



## GROUP MEMBERS:

- LAIBA MUHAMMAD ALI
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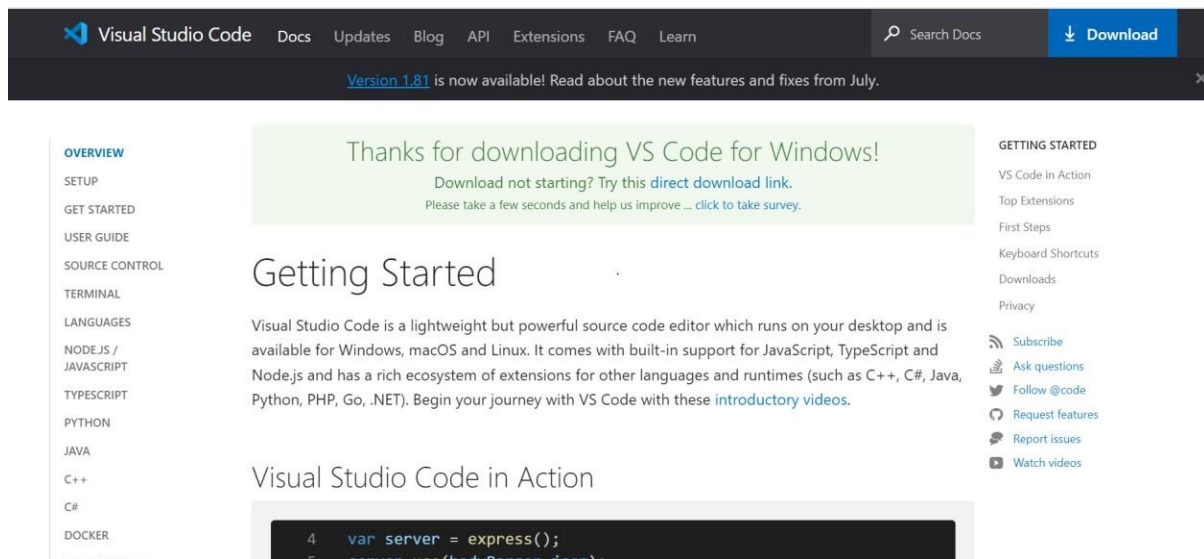
## MASTERING WEB DEVELOPMENT: A STEP-BY-STEP GUIDE TO CREATING WEBSITES WITH VS CODE, XAMPP, GIT, AND MYSQL

This comprehensive guide will walk you through the process of creating a website from scratch, integrating it with XAMPP for local development, using Git and GitHub for version control, and setting up a MySQL database for managing job listings. We'll cover each step in detail to help you build a functional and interactive website.

### **\*\*Step 1: Installing Required Tools\*\***

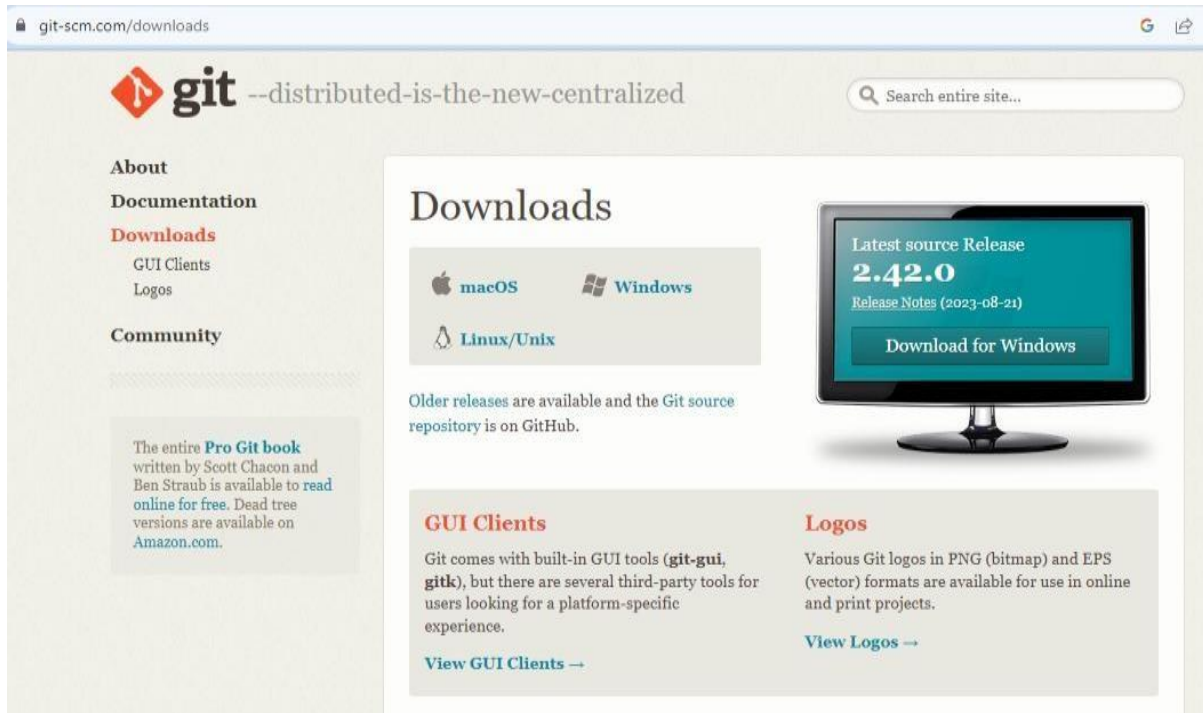
#### 1. **\*\*Install Visual Studio Code (VS Code)\*\*:**

- Download VS Code from the official website (<https://code.visualstudio.com/>).
- Follow the installation instructions for your operating system.



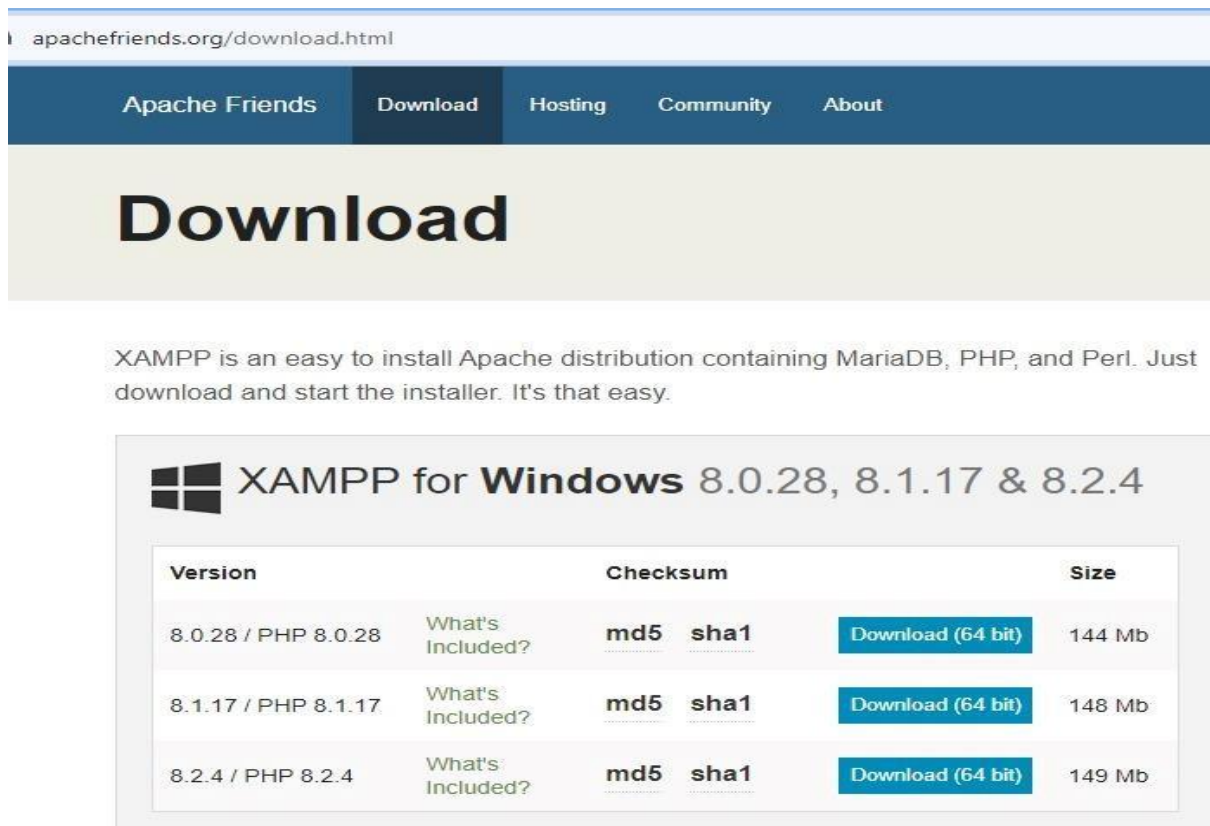
## 2-\*\*Install Git\*\*:

- Download Git from the official website (<https://git-scm.com/>).
- Follow the installation instructions for your operating system.



## 2. **\*\*Install XAMPP\*\***:

- Download XAMPP from the official website (<https://www.apachefriends.org/>).
- Run the installer and choose the components (Apache, MySQL, PHP, etc.) you need.



Version		Checksum		Size
8.0.28 / PHP 8.0.28	<a href="#">What's Included?</a>	<a href="#">md5</a>	<a href="#">sha1</a>	<a href="#">Download (64 bit)</a> 144 Mb
8.1.17 / PHP 8.1.17	<a href="#">What's Included?</a>	<a href="#">md5</a>	<a href="#">sha1</a>	<a href="#">Download (64 bit)</a> 148 Mb
8.2.4 / PHP 8.2.4	<a href="#">What's Included?</a>	<a href="#">md5</a>	<a href="#">sha1</a>	<a href="#">Download (64 bit)</a> 149 Mb

## Step 2: Setting Up Your Website and Front-End Development

### 1- Creating Your Website Files:

- Create a new folder for your website on your computer.
- In this folder, create an index.html file that serves as the main webpage.
- Create a style.css file for styling and a mediaqueries.css file for responsive design.
- Use these files to structure your website's layout and design before integrating with XAMPP.

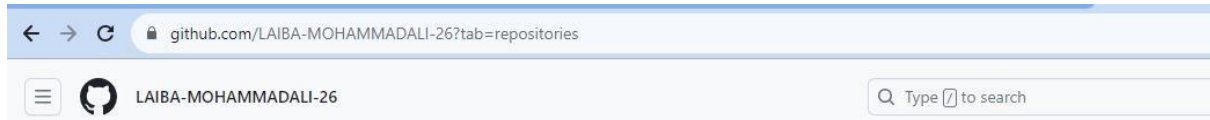
### 2- Opening Front-End with Live Server:

- Install the "Live Server" extension in VS Code.
- Open your index.html file in VS Code.
- Right-click within the file and select "Open with Live Server."
- This will launch a local development server that automatically refreshes as you make changes.

## **\*\*Step 3: Managing Your Website with Git and GitHub\*\***

### 1. **\*\*Creating a GitHub Account\*\***:

- Sign up for a GitHub account (<https://github.com/>) if you don't have one.



### 2. **\*\*Cloning a Repository\*\***:

- Navigate to a GitHub repository you want to use.
- Copy the repository URL.
- Open your command-line interface and use `git clone <repository-url>`.

url :<https://github.com/LAIBA-MOHAMMADALI-26/CareerPortal>

CareerPortal Private

Updated 1 minute ago

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## **\*\*Step 4: Integrating XAMPP with Your Website\*\***

### 1. **\*\*Moving Your Website Files to XAMPP\*\***:

- Move your website folder to the XAMPP "htdocs" directory (e.g., `C:\xampp\htdocs\` on Windows).

### 2. **\*\*Starting XAMPP's Apache and MySQL\*\***:

- Open the XAMPP Control Panel and start the Apache and MySQL modules.

## **\*\*Step 5: Setting Up a MySQL Database for Job Listings\*\***

### 1. **\*\*Accessing phpMyAdmin\*\***:

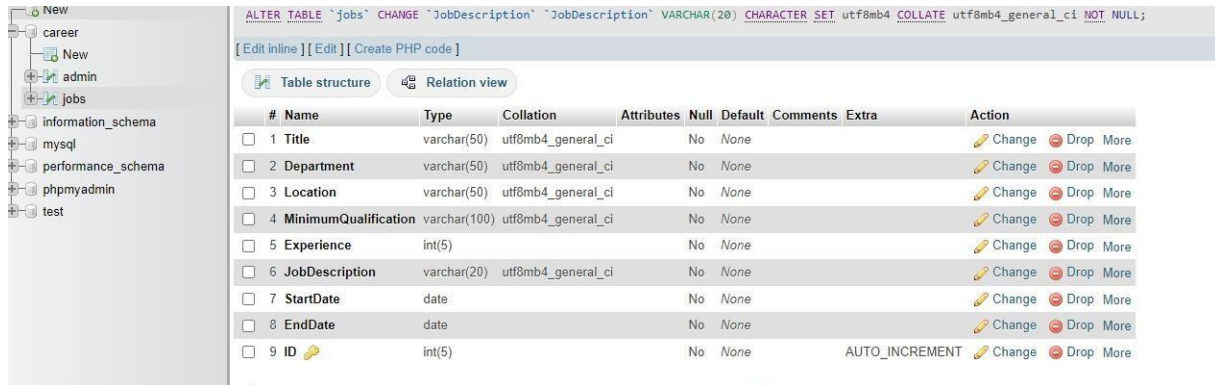
- Open your web browser and go to `http://localhost/phpmyadmin`.

### 2. **\*\*Creating a Database\*\***:

- Click on "Databases" and create a new database named `career`.

### 3. **\*\*Creating a Table\*\*:**

- Within the `career` database, click the "SQL" tab.
- Paste the provided SQL query to create the `jobs` table with necessary columns.



ALTER TABLE `jobs` CHANGE `JobDescription` `JobDescription` VARCHAR(20) CHARACTER SET utf8mb4 COLLATE utf8mb4\_general\_ci NOT NULL;

[ Edit inline ] [ Edit ] [ Create PHP code ]

Table structure Relation view

#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra	Action
1	Title	varchar(50)	utf8mb4_general_ci		No	None			Change Drop More
2	Department	varchar(50)	utf8mb4_general_ci		No	None			Change Drop More
3	Location	varchar(50)	utf8mb4_general_ci		No	None			Change Drop More
4	MinimumQualification	varchar(100)	utf8mb4_general_ci		No	None			Change Drop More
5	Experience	int(5)			No	None			Change Drop More
6	JobDescription	varchar(20)	utf8mb4_general_ci		No	None			Change Drop More
7	StartDate	date			No	None			Change Drop More
8	EndDate	date			No	None			Change Drop More
9	ID	int(5)			No	None		AUTO_INCREMENT	Change Drop More

### **\*\*Step 6: Displaying Job Listings and Applying Styling\*\***

#### 1. **\*\*Job Listing Page (joblisting.php)\*\*:**

- Create a page to display job listings fetched from the `jobs` table.

#### 2. **\*\*Styling and Responsiveness\*\*:**

- Apply consistent styling to the job listing page using `style.css` and `mediaqueries.css`.

#### **\*\*Accessing Your Website\*\*:**

- Open your web browser and type `http://localhost/folder-name/index.html`.
- Replace `folder-name` with the name of your website folder.

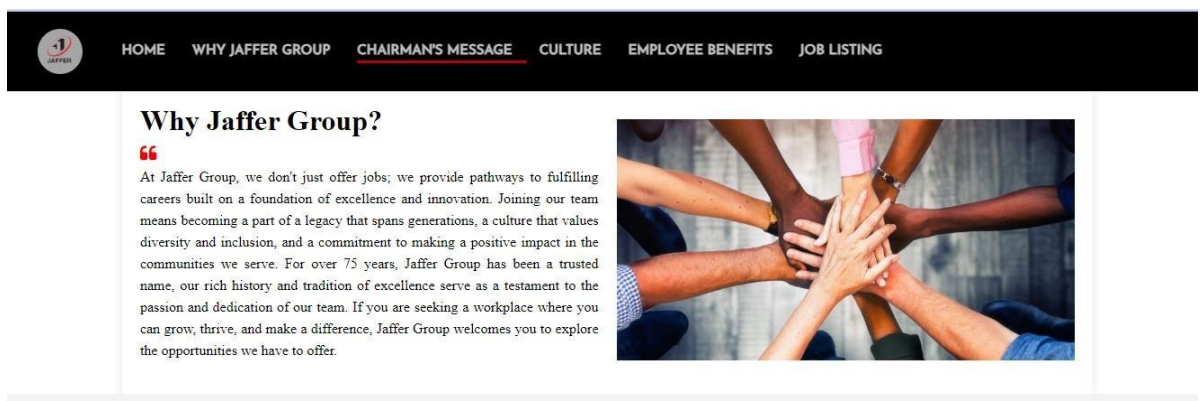
By following this comprehensive guide, you've successfully created a website, integrated it with XAMPP, used Git and GitHub for version control, and set up a MySQL database for managing job listings. This project showcases your ability to design, develop, and manage a dynamic and interactive website. Continue exploring and expanding your skills to create even more engaging web experiences!

## User interface:

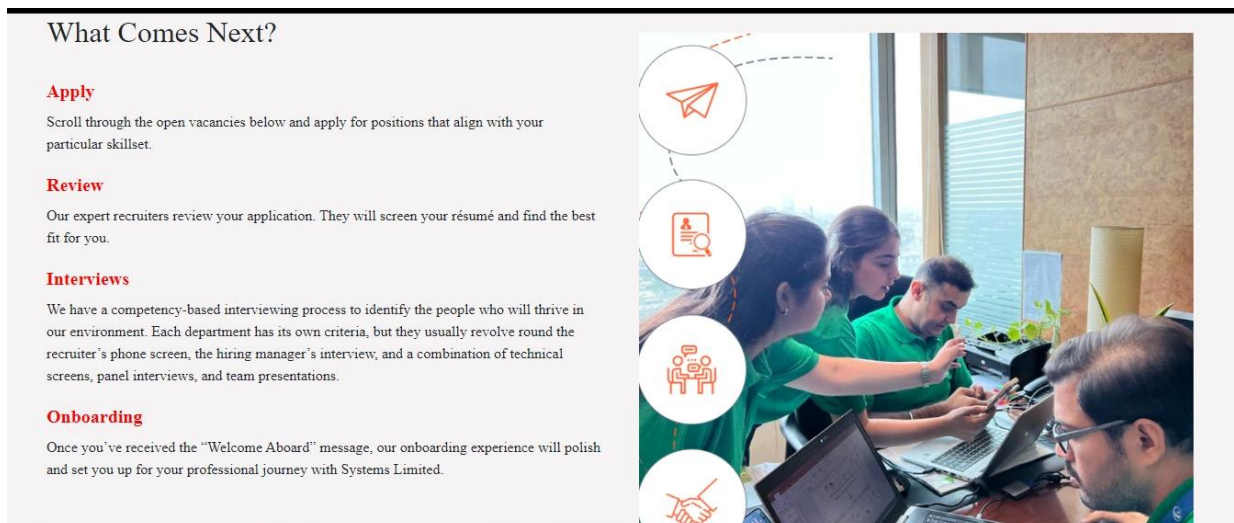
### Main Page:



### Sub Section 1:




### Sub Section 2:






## Sub Section 3:

[HOME](#) [WHY JAFFER GROUP](#) [CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE](#) [CULTURE](#) [EMPLOYEE BENEFITS](#) [JOB LISTING](#)

### CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE


“

The ongoing success of Jaffer Group relies on the high quality of our people and their commitment to the company objectives. Continued growth and development are essential for all our employees. We therefore need strong people management and development processes in all our businesses. As a reflection of our values and our Success Factors, the P&D Dialog is central to this. With a high performance culture aligned to our business principles, we will grow from strength to strength.






**Nasser N. S. Jaffer**  
Chairman


## Sub Section 4:




[HOME](#) [WHY JAFFER GROUP](#) [CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE](#) [CULTURE](#) [EMPLOYEE BENEFITS](#) [JOB LISTING](#)

### Our Dynamic Culture










## Sub Section 5:

[HOME](#) [WHY JAFFER GROUP](#) [CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE](#) [CULTURE](#) [EMPLOYEE BENEFITS](#) [JOB LISTING](#)



### Employee Benefits

	Healthcare		Vacation
	Retirement		Bonuses
	Training		Flexible Hours
	on site gym		



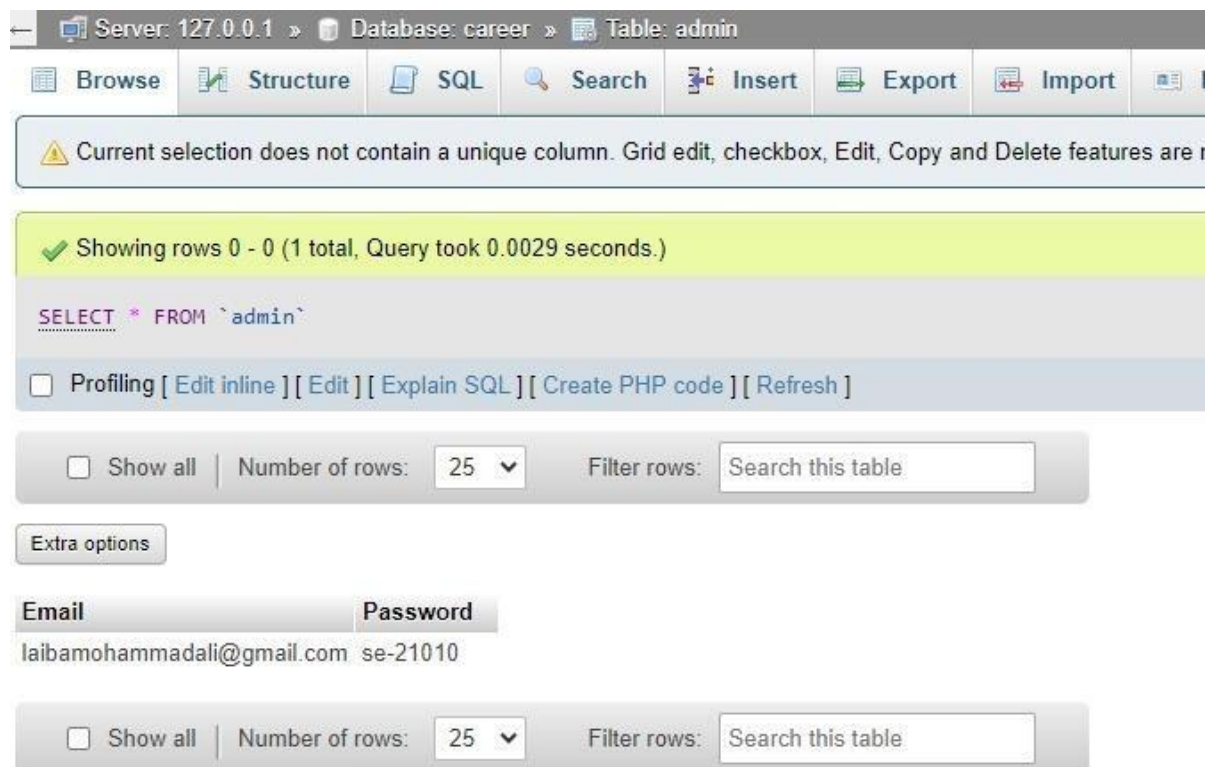
# **\*\*Creating and Managing a Job Portal with User Authentication: A Layperson's Guide\*\***

## **\*\*Step 1: Starting XAMPP Server\*\***

1. Open your computer's control panel.
2. Look for the XAMPP Control Panel and open it.
3. Start the Apache and MySQL services by clicking on their "Start" buttons.

## **\*\*Step 2: Creating a New Table in PHPMyAdmin\*\***

1. Open a web browser.
2. In the browser's address bar, type "localhost/phpmyadmin" and press Enter.
3. Log in to PHPMyAdmin if needed.
4. Choose the "career" database from the list on the left.
5. Find an option to create a new table, name it "admin."
6. Define the columns (attributes) for the table, such as "username," "password," etc.
7. Save the changes to create the "admin" table.



The screenshot displays the PHPMyAdmin web interface. At the top, the breadcrumb navigation shows 'Server: 127.0.0.1' > 'Database: career' > 'Table: admin'. Below this is a toolbar with icons for Browse, Structure, SQL, Search, Insert, Export, and Import. A warning message states: 'Current selection does not contain a unique column. Grid edit, checkbox, Edit, Copy and Delete features are disabled.' The main content area shows a green status bar: 'Showing rows 0 - 0 (1 total, Query took 0.0029 seconds.)'. Below this is a SQL query editor with the text 'SELECT \* FROM `admin`'. A row of links includes 'Profiling', 'Edit inline', 'Edit', 'Explain SQL', 'Create PHP code', and 'Refresh'. Below the editor is a control bar with 'Show all', 'Number of rows: 25', and 'Filter rows: Search this table'. An 'Extra options' button is located below the control bar. At the bottom, there is a login form with fields for 'Email' (containing 'laibamohammadali@gmail.com') and 'Password' (containing 'se-21010'). Another identical control bar is at the very bottom of the form.

### **\*\*Step 3: Preparing Your Workspace\*\***

1. Open the "htdocs" folder inside your XAMPP installation directory.
2. Create a new folder named "admin" to hold your files.

### **\*\*Step 4: Cloning the Repository from GitHub\*\***

1. Open Visual Studio Code (VS Code) on your computer.
2. Use "File" > "Open Folder" and select the "admin" folder you created.
3. Open the integrated terminal in VS Code.
4. Type `git clone` followed by the GitHub repository URL and press Enter.

<https://github.com/LAIBA-MOHAMMADALI-26/ADMIN-PORTAL>



### **\*\*Step 5: Connecting to the Database\*\***

1. Open the "connection.php" file in VS Code.
2. Inside this file, you establish a connection to the database using your credentials.

### **\*\*Step 6: Implementing User Authentication\*\***

1. Create a new file named "login.php" in your "admin" folder.
2. In "login.php," users will enter their email and password.
3. PHP code will validate the email and password against the database records.
4. If the email exists and the password matches, set a session variable indicating successful login.
5. Redirect the user to the main portal page ("admin.php") after successful login

A screenshot of a login form. At the top center is a logo with a stylized '1' inside a circle, with the word 'JAFFER' below it. Below the logo, there are two input fields: 'Email' with a placeholder 'Enter Email' and 'Password' with a placeholder 'Enter Password'. Below these fields is a black 'Login' button. At the bottom left, there is a checkbox labeled 'Remember me'.

## **\*\*Step 7: Admin Portal Main Page\*\***

1. Open the "admin.php" file in VS Code.
2. If the user is logged in (session variable indicates so), show options to manage jobs (display, add, edit, delete).
3. If not logged in, show a message like "Please log in to access the admin portal."



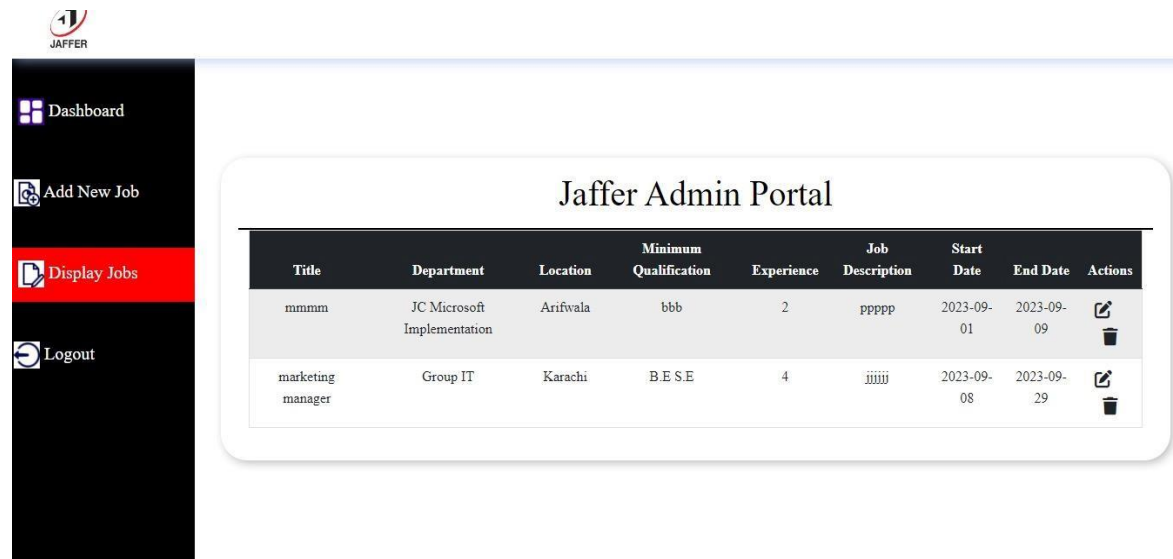
## **\*\*Step 8: Managing Jobs\*\***

1. In the admin portal, users can click "Add New Job" to open the "addnew.php" form.
2. Users can enter job details in the form and click "Save" to add the job to the database.
3. Users can click "Display Jobs" to view a list of all jobs in the database.
4. For each displayed job, users have options to "Edit" or "Delete."

The screenshot shows the "Add New Job" form in the Jaffer Admin Portal. The sidebar is the same as in the previous screenshot, but "Add New Job" is highlighted in red. The main content area has a header "Jaffer Admin Portal" and a sub-header "Add New Job" with the instruction "Complete the form below to add a new job". The form contains several input fields: "Title" (with "Software Engineer" entered), "Department" (a dropdown menu with "Select a department"), "Location" (a dropdown menu with "Select a location"), "Minimum Qualification" (with "Bachelors in Software Engineering" entered), "Experience" (with "Years of experience" entered), "Job Description" (a text area with "Job description" entered), "Start Date" (with "mm/dd/yyyy" and a calendar icon), and "End Date" (with "mm/dd/yyyy" and a calendar icon).

## **\*\*Step 9: Editing a Job\*\***

1. When users click "Edit" for a specific job, the "edit.php" form will be displayed.
2. Users can edit job details in the form and click "Save" to update the job in the database.



## **\*\*Step 10: Deleting a Job\*\***

1. When users click "Delete" for a specific job, the job will be deleted from the database.

## **\*\*Step 11: Adding Logout Functionality\*\***

To allow users to log out from the job portal, follow these steps:

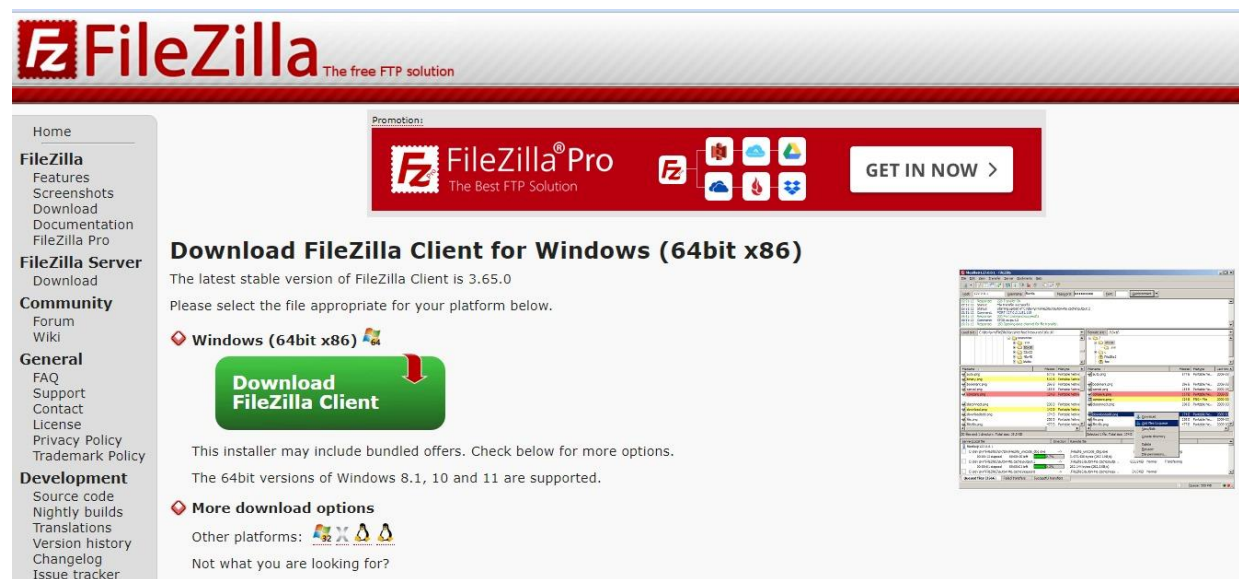
1. Inside "logout.php," implement the code to handle user logout.
2. When users click on a "Logout" link/button in the admin portal
3. The user will be logout from the portal

Remember, user authentication, secure data handling, and proper validation are critical for the functionality and security of your job portal. Always follow best practices to protect user data and ensure the smooth operation of your application.

## Downloading FileZilla:

Visit the Official Website:

Go to the official FileZilla website: <https://filezilla-project.org/>



## Download FileZilla Client:

On the website's main page, you'll see a prominent "Download FileZilla Client" button. Click on it. Choose Your Operating System:

FileZilla is available for Windows, macOS, and Linux. Select the version that corresponds to your operating system.

## Download and Install:

After selecting your operating system, the website will prompt you to download the installer file. Once downloaded, run the installer to begin the installation process. Follow the on-screen instructions to install FileZilla on your computer.

## Facilitating Efficient File Transfer and Management

FileZilla is primarily used as an FTP client application, and its main purpose is to facilitate the transfer of files between a local computer and a remote server. FTP stands for File Transfer Protocol, and it's a standard network protocol used for transferring files over a network, such as the internet.

Here are some common purposes for which FileZilla is used:

**Website Management:** Web developers often use FileZilla to upload and manage website files on web servers. This includes HTML, CSS, JavaScript, images, and other assets.

**File Backup and Storage:** Users can use FileZilla to back up important files to a remote server for safekeeping or to free up space on their local machine.

**Downloading Files:** FileZilla can be used to download files from remote servers to a local computer. This is useful for obtaining software updates, documents, and other resources.

**Content Distribution:** Content creators and publishers may use FileZilla to distribute large files, such as multimedia files, to their audience.

**Server Maintenance:** System administrators utilize FileZilla to manage server files, perform updates, and make configuration changes remotely.

**File Sharing:** FileZilla can be used to share files with others securely, especially when dealing with sensitive or large files.

**Remote Access:** FileZilla allows users to access and manage files on remote servers from anywhere with an internet connection.

**Collaboration:** FileZilla facilitates collaboration by allowing multiple users to upload and download files to a shared remote server

In summary, FileZilla is a versatile tool designed to simplify and streamline the process of transferring files between local computers and remote servers. Its applications range from website management to data backup, making it a valuable tool for individuals, businesses, and organizations that need efficient and secure file transfer capabilities



## **\*\*Downloading PuTTY and its Purpose: Efficient Secure Remote Access\*\***

PuTTY is a widely used open-source software that serves as a terminal emulator, serial console, and secure network file transfer application. It enables users to establish secure connections to remote systems, making it a valuable tool for various tasks. Here's how to download PuTTY and a brief overview of its purpose:

### **\*\*Downloading PuTTY:\*\***

#### **1. \*\*Visit the Official Website:\*\***

Go to the official PuTTY website: <https://www.chiark.greenend.org.uk/~sgtatham/putty/>

#### **2. \*\*Select PuTTY Download:\*\***

On the website's homepage, locate the "PuTTY Download Page" link and click on it.

#### **3. \*\*Choose Installer Type:\*\***

On the PuTTY Download Page, you'll see different versions of PuTTY. For most users, the "Windows Installer" version is recommended. Click on this link to download the installer.

#### **4. \*\*Download PuTTY Installer:\*\***

Once clicked, the installer will start downloading automatically. Save it to your preferred location on your computer.

#### **5. \*\*Run the Installer:\*\***

Locate the downloaded installer file and double-click on it to run the installation process.

#### **6. \*\*Installation Steps:\*\***

Follow the on-screen instructions to install PuTTY. You can typically accept the default settings unless you have specific preferences.

#### **7. \*\*Finish Installation:\*\***

Once the installation is complete, PuTTY is ready to use.

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#### **Download PuTTY: latest release (0.79)**

[Home](#) | [FAQ](#) | [Feedback](#) | [Licence](#) | [Updates](#) | [Mirrors](#) | [Keys](#) | [Links](#) | [Team](#)  
Download: [Stable](#) · [Snapshot](#) | [Docs](#) | [Changes](#) | [Wishlist](#)

This page contains download links for the latest released version of PuTTY. Currently this is 0.79, released on 2023-08-26.

When new releases come out, this page will update to contain the latest, so this is a good page to bookmark or link to. Alternatively, here is a [permanent link to the 0.79 release](#).

Release versions of PuTTY are versions we think are reasonably likely to work well. However, they are often not the most up-to-date version of the code available. If you have a problem with this release, then it might be worth trying out the [development snapshots](#), to see if the problem has already been fixed in those versions.

#### **Package files**

You probably want one of these. They include versions of all the PuTTY utilities (except the new and slightly experimental Windows pterm).

(Not sure whether you want the 32-bit or the 64-bit version? Read the [FAQ entry](#).)

We also publish the latest PuTTY installers for all Windows architectures as a free-of-charge download at the [Microsoft Store](#); they usually take a few days to appear there after we release them.

##### **MSI ('Windows Installer')**

64-bit x86: [putty-64bit-0.79-installer.msi](#) [\(signature\)](#)

64-bit Arm: [putty-arm64-0.79-installer.msi](#) [\(signature\)](#)

32-bit x86: [putty-0.79-installer.msi](#) [\(signature\)](#)

##### **Unix source archive**

.tar.gz: [putty-0.79.tar.gz](#) [\(signature\)](#)

## **\*\*Purpose and Use of PuTTY:\*\***

PuTTY serves multiple purposes, primarily revolving around remote access and secure communication:

- 1. \*\*Remote Server Access:\*\*** PuTTY allows users to connect remotely to servers, network devices, and other systems through SSH (Secure Shell) and Telnet protocols.
- 2. \*\*Terminal Emulation:\*\*** It provides a terminal interface for managing remote systems. Users can execute commands, manage files, and perform administrative tasks directly from their local computer.
- 3. \*\*Secure Connectivity:\*\*** PuTTY focuses on secure communication by implementing encryption and authentication methods, ensuring sensitive data remains confidential during transit.
- 4. \*\*Serial Console Access:\*\*** Apart from network connections, PuTTY also supports connecting to devices through a serial interface, making it useful for managing networking equipment and embedded systems.
- 5. \*\*Secure File Transfer:\*\*** PuTTY includes utilities like "pscp" (PuTTY Secure Copy Protocol) for securely transferring files between local and remote systems.
- 6. \*\*Tunneling and Port Forwarding:\*\*** PuTTY enables users to create secure tunnels between their local machine and remote servers, enhancing security for various applications and services.
- 7. \*\*Remote Desktop Access:\*\*** With tools like "PuTTY RDP" or "Xming," users can access remote desktop environments and graphical applications securely.
- 8. \*\*SSH Key Management:\*\*** PuTTY supports SSH keys for authentication, enhancing security by eliminating the need for passwords.

In essence, PuTTY is a versatile tool that empowers users to establish secure and efficient connections to remote systems, facilitating tasks ranging from server administration to network troubleshooting.