**MINOR PROJECT REPORT**

**ON**

**DERMA HOME**

**( INFORMATIVE WEBSITE)**

**SUBMITTED IN PARTIAL FULFILMENT FOR AWARD OF DEGREE**

**MASTER OF COMPUTER APPLICATION**

**(2022-2024)**

**MANSI SHARMA-22013828035**

**UNDER THE GUIDANCE OF**

**Assistant Prof. LOVE JASWAL**

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**MCA Department**

**GOVT.COLLEGE UNA**

**DECEMBER 2023**

**HIMACHAL PRADESH TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY HAMIRPUR-HP**

# PROJECT -TEAM CERTIFICATE

**Name of the project: DERMA HOME SKINCARE WEBSITE**

## Team members details

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Sr.No.** | **Roll No.** | **Name of the Candidate** |
| **1** | **22013828007** | **Bhanu Sharma** |
| **2** | **22013828017** | **Mansi Sharma** |
| **3** | **22013828022** | **Nitin Sharma** |
| **4** | **22013828030** | **Ritika** |
| **5** | **22013828033** | **Sakshi Thakur** |
| **6** | **22013828034** | **Sakshi Sharma** |
| **7** | **22013828038** | **Shivani Devi** |
| **8** | **22013828040** | **Tamanna** |

**I hereby declared that the project “Derma Home Skincare Website” is developed by above mentioned team. The team**

**developed and designed this project under the guidance of Prof. Love Jaswal.**

## Date: Asst. Prof. Love Jaswal

**Govt. College Una**

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**INTRODUCTION**

**OVERVIEW:-** The Skincare Home Remedies Website project seeks to create an informative and engaging platform offering natural skincare solutions using common household items. With a focus on user-friendliness and community engagement, the website aims to be a go-to resource for individuals seeking effective and affordable skincare remedies.

**Project Objectives:**

**Content Development:**

Research and compile a diverse range of skincare home remedies.Create multimedia content, including articles, images, and infographics.

Example: Develop a step-by-step guide on creating a DIY honey and oatmeal face mask for glowing skin.

**User-Friendly Interface:**Design an intuitive and visually appealing layout for the website.Implement efficient navigation and search functionality. Establish a user forum for discussions and remedy sharing. Encourage user-generated content, such as remedy submissions and success stories.

Example: Host a monthly "Skincare Challenge" where users can share their experiences with a featured remedy.

**Product Recommendations:**Identify reputable skincare brands and products that align with our website's ethos.Integrate affiliate links within relevant content, guiding users to purchase recommended items.

**OBJECTIVE OF DERMA HOME WEBSITE**

The objectives of a skincare website are multifaceted, encompassing informational, user-centric, and business-oriented goals. Here are key objectives that a skincare website may aim to achieve:**Educational Focus:Objective**: To provide valuable and accurate information on skincare.Explanation: The website should serve as an educational resource, offering insights into skincare routines, the science behind skincare, and the benefits of various ingredients.DIY Skincare Solutions**:Objective:** To empower users with homemade skincare remedies.Explanation: Encourage users to take control of their skincare by providing step-by-step guides, recipes, and tutorials for creating effective skincare solutions using readily available ingredients**.**

**User Empowerment:Objective:** To empower users to make informed skincare decisions.Explanation: Equip users with the knowledge to make educated choices about skincare products, routines, and lifestyle factors contributing to healthy skin.Feedback and Improvement:**Objective**: To gather user feedback for continuous improvement.Explanation: Implement feedback mechanisms, conduct surveys, and analyze user behavior to enhance the website's content, features, and overall user experience.

**Development Environment**

**Hardware Requirements:** System configuration is a term in systems engineering that defines the computer hardware, the processes as well as the various devices that comprise the entire system and its boundaries. This term also refers to the settings or the hardware-software arrangement and how each device and software or process interact with each other based on a system settings file created automatically by the system or defined by the user.

1. In this we use the hardware requirements PC (Personal Computer) with 400 mhz Pentium processor

2. 128 mb memory

3. Hard disk :20GB

**Web Server:** A reliable web server is required to host the restaurant website.Recommended servers include Apache,or similar solution. Storage: Storage space is needed for storing website files,images,and multimedia content.A minimum of 10 GBof storage is recommed foe furture scalability.

**Software Requirements:** If the feasibility report is positive towards undertaking the project, next phase starts with gathering requirements from the user. Analysts and engineers communicate with the client and end-users to know their ideas on what the software should provide and which features they want the software to include.

**1.HTML Language:** web document creation

**2.Javascript Language**: building web servers and delovping server applications

**3.PHP Language:** mange dynamic content, database.

**4.Text Editor:** Notepad,Dreamweaver

**5.Browser**:Mozilla Firefox,Google chorme.

Requirement Specification is a collection of the set of all requirements that are to be imposed on the design and verification of the product. The specification also contains other related information necessary for the design, verification, and maintenance of the product.The system shall be capable of restoring itself to its previous state in the event of failure (e.g. a system crash or power loss). The system shall be able to display a menu at all times to facilitate manual order taking should the need arise. The system shall utilise periodic 30 second keep-alive messages between tablets and the server to monitor tablet operational status. The system shall flag tablets that fail to send timely keep-alive messages as non-operational and disassociate the assigned waiter from the tablet. The following section presents the complete set of functional and non-functional requirements identified for the subject RMOS. Functional requirements are listed first, according to their relationship to the overall system, customers, waiters, chefs and supervisors. The non-functional requirements that pertain to safety, security, the interface, human engineering, qualification, operation, maintenance and performance are subsequently presented. The functional requirements have been specified using a natural language description and as such, the reader is directed to (UML Analysis Models) for requirements.

**Programming Environment:**

**Front end Tool**

**HTML:** HTML is an acronym which stands for Hyper Text Markup Language which is used for creating web pages and web applications. Let's see what is meant by Hypertext Markup Language, and Web page.

**Hyper Text**: Hyper Text simply means "Text within Text." A text has a link within it, is a hypertext. Whenever you click on a link which brings you to a new webpage, you have clicked on a hypertext. Hyper Text is a way to link two or more web pages (HTML documents) with each other.

**Markup language:** A markup language is a computer language that is used to apply layout and formatting conventions to a text document. Markup language makes text more interactive and dynamic. It can turn text into images, tables, links, etc.

**Web Page:** A web page is a document which is commonly written in HTML and translated by a web browser. A web page can be identified by entering an URL. A Web page can be of the static or dynamic type. With the help of HTML only, we can create static web pages.

**Why use HTML:**

1) It is a very easy and simple language. It can be easily understood and modified.

2) It is very easy to make an effective presentation with HTML because it has a lot of formatting tags.

3) It is a markup language, so it provides a flexible way to design web pages along with the text.

4) It facilitates programmers to add a link on the web pages (by html anchor tag), so it enhances the interest of browsing of the user.

5)It is platform-independent because it can be displayed on any platform like Windows, Linux, and Macintosh, etc.

6) It facilitates the programmer to add Graphics, Videos, and Sound to the web pages which makes it more attractive and interactive.

7) HTML is a case-insensitive language, which means we can use tags either in lower-case or upper-case

**Java script:** 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 js to provide several forms of interactivity and simplicity. Why use javaScript: All popular web browsers support JavaScript as they provide built-in execution environments. JavaScript follows the syntax and structure of the C programming language. Thus, it is a structured programming language. JavaScript is a weakly typed language, where certain types are implicitly cast (depending on the operation). JavaScript is an object-oriented programming language that uses prototypes rather than using classes for inheritance.

1.It is a light-weighted and interpreted language.

2.It is a case-sensitive language.

3.JavaScript is supportable in several operating systems including, Windows, macOS, etc.

4.It provides good control to the users over the web browsers.

**PHP:** PHP is an acronym for "PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor".PHP is a widely-used, open source scripting language.PHP scripts are executed on the server.PHP is free to download and use. Why use PHP: PHP runs on various platforms (Windows, Linux, Unix, Mac OS X, etc.) PHP is compatible with almost all servers used today (Apache, IIS, etc.) PHP supports a wide range of databases PHP is free. Download it from the official PHP resource. PHP is easy to learn and runs efficiently on the server side 7

**CSS:** Using CSS, you can control the color of the text, the style of fonts, the spacing between paragraphs, how columns are sized and laid out, what background images or colors are used, layout designs,variations in display for different devices and screen sizes as well as a variety of other effects.

1. CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheets.

2. CSS describes how HTML elements are to be displayed on screen, paper, or in other media.

3. CSS saves a lot of work. It can control the layout of multiple web pages all at once.

4. External stylesheets are stored in CSS files.

**Why use CSS:**

1.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.

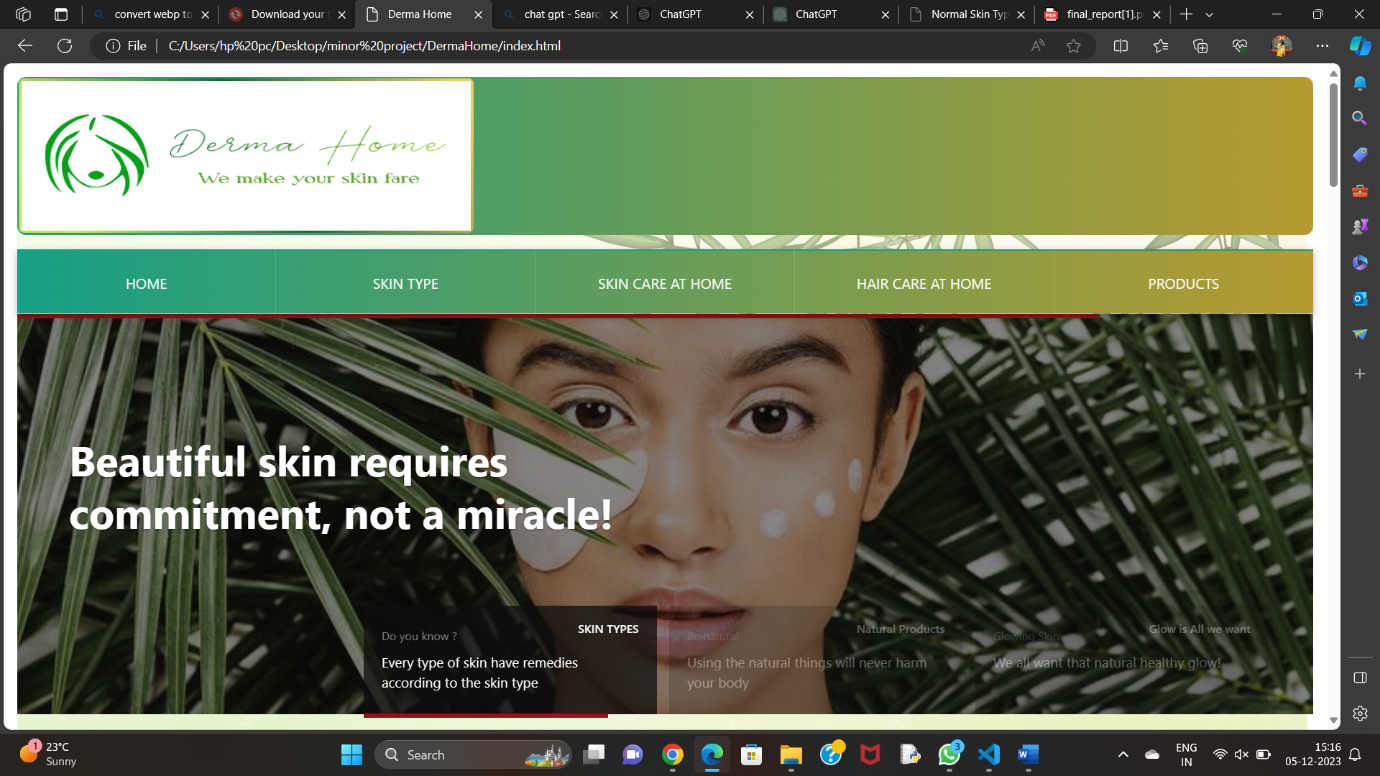
2.Pages load faster − If you are using CSS, you do not need to write HTML tag attributes every time. Just write one CSS rule of a tag and apply it to all the occurrences of that tag. So less code means faster download times.

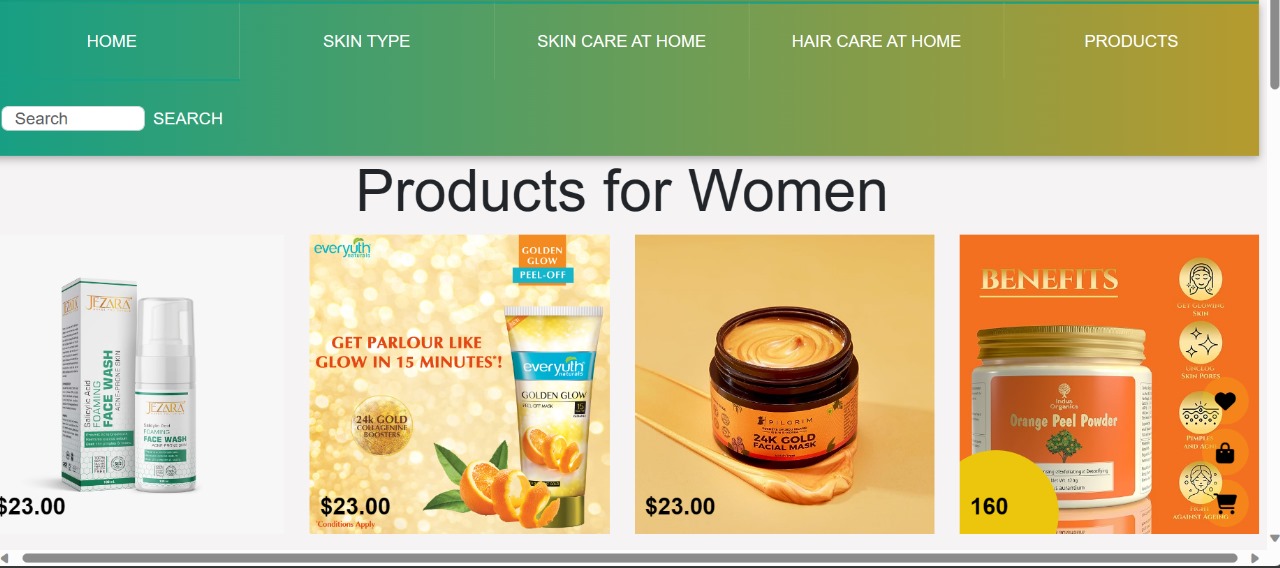
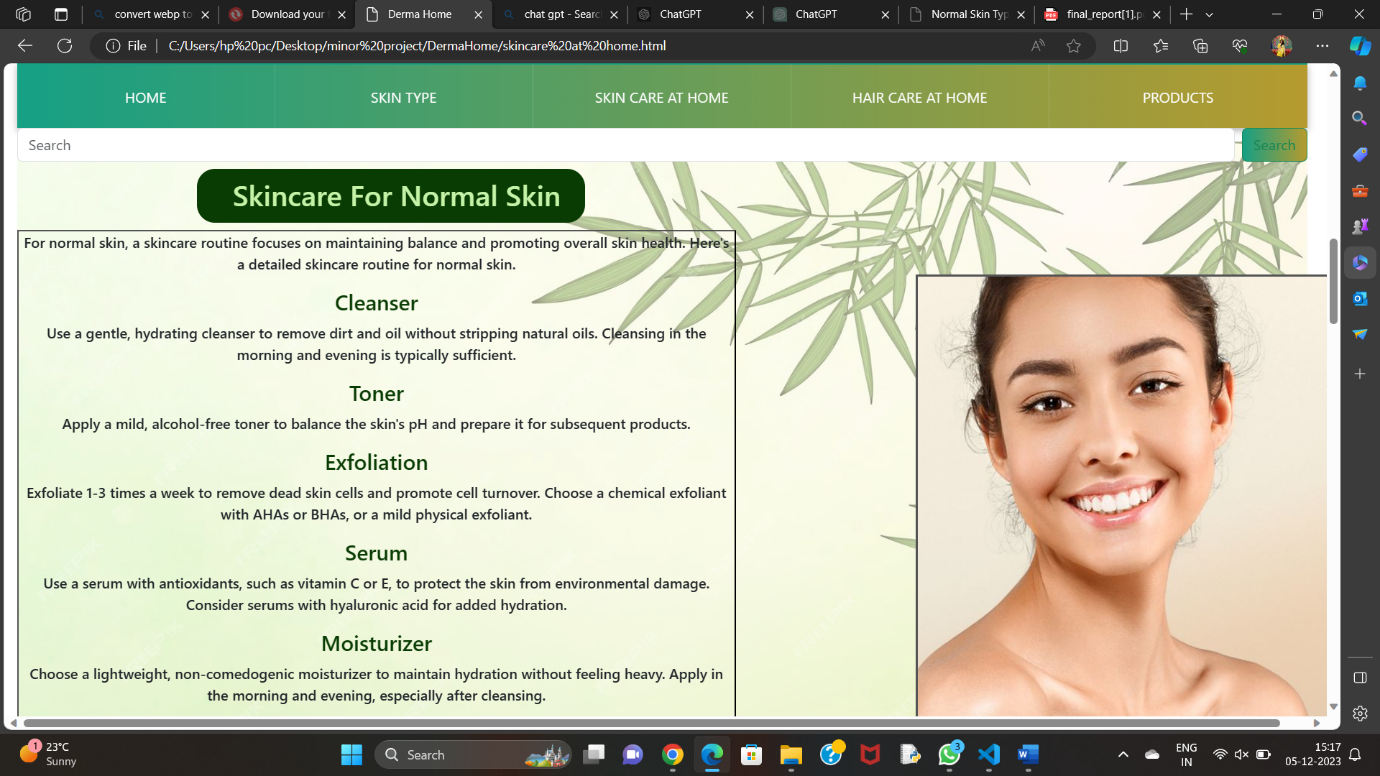
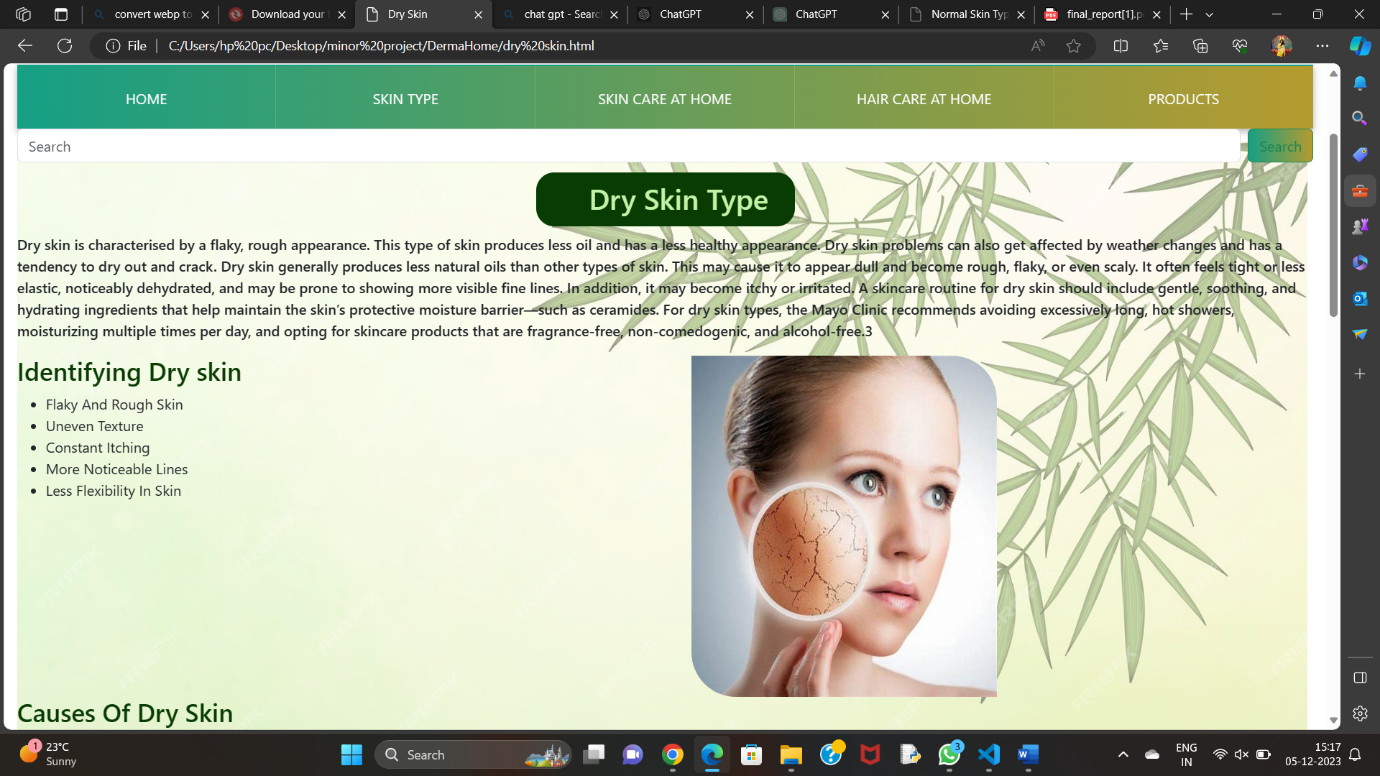
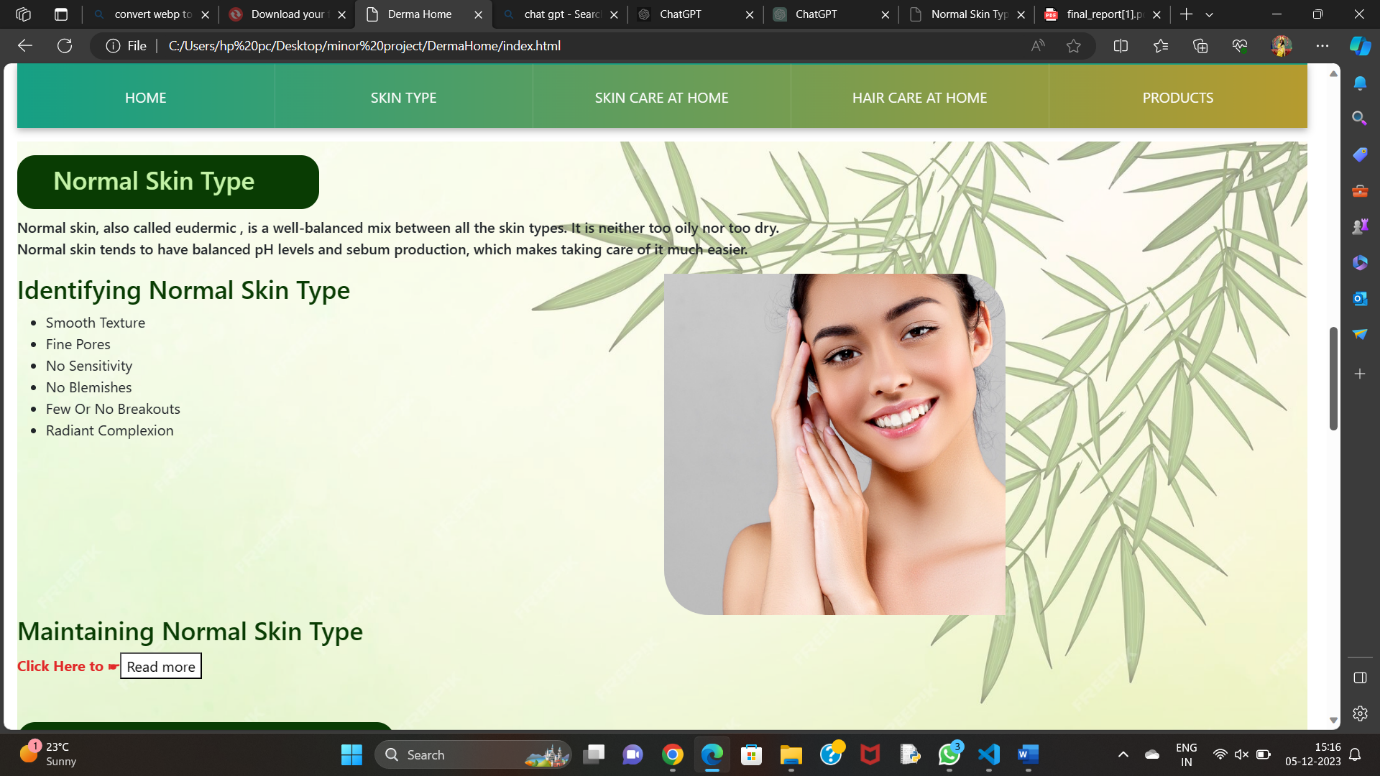
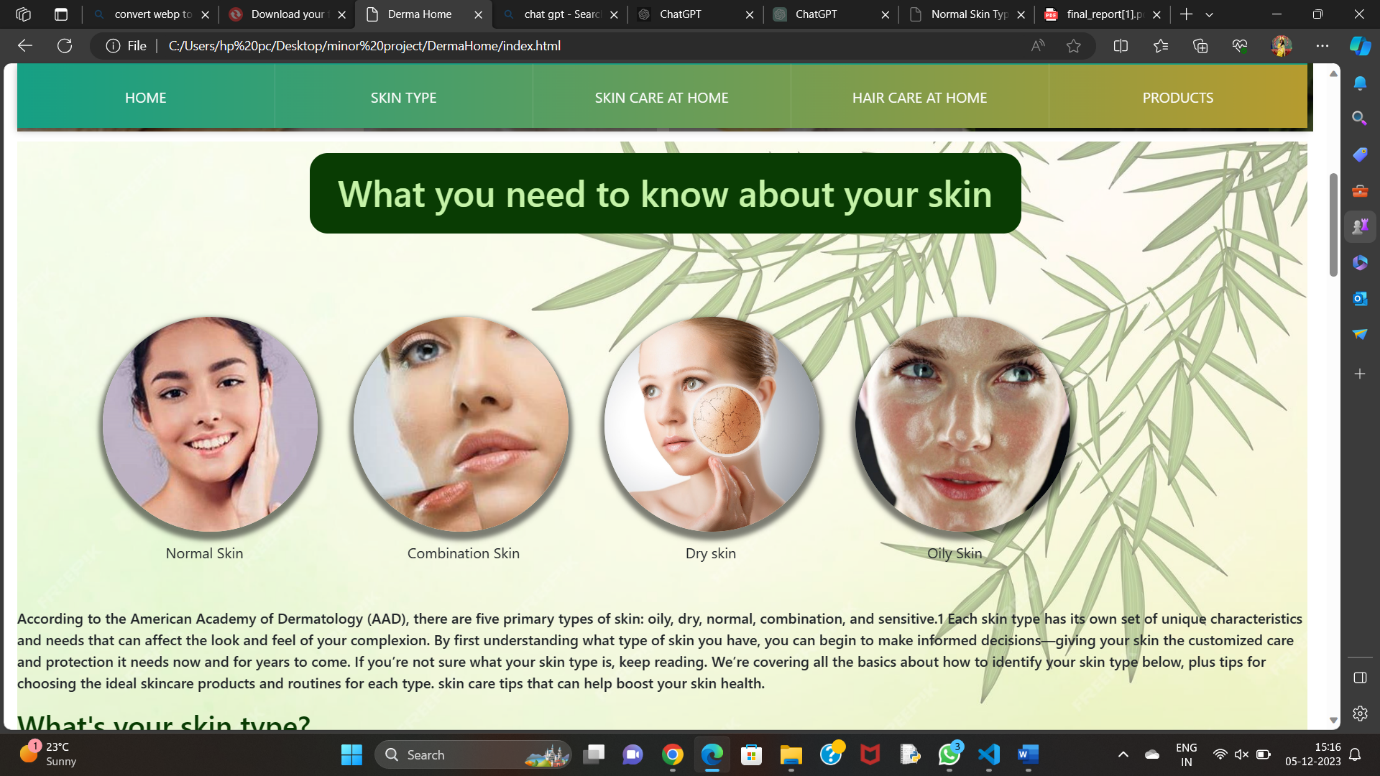
3.Easy maintenance − To make a global change, simply change the style, and all elements in all the web pages will be updated automatically.

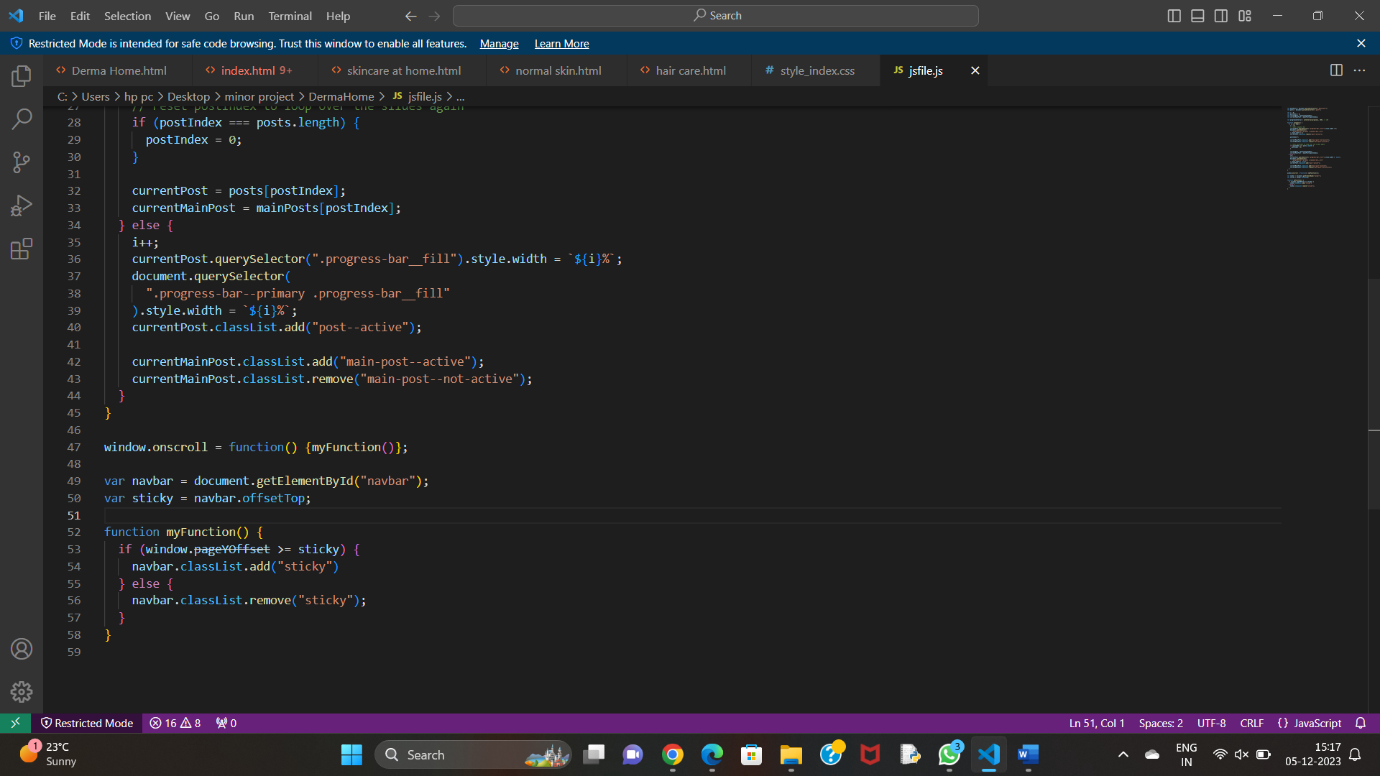
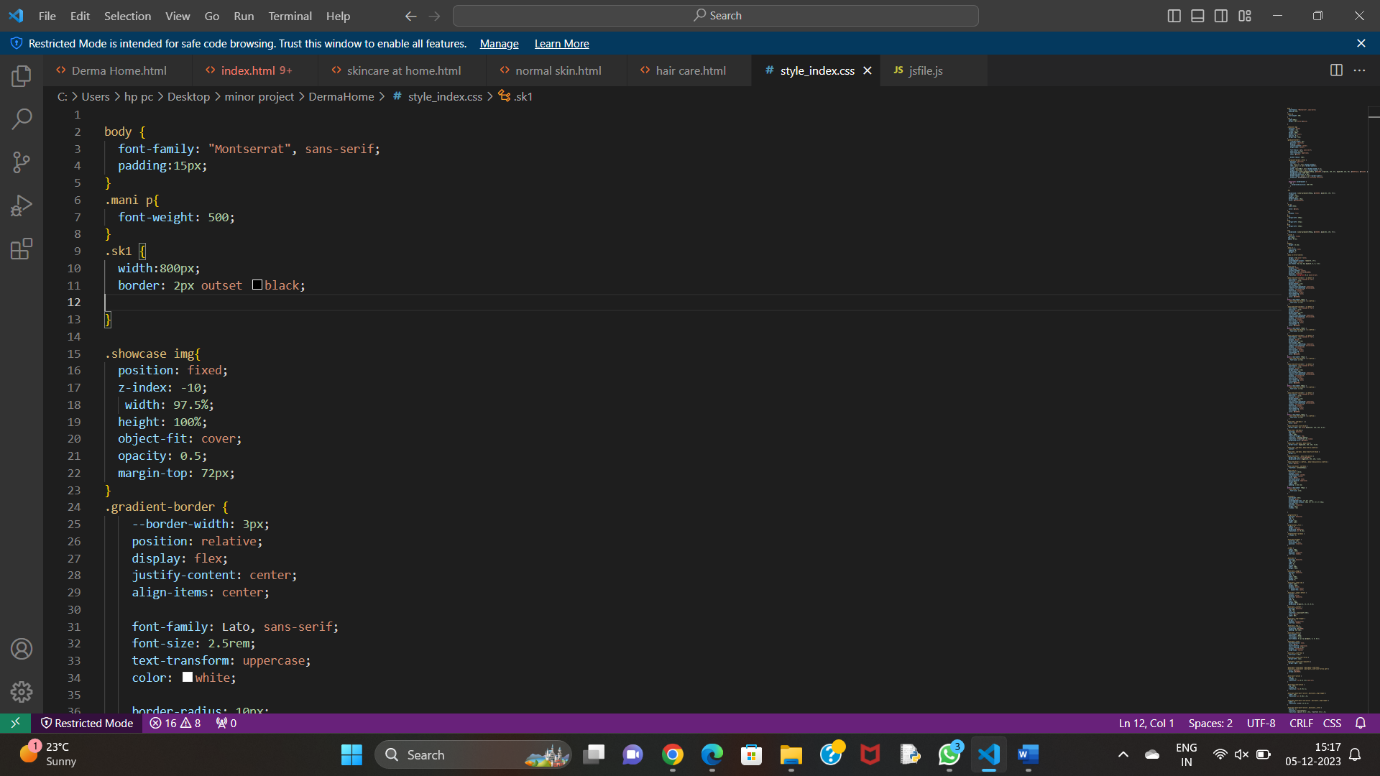
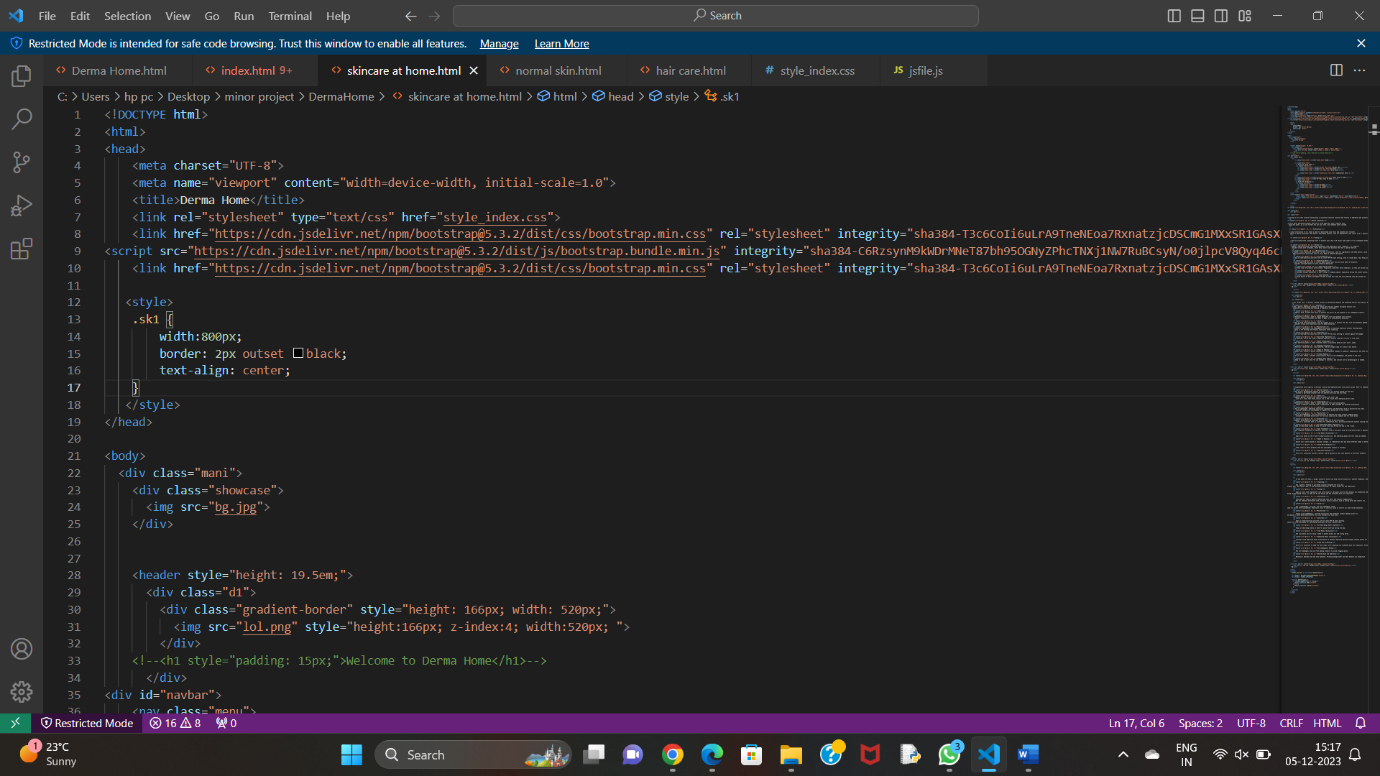
4.Superior styles to HTML − CSS has a much wider array of attributes than HTML, so you can give a far better look to your HTML page in comparison to HTML attributes. 5.Multiple Device Compatibility − Style sheets allow content to be optimized for more than one type of device. By using the same HTML document, different versions of a website can be presented for handheld devices such as PDAs and cell phones or for printing.

6.Global web standards − Now HTML attributes are being deprecated and it is being recommended to use CSS. So its a good idea to start using CSS in all the HTML pages to make them compatible to future browsers.

**PROJECT SNAPSHOTS**

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