Internship objectives

Internships are formal programs within organizations whose primary purpose is to offer practical work experience in a particular occupation to people who are new to that field.

To experience the realities of the principled by applying previous classroom knowledge to actual principal – like situations.

To gain practical experience in applying administrator skill, techniques and theory through working with a professional administrator.

Personal Development targets

Gain a greater understanding of the duties and responsibilities of a fitness professional.

Identify personal strengths and weaknesses.

Put theory into practice Develop the initiative and motivation to be a self starter and work independently.

Keep current in the field, update knowledge as standards are revised .

To gain problem-based experiences in strategic leadership, instructional leadership, organization, political, community.

To practice problem based learning in an authentic supervised environment.

Expectations

My expectations from internship are following:

I want to learn, as much as possible. I want challenging work. Because challenging work motivates me.

I want my supervisor to understand that I didn't apply for this job to do data entry

As much as I want to sharpen my technical skills .

I also want to work on my soft skills, e.g. I was amazed by how my supervisor deal with clients under a lot of stress.

My goals as an intern are to obtain skills that will transfer to my future entry level position, as well as to work on projects and be able to explain them well enough that the experience will be considered valid and valuable by another potential hiring firm.

Introduction to Organization

Shantikunj (Main Center)

Gayatri Teerth Shantikunj

Postal address : Gayatri Teerth – Shantikunj Haridwar, Uttaranchal, India – 249411

Phone no : 91-1334- 260602, 260403, 260309, 261955, 261485

Fax no : 91-1334-260866

E-mail : shantikunj@awgp.org, manager@awgp.org ,visitors@awgp.in

For landline numbers use extension contact -91-1334- 260602

(2) Culture, identity, image:-

Culture:

The Indian culture is described as "Sa Prathama Sanskrati Vishvavara" the first and the supreme culture in the world. It is honored as a divine culture. Today, when the world is undergoing haywire transformations on cultural front and facing cultural diversion and adulteration the influence of occidental civilization and commercialization has over shadowed the way of life of even those who vaunt for the great cultural heritage of India…., it has become more important to review the original form and expansion of the Indian culture, analyze its foundation principles in scientific light and present in detail its different aspects, which deal with the day to day life of people and which are useful for the righteous progress of the world. The core of Indian culture, as shaped by the revered Rishis, revolves around the principle of "Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam" treating the entire world as our own family, which reflects universality of serene love, altruism, sharing of responsibilities and caring for all beings….. The central theme of Indian cultural development has evolved from the Indian philosophy of continuity of life and realization of the soul as a manifestation of divine impulse.

Identity:

Shanti Kunj: We were not permitted to enter because of not having documents like address proof and photo identity. The management is very strict. Entry is free. Shanti Kunj was founded in 1971; is known as the headquarters of the All India Gayatri Pariwar. Gayatri Pariwar is the moral and spiritual regeneration in the Indian culture. The spot is very attractive and one of the most visited who come for spiritual guidance. The ashram organizes several spiritual training programs. ALERT for Shanti Kunj: To enter visitor must have address proof and photo identity like Aadhaar Card or Voter Card. PAN Card is not accepted since it does not show address.

Origin of Mission:

On the completion of s24 years of his Gayatri Sadhana, Pandit Sriram Sharma Acharyaji established Gayatri Tapobhumi at Mathura (India) in 1953. He organized a grand Gayatri Yajna in 1958, which served as a base to launch the Yug Nirman Yojna, a global movement for moral, cultural, intellectual and spiritual refinement and reconstruction.

The objectives of this movement are to reform the individual, the family and social values of mankind and to change the current ideologies and concepts of morality and social structure for a better tomorrow.

Through various activities at Mathura, including the performance of yajnas on large scale, Acharyaji gathered a team of dedicated men and women.

Thus the organization called "Gaytri Pariwar" was born.

On the completion of s24 years of his Gayatri Sadhana, Pandit Sriram Sharma Acharyaji established Gayatri Tapobhumi at Mathura (India) in 1953. He organized a grand Gayatri Yajna in 1958, which served as a base to launch the Yug Nirman Yojna, a global movement for moral, cultural, intellectual and spiritual refinement and reconstruction. The objectives of this movement are to reform the individual, the family and social values of mankind and to change the current ideologies and concepts of morality and social structure for a better tomorrow.

Through various activities at Mathura, including the performance of yajnas on large scale, Acharyaji gathered a team of dedicated men and women. Setting achievement, especially in the Indian context. Other achievements include upliftment of the social status of women and an integrated and self-reliant development of villages.

Goal

Shanti-kunj has emerged over the years as a unique center fountain-head of the global movement of Yug Nirman Yojana (Movement for the Reconstruction of the Era) for moral-spiritual regeneration in the light of hoary Indian heritage. Visitors of all faiths & linkages visit this sacred centre for their spiritual upliftment all the year round. The most important role played by Shanti-kunj is in conducting several training programs for reinstatement of moral, cultural and ethical values, integration of various faiths and sects into one common thought process, and channelization of energies of youths.

Shanti-kunj acts as a centre for guiding various Gayatri Pariwar activities like social reformation activities, psychosocial engineering, disaster management, self-reliant development of rural India, revival of Vedic culture, innovative research in ayurveda, ascent, empowerment of women and so on. Shanti-kunj has a vast network of about 4000 Shaktipeeths-Pragya Peeths (Centers of knowledge and Divine power), 25000 Pragya Sansthans & 30,000 Swadhyaya Mandals (self-study groups) etc., which regularly organize spiritual discussions, discourses, discussions on various problems in their areas to advance the noble cause of the Mission.

Following are some list of activities performed by Shanti-kunj.

1. Social Reforms

2. Psycho-Social Engineering

3. Disaster Management

4. Self-reliant Development of Rural India

5. Comprehensive Training Programs

6. Revival of Vedic Culture

7. Reinvestigation of Vedic literature & Methods of Sadhana

8. Sixteen Sanskars (sacramental rites)

9. Vichar Kranti Abhiyan (Thought Revolution Movement)

10. Innovative research in Ayurveda

11. Tirthas (Pilgrimage Centers)

12. Worshiping the deity of human life through threefold path of Upasana ,Sadhana and Aradhana

13. Ascent and Empowerment of Women

14. Transformation of Youth: Shiksha and Vidya (Education , Knowledge and Righteous Intellect)

Values:

Vichar Kranti Abhiyan It is a unique Movement for Refinement of people's thinking and positive orientation of mass psychology.

The unique experiment of "Vichar Kranti" - gradual refinement of thoughts, righteous transformation of attitude and sublime transmutation of human psychology up to the divine realms of spirituality is the foundation of this mission. The founder of the mission, Pt. Shriram Sharma Acharya, wrote about 3000 enlightening books on wide ranging topics.

(3) Product and services: Product:

- ✔ Big Data Code
- ✔ File Systems Flexibility
- ✔ Emerging Technologies
- ✔ Front End Design
- ✔ Google Analytic
- ✔ Hardware IT
- ✔ Soft Skills
- ✔ Logical Thinking
- ✔ Leadership Management
- ✔ Networks
- ✔ Problem Solving
- ✔ Software Development
- ✔ Software Engineering
- ✔ Documentation
- ✔ Computer Content Management
- ✔ Critical Thinking
- ✔ Data
- ✔ Science
- ✔ Database Administration
- ✔ Design
- ✔ Design and Build Database Management System
- ✔ Design Tools
- ✔ Developer
- ✔ Analytical
- ✔ Development

Services:

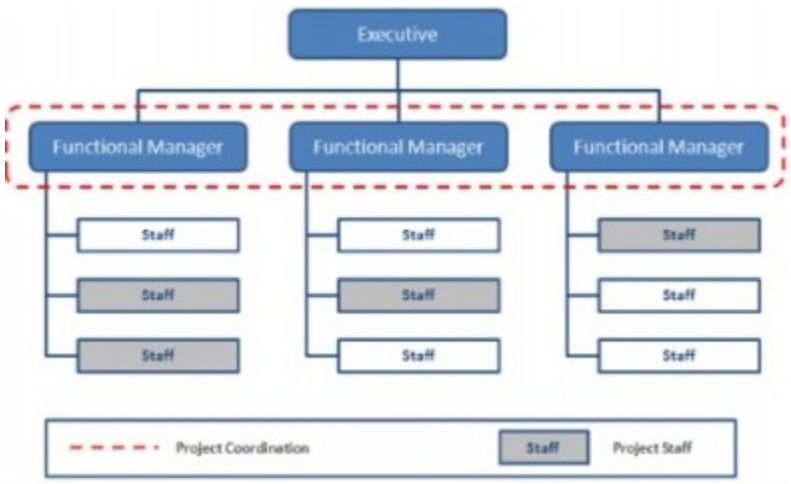
- ✓ Accounts and access
- ✓ Campus services
- ✓ Computer labs and printing
- ✓ Help, support, & training
- ✓ Network,& phone
- ✓ Servers, data, & storage
- ✓ Audio & video services
- ✓ Classroom and department technology
- ✓ Email and messaging
- ✓ Mobile, wifi & web
- ✓ Security
- ✓ Teaching and learning

(4) work Culture:

- ✓ Paradigms of culture
- ✓ Spirituality at workplace
- ✓ Network of Shantikunj
- ✓ Corporate Culture in Ancient India
- ✓ The First and supreme World Culture
- ✓ The Core of Indian Culture
- ✓ Perfection Work Management
- ✓ Pillars of Indian Culture
- ✓ Perfection Work Management
- ✓ Corporate Culture in Ancient India
- ✓ The First and Supreme World Culture
- ✓ Yajna-The Foundation of Vedic Culture
- ✓ Pillars Of Indian Culture
- ✓ Important Aspect of Indian Culture
- ✓ Network of shantikunj
- ✓ 5th International Festival on Yog, Culture and Sprituality

(5) Organizational Structure:

An organizational structure defines how activities such as task allocation, coordination and supervision are directed toward the achievement of organizational aims. Organizations need to be efficient, flexible, innovative and caring in order to achieve a sustainable competitive advantage. Organizational structure can also be considered as the viewing glass or perspective through which individuals see their organization and its environment.



Executive: Dr. Pranav Pandya Ji

Daily Task & Activities

1st Weekly Internship Activity Report

Session on- Introduction Of IT cell Shantikunj

In 1990 the first computer purchased by Gurudev Pandit Shri Sharma Acharya in Shantikunj. Sir tell us about some technology and software those are used in IT cell of shantikunj.

He tell use about Power Builder software that can used of manage cash memo of donation slips etc. Oracle Fuzen software is use for mobile message thanks and congratulation messages to the person.

In 2004 It cell developed our ERP (Enterprise Report Planning) software.

gayatriparivar.org website domain was developed in 2004 but it cannot successful then in 2008 awgp.org domain purchased that was successful.

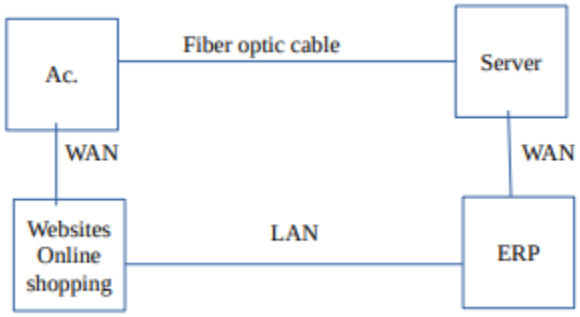
Optical Character Recognition - It is a technology that enables you to convert different types of documents, such as scanned paper documents, PDF files or images captured by a digital camera into editable and searchable data.

Hindi Lekhak is a software that can we used for Hindi text typing and there are some fonts of Hindi like unicode, kurtidev, Charankya and mangal but they are typical for texting.

Session – Software and computer Networking

Software:- Software refers to a collection of programs. Program is a sequence of instructions written in a language that can be understood by a computer.

Networking Of awgp:-



Database- - A database is a data structure that stores organized information. Most databases contain multiple tables, which may each include several different fields.

Example: Oracle,Sql,mysql

Application layer:- Php,python and Django framework

Framework:- Software frameworks may include support programs, compilers, code libraries, tool sets, and application programming interfaces that bring together all the different components to enable development of a projects or system. Ex- Yajan.

Security: - The aspect of database administration that involves user authentication, encryption, access control, and monitoring.

Access Control- The restriction of data access and database activities. For example, a database administrator can restrict users from querying specified tables or executing specified database commands.

Authentication- The process by which a user presents credentials to the database, which verifies the credentials and allows access to the database.

Single Sign out- It is a property of access control of multiple related, yet independent, software systems. With this property, a user logs in with a single ID and password to gain access to a connected system or systems without using different usernames or passwords, or in some configurations seamlessly sign on at each system.

API- API stands for Application programming Interface is a set of subroutine definitions, protocols, and tools for building application software. In general terms, it is a set of clearly defined methods of **communication** between various software components. There are two types of API- Read only API and Write able API.

Computer Hardware

Computer- A computer is a programmable machine. This means it can execute a programmed list of instructions and respond to new instructions that it is given by user.

Input Devices- An input device is any device that provides input to a computer. The two most common ones are a keyboard and mouse.

Output Devices- Any device that outputs information from a computer is called an output device. Example - Monitor and speakers.

Central Processing Unit- The CPU is the primary component of a computer that processes instructions. It runs the operating system and applications, constantly receiving input from the user or active software programs. It processes the data and produces output, which may stored by an application or displayed on the screen.

In CPU their were three units- Control Unit, Arithmetic Unit and Memory Unit.

Motherboard- The motherboard is the main circuit board of our computer and is also known as the main board or logic board. The biggest piece of silicon we see is the motherboard. Attached to the motherboard, we find the CPU, ROM, memory RAM expansion slots, PCI slots, and USB ports. It also includes controllers for devices like the hard drive, DVD drive, keyboard, and mouse. Basically, the motherboard is makes everything in our computer work together.

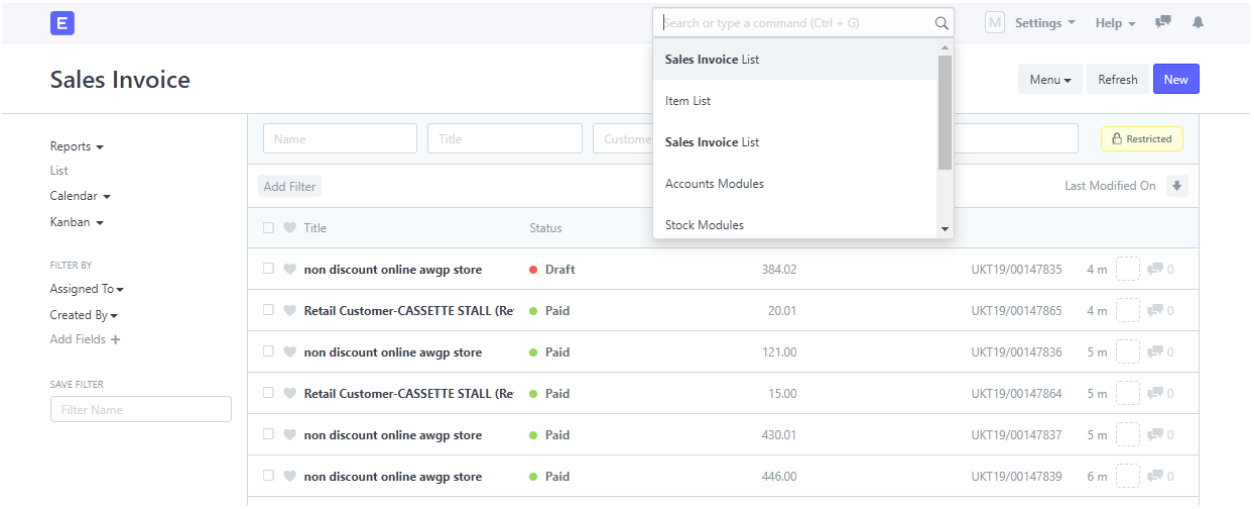
System Mode Power Supply- It is an electronic circuit that converts power using switching devices that are turned on and off at high frequencies, and storage components such as inductors or capacitors to supply power when the switching device is in its non-conduction state.

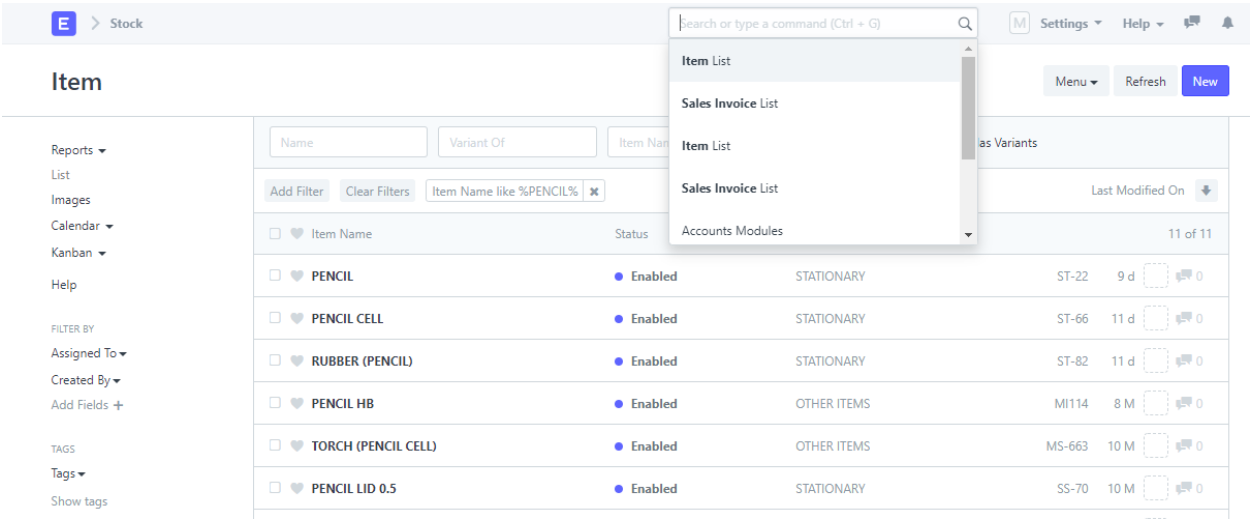
System starts – Motherboard – Register chips- Hard drive- main Board- Bios

Work

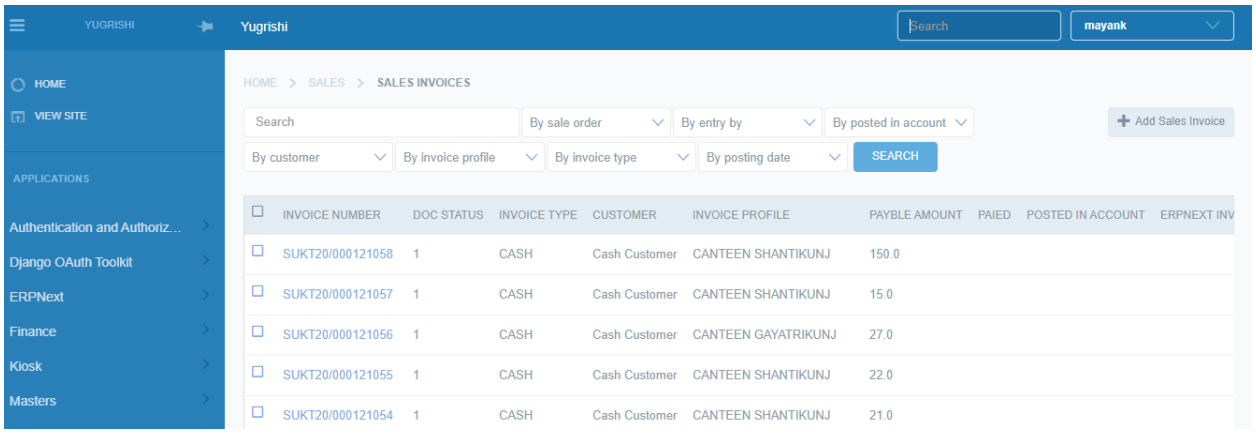
After Introduction day we meet with Ankit Bisth. He is a employee who working on erpnext.awgp.in portal where he maintain all the sells records of products or goods of santikunj.

Ankit sir explains us how erpnext.awgp.in works. After the 2 days training. We start working on it maintaining the records of stores.





- I also work on yougrishi portal where we maintain all the paid records of goods. In this portal I check that payment amount, invoice number and invoice type from the excel sheet and maintained it very carefully.



Session On Django

Django session by Mr. Sharavan sir us first how to install. He teach django in windows/ubantu.

Install Python

Django is a Python web framework, thus requiring Python to be installed on our machine. At the time of writing, Python 3.7 is the latest version.

To install Python on our machine go to https://python.org/downloads/. The website should offer we download button for the latest Python version. Download the executable installer and run it. To **Install launcher for all users (recommended)** and **Add Python 3.7 to PATH** then click **Install Now**.

After installation, open the command prompt and check that the Python version matches the version we installed by executing:

...\> py --version

About pip

pip is a package manage for Python. It makes installing and uninstalling Python packages (such as Django!) very easy. For the rest of the installation, we'll use **pip** to install Python packages from the command line.

To install pip on our machine, go to https://pip.pypa.io/en/latest/installing/, and follow the **Installing with get-pip.py** instructions.

Install **virtualenv** and **virtualenvwrapper**

virtualenv and virtualenvwrapper provide a dedicated environment for each Django project we create. While not mandatory, this is considered a best practice and will save our time in the future when we're ready to deploy our project.

To do this, run:

...\> py -m pip install virtualenvwrapper-win

Then create a virtual environment for our project:

...\> mkvirtualenv myproject

The virtual environment will be activated automatically and we'll see "(myproject)" next to the command prompt to designate that. If we start a new command prompt, we'll need to activate the environment again using:

...\> workon myproject

Install Django

Django can be installed easily using **pip** within our virtual environment.

In the command prompt, ensure our virtual environment is active, and execute the following command:

```
...\> py -m pip install Django
```

This will download and install the latest Django release.

After the installation has completed, we can verify our Django installation by executing **django-admin --version** in the command prompt.

See Get our database running for information on database installation with Django.

Django pattern:

MVT pattern:

Model(M): Define database, where it maintain store data, maintain tables.

Template(T): HTML,files, where it shows to users or presentations.

View(v): Html form (its all about presentation)

Writing our first Django app, part 1

creation of a basic poll application.

It'll consist of two parts:

- A public site that lets people view polls and vote in them.
- An admin site that lets we add, change, and delete polls.

We'll assume we have Django installed already.we can tell Django is installed and which version by running the following command in a shell prompt (indicated by the $ prefix):

```
...\> py -m django –version for windows
```

```
$ python -m django –version for apple/ubantu
```

If Django is installed, we should see the version of our installation. If it isn't, we'll get an error telling "No module named django"

Creating a project

Write in command prompt:

...\> django-admin startproject mysite **for windows**

$ django-admin startproject mysite **for mac/ubantu**

Let's look at what **startproject** created:

```
mysite/
    manage.py
    mysite/
        __init__.py
        settings.py
        urls.py
        asgi.py
        wsgi.py
```

These files are:

- The outer **mysite/** root directory is a container for our project. Its name doesn't matter to Django; we can rename it to anything like.
- **manage.py**: A command-line utility that lets we interact with this Django project in various ways. we can read all the details about **manage.py** in django-admin and manage.py.
- The inner **mysite/** directory is the actual Python package for our project. Its name is the Python package name we'll need to use to import anything inside it (e.g. **mysite.urls**).
- **mysite/__init__.py**: An empty file that tells Python that this directory should be considered a Python package. If we're a Python beginner, read more about packages in the official Python docs.
- **mysite/settings.py**: Settings/configuration for this Django project. Django settings will tell we all about how settings work.
- **mysite/urls.py**: The URL declarations for this Django project; a "table of contents" of our Django-powered site. we can read more about URLs in URL dispatcher.
- **mysite/asgi.py**: An entry-point for ASGI-compatible web servers to serve our project. See How to deploy with ASGI for more details.
- **mysite/wsgi.py**: An entry-point for WSGI-compatible web servers to serve our project. See How to deploy with WSGI for more details.

The development server

...\> py manage.py runserver **for windows**

$ python manage.py runserver **for mac/ubantu**

we'll see the following output on the command line:

```
Performing system checks...

System check identified no issues (0 silenced).

You have unapplied migrations; your app may not work properly until they are applied.
Run 'python manage.py migrate' to apply them.

May 05, 2020 - 15:50:53
Django version 3.1, using settings 'mysite.settings'
Starting development server at http://127.0.0.1:8000/
Quit the server with CONTROL-C.
```

Change the port

By default, the **runserver** command starts the development server on the internal IP at port 8000.

If we want to change the server's port, pass it as a command-line argument. For instance, this command starts the server on port 8080:

...\> py manage.py runserver 8080 **for windows**

$ python manage.py runserver 8080 for mac/ubantu

If we want to change the server's IP, pass it along with the port

...\> py manage.py runserver 0:8000 **for windows**

$ python manage.py runserver 0:8000 **for mac/ubantu**

Creating the Polls app

To create our app, make sure we're in the same directory as **manage.py** and type this command:

...\> py manage.py startapp polls **for windows**

$ python manage.py startapp polls **for mac/ubantu**

```
polls/
    __init__.py
    admin.py
    apps.py
    migrations/
        __init__.py
    models.py
    tests.py
    views.py
```

Write our first view

Open the file **polls/views.py** and put the following Python code in it:

```python
from django.http import HttpResponse


def index(request):
    return HttpResponse("Hello, world. You're at the polls index.")
```

To create a URLconf in the polls directory, create a file called **urls.py**.

Our app directory should now look like:

```
polls/
    __init__.py
    admin.py
    apps.py
    migrations/
        __init__.py
    models.py
    tests.py
    urls.py
    views.py
```

In the **polls/urls.py** file include the following code:

```
from django.urls import path

from . import views

urlpatterns = [
    path('', views.index, name='index'),
]
```

To run the server type in command prompt:

...\> py manage.py runserver **for windows**

$ python manage.py runserver **for mac/ubantu**

Write our forst Django app, part 2

We'll setup the database, create our first model, and get a quick introduction to Django's automatically-generated admin site.

Database setup

For databases other than SQLite

If we're using a database besides SQLite, make sure we've created a database by this point. Do that with "**CREATE DATABASE database_name;**" within our database's interactive prompt.

Also make sure that the database user provided in **mysite/settings.py** has "create database" privileges. This allows automatic creation of a test database which will be needed in a later tutorial.

If we're using SQLite, we don't need to create anything beforehand - the database file will be created automatically when it is needed.
We editing **mysite/settings.py**, set **TIME_ZONE** to our time zone.

By default, **INSTALLED_APPS** contains the following apps, all of which come with Django:

- **django.contrib.admin** – The admin site. We use it shortly.
- **django.contrib.auth** – An authentication system.
- **django.contrib.contenttypes** – A framework for content types.
- **django.contrib.sessions** – A session framework.
- **django.contrib.messages** – A messaging framework.
- **django.contrib.staticfiles** – A framework for managing static files.

Run command

...\> py manage.py migrate **for windows**

$ python manage.py migrate **for mac/ubantu**

Creating models

Now we'll define our models – essentially, our database layout, with additional metadata.

In our poll app, we'll create two models: **Question** and **Choice**. A **Question** has a question and a publication date. A **Choice** has two fields: the text of the choice and a vote tally. Each **Choice** is associated with a **Question**.

These concepts are represented by Python classes. Edit the **polls/models.py** file so it looks like this:

```
from django.db import models


class Question(models.Model):
    question_text = models.CharField(max_length=200)
    pub_date = models.DateTimeField('date published')


class Choice(models.Model):
    question = models.ForeignKey(Question, on_delete=models.CASCADE)
    choice_text = models.CharField(max_length=200)
    votes = models.IntegerField(default=0)
```

Activating models

To include the app in our project, we need to add a reference to its configuration class in the **INSTALLED_APPS** setting. The **PollsConfig** class is in the **polls/apps.py** file, so its dotted path is **'polls.apps.PollsConfig'**. Edit the **mysite/settings.py** file and add that dotted path to the **INSTALLED_APPS** setting.

It'll look like this:

mysite/settings.py

```
INSTALLED_APPS = [
    'polls.apps.PollsConfig',
    'django.contrib.admin',
    'django.contrib.auth',
    'django.contrib.contenttypes',
    'django.contrib.sessions',
    'django.contrib.messages',
    'django.contrib.staticfiles',
]
```

Now Django knows to include the **polls** app.

Let's run another command:

...\> py manage.py makemigrations polls **for windows**

$ python manage.py makemigrations polls **for mac/ubantu**

You should see something similar to the following:

Migrations for 'polls':

polls/migrations/0001_initial.py

- Create model Question

- Create model Choice

By running **makemigrations**, we're telling Django that we've made some changes to our models (in this case, we've made new ones) and that like the changes to be stored as a *migration*.

...\> py manage.py sqlmigrate polls 0001 **for windows**

$ python manage.py sqlmigrate polls 0001 **for mac/ubantu**

Run **migrate** again to create those model tables in our database:

```
...\> py manage.py migrate
Operations to perform:
  Apply all migrations: admin, auth, contenttypes, polls, sessions
Running migrations:
  Rendering model states... DONE
  Applying polls.0001_initial... OK
```

Introducing the Django Admin

Creating an admin user¶

first we'll need to create a user who can login to the admin site.

Run the following command:

...\> py manage.py createsuperuser **for windows**

$ python manage.py createsuperuser **for mac/ubantu**

Enter our desired username and press enter.

Username: admin

we will then be prompted for our desired email address:

Email address: admin@example.com

The final step is to enter our password. we will be asked to enter our password twice, the second time as a confirmation of the first.

Password: **********
Password (again): *********
Superuser created successfully.

Start the development server

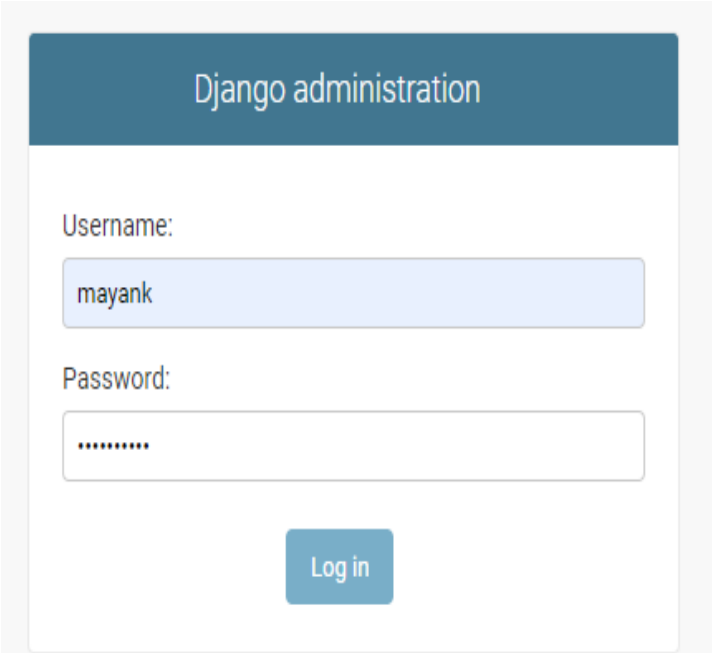
The Django admin site is activated by default. Let's start the development server and explore it.

If the server is not running start it like so:

...\> py manage.py runserver **for windows**

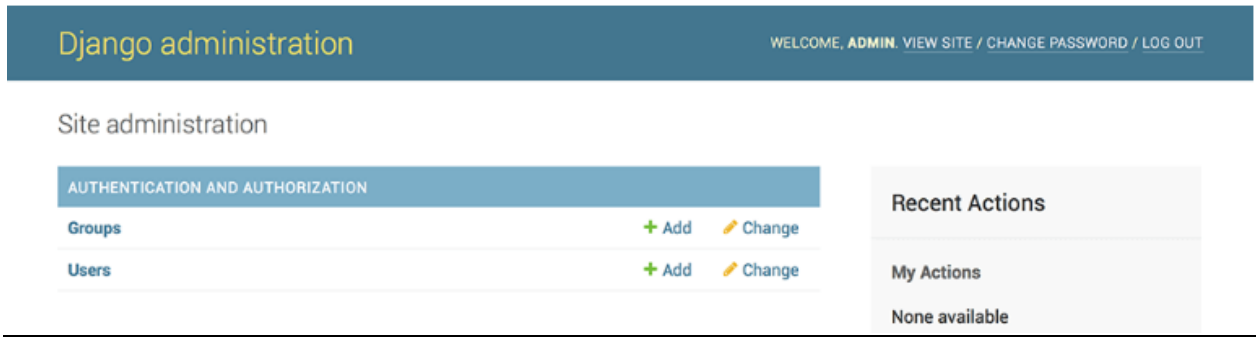
$ python manage.py runserver **for mac/ubantu**

Now, open a Web browser and go to "/admin/" on our local domain –
e.g., http://127.0.0.1:8000/admin/. we should see the admin's login screen:



Enter the admin site

Now, try logging in with the superuser account we created in the previous step. we should see the Django admin index page:



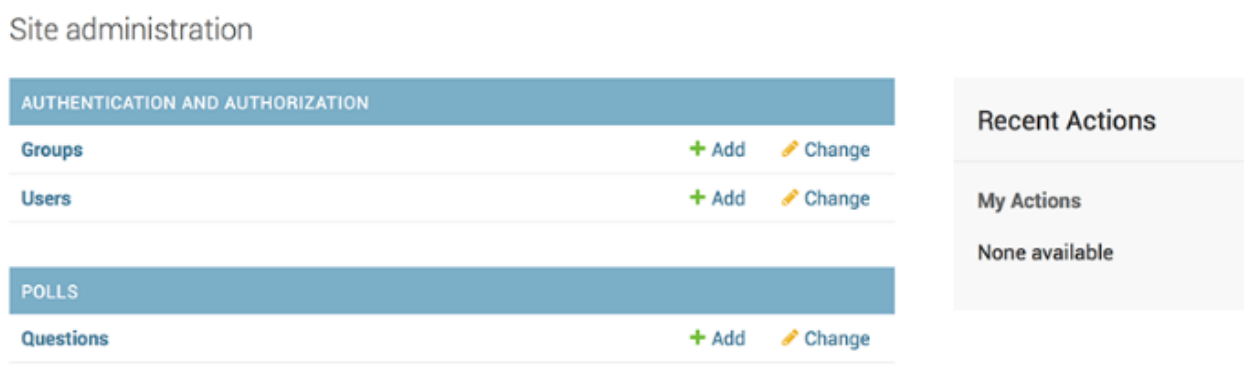
Make the poll app modifiable in the admin

Only one more thing to do: we need to tell the admin that **Question** objects have an admin interface. To do this, open the **polls/admin.py** file, and edit it to look like this:

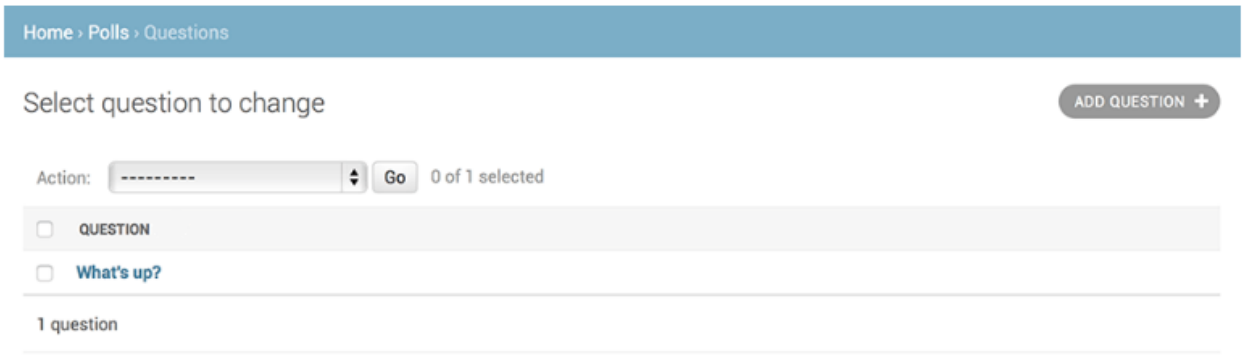
```
from django.contrib import admin

from .models import Question

admin.site.register(Question)
```

Explore the free admin functionality

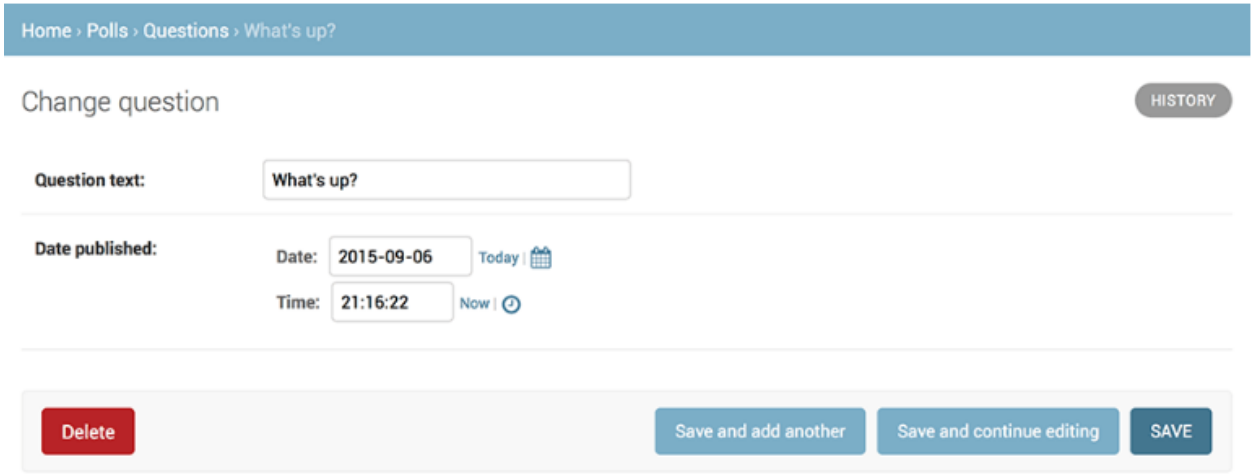
Now that we've registered **Question**, Django knows that it should be displayed on the admin index page:



Click "Questions". Now we're at the "change list" page for questions. This page displays all the questions in the database and lets we choose one to change it. There's the "What's up?" question we created earlier:



Click the "What's up?" question to edit it:


Home › Polls › Questions › What's up?
Change question
HISTORY
Question text:
What's up?
Date published:
Date:
2015-09-06
Today
Time:
21:16:22
Now
Delete
Save and add another
Save and continue editing
SAVE

Introduction

This section gives a scope description and overview of everything included this project report. Also, the purpose for this documentation is described and system overview along with goal and vision are listed.

Purpose

The purpose of this documentation is to give a detailed description of this Gurukulam.awgp project. It will illustrate the purpose and complete declaration for the development of system. It will also explain system constraints, interfaces and interaction with operating system. Which is made in PHP this documentation is primarily indented to anyone who wants to get an overview of how Gurukulam.awgp project works its outcomes and possible usages.

System Overview

The purpose to develop this project for the visitors who want to know about centers of All World Gaytripariwar in their states. Main work of websites is to give information about their centers address, mobile numbers, and pin code, about centers, images, achievements, and feedback facility to all the visitors who want to know how All World Gaytriparwar run their mission all over the country. In this project we provide a facility to visitors that if he/she do not find out the "Mission" centers in their city or states then they can also add in it by providing centers address, about centers, activities, achievements, images, inaugurated by, centers name etc. The system regularly updates the "Mission" work and achievements. We provide the facility that where visitors search by using their city name or state name. These are the actions that system performs.

Objective

The project "Gurukulam.awgp" is develop with objective of making system reliable, easier, fast, and more informative. Main functionalities involves around actors such as visitors, and admis. Aim of the web site is to provide accurate information and their fast program and achievements updates. Basic operations will be allowed for these actors along with adding and search capability.

Module Description

- Visitors Login: Used for managing the login details. This module help the to provide information about visitors.
- Add new: Use of this module to add the new center detail.
- Centers: This module give the information about their whole over the center in the country.
- All cities: Use of this part to show the list of the cities where the “mission” center available or not.
- All countries: This part give the list of all countries where “mission” centers available.
- Feedback facility: This facility provides the information and appreciations.

Hardware/Software Requirement

Software Requirements:

- Sublime Text 3 (Text Editor)
- ORACLE SQL Developer
- FrontPage for Front End Programming
- Microsoft Windows, or Linux
- Web Browser(chrome,Mozilla Firefox)

Hardware Requirements:

- Intel Core i3 processor or equivalent or higher
- 4GB ram
- 1TB Hard,Disk
- Monitor 15.6 color or higher
- Keyboard
- Mouse
- Lancable(For internet purpose)

Tools/Platform

This Project is developed using the tools, which are most suited for development of the website. These tools are as follows:

- Sublime Text 3(Editor) :

  Sublime Text is a shareware cross-platform source code editor with a Python application programming interface (API). It natively supports many programming languages and markup languages, and functions can be added by users with plugins, typically community-built and maintained under free-software licenses.

  Developer(s): Sublime HQ

  Written in: C++, Python

- Oracle SQL Developer(Database)

  A free graphical user interface, Oracle SQL Developer allows database users and administrators to do their database tasks in fewer clicks and keystrokes. A productivity tool, SQL Developer's main objective is to help the end user save time and maximize the return on investment in the Oracle Database technology stack.

- Windows/Linux

Database Design

Database design in most important in any project. Data within the most common types of databases in operation today is typically modeled in rows and columns in a series of tables to make processing and data querying efficient. The data can then be easily accessed, managed, modified, updated, controlled, and organized. Most databases use structured query language (SQL) for writing and querying data.

We are using the following table to store the information related to "Mission" and visitors.

Database Name: grukulam

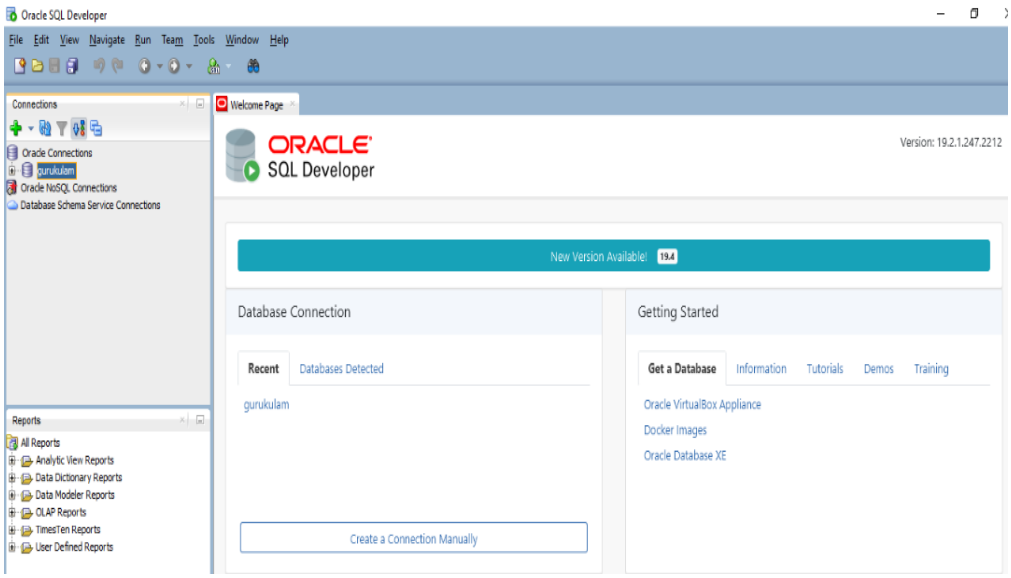
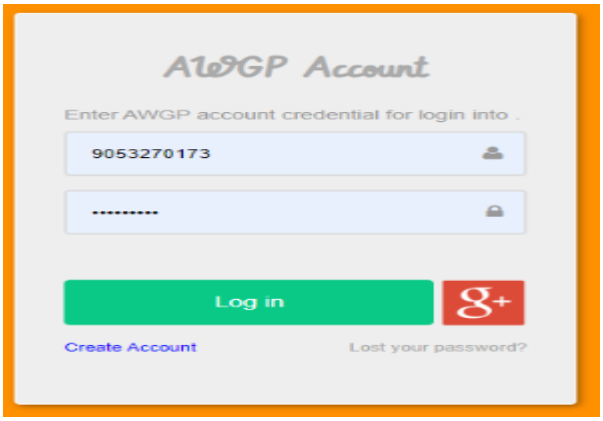


Table Details: Center_master

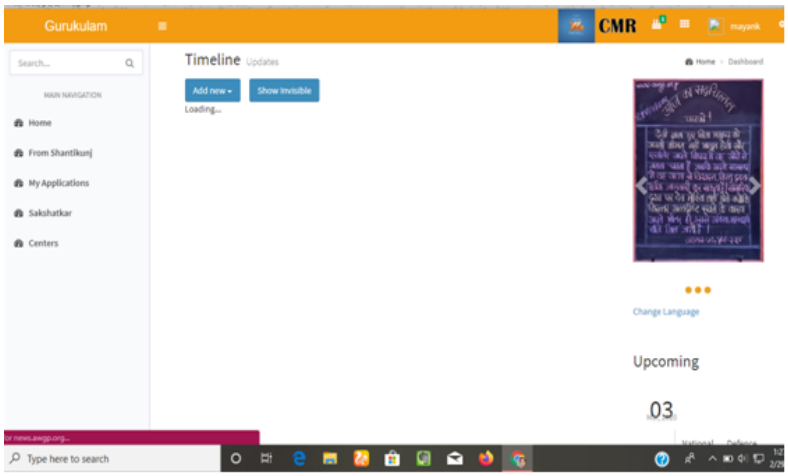
- Address
- Mobile
- Email
- Image
- About_center
- Achievements
- Feedback

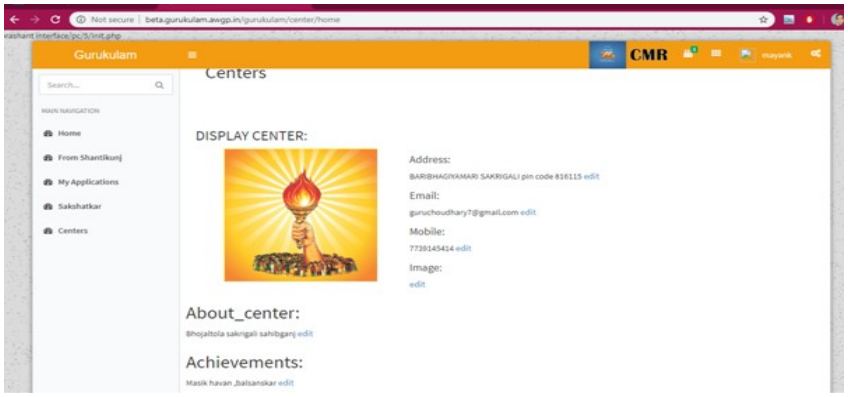
Snapshot Details:

Login detail: Login details of the visitors



Page View:





System Analysis:

System analysis is a process of gathering and interpreting facts, diagnosing problems and the information about the Grukulam.awgp system to recommend improvements on the system. It is a problem solving activity that requires intensive communication between the system user and system developers. System analysis is studied to the minutest detail and analyzed. The system analysis plays the role of the interrogator and dwells deep into the working of the present system. The system is viewed as a whole and the inputs too the system is identified. The outputs from the organizations are traced to the various processes. System analysis is concerned with become in aware of the problem, identifying the relevant and decisional variables analyzing and synthesizing the various factors and determining an optimal or at least a satisfactory solution or program of action. A detailed study of the process must be made by various techniques like interview, questionnaires etc. The data collected by these sources must be scrutinized to arrive to a conclusion. The conclusion is an understanding of how the system functions. This system is called the existing system. Now the existing system is subjected to close study and problem areas are identified. The designer now functions as a problem solver and tries to sort out the difficulties that the enterprise faces. The solutions are given as proposals. The proposal is then weighted with the existing system analytically and the best one is selected. The proposal is present to the users for an endorsement by the user. The proposal is reviewed on user request suitable changes are made. This is loop that ends as soon as the user is satisfied with proposal. In these studies a rough figure of the system activities can be obtained, from which the decision about the strategies to be followed for effective system study and analysis can be taken.

Feasibility Study (Technical, Economical & Operational)

After doing the project "Gurukulam.awgp", study and analyzing all the existing or required functionalities of the system, the next task is to do the feasibility study for the project. All projects are feasible – given unlimited resources and infinite time.

Feasibility study includes consideration of all the possible ways to provide a solution to the given problem. The proposed solution should satisfy all the user requirements and should be flexible enough so that future changes can be easily done based on the future upcoming requirements.

A. Technical Feasibility

This includes the study of function, performance and constraints that may affect the ability to achieve an acceptable system. For this feasibility study, we studied complete functionality to be provided in the system, as described in the System Requirement Specification (SRS), and checked if everything was possible using different type of frontend and background platforms.

B. Operational Feasibility

No doubt the proposed system is fully GUI based that is very user friendly and all inputs to be taken and self-explanatory even to a layman. Besides, a proper training has been conducted to let know the essence of the system to users so tht they comfortable with new system. As far our study is concerned the clients are comfortable and happy as the system has cut down their loads and doing.

C. Economical Feasibility

This is a very important aspect to be considered while developing a project. We decided the technology based on minimum cost factor.

- All hardware and software cost has to be borne by the organization.
- Overall we have estimated that the benefits the organization is going to receive from the proposed system will system will surely overcome the initial cost and the later on running cost for system.

CODING OF PROJECT

A.gurukulam.php

```
<?php
$db1 = new Connection("gurukulam");
if(isset($id))
{
        $q="select name from center_master";
        $center= $db1->execute($q);
        if($center->count>0)
        {
                $center = $center->data[0];
                $name = $center['NAME'];
        }
        else
        {
                $name="";
        }
}
else
{
        $id = '1';
        $name = "Centers";
}

if($user->isValid())
{
        ?>
                <script type="text/javascript" >
                ajax("/gurukulam/home/getProfileDetail","type=center&id=<?=$id?>",
                function(resp)
                {
                        $("#contentOption").html(resp);
                },
                true);
                </script>
        <?php
}
?>
<style>
```

```
//.centerInfoBox{
	width:450px; float:left; padding:20px; margin:80px;
}
</style>
<h2 class="title apptitle" ><?=$name?></h2>
<div class="contentMenu">
	<?php
		include "modules/ashram/center/menu.php";
	?>
</div>
<div id="appActionDiv">
	<?php
		$dx = new DataBox("centerParameter");
		$dx->add("centerId",$id);
		$dx->toSession();
	?>
	<br/>
	<div class="centerInfoBox" style="">
		<?php

			$q="select
name,address,about_center,activities,email,mobile,achievements,estb_date,image from
center_master";
			//echo $q;
			$info = $db1->execute($q);

		?>
		<?php if(!empty($name))
		{
		?>
	</div>
			<div class="row">
			<h3><b>DISPLAY CENTER:</b></h3>
			<div class="row" style="background-color: red;">
				<img style="float:left; margin-right:20px; width:550px;
border:solid 2px yellow;"src="/images/center_profile.png"/>
			<h3><b>DISPLAY CENTER:</b></h3>
				<div style="font-size:26px;">Address:<br><?echo $info-
>data[0]['ADDRESS']?>
				<?
```

```
                                    $button= new Link("editaddress");
                                    $button->addCss("font-size","15px");
                                    $button->setvalue("edit");
                                    $button->rander();
                                ?><br>
                                </div><br>
                                <div class="row" style="background-color:
blue;padding:70%; margin-top:-120%;margin-right:50px;width: 700px;">
                                    <p style=";">
                                        <strong>Address:</strong> Delhi,
India<br>

        <strong>Phone:</strong> 85555555nbsp;<strong>Fax :455666</stro
ng><br>
                                        <strong>Email:</strong><a href=""
traget="_blank" title="Email">mkak@gmail.com</a>br>
                                        <strong>Gallery:</strong><a
href="http://gurukulam.awgp.in/gurukulam/center/home">View Image</a><br>

                                    &nbs</p>

                                </div>
                                <div style="font-size:24px;"><?echo $info-
>data[0]['ABOUT_CENTER']?>
                                <?
                                    $button= new Link("aboutcenter");
                                    $button->addCss("font-size","15px");
                                    $button->setvalue("edit");
                                    $button->rander();
                                ?>
                                </div><br>
                                <div style="font-size:18px;"><?echo $info-
>data[0]['MOBILE']?>-<?echo $info->data[0]['EMAIL']?></div><br>
                                </div>
                            </div>
                    <?php
                    }
            else
            {
            ?>
```

```
                <div class="centerInfoBox" style="width:750px;font-
size:24px;color:red;"> Invalid ID ! </div>
        <?php }
        ?>
</div>
```

A. achievements.php

```
    <?php
$db1 = new Connection("gurukulam");
?>


<div class="test1" style="width:350px; margin-left: 20%;">
<table>
        <tr>
                <td><b>Achievements</b></td>
        <td>
        <?php
        $txt3=new TextArea("achievements");
        $txt3->required(true);
        $txt3->setValue($fd->data[0]['ACHIEVEMENTS']);
        $txt3->addCss("width","85%");
        $txt3->rander();
        ?></td>
</tr>
        <br>

</table>
</div>
<div class="test" style="width: 80px; height:45px; margin-left:50%; padding: 10px;
background-color: lightgray;">
<?php
$submit=new Button("submit");
$submit->setValue("submit");
$submit->rander();
?>
</div>
```

Name of Reports

Following are the reports names that are generated by the project for the managements of information and the details of “mission” canters.

- Details of the “Mission: centers
- List of countries
- List of states
- List of cities
- List of “mission” all over the country
- Date wise details of Visitors details
- Details of “mission centers” address
- Details of their achievements
- Details of contact number

Scope

To develop a product called “Gurukulam.awgp” which is composed by web management roles, for mobile devices as well as laptop, desktop. The aim of the project is to provide correct, relevant information and updates of “mission center” activates to be display on the website. If visitors searching for contact number donation counter or any purpose this site help him. In this project the support or anything required to change is maintain by the developer of Santikunj IT Department. This in turn will ease and speed up the information sharing process and reliable support.

Bibliography/ References:

- Google for the problem solving
- https://www.academia.edu/7414819/TITLE_OF_THE_PROJECT_School_Management_System_INTRODUCTION
- https://www.google.com/search?q=w3schools&oq=w3&aqs=chrome.1.69i57j35i39l2j0l4j5.3635j0j7&sourceid=chrome&ie=UTF-8
- file:///C:/Users/Mayank%20Kashyap/Music/6th%20sem%20internship%20reprot_screenshot/Project%20Proforma.pdf
- Project image screen shots
- https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/3.0/topics/templates/