

PROJECT-I REPORT
ON
Web Development
(Dance festivals)

SUBMITTED IN PARTIAL FULFILMENT OF THE REQUIREMENT FOR THE
AWARD OF THE DEGREE OF

BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING
(INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY)



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IT B,5th sem.

To
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UNDERTAKING BY STUDENT

I the student of Bachelor of Engineering in Information and Technology in **UIET, PANJAB UNIVERSITY** have enrolled myself for the course 'Front-End Web UI Frameworks and Tools: Bootstrap 4 ,by The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology' offered by Coursera from 31st May, 2020 to 19th July, 2020.

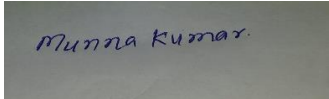
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A rectangular box containing a handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Munna Kumar".

BONAFIDE CERTIFICATE



07/19/2020

Munna Kumar

has successfully completed

**Front-End Web UI Frameworks and Tools:
Bootstrap 4**

an online non-credit course authorized by The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology and offered through Coursera

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading 'J. K. Muppala'.

Jogesh K. Muppala
Associate Professor, Department of Computer Science and Engineering
The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology

**COURSE
CERTIFICATE**



Verify at coursera.org/verify/HFRCHQLXKRMX
Coursera has confirmed the identity of this individual and
their participation in the course.

Acknowledgement

I would like to express my deepest appreciation to all those who provided me the possibility to complete this report. Firstly, I would like to thank Dr. Savita Gupta (Director of UIET, Panjab University) for meticulously planning academic curriculum , in such a way that students are not only academically sound but also industry ready by including such industrial training patterns. I would also like to express my thankfulness to Dr. Krishan Saluja (Head of Department , Information and technology) for providing us with the opportunity to enhance our skills through industrial training This was quite a great experience I can learn from. It helped me to explore my skills and increased my interest in web development (Front End/Backend). I have to appreciate the guidance given by other supervisor as well as the panels especially in our project presentation that has improved our presentation skills thanks to their comment and advices.

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COMPANY PROFILE

Introduction

Web applications refers to all types of applications in which some part of the application is hosted within a web browser.

Web development is the work involved in developing a Web site for the Internet (World Wide Web) or an intranet (a private network). Web development can range from developing a simple single static page of plain text to complex Web-based Internet applications (Web apps), electronic businesses, and social network services. A more comprehensive list of tasks to which Web development commonly refers, may include Web engineering, Web design, Web content development, client liaison, client-side/server-side scripting, Web server and network security configuration, and e-commerce development.

Among Web professionals, "Web development" usually refers to the main non-design aspects of building Web sites: writing markup and coding. Web development may use content management systems (CMS) to make content changes easier and available with basic technical skills.

Introduction about PHP

PHP is server side scripting language. PHP begin as a PERSONAL HOME PAGE scripting tool. Today PHP is widely used in personal and corporate world as an efficient web development plate form. In most cases PHP is introduced in corporation because of its speed and absence of license fees.

Technology used

Server Side Technologies

For server-side programming you will need a web server on your machine. This can be IIS on a Windows platform or something like Apache for other operating systems. Apache dominates the web server scene, currently powering 60% of the Web. In order to use the server-side scripting tool you will need to install and configure the PHP language in interpreter on your server.

- PHP.
- AJAX.

Client Side Technologies

- JavaScript.
- HTML.
- CSS.
- J-Query.

Database used for these products

- MY SQL

PHP

- PHP stands for PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor
- PHP is a server-side scripting language, like ASP
- PHP scripts are executed on the server
- PHP supports many databases (MySQL, Informix, Oracle, Sybase, Solid, PostgreSQL, Generic ODBC, etc.)
- PHP is an open source software

- PHP is free to download and use

Characteristics of PHP

- **Readable** – Being able to easily read code is vital. Don't ever assume you will be the only developer to ever read and maintain your code. I can't think of a single project for the exception of my blog that I have been the only one who worked on it. Readable code has meaningful variables; good comments that help describe what's going on. However, good variables and comments doesn't necessarily mean your code is readable.
- **Organized** – While some people think this is the same as readable, organization is different and crucial to me. Readability is the ability to read your code, however organized code helps you find what your looking for. There are many techniques to help keep your code well organized, but the most important thing is at the end of the day, can your fellow developers find what they are looking for?
- **Modular** – I hear this word tossed around a lot when talking about programming. However, what really is modular? I like to define it as being able to take a part of your code and use it elsewhere with the least amount of headache.
- **Relevant** – While I hear a lot about Modular code, I don't hear a lot about relevant code. While people might consider relevant in the modular or organized characteristic, I find it helps me to separate this out. Relevant to me means that code is where it belongs. Its easy to have code blur together and have purposes mixed. Relevant code means the grouping of code belongs together.
- **Efficient** – What good is code if it is slow, doesn't scale, and will have to be re-written? Is being efficient is just following a handful of rules and guidelines?
- **Practical** – It may be efficient, it be organized, but is it practical? In the past I've written the "coolest" class, or so I thought, only to have a fellow developer tell him that my implementation is confusing, and overly complex. While many times we create code that isn't robust enough, but it is possible to make stuff just complicated, over-designed, or just impractical. Keeping your code practical helps you and your team to make a good solution that is easy to maintain.
- **Documented** – Code that isn't well documented will be a time drain. I know many developers who think keeping up documentation slows the development process down.
- **Longevous** – The definition is to live a long life. There are two parts to having longevous code. First of all, when you've programmed or maintained some code, ask yourself. "How long will this last? Will this solution work well over time?" Then, the second part which I think is almost never asked: "when the time comes, how easily can I extend, or replace this code?" To often programmers "dig ruts" so-to-speak projects. They code an aspect of a project that locks them into a situation that is extremely difficult to code out of.
- **Secure** – All of the time spent on development can be for nothing if it isn't secure. Security in web development is a must. It doesn't matter the size of the website, large or small, eventually someone will try to break it. Someone will try to compromise it.

The consequences vary, from an annoyance, to destroying the entire business. Making your application secure is a skill all developers need.

- **Safe** – While some people think of this as the same as secure, for me safe PHP code means it errors correctly. Great PHP code handles errors correctly. If a PHP class fails, it should handle the error properly. It properly let me know when it is not.

Applications of PHP

Web Database Applications with PHP and MySQL offers web developers a mixture of theoretical and practical information on creating web database applications. Using PHP, and MySQL, two open source technologies that are often combined to develop web applications, the book offers detailed information on designing relational databases and on web application architecture, both of which will be useful to readers who have never dealt with these issues before. The book also introduces Hugh and Dave's OnlineWines, a complete (but fictional) online retail site that allows users to browse, search a database, add items to a shopping cart, manage their membership, and purchase wines. Using this site as an example, the book shows you how to implement searching and browsing, store user data, validate user input, manage transactions, and maintain security.

ABOUT TRAINING

During our training we have study about.

- Introduction of HTML.
- DHTML
- CSS
- JAVA SCRIPT
- PHP

HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE TO BE USED

The success of any running project primarily depends upon Hardware and Software in its compilation. The hardware used in the machine should be such that it supports the software that is to be mounted for assembling the project. This project deals with the hardware and software which is available reading and easy on each and every machine given to the user.

1. Operating System: - Windows 10
2. Framework 3.5

Introduction of HTML

HTML is the standard markup language for creating Web pages.

What is HTML?

- HTML stands for Hyper Text Markup Language
- HTML is the standard markup language for creating Web pages
- HTML describes the structure of a Web page
- HTML consists of a series of elements
- HTML elements tell the browser how to display the content
- HTML elements label pieces of content such as "this is a heading", "this is a paragraph", "this is a link", etc.

Introduction of DHTML

DHTML stands for Dynamic HTML, it is totally different from HTML. The browsers which support the dynamic HTML are some of the versions of Netscape Navigator and Internet Explorer of version higher than 4.0. The DHTML is based on the properties of the HTML, javascript, CSS, and DOM (Document Object Model which is used to access individual elements of a document) which helps in making dynamic content. It is the combination of HTML, CSS, JS, and DOM. The DHTML make use of Dynamic object model to make changes in settings and also in properties and methods. It also makes uses of Scripting and it is also part of earlier computing trends.

DHTML allows different scripting languages in a web page to change their variables, which enhance the effects, looks and many others functions after the whole page have been fully loaded or under a view process, or otherwise static HTML pages on the same. But in true ways, there is noting that as dynamic in DHTML, there is only the enclosing of different technologies like CSS, HTML, JS, DOM, and different sets of static languages which make it as dynamic.

DHTML is used to create interactive and animated web pages that are generated in real-time, also known as dynamic web pages so that when such a page is accessed, the code within the page is analyzed on the web server and the resulting HTML is sent to the client's web browser

Introduction of CSS

What is CSS?

- CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheets
- CSS describes how HTML elements are to be displayed on screen, paper, or in other media
- CSS saves a lot of work. It can control the layout of multiple web pages all at once
- External stylesheets are stored in CSS files

CSS Demo - One HTML Page - Multiple Styles!

Here we will show one HTML page displayed with four different stylesheets. Click on the "Stylesheet 1", "Stylesheet 2", "Stylesheet 3", "Stylesheet 4" links below to see the different styles

Introduction of JAVA SCRIPT

Let's see what's so special about JavaScript, what we can achieve with it, and what other technologies play well with it.

What is JavaScript?

JavaScript was initially created to "make web pages alive".

The programs in this language are called *scripts*. They can be written right in a web page's HTML and run automatically as the page loads.

Scripts are provided and executed as plain text. They don't need special preparation or compilation to run.

In this aspect, JavaScript is very different from another language called Java.

Summary for java script

- JavaScript was initially created as a browser-only language, but it is now used in many other environments as well.
- Today, JavaScript has a unique position as the most widely-adopted browser language with full integration in HTML/CSS.

- There are many languages that get “transpiled” to JavaScript and provide certain features. It is recommended to take a look at them, at least briefly, after mastering JavaScript.

Introduction of PHP

What is 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

Ditails above

PROJECT DISCRPTION

Punjabi dances are an array of folk and religious dances of the Punjabi people. The style of Punjabi dances ranges from very high energy to slow and reserved, and there are specific styles for men and women. The dances are typically performed at a times of celebration, such as visakhi, weddings, festivals like lohri etc.

At which everyone is encouraged to dance. Married Punjabi couples usually dance together. The husband dances in style of male Punjabi dances and the wife dances in the style of female Punjabi dances.

Common Punjabi folk dances for “Females”

- Sammi
- Gidha
- Jaago
- Kikli

Common Punjabi folk dances for “Males”

- Bhangra
- Malwai Giddha
- Mirza
- Jugni

See also

- Bhangra
- Giddha
- Sammi

Information About Dance Festivals

- Roles of the Dance Teacher.
- Cultural Education.
- Planning a Dance Programming.
- Safe Practices.
- Giving and Receiving Feedback.
- Identify and Providing for Talent.
- Resources and Technology.
- Speed /slow.
- Musically.
- Styling.
- Timing.
- Teamwork/Partnership.
- **Roles**
 - Creator
 - Performer
 - Audience
 - Critic
 - Leader
- **Activities**
 - Dancing
 - Creating
 - Performing

Modules of Dance Festivals

- Online Registration .
- Online Classes.
- Online Payment.
- Online Home Dance Classes

Objectives of Dance Festivals

- Dance will acquire proficiency in and understanding of multiple dance disciplines.
- Dance will develop the ability to assess their own dancing and experiences.
- We will learn to determine and express their own strengths and weaknesses.
- We will develop personal pathways to success.
- We will grow as choreographers and performers.
- Dance will acquire basic musical skills and a more comprehensive understanding of musicality.
- Students will develop basic production skills.
- We will learn the basic skills required to create and run a dance company.

Data Flow Diagram

