# Chapter 4

## **IMPLEMENTATION**

# **Requirement Specification**

### **Hardware Requirements**

Processor RAM Disk Space

Pentium i3, i5 or 2GB or Higher 10GB

more

# **Software Requirements**

Operating System Language/Tools/Database

Windows 7,8,10 Php1.7/Eclipse/MySQL

#### 4.1 Front end and Back end used

#### **MySQL**

MySQL, pronounced either "My S-Q-L" or "My Sequel," is an open source relational database management system. It is based on the structure query language (SQL), which is used for adding, removing and modifying information in the database. Standard SQL commands, such as ADD, DROP and UPDATE can be used with MySQL.

MySQL can be used for a variety of application, but it is most commonly found on Web servers. A Website that uses MySQL may includes Web pages that access information from a database. These pages are often referred to as "dynamic," meaning the content of each page is generated from a database as the page loads. Website that use dynamic Web pages are often referred to as database-driven websites.

Many database-driven websites that use MySQL also use a web scripting languages like Php to access information from the database. MySQL commands can be incorporated into

the Php code, allowing part or all of a web page to be generated from database information. Because both MySQL and Php are open source, the Php/MySQL combination has become a popular choice for database-driven websites.

#### **PHP**

Is a scripting language designed to fill the gap between SSI(Server side includes) and perl, intended for the web environment. Its principle application is the implementation of web pages having dynamic content. PHP has gained quite a following in recent times, and it is one of the frontrunners in the open source software movement. Its open popularity derives from its C-like syntax, and its simplicity. The newest version of PHP is 7.0 and it is heavily recommended to always use the newest version for better security performance and of course features.

# **4.2 Discussion of Code Segments**

```
?>
      <div id="banner">
      <div class="left">
      <div class="anythingSlider">
      <div class="wrapper">
      <a href="#"><img src="./images/banner2.jpg" alt="" /></a>
        <a href="#"><img src="./images/banner1.jpg" alt="" /></a>
        <a href="#"><img src="./images/banner3.jpg" alt="" /></a>
      </div>
   </div>
   </div>
  </div>
 <!--code for services and packages -->
<div class="clear"></div>
<script type="text/javascript" src="./js/cont slide.js"></script>
<div id="content sec">
<div class="col1">
<h4 class="heading colour">Services & Packages</h4>
<div class="news">
```

```
<u1>
      <?php
      i=1;
 while($data = mysql fetch assoc($rs))
{
  if(\$i++\%2 == 0) \$class = "class = "last"";
  else $class = "";
           ?>
  <!php echo $class; ?>>
<span class="newsdate" style="margin-left:227px">MYR
< ?=$data[package start price]?></span>
<h6 class="last"><?=$data[package title]?></h6>
<a href="blog-listing.php?package_id=<?=$data['package_id']?>"class="thumb"><img
src="<?=$SERVER PATH.'uploads/'.$data[package image]?>" alt=""
style="height:163px; width:266px;"/></a>
  >
 <?=$data[package description]?>
  <div class="news_links"</pre>
 <a href="#" class="readmore left">Read More</a>
</div>
```

```
<?php
              }
             ?>
  </div>
</div>
      <div class="col2">
             <?php include once("includes/sidebar.php"); ?>
             <div><img src="images/save 2.jpg" style="width: 250px"></div>
             <div><img src="images/save_3.jpg" style="width: 250px"></div>
             <div><img src="images/save 4.jpg" style="width: 250px"></div>
             <div><img src="images/save 5.jpg" style="width: 250px"></div>
      </div>
<div class="clear"></div>
</div>
<div class="clear"></div>
</div>
<?php include once("includes/footer.php"); ?>
<?php
      include once("includes/header.php");
      if($ REQUEST[car id])
```

```
{
            $SQL="SELECT * FROM car WHERE car_id = $_REQUEST[car id]";
            $rs=mysql query($SQL) or die(mysql error());
            $data=mysql fetch assoc($rs);
      }
?>
<div class="crumb">
  </div>
  <div class="clear"></div>
  <div id="content sec">
 <div class="col1">
 <div class="contact">
<h4 class="heading colr">Administration Login</h4>
<div class='msg'><?=$ REQUEST['msg']?></div>
<form action="lib/login.php" method="post" name="frm car">
cli class="txt">Username
<input name="user user" type="text" class="bar" required />
<!--user information entered will be stored in database//-->
ul class="forms">
class="txt">Password
```

```
<input name="user password" type="password" class="bar"</pre>
required />
<div class="clear"></div>
ul class="forms">
class="txt"> 
<input type="submit" value="Submit" class="simplebtn">
<input type="reset" value="Reset" class="resetbtn">
<input type="hidden" name="act" value="check login">
</form>
</div>
</div>
<div class="col2">
<?php include once("includes/sidebar.php"); ?>
</div>
</div>
<?php include once("includes/footer.php"); ?>
```

## 4.3 Applications of Project Work

- 1. The product shall have efficient user interfaces that require least amount of clicks or steps to complete common tasks.
- 2. The product shall have minimal overall number of content where appropriate.
- 3. The product shall have efficient use of screen estate when displaying content, interfaces, and widgets.
- 4. The product shall have efficient paths created for core tasks.
- 5. The product shall provide effective help and instructions throughout the navigation schemes.
- 6. Each common task performed on the product shall be clearly explained in series of well-defined steps similar to wizard paradigm, the setup assistant.
- 7. The product shall minimize the number of duplicated efforts or unnecessary manual labor when navigating through the interfaces, making changes to settings, using their tools, creating/editing the content, and using their communication system.
- 8. The product shall have simplified interface or dashboard with relevant cues to keep the users' feet on the ground.
- 9. The product shall have interface and architecture that are quickly and easily adopted by the users.
- 10. All tools and widgets such as budget planner, scheduler, and sophisticated search function in the product shall be easily accessible to the users.
- 11. The product shall provide less overwhelming help and instructions to the first-time users.
- 12. The product shall restrict the customization of the content structures and interfaces for the first-timers.

#### **4.4 Discussion of the Results**

ADMINISTR	ATION LOGIN	
Username		
Password		
	Submit Reset	

**Fig: 4.1 LOGIN SCREEN -** enter username and password on successful login go to main frame If not successful stay in login page



**Fig: 4.2 MAIN FRAME -** Main frame will have menu bar with home, packages, get quotation, latest posts, register, login, contact us.



 $\textbf{Fig: 4.3 PACKAGE MENU} - It \ has \ three \ sub \ menus \ like \ planning, \ fashion \ and \ all \ packages$ 

# SERVICES & PACKAGES

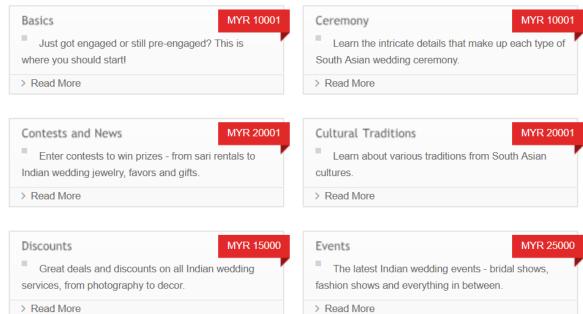
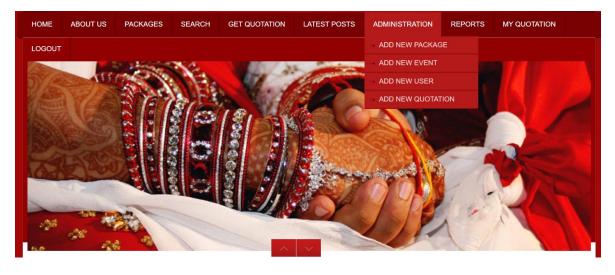


Fig: 4.4 PACKAGE DESCRIPTION – It gives details about the package.

REQUEST FOR	R QUOTATIONS
Select Package	Please Select
Name	
Mobile	
Email	
Budget for Events	
Number of Guests	
Event Details	
Description	
	Submit Quotation Reset

**Fig: 4.5 QUOTATION REQUEST -** If the user wants to request for quotations, fill the detail of user's. On click submit quotation button, the data will be stored in reports



**Fig: 4.6 ADMIN MENU -** It has a dropdown menu that has the details like name, company, email, phone and messages and click on submit to contact with users. In administration, there are 4 sub menus: add new event, add new users, add new quotation.

LAKCITTA	CKAGES AND SERVIC	525
tart Price		
nd Price		
	Search Package	Reset

**Fig: 4.7 SEARCH MENU -** Search will have dropdown menu that is start price, end price. We can select the start price as well as end price of packages etc.