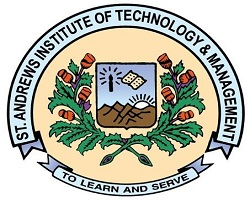
A

Training Report

Of

**Minor Project**

At



**St. Andrews Institute of Technology & Management,**

**Gurgaon**

On

**Web Designing**

**B.Tech (CSE 3rd Sem)**

**Department of Computer Science**

**Session- Aug to Dec 2018**

**Submitted To:- Submitted By:-**

**St. Andrews Institute of Technology & Management farrukhnagar, Gurugram**

**TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN**

I hereby certify that “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” Roll No \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of St.Andrew’s Institute of Technology and Management, Gurgaon, has undergone training from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_at our College to fulfill the requirements for the award of degree of B.Tech. (Branch)/ BBA/BCA.He/She works on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ project during the training under the supervision of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. During his tenure with us we found him sincere and hard working.

Wishing him/her a great success in the future.

Signature of the Student

Signature of the Director (S) Signature of the HOD (S)

 (Seal of Organization)

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  |  |

**ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

The authors are highly grateful to the Dr. Jugnesh , Director, St.Andrew’s Institute of Technology and Management, Gurgaon, for providing this opportunity to carry out the Summer Internship training at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

The constant guidance and encouragement received from Director T&P, SAITM, Gurgaon, has been of great help in carrying out the project work and is acknowledged with reverential thanks.

The authors would like to express a deep sense of gratitude and thanks profusely to \_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Director/CEO of Company, . Without the wise counsel and able guidance, it would have been impossible to complete the report in this manner.

The help rendered by [Faculty In charge of Training ], Supervisor (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_) for experimentation is greatly acknowledged.

The author express gratitude to other faculty members of Computer Science Engineering department of SAITM for their intellectual support throughout the course of this work.

Finally, the authors are indebted to all whosoever have contributed in this report work and friendly stay at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

[STUDENT NAME]

**ST. ANDREWS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & MANAGEMENT GURGAON**

**MAY-JULY, 2018**

**BONAFIDE CERTIFICATE**

This is to certify that the project entitled **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** is the bonafide record of project work done by Mr. / Ms. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** URN**: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of** B.TECH/YEAR during the year **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**.

**Signature of the Signature of**

**HOD PROJECT GUIDE**

**DECLARATION**

I affirm that the project work titled **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** being submitted in partial fulfillment for the award of the degree of BCA is the original work carried out by me. It has not formed the part of any other project work submitted for award of any degree or diploma, either in this or any other University.

**Signature**

Name

URN

I certify that the declaration made above by the candidate is true.

**Signature of the Guide**

Guide Name

Designation

Institution

*\*\*\* SPECIMEN \*\*\**

**DECLARATION**

I affirm that the project work titled **\_ Tourism Sytem\_** being submitted in partial fulfillment for the award of the degree of MBA / MCA / M.Sc. is the original work carried out by me. It has not formed the part of any other project work submitted for award of any degree or diploma, either in this or any other University.

**Signature of the Candidate**

I certify that the declaration made above by the candidate is true.

**Signature of the Guide**

**Table of content**

1. Introduction to Web Development ------------------------------------3
2. Markup Languages--------------------------------------------------------21
3. Cascade Styling Sheet -------- --------------------------------------------27
4. Java Script-------------------------------------------------------------------36
5. My Sql------------------------------------------------------------------------42
6. Php----------------------------------------------------------------------------52
7. ADOBE PHOTOSHOP CS3
8. XAMP
9. WORDPRESS
10. Web Hosting ----------------------------------------------------------------
11. Realisation Of Work / Implementation of live sites

**1. Introduction to Web Development**

**1.1 Clients & Servers**

**Clients (Browser)**:-A client is a piece of computer hardware or software that accesses a service made available by a server. The server is often (but not always) on another computer system, in which case the clientaccesses the service by way of a network.

Examples:-

* Internet Explorer
* Firefox
* Mozilla
* Netscape
* Opera
* Amaya
* AOL
* MSN

**Servers :-**A web server is a computer system that processes requests via HTTP, the basic network protocol used to distribute information on the World Wide Web.

Examples:-

* Apache
* Microsoft
* Netscape
* zeus
* AOLserver
* AV
* JavaWebServer
* Oracle

**1.2 Internet Service Providers:-**Connect Clients to the Internet

Examples:-

* Phone Company
* AOL
* Earthlink
* Verizone
* NetZero
  1. **Domain’s URL’s and IPs**
* Domain name: The specific address of a computer on the Internetegmicrosoft.com
* Uniform Resource Locator (URL)eg http://www.microsoft.com/faqs.html
* Internet protocol (IP) addresseg192.168.1.1

**1.4 Creating a Web Site**

* Choose a domain name
* Register with a Registrar
* Choose a hosting service
* Tell Registrar the IP address
* Create web content
* Store (publish) onto hosting server (FTP)
* Submit new site to search engines
  1. **Principles of good web design**
* Visitor-centric, clear purpose
* Progressive disclosure
* Displays quickly
* Browser compatible
* Intuitive navigation
* Spelling, grammar, writing
* Secure (eCommerce)
* Attractive design, easy to read
* Cultural bias? (Regional? Domestic? International?)
* No technical problems (broken links, buggy scripts)
* Maintainable (separate content from style)
* Search Engine Accessible

**INTRODUCTION**

**Tourism** is travel for pleasure; also the theory and practice of touring, the business of attracting, accommodating, and entertaining tourists, and the business of operating tours.Tourism may be international, or within the traveller's country. The World Tourism Organization defines tourism more generally, in terms which go "beyond the common perception of tourism as being limited to holiday activity only", as people "travelling to and staying in places outside their usual environment for not more than one consecutive year for leisure, business and other purposes".

Tourism can be domestic or international, and international tourism has both incoming and outgoing implications on a country's balance of payments. Today, tourism is a major source of income for many countries, and affects the economy of both the source and host countries, in some cases being of vital importance.

Tourism is an important, even vital, source of income for many regions and countries. Its importance was recognized in the Manila Declaration on World Tourismof 1980 as "an activity essential to the life of nations because of its direct effects on the social, cultural, educational, and economic sectors of national societies and on their international relations.

Tourism industry has grown substantially in northern areas during the last few years, and especially arctic destinations have become more popular. This development does not only present economic opportunities, but also potential threats to local cultures and the fragile environment. Recent tourism trends in the North show that current practices and future tourism development have to take into account the environmental, social, cultural and economic aspects in a balanced approach to ensure that tourism will benefit the local people and the environment in the long term.

Even more so, sustainable tourism can be an alternative economic possibility for the remote northern communities, and can result in a reduction of the pressure on the environment and especially the living resources. After all, nature and culture are the basis tourism builds on in these northern areas.

**2. Markup Languages - HTML**

**2.1 HTML Fundamentals**

* Clear text, case insensitive
* Ignores white space
* Comprised of tags <tag />
* Open tags and closed tags
* Open tags
* <name attributes/>
* <hr/>, <br/>
* <imgsrc=“url” width=‘100px’ height=’60px’/>
* Closed tags
* <name attributes> stuff </name>
* <b>text to be bolded</b>
* <h1>level 1 heading text</h1>
* Comments
* < ! - - comment text -- >

**2.2 Document Structure**

**< HTML >**

**Header**

**Body**

**< / HTML>**

**2.3 Basic Structure**

<html>

<head>

<title>The title of your html page </title>

<meta\_tags/>

</head>

<body>

<! - - your web page content and markup - ->

</body>

</html>

**3. Cascade Styling Sheet**

**3.1 Introduction To CSS**

CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheets Styles define how to display HTML elements CSS has various levels and profiles. Each level of CSS builds upon the last, typically adding new features and typically denoted as CSS1, CSS2, and CSS3.

* The first CSS specification to become an official W3C Recommendation is CSS level 1, published in December 1996
* CSS level 2 was developed by the W3C and published as a Recommendation in May 1998. A superset of CSS1, CSS2 includes a number of new capabilities like absolute, relative, and fixed positioning of elements and z-index, the concept of media types etc.
* CSS level 3 is currently under development. The W3C maintains a CSS3 progress report.

**3.2 Understanding Style Rules**

* A Style Rule is composed of two parts: a selector and a declaration.TH {color: red;}.
* The Selector indicates the element to which the rule is applied.
* The Declaration determines the property values of a selector.
* The Property specifies a characteristic, such as color, font-family, position, and is followed by a colon (:).
* The Value expresses specification of a property, such as red for color, arial for font family, 12 pt for font-size, and is followed by a semicolon (;).
  1. **.Three Ways to Insert CSS**

**External style sheet**

* Internal style sheet
* Inline style
* External Style Sheet
* An external style sheet is ideal when the style is applied to many pages. With an external style sheet, you can change the look of an entire Web site by changing one file. Each page must link to the style sheet using the <link> tag. The <link> tag goes inside the head section

<head>  
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="mystyle.css" />  
</head>

* An internal style sheet should be used when a single document has a unique style.

<head>  
<style type="text/css">  
hr {color:red;}  
p {margin-left:20px;}  
body {background-image:url("images/back40.gif");}  
</style>  
</head>

* An inline style sheet should be used when the property of the single tag should be uniquely designed

<p style="color:red;margin-left:20px">This is a paragraph.</p>

**4. Java Script**

**4.1 Introduction To Java Script**

* JavaScript is used in millions of Web pages to improve the design, validate forms, detect browsers, create cookies, and much more.
* JavaScript is the most popular scripting language on the internet, and works in all major browsers, such as Internet Explorer, Mozilla, Firefox, Netscape, Opera.
* JavaScript was designed to add interactivity to HTML pages
* JavaScript is a scripting language (a scripting language is a lightweight programming language)
* A JavaScript consists of lines of executable computer code
* A JavaScript is usually embedded directly into HTML pages
* JavaScript is an interpreted language (means that scripts execute without preliminary compilation)
* Everyone can use JavaScript without purchasing a license

**4.2 JavaScript Into an HTML Page**

<html>

<body>

<script type="text/javascript">

document.write("Hello World!")

</script>

</body>

</html>

**4.3 JavaScript Variables**

* Variables are used to store data.
* A variable is a "container" for information you want to store. A variable's value can change during the script. You can refer to a variable by name to see its value or to change its value.
* Rules for variable names:
* Variable names are case sensitive
* They must begin with a letter or the underscore character
* strname – STRNAME (not same)

**4.4 JavaScript Operators**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Operator | Description | Example | Result |
| + | Addition | x=2 | 4 |
| y=2 |
| x+y |
| - | Subtraction | x=5 | 3 |
| y=2 |
| x-y |
| \* | Multiplication | x=5 | 20 |
| y=4 |
| x\*y |
| / | Division | 15/5 | 3 |
| 5/2 | 2,5 |
| % | Modulus (division remainder) | 5%2 | 1 |
| 10%8 | 2 |
| 10%2 | 0 |
| ++ | Increment | x=5 | x=6 |
| x++ |
| -- | Decrement | x=5 | x=4 |
| x-- |