ONLINE BOOK STORE (BOOKMARK)

WEB TECHNOLOGY PROJECT REPORT
SUBMITTED TO MANIPAL ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION, MANIPAL

By

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Online Book Store By:

1. Moulya R Shetty (Reg. No: 230970041)

1. Admin Login
2. Add Book
3. Delete Book

2. Shreyas (Reg. No: 230970045)

1. Home Page
2. Book Gallery
3. Product View

3. Mohammed Riza (Reg. No:230970049)

1. Admin Dashboard
2. Cart
3. Payment

4. Ankitha (Reg. No: 230970091)

1. Feedback
2. E-book Download
3. Registration Page

Admin Login, Add Book & Delete Book

Moulya R Shetty(230970041)

I. Bootstrap Concepts:

- In the initial HTML document (Admin Registration), Bootstrap's CSS framework is included to style the webpage. Bootstrap is used to create visually appealing and responsive web pages

- The second HTML document (Add Book) also relies on Bootstrap by linking to its CSS and JavaScript files. Bootstrap classes are employed to style form elements and establish a responsive layout.

- In the third HTML document (Delete Book), Bootstrap classes are utilized for styling form elements and containers, contributing to a visually pleasing design.

- The code uses Bootstrap's grid system for layout, allowing for responsive columns and rows, ensuring that the content looks good on different screen sizes.

- *Bootstrap components*: Bootstrap is used for UI components, such as buttons, forms, navigation bars, and cards.

II. Responsive Design Concepts:

- Bootstrap is renowned for its responsive design framework. Within the given code, Bootstrap classes such as "container" and "form-control" play a crucial role in creating a responsive layout that can adapt to various screen sizes.

- While the code doesn't explicitly mention media queries or custom CSS, Bootstrap's grid system and responsive utility classes handle a significant portion of the responsive design aspects.

- *Media Queries:* Included the media queries in the CSS to define custom styles for different screen sizes. This allows us to control the layout and appearance of your website on various devices.

III. Assistive Technology Concepts:

The code doesn't directly implement assistive technology concepts, but it does establish a foundation for accessibility.

- We used semantic HTML elements like headings (h1, h2, etc.), labels, and form controls (input, textarea), which are vital for ensuring that screen readers and other assistive technologies can accurately interpret and convey information to users with disabilities.

- For a more comprehensive approach to accessibility, We have provided the better to provided proper alt text for images, ensure that forms are appropriately labeled, and maintain keyboard navigation for interactive elements.

- *External Scripts and Dependencies:* The code references external scripts and stylesheets.

- *Changing Text Color on Hover:* In the CSS, we have defined hover styles. When hovered over the element with the its color changes respectively.

Home Page, Book Gallery Page & Product order page

Shreyas (230970045)

I. Bootstrap

- The navigation bar is styled using Bootstrap classes such as navbar, navbar-expand-lg, and navbar-light.
- A logo is included using an image tag within the anchor tag.
- An unordered list (ul) is used for navigation menu items and styled using navbar-nav of bootstrap.
- navbar-toggler class is used for navigation responsiveness for small screens.
- bg-white, text-success, and bg-light are used for background color styles.
- col classes are used in the responsive designing.
- Buttons are styled using Bootstrap classes such as text-uppercase and btn.
- Containers, like the container and container-fluid classes, are used to establish an organized content layout.

II. Responsive Design Concepts

- Included the meta tag to the <head> section of the document to control the viewport and ensure that the website is responsive. This means that the website will adapt to different screen sizes, including mobile devices.

- *Media Queries:* Included the media queries in the CSS to define custom styles for different screen sizes. This allows us to control the layout and appearance of your website on various devices.

- *Font Awesome Icons:* You've included Font Awesome icons, and these icons are scalable and look good on various screen sizes.

- *Cols :* Column classes are used which indicate the number of columns we'd like to use out of the possible 12 per row.

- *Responsive Images:* Added responsive images using the img-fluid class. This class ensures that images scale properly to fit the container on different devices.

- *Fluid Grid Layout:* You've used Bootstrap classes such as col-lg, col-md, and col-12 to create a responsive grid layout. These classes allow content to automatically adjust and stack on smaller screens while maintaining a multi-column layout on larger screens.

III. Assistive Technology Concepts

- *Semantic HTML:* The use of semantic HTML elements like <nav>, <section>, <footer>, and others helps in providing structure and context to the web page.

- *Images with Alt Text:* Images on the page include alt attributes, which are important for screen readers. These attributes provide alternative text descriptions for images, making them accessible to users with visual impairments.

- *Navigation Menus:* The navigation menu links are structured as an unordered list (<ul>) and list items (<li).

- *External Scripts and Dependencies:* The code references external scripts and stylesheets.

- *Changing Text Color on Hover:* In the CSS, we have defined hover styles. When hovered over the element with the its color changes respectively.

Admin Dashboard, Cart & Payment

Mohammed Riza (230970049)

I. Bootstrap

- *Bootstrap Grid System*: Both websites use the Bootstrap grid system to create a responsive layout. It divides content into rows and columns, and adjusts the layout based on screen size.

- *Bootstrap components*: Bootstrap is used for UI components, such as buttons, forms, navigation bars, and cards.

- *Bootstrap symbols*: The interface uses bootstrap symbols such as and to provide user is developed on both surfaces.

- *Bootstrap classes*: Bootstrap classes are used for styling elements, e.g., btn, card, container, row, col.

II. Responsive Design Concepts

- I have included the meta tag to the <head> section of the document to control the viewport and ensure that the website is responsive. This means that the website will adapt to different screen sizes, including mobile devices.

- *Fluid mesh design*: We use a fluid mesh design that adapts to different screen sizes. The content is organized into columns that accumulate or change as the screen width changes.

- *Media requests*: Responsive layouts rely on media requests using different CSS options based on screen size. This makes the content readable and accessible across devices.

- *Media Queries:* Included the media queries in the CSS to define custom styles for different screen sizes. This allows us to control the layout and appearance of your website on various devices.

- *Font Awesome Icons:* You've included Font Awesome icons, and these icons are scalable and look good on various screen sizes.

- *Cols:* Column classes are used which indicate the number of columns we'd like to use out of the possible 12 per row.

- *Responsive graphics*: The graphics are responsive by setting the maximum width to 100% thus shrinking to the small screen.

- *Bootstrap's Responsive Utilities*: Bootstrap provides responsive utility classes such as d-md-none and d-lg-flex, which control element visibility based on screen size

III. Assistive Technology Concepts

- *Semantic HTML:* The use of semantic HTML elements like <nav>, <section>, <footer>, and others helps in providing structure and context to the web page.

- *ARIA Labels*: ARIA (Accessible Rich Internet Applications) attributes are used to provide additional information to supporting technology. For example, aria-expanded is used in a dropdown.

- *Text options*: Images have alt attributes, providing text options for screen readers when images cannot be displayed.

- *Navigation Menus:* The navigation menu links are structured as an unordered list (<ul>) and list items (<li).

- *Changing Text Color on Hover:* In the CSS, we have defined hover styles. When hovered over the element with the its color changes respectively.

Feedback , E-book Download & Registration Page

Ankitha (230970191)

I. Bootstrap Concepts:

- *Utilizing Bootstrap*: The webpage leverages Bootstrap, a popular framework for the front-end, to structure its design and layout. Bootstrap offers a grid system, pre-designed UI components, and CSS classes that make it simple to create an attractive and responsive website.

- *Grid System Implementation*: The page adopts Bootstrap's grid system for crafting a responsive layout. This system allows content to be organized into rows and columns, ensuring that the webpage adapts smoothly to various screen sizes and devices.

- *Incorporating Bootstrap CSS*: The page integrates Bootstrap's CSS files from a content delivery network (CDN), ensuring consistent styling and responsiveness across different browsers and devices.

- *Tooltips Enhancement*: The webpage makes use of Bootstrap's tooltip component, which is activated through JavaScript. Tooltips provide additional information when users hover over specific elements, thereby improving the user experience.

II. Responsive Design Concepts:

- *Viewport Meta Tag Usage*: The webpage includes the viewport meta tag, a critical element in responsive design. This tag aids in adapting the page to different screen sizes by specifying the initial scale and width.

- *Responsive Grid Application*: The Bootstrap grid system is employed to create a responsive layout. It automatically adjusts the number of columns and their arrangement based on the screen size, ensuring that content looks appealing on both small and large screens.

- *Media Queries for Custom Styling*: Although not explicitly mentioned, responsive design often incorporates CSS media queries to define different styles for various screen sizes. This enables tailored layouts and styling for different devices.

- *Image Optimization*: Responsive design can also involve optimizing images for various screen resolutions to ensure faster loading times and an improved user experience on mobile devices.

III. Assistive Technology Concepts:

- *Accessibility Considerations*: The webpage seems to have been designed with some accessibility considerations in mind, although full implementation is lacking in the provided code. Accessibility features could encompass using semantic HTML tags, providing alternative text for images, and ensuring proper keyboard navigation.

- *Supporting Screen Readers*: To accommodate assistive technologies like screen readers, it's crucial to use semantic HTML tags (e.g., headings, lists) and furnish meaningful descriptions for elements such as buttons and images. This ensures that visually impaired users can navigate and comprehend the content.

- *Focus State Inclusion*: For keyboard users, it's important to implement focus states to indicate which element is currently selected or active. While not explicitly evident in the provided code, this is a vital aspect of accessibility.

- *ARIA Roles Integration*: The utilization of ARIA (Accessible Rich Internet Applications) roles and attributes plays a pivotal role in enhancing accessibility. ARIA roles can define the roles and properties of elements, making them more comprehensible to assistive technologies.