**FINAL REPORT**

**INTERNET PROGRAMMING LABORATORY**

**CSE 326**

**SUBMITTED TO:Ms.MANU BALI**

**SUBMITTED BY: SHRIYANSH AGARWAL RK19HAB40**

**Penugonda Hemant RK19HAB39**

**Ala Saiharshavinayi RK19HAB41**

**CONTRIBUTION**

**Roll no 39 Penugonda Hemant**

In this project Hemant has made the Synopsis that is the first report we submitted. He has done the Synopsis with contribution of the roll no.41.

**Roll no 40 SHRIYANSH AGARWAL**

I myself have made the whole working project, I was assigned to do the programming of HTML, CSS, JavaScript. I have made the final report partially and made the flow charts etc.

**Roll no 41 ALA SAIHARSHAVINAYI**

He has made the final report partially and worked upon the definitions of the attributes and the tags used in the project. Also he made the synopsis partially.

**INTRODUCTION**

Event management is the application of project management to the creation and development of large-scale events such as festivals, conferences, ceremonies, weddings, formal parties, concerts, or conventions. It involves studying the brand, identifying its target audience, devising the event concept, and coordinating the technical aspects before actually launching the event.

The events industry now includes events of all sizes from the Olympics down to business breakfast meetings. Many industries, charitable organizations, and interest groups hold events in order to market their label, build business relationships, raise money, or celebrate achievement.

The process of planning and coordinating the event is usually referred to as event planning and which can include budgeting, scheduling, site selection, acquiring necessary permits, coordinating transportation and parking, arranging for speakers or entertainers, arranging decor, event security, catering, coordinating with third party vendors, and emergency plans. Each event is different in its nature so process of planning & execution of each event differs on basis of type of event.

The event manager is the person who plans and executes the event, taking responsibility for the creative, technical, and logistical elements. This includes overall event design, brand building, marketing and communication strategy, audio-visual production, script writing, logistics, budgeting, negotiation, and client service.

Due to the complexities involved, the extensive body of knowledge required, and the rapidly changing environment, event management is frequently cited as one of the most stressful career paths, in line next to emergency responders and surgeons.

**About HTML:**

Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) is the standard markup language for documents designed to be displayed in a web browser. It can be assisted by technologies such as Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) and scripting languages such as JavaScript.

**Tags used in project:**

<div>: The <div> tag defines a division or a section in an HTML document.

<html>: The <html> element is used as a container for all of the HTML of an entire document.

<video>: The <video> element, which adds native video playback support to the HTML specification in HTML5, can be used to embed a video in an HTML document.

<title>: The <title> element is a required HTML element used to assign a title to an HTML document.

<u>: The <u> element was originally used to identify text that should be underlined.

<img>: The <img> tag is used to insert an image into a document.

<head>: The <head> element contains information about an HTML document that is used by browsers and web crawlers but is not displayed to website visitors.

<h1> and <h3>: The <h1> ,<h3>elements are used to create headings in descending order of importance.

<body>: The <body> element contains the entire content of a webpage.

<b>: The <b> element is used to draw attention to enclosed text without implying any added importance.

<style>: The <style> element is used to add CSS style rules to an HTML document.

<script>: The <script> element contains code written in a programming language other than HTML.

<p>: The <p> element is used to identify blocks of paragraph text.

<font>: The <font> element was used to specify typographical display styles.

<fieldset>: The <fieldset> element may be optionally used to group together related fields in an HTML form.

<legend>: The <legend> element is used to add a caption to a group of related form <input> elements that have been grouped together into a <fieldset>.

**Attributes HTML:**

Align: The align attribute specifies the alignment of an <object> element according to the surrounding element.

Class: The class is an attribute which specifies one or more class names for an HTML element.

SRC: The required src attribute specifies the URL of the image.

Alt: The required alt attribute specifies an alternate text for an image, if the image cannot be displayed.

Onclick: The onclick attribute is an event attribute supported by all browsers. It appears when a user clicks on a button element.

Size: The size attribute specifies the visible width, in characters, of an <input> element.

Onsubmit: The onsubmit attribute fires when a form is submitted.

Button Class: The class is an attribute which specifies one or more class names for an HTML element.

Cell padding :The cellpadding attribute specifies the space, in pixels, between the cell wall and the cell content.

Cell Spacing: The cellspacing attribute specifies the space, in pixels, between cells.

**About 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.

**Attributes CSS:**

Bg-Img: The background-image property sets one or more background images for an element.

Bg-color: The background-color property in CSS is used to specify the background color of an element.

Bg-Size: The background-size property is used to specify the size of background images.

Float: CSS float is a property that forces any element to float (right, left, none, inherit) inside its parent body with the rest of the element to wrap around it.

Width: The width property in CSS specifies the width of the element's content area.

Height: The height property in CSS defines specifies the content height of boxes and accepts any of the length values.

Border radius : Specifies the radius of a quarter circle or ellipse that forms the corners of outer edge of border area of a box.

Padding: Padding creates extra space within an element.

Text Decoration: The text decoration is used to set the text formatting to underline ,overline.

Text align: The text align is used to specify the horizontal alignment of inline-level content such as text and images.

Color: The color CSS property sets the foreground color value of an element’s text and decorations.

Font-Size: The font size sets the size of the font. This property is also used to compute the size of em and ex.

Font-family: In CSS, a font-family is a preferentially ordered list of font families to use when rendering text.

Margin-Left: The margin-left CSS property sets the margin area on the left side of an element.

**About JavaScript:**

JavaScript, often abbreviated JS, is a programming language that conforms to the ECMAScript specification. JavaScript is high-level, often just-in-time compiled, and multi-paradigm. It has curly-brackets syntax, dynamic typing, prototype-based object orientation and first-class functions.

**Attributes JavaScript:**

**Function**: A function composed of a sequence of statements called the function body. Values can be passed to a function, and the function will return a value.

**Var:** Var is used to declare the variable in javascript. Var msg=””; means you declared the variable msg which is empty and same with focusname.

**Showdiv:** The showdiv() function hides all elements with the class name “myslides”, and displays the element with the given slideIndex.

If: The has attribute() method returns true if the specified attribute exists, otherwise it returns false.

For: When used together with the <label> element, the for attribute specifies which form element a label is bound to.

**Get element by class name:** The getElementByClassName() method returns collection of all elements in the document with the specified class name, as an HTML Collection object.

Style Display: The JavaScript style display property is meant for setting and returning the display type of a specified element. Most HTML elements have the inline or block display types.

**USE OF CSS:**

I used CSS in the styling of background, images, heading tags, paragraph tag, legend, fieldset, marquee, table, for declaring button classes and other various classes used in the program.

**USE OF JavaScript:**

I used JavaScript for the password validation that in the Sign Up page so that user should enter correct password or the website will refuse i.e. shows an alert. Secondly, I used the JavaScript for the slideshow of the images of ours. It is used to show the following image when the button left or right button is pressed by the user the loop will be terminated an the image would be shown.

**FLOW CHARTS:**

**Linkage:**

**DESCRIPTION OF FLOW CHARTS:**

* In our website we have made button as given per required (as instructed) are clickable buttons so that user as desired by user can click on that and can go on other pages.
* Home page contains various headings under which there are some listings to which they can click and go and they can come back to home page on clicking the home button on the right hand side.

**SOME WORDS ON PROJECT:**

In, the project the subpages contains two images, one YouTube video to make the page very interactive .The user when enter on this page must feel like it is a premium site and the images and videos have been selected and sized and fitted into the page such that it gives a very premium look. This also made the page partially interactive, the auto play of some videos made it very real like. Most of the tags and the several of the attributes have been used in the project to make it a great and a good looking website.

Various efforts have been made to make this website look great and wonderful. I used various data from the internet and google. I used the geekforgeeks online directory of the attributes in the slideshow of the images, to make the buttons for scrolling. Also, I used some part of the code for the dropdown menu in the country option in the Sign Up page from the project available in the GitHub to make the project look real like.

**THANKYOU**