DEVELOPING A TICKET BOOKING WEBSITE USING HTML AND CSS

A PROJECT REPORT

Submitted by

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INTRODUCTION:

Creating a simple ticket booking website using HTML and CSS is a great way to start building user-friendly web interfaces! Below, I'll walk you through the basic structure for a booking page. This will include an HTML form to collect reservation details, styled with CSS for a clean, professional look.

- **O HTML Form**: The form collects basic ticket booking details like matches, category and number of guests.
- **O CSS Styling**: CSS provides a clean look with padding, background colour, rounded corners, and hover effects for buttons.

TECHNOLOGY USED:

Building Ticket booking website with HTML and CSS forms the front-end foundation. However, **HTML (Hypertext Markup Language)**

- **Purpose**: Structures the content of the ticket booking website.
- Usage: Creates the form for user input fields like booking, teams and matches

2. CSS (Cascading Style Sheets)

- **Purpose**: Styles the website to make it visually appealing and user-friendly.
- **Usage**: Designs the layout, colours, fonts, and adds interactivity (like hover effects on buttons)

WORKFLOW:

The workflow of a reservation website involves a sequence of interactions between the user interface (UI) and the backend. Here's a breakdown of how the workflow typically proceeds, from when a user accesses the site to the reservation confirmation:

1. User Accesses the Website: -

O Front-End (HTML & CSS): The user opens the reservation website, which loads the HTML and CSS files to display the reservation form with fields for name, email, date, time, and number of guests.

2. User Fills Out the Reservation Form: -

- Front-End (HTML): The user enters their information in the form fields, selecting a date,
 time, and the number of guests.
- **CSS**: Provides a polished, accessible design for easy data input.

WORKING ON PROJECT:

Here's a simple HTML project structure for a **cricket ticket booking website** with only three main pages: **Matches**, **Teams**, and **Booking**. This example uses HTML and minimal JavaScript to

demonstrate the basic functionality. It's designed for a project where you might just be showcasing a front-end layout and basic interactivity without a backend.

Project Structure

- index.html Homepage listing matches
- teams.html Teams page showing teams in the tournament
- booking.html Booking page for ticket selection and confirmation
 - A ticket booking website project is a great way to apply HTML and CSS skills, and it can be expanded to include JavaScript for interactivity and serverside features if needed.

Here are some ideas to enhance the project:

- 1. **Responsive Design**: Make the form adapt to different screen sizes, so it looks good on mobile and desktop.
- 2. **Interactive Features**: Consider using JavaScript to validate form inputs or create a dynamic date picker.
- 3. **Styling Options**: You could try different CSS styles, such as adding animations or hover effects to buttons.

Code snippets of the project:

Home.HTML

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
 <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Cricket Ticket Booking</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">
</head>
<body>
   <style>
* {
  margin: 0;
  padding: 0;
 box-sizing: border-box;
  font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
body {
  background-image: url("img1.jpg");
 background-repeat:no-repeat;
  background-size: cover;}
header {
  background-color: #007bff;
  color: white;
 padding: 15px;
  text-align: center;
.navbar a {
 color: white;
 text-decoration: none;
 margin: 0 10px;
  font-weight: bold;
.hero {
 text-align: center;
```

```
margin-top: 20px;
.hero h2 {
 margin-top: 10px;
 color: #ebf1e9;
.booking-form {
 color:white;
 margin: 20px auto;
 padding: 20px;
 max-width: 400px;
 box-shadow: 0 0 10px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.1);
.booking-form h3 {
 text-align: center;
 margin-bottom: 15px;
 color: #007bff;
.booking-form label {
 display: block;
 margin: 10px 0 5px;
.booking-form input,
.booking-form select {
 width: 100%;
 padding: 8px;
 margin-bottom: 15px;
 border: 1px solid #ddd;
 border-radius: 4px;
.btn {
 width: 100%;
 padding: 10px;
 background-color: #28a745;
 color: white;
 border: none;
 border-radius: 4px;
 cursor: pointer;
```

```
.btn:hover {
 background-color: #218838;
.footer {
 text-align: center;
 padding: 10px;
 background-color: #007bff;
 color: white;
 position: fixed;
 width: 100%;
 bottom: 0;
   </style>
 <header class="header">
   <h1> <img src="img2.jpg">Book Your Cricket Tickets</h1>
   <nav class="navbar">
     <a href="http://127.0.0.1:3000/index.html">Home</a>
     <a href="http://127.0.0.1:3000/matches.html" >Matches</a>
     <a href="http://127.0.0.1:3000/teams.html">Teams</a>
   </nav>
 </header>
 <section class="hero">
   <h2>Cheer for Your Favorite Team!</h2>
 </section>
 <section class="booking-form">
   <h3>Book Tickets Now</h3>
   <form>
     <label for="match">Select Match:</label>
     <select id="match" required>
       <option value="" disabled selected>Select a Match
       <option>USA VS CAN JUNE 01</option>
       <option>NED VS NEP JUNE 03</option>
       <option>IND VS IRE JUNE 05</option>
     </select>
     <label for="seats">Number of Tickets:</label>
     <input type="number" id="seats" min="1" max="10" required>
     <label for="category">Choose Category:</label>
     <select id="category" required>
```

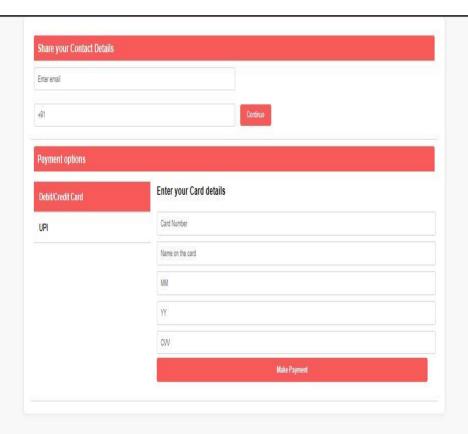
```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
```

```
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <title>Payment Page</title>
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">
</head>
<body>
  <style>
   /* styles.css */
body {
    font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
   margin: 0;
   padding: 0;
   background-color: #f8f8f8;
.container {
   width: 60%;
   margin: auto;
    background-color: #fff;
    box-shadow: 0px 0px 10px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.1);
    padding: 20px;
   border-radius: 8px;
.section {
    padding: 10px;
    border-bottom: 1px solid #ddd;
.contact-details h2, .offers h2, .payment-options h2 {
    background-color: #f85a5a;
    color: white;
    padding: 10px;
   margin: 0;
   font-size: 18px;
   border-radius: 4px 4px 0 0;
.contact-details input[type="email"], .contact-details input[type="tel"] {
   width: calc(50% - 20px);
    padding: 10px;
   margin: 10px 10px 10px 0;
   border: 1px solid #ddd;
    border-radius: 4px;
```

```
contact-details button {
   padding: 10px 20px;
   background-color: #f85a5a;
   color: white;
   border: none;
   border-radius: 4px;
   cursor: pointer;
.payment-options .options {
   display: flex;
.payment-options ul {
   list-style: none;
   padding: 0;
   width: 30%;
.payment-options ul li {
   padding: 15px;
   border-bottom: 1px solid #ddd;
   cursor: pointer;
.payment-options ul li.active {
   background-color: #f85a5a;
   color: white;
   font-weight: bold;
.card-details {
   width: 70%;
   padding: 20px;
.card-details h3 {
   margin-top: 0;
.card-details input[type="text"] {
   width: 100%;
   padding: 10px;
   margin: 5px 0;
   border: 1px solid #ddd;
```

```
border-radius: 4px;
.card-info input {
   width: calc(33% - 10px);
   padding: 10px;
   margin: 5px 5px 5px 0;
   border: 1px solid #ddd;
   border-radius: 4px;
   display: inline-block;
pay-button {
   width: 100%;
   padding: 12px;
   background-color: #f85a5a;
   color: white;
   border: none;
   border-radius: 4px;
   cursor: pointer;
   font-weight: bold;
 </style>
   <div class="container">
       <div class="section contact-details">
           <h2>Share your Contact Details</h2>
           <input type="email" placeholder="Enter email">
           <input type="tel" placeholder="+91">
           <button>Continue
       </div>
       <div class="section payment-options">
           <h2>Payment options</h2>
           <div class="options">
               <l
                  Debit/Credit Card
                  UPI
              <div class="card-details">
                  <h3>Enter your Card details</h3>
                  <input type="text" placeholder="Card Number">
                  <input type="text" placeholder="Name on the card">
                  <div class="card-info">
```





MATCHES



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Conclusion: -

The reservation website project using HTML and CSS demonstrates how to build a clean and user-friendly interface for booking services or events. By structuring the content with HTML and enhancing the design with CSS, you've created a foundational web page that allows users to enter essential details like name, email, reservation date, and time.

References: -

- O W3Schools, GitHub
- O Google, YouTube