FULL STACK PROJECT

(SESSION 2020-2021)

Report



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**Declaration**

I hereby declare that the work which is being presented in the Full Stack Project **“HOME-HELPR” website,** in partial fulfillment of the requirements for Full Stack project Lab is an authentic record of our own work carried under the supervision of **Mr. Pankaj Kapoor, Technical Trainer.**

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**Certificate**

This is to certify that the project entitled “HOME-HELPR” website carried out in Full Stack Project is a bonafide work done by Chirag Singh (181500), Keshav Bansal (181500) , Shivam Agarwal (181500666), Jagrat Agarwal (181500), and is submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of the degree Bachelor of Technology (Computer Science & Engineering).

**Signature of Supervisor:**

**Name of Supervisor: Mr. Pankaj Kapoor**

**Date:07/12/2020**

**ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

It gives us a great sense of pleasure to present the report of the B. Tech Full Stack Project undertaken during B. Tech. Third Year. This project in itself is an acknowledgement to the inspiration, drive and technical assistance contributed to it by many individuals. This project would never have seen the light of the day without the help and guidance that we have received.

Our heartiest thanks to Dr. (Prof). Anand Singh Jalal, Head of Dept., Department of CEA for providing us with an encouraging platform to develop this project, which thus helped us in shaping our abilities towards a constructive goal.

We owe special debt of gratitude to Mr. Pankaj Kapoor, Technical Trainer, for his constant support and guidance throughout the course of our work. His sincerity, thoroughness and perseverance have been a constant source of inspiration for us. He has showered us with all his extensively experienced ideas and insightful comments at virtually all stages of the project & has also taught us about the latest industry-oriented technologies.

We also do not like to miss the opportunity to acknowledge the contribution of all faculty members of the department for their kind guidance and cooperation during the development of our project. Last but not the least, we acknowledge our friends for their contribution in the completion of the project.

**Chirag Singh**

**Keshav Bansal**

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**Abstract:**

The system is implemented to provide a platform to the people who provide certain service like Home Cleaning, Plumbing, Gardening etc. and make people’s life easier as they get service at their door step. This Website has been made in a user friendly interface. So that people can easily search of any service they want at any period of time. This project brings on demand home services under one roof by connecting local service providers with customers online.

Any needed person can hire service providers near their location for any of the services like home cleaning, pest control, Tutors, Salon, Plumber, Electrician, Mechanic, Carpenter, Maid, Carwash, Driver, Packers & Movers, Doctors, Physiotherapists, Fitness, DJ, Barbers, Laundry, Groceries, Food Delivery etc. all at one place.

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**Introduction :**

HOME-HELPR website provide different services at people’s doorstep to make their life easier and spend their precious time with family and friends. This website not just help consumer but it also help producer, as this website provide employment to the deserving ones. The person provide their service get paid by the consumers. In this way this website opens more chances of employment. With lives becoming increasingly faster and people’s need for a comfortable access to services at home, on demand home services are becoming greatly popular and beneficial.

People will get the reliable and quality service at their door step without making any efforts.

**Objective:**

The main objective of this project is to develop an home service providing website HOME-HELPR and aim is to provide facilities to the people at their doorstep.

The key objective of the project is to develop front end part of HOME-HELPR website. This project helps people to save their time in searching the best service providers. As the digital scenario has shifted massively with the internet era and only the business providing an extra edge will survive the competition.

**PROBLEM STATEMENT:**

**Problem Area:**

HOME-HELPR website is a kind of platform that serves people all over world, not only service providers but also people who want service at their door step. People from all over the world of any age group can search for any service they want. There are various services like Plumbing, House Keeping, Plumbing, Home Cleaning, Flooring, Gardening etc.

**ADVANTAGES AND LIMITATIONS OF THIS APPLICATION:**

**ADVANTAGES:**

### 1. **Provide employment to workers.**

### 2. **Easy and clean user interface for smooth functioning.**

### 3. **Save precious time for searching suitable service provider.**

### 4. **The convenience to use from mobile.**

**DISADVANTAGES:**

1.Data security.

2 .Chances of technical problem in the system.

**TOOLS USED**

**Technical Feasibility:**

The proposed system is developed using HTML, CSS and as front-end tool, bootstrap and javascript for functionality . The Web browser is used to view the web page that is available within the Windows operating system itself. The proposed system will run under Win9x, NT, and win2000 environment. As Windows is very user friendly and GUI OS it is very easy to use. All the required hardware and software are readily available in the market. Hence the system is technically feasible.

**Operational Feasibility:** The proposed system is operationally feasible because of the following reasons.

• The person who is in the need of service benefited more as most of his time is saved.

• The purpose of this website is built a best platform to find a service provider at your door step.

**Economical Feasibility:** As the necessary hardware and software are available in the market at a low cost, the initial investment is the only cost incurred and does not need any further enhancements. Hence it is economically feasible. The system is feasible in all respects and hence it encourages taking up the system design. We have used different languages and technologies for preparing the project .

**HTML**

The extended reach of information and services to customers that the Internet has enabled, has created a new challenge for the developer. The developer should develop a user interface that is distributable, available on multiple platforms and supports a wide range of client environments from handheld wireless devices to high-end workstations. So to maintain a broad reach to client environments and to achieve greatest compatibility with all browsers, this system uses standard HTML. Hyper Text Markup Language is the standard language for creating documents for the World Wide Web. An HTML document is a text file, which contains the elements, in the form of tags that a web browser uses to display text, multimedia objects, and hyperlinks using HTML; we can format a document for display and add hyperlinks to other documents. The user interface has been designed in HTML hence can be browsed in any web browser.

HTML can embed programs written in a [scripting language](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Scripting_language" \o "Scripting language) such as [JavaScript](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/JavaScript" \o "JavaScript), which affects the behavior and content of web pages. Inclusion of CSS defines the look and layout of content. The [World Wide Web Consortium](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World_Wide_Web_Consortium" \o "World Wide Web Consortium) (W3C), maintainer of both the HTML and the CSS standards, has encouraged the use of CSS over explicit presentational HTML since 1997.

HTML code ensures the proper formatting of text and images so that your [Internet browser](https://www.computerhope.com/jargon/b/browser.htm) may display them as they are intended to look. Without HTML, a browser would not know how to display text as [elements](https://www.computerhope.com/jargon/h/html-element.htm) or load images or other elements. HTML also provides a basic structure of the page, upon which [Cascading Style Sheets](https://www.computerhope.com/jargon/c/css.htm) are overlaid to change its appearance. One could think of HTML as the bones (structure) of a web page, and CSS as its skin (appearance).

**CSS (Cascading Style Sheets)**

**C**ascading **S**tyle **S**heets, fondly referred to as CSS, is a simple design language intended to simplify the process of making web pages presentable.

CSS handles the look and feel part of a web page. Using CSS, you can control the color of the text, the style of fonts, the spacing between paragraphs, how columns are sized and laid out, what background images or colors are used, layout designs, variations in display for different devices and screen sizes as well as a variety of other effects.

CSS is easy to learn and understand but it provides powerful control over the presentation of an HTML document. Most commonly, CSS is combined with the markup languages HTML or XHTML.

**Advantage Of CSS**

**CSS saves time** − You can write CSS once and then reuse same sheet in multiple HTML pages. You can define a style for each HTML element and apply it to as many Web pages as you want.

**Pages load faster** − If you are using CSS, you do not need to write HTML tag attributes every time. Just write one CSS rule of a tag and apply it to all the occurrences of that tag. So less code means faster download times.

**Easy maintenance** − To make a global change, simply change the style, and all elements in all the web pages will be updated automatically.

**Superior styles to HTML** − CSS has a much wider array of attributes than HTML, so you can give a far better look to your HTML page in comparison to HTML attributes.

**Multiple Device Compatibility** − Style sheets allow content to be optimized for more than one type of device. By using the same HTML document, different versions of a website can be presented for handheld devices such as PDAs and cell phones or for printing.

**Global web standards** − Now HTML attributes are being deprecated and it is being recommended to use CSS. So its a good idea to start using CSS in all the HTML pages to make them compatible to future browsers.

## JAVA SCRIPT (JS)

**JavaScript** often abbreviated as **JS**, is a [high-level](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/High-level_programming_language" \o "High-level programming language), [interpreted](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Interpreted_language" \o "Interpreted language) [programming language](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Programming_language" \o "Programming language) that conforms to the [ECMAScript](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ECMAScript" \o "ECMAScript) specification. It is a programming language that is characterized as [dynamic](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dynamic_programming_language" \o "Dynamic programming language), [weakly typed](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Weak_typing" \o "Weak typing), [prototype-based](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Prototype-based_programming" \o "Prototype-based programming) and [multi-paradigm](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Multi-paradigm_programming_language" \o "Multi-paradigm programming language).

Alongside [HTML](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HTML" \o "HTML) and [CSS](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/CSS" \o "CSS), JavaScript is one of the core technologies of the [World Wide Web](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World_Wide_Web" \o "World Wide Web). JavaScript enables interactive [web pages](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_page" \o "Web page) and is an essential part of [web applications](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_application" \o "Web application). The vast majority of [websites](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Website" \o "Website) use it, and major [web browsers](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_browser" \o "Web browser) have a dedicated [JavaScript engine](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/JavaScript_engine" \o "JavaScript engine) to execute it.

As a multi-paradigm language, JavaScript supports [event-driven](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Event-driven_programming" \o "Event-driven programming), [functional](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Functional_programming" \o "Functional programming), and [imperative](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Imperative_programming" \o "Imperative programming) (including [object-oriented](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Object-oriented_programming" \o "Object-oriented programming) and [prototype-based](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Prototype-based_programming" \o "Prototype-based programming)) [programming styles](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Programming_paradigm" \o "Programming paradigm). It has [APIs](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Application_programming_interface" \o "Application programming interface) for working with text, [arrays](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Array_data_type" \o "Array data type), dates, [regular expressions](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Regular_expression" \o "Regular expression), and the [DOM](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Document_Object_Model" \o "Document Object Model), but the language itself does not include any [I/O](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Input/output" \o "Input/output), such as [networking](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Computer_network" \o "Computer network), [storage](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Data_storage" \o "Data storage), or [graphics](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Computer_graphics" \o "Computer graphics) facilities. It relies upon the host environment in which it is embedded to provide these features.

Initially only implemented [client-side](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Client-side" \o "Client-side) in web browsers, JavaScript engines are now embedded in many other types of host software, including [server-side](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Server-side" \o "Server-side) in web servers and databases, and in non-web programs such as word processors and [PDF](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Portable_Document_Format" \o "Portable Document Format) software, and in runtime environments that make JavaScript available for writing mobile and desktop applications, including desktop widgets.

The terms Vanilla JavaScript and Vanilla JS refer to JavaScript not extended by any frameworks or additional libraries. Scripts written in Vanilla JS are plain JavaScript code.

Although there are similarities between JavaScript and [Java](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Java_(programming_language)" \o "Java (programming language)), including language name, [syntax](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Syntax_(programming_languages)" \o "Syntax (programming languages)), and respective [standard libraries](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Standard_library" \o "Standard library), the two languages are distinct and differ greatly in design. JavaScript was influenced by programming languages such as [Self](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Self_(programming_language)" \o "Self (programming language)) and [Scheme](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Scheme_(programming_language)" \o "Scheme (programming language)).

**BOOTSTRAP :**

**Bootstrap** is a free and open-source CSS framework directed at responsive, mobile first frontend web development. It contains CSS and (optionally ) Javascript based design templates for typography, forms, buttons, navigation, and other interface components.

Bootstrap is a potent front-end framework used to create modern websites and web apps. It's open-source and free to use, yet features numerous HTML and CSS templates for UI interface elements such as buttons and forms. Bootstrap also supports JavaScript extensions.

**VISUAL STUDIO :**

Visual Studio Code is a source-code editor that can be used with a variety of programming languages, including  [Java](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Java_(programming_language)" \o "Java (programming language)), [JavaScript](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/JavaScript" \o "JavaScript), [Go](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Go_(programming_language)" \o "Go (programming language)), [Node.js](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Node.js" \o "Node.js) and [C++](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/C%2B%2B" \o "C++). It is based on the [Electron](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Electron_(software_framework)" \o "Electron (software framework)) framework, which is used to develop [Node.js](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Node.js" \o "Node.js) [Web applications](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_application" \o "Web application) that run on the [Blink layout engine](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Blink_layout_engine" \o "Blink layout engine). Visual Studio Code employs the same editor component (codenamed "Monaco") used in [Azure DevOps](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Azure_DevOps_Server" \o "Azure DevOps Server) (formerly called Visual Studio Online and Visual Studio Team Services).

Instead of a project system, it allows users to open one or more directories, which can then be saved in workspaces for future reuse. This allows it to operate as a [language-agnostic](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Language-agnostic" \o "Language-agnostic) code editor for any language. It supports a number of programming languages and a set of features that differs per language. Unwanted files and folders can be excluded from the project tree via the settings. Many Visual Studio Code features are not exposed through menus or the user interface, but can be accessed via the command palette.

Visual Studio Code can be extended via [extensions](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Plug-in_(computing)" \o "Plug-in (computing)), available through a central repository. This includes additions to the editor and language support. A notable feature is the ability to create extensions that add support for new [languages](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Programming_language" \o "Programming language), [themes](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Theme_(computing)" \o "Theme (computing)), and [debuggers](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Debugger" \o "Debugger), perform [static code analysis](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Static_code_analysis" \o "Static code analysis), and add [code linters](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lint_(software)" \o "Lint (software)) using the [Language Server Protocol](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Language_Server_Protocol" \o "Language Server Protocol).

Visual Studio Code includes multiple extensions for FTP, allowing the software to be used as a free alternative for web development. Code can be synced between the editor and the server, without downloading any extra software.

Visual Studio Code allows users to set the [code page](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Code_page" \o "Code page) in which the active document is saved, the [newline](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Newline" \o "Newline) character, and the programming language of the active document. This allows it to be used on any platform, in any locale, and for any given programming language.

**WEB BROWSER**  :

A web browser (commonly referred to as a browser) is a [software application](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Software_application" \o "Software application) for accessing information on the [World Wide Web](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World_Wide_Web" \o "World Wide Web). Each individual [web page](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_page" \o "Web page), image, and video is identified by a distinct [Uniform Resource Locator](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/URL" \o "URL) (URL), enabling browsers to retrieve these resources from a [web server](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_server" \o "Web server) and display them on the [user](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/User_(computing)" \o "User (computing))'s device.

A web browser is not the same thing as a [search engine](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_search_engine" \o "Web search engine), though the two are often confused. For a user, a search engine is just a [website](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Website" \o "Website), such as [google.com](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Google_Search" \o "Google Search), that stores searchable data about other websites. But to connect to a website's server and display its web pages, a user needs to have a web browser installed on their device.

The most popular browsers are [Chrome](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Google_Chrome" \o "Google Chrome), [Firefox](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Firefox" \o "Firefox), [Safari](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Safari_(web_browser)" \o "Safari (web browser)), [Internet Explorer](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Internet_Explorer" \o "Internet Explorer), and [Edge](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Microsoft_Edge" \o "Microsoft Edge).

**Requirements:**

Following are the hardware and the software requirements for our project:

* 1. **a) Hardware:**
  + Laptop/Desktop
  + 1.8 GHz or faster processor. Quad-core or better recommended
  + 2 GB of RAM
  + Hard disk space: Minimum of 800MB up to 210GB of available space
  + Video card that supports a minimum display resolution of 720p (1280 by 720)

**b) Software:**

* + Windows 8.1 and above
  + Visual Studio
  + Windows Server 2016
  + .NET Framework 4.5 is required to install Visual Studio
  + Web Browser

**Software Design**

**Code design:** The purpose of code is to facilitate the identification and retrieval for items of information. A code is an ordered collection of symbols designed to provide unique identification of an entity or attribute. To achieve unique identification there must be only one place where the identified entity or the attribute can be entered in the code; conversely there must be a place in the code for every thing that is to be identified. This mutually exclusive feature must be built into any coding system. The codes for this system are designed with two features in mind. Optimum human oriented use and machine efficiency. Length of the code range from length of one to length of five characteristics:

Ø The code structure is unique; ensuring that only one value of the code with a single meaning may be correctly applied to a given entity or attributes.

Ø The code structure is expansible allowing for growth of its set of entities and attributes.

Ø The code is concise and brief for recording, communication, transmission and storage efficiencies.

Ø They have a uniform size and format.

Ø The codes are simple so that the user can easily understand it.

Ø The codes are also versatile i.e., it is easy to modify to reflect necessary changers in condition, chart eristic and relationships of the encode entities.

Ø The codes are also easily storable for producing reports in a predetermined order of format.

Ø The codes are also stable and do not require being frequently updated thereby promoting user efficiency.

Ø The codes are also meaningful.

Ø They are also operable i.e., they are adequate for present and anticipate data processing both for machine and human use.

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| **CONCLUSION**   * The present generation being the largest consumer of the internet is also the largest consumer of the on-demand home services, and this will further results in incredible market growth in the coming years. * Users can easily select the time slot they wish to get a service to be done without losing their important work and time. * Home Helpr create better chances of lead generation for service providers by connecting them to larger audiences.   **References**   * <https://www.w3schools.com> * <https://getbootstrap.com> * <https://www.javascript.com> * <https://www.beta-labs.in> * <https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US> |  |
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