Section: K19QW Project Group: 16

Synopsis: Airlines website

## Internet Programming Laboratory (CSE 326)

### By

Sr. No.	Registration No	Name of Students	Roll No	Phone Number	E-mail
1	11909765	Divyansh Bawankar	46	7719543126	Davt.bawankar@gmail.co m
2	119097 <mark>93</mark>	Vikash Kashyap	47	8507017541	Vikashkashyap1607@gm ail.com
3	11909057	Bhanupratap	48	7285954522	Rdxbhanu0@gmail.com





# Transforming Education Transforming India

#### Submitted To Nikita Kaushik

Lovely Professional University Jalandhar, Punjab, India.

# **CONTENTS**

- INTRODUCTION I.
- II. STRUCTURE CHART
- ESSIONA III. LANGUAGE DESCRIPTION
- IV. ROLE AND RESPONSIBILITY OF EACH GROUP **MEMBERS**

PUNDIA (INDIA)

**CONCLUSION** 

# **INTRODUCTION**

A **WEBSITE** is a collection of Web pages, images, videos and other digital assets that is hosted on one or several Web server, usually accessible via the Internet, cell phone or a LAN.

The pages of websites can usually be accessed from a common root URL called the **homepage**, and usually reside on the same physical server. The URLs of the pages organize them into a hierarchy, although the **hyperlinks** between them control how the reader perceives the overall structure and how the **traffic** flows between the different parts of the sites.

#### The working of the project is as follows:-

The first page provides several links. The Home page contains several information about the site like Home, check-in, Flight status, book a flight etc.

website login module helps the passengers to login to the result page. For that he must type the username and password correctly. The login provision in this page helps the already registered user to directly access the site and there is a link for registration to a passenger who is new to this site.

Check-in module helps the new passenger to register into the site. The information entered by the users is added into the table of registration.



# LANGUAGE DESCRIPTION

### > HTML

Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) is the main markup language for web pages. HTML elements are the basic building-blocks of WebPages.

HTML is written in the form of HTML elements consisting of *tags* enclosed in angle brackets (like <html>), within the web page content. HTML tags most commonly come in pairs like <h1>and </h1>, although some tags, known as *empty elements*, are unpaired, for example <img>. The first tag in a pair is the *start tag*, the second tag is the *end tag* (they are also called *opening tags* and *closing tags*). In between these tags web designers can add text, tags, comments and other types of text-based content.

Web browsers can also refer to Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) to define the appearance and layout of text and other material. The W3C, maintainer of both the HTML and the CSS standards, encourages the use of CSS over explicitly presentational HTML markup.

### > CSS

Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) is a style sheet language used to describe the presentation semantics (the look and formatting) of a document written in a markup language. Its most common application is to style web pages written in HTML and XHTML, but the language can also be applied to any kind of XML document, including plain XML, SVG and XUL.

CSS specifies a priority scheme to determine which style rules apply if more than one rule matches against a particular element. In this so-called *cascade*, priorities or *weights* are calculated and assigned to rules, so that the results are predictable.

### > JAVASCRIPT

**JavaScript** uses syntax influenced by that of C. JavaScript copies many names and naming conventions from Java, but the two languages are otherwise unrelated and have very different semantics. The key design principles within JavaScript are taken from the Self and Scheme programming languages.



- **1.** <u>Divyansh Bawankar:-</u> He is responsible for Designing and coding of Website and making of Loom video.
- **2.** <u>Vikash Kashyap:-</u> He is responsible for collecting data from online, designing synopsis and report.
- 3. <u>Bhanupratap:-</u> He is responsible for collecting all online resources such as images, contents for website,

# CONCLUSION

The project report entitled "AIRLINES WEBSITE" has come to its final stage. The system has been developed with much care that it is free of errors and at the same time it is efficient and less time consuming. The important thing is that the system is robust. We have tried our level best to make the site as dynamic as possible. Also provision is provided for future developments in the system. The entire system is secured. This online system will be approved and implemented soon.