A PROJECT REPORT ON

GoNoWhere!(Web Application)

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Certificate

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ABSTRACT

In this modern age there is huge increase in need for ease of lifestyle. People are getting lazy / busy, need a helping hand and prefer to do everything online with the help of internet. So in this product with the help of internet we provide people what they want i.e. Online Home Services. The product provides all the home based services. In this product the people may register as client / professional according to their requirement. The client will request a service with specific skill set and this request will be sent to the professional with specific skillset and he/she will accept the request. Then the professional will receive a specific timing in which he has to go to complete his/her work. After completion of his/her work he will receive payment. This will result in self employment. There is possibility that a business man can expand his/her business. The contractor or a business man can hire people. The created product will result in employment of the unemployed and ease of living to the people.

Keywords: Online Home Service, Self Employment, Living Standard, Expand Business

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CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

1.1 BACKGROUND

In this modern age there is huge increase online transaction. People can get everything through internet. So this application will provide the facility to find professional workers online, and also work for the professionals online. People are getting busy, lazy, need a helping hand and prefer to do everything online with the help of internet. To provide the services the person needs we have developed a web application for the same.

1.2 ENVIRONMENT

This web application will recreate the actual client and professionals transaction environment online. The professional is able to register in this platform and get work requests form client. The professionals will be Verified by us. The client is able to recruit the professional that he/she wants.

1.3 USE OF PROJECT

In this system we provide the services for the client (Who will provide job request) and for the professional (Who will accept the job request). Skilled or unskilled Labours can also register in this program. The client who has a job request will search for the professional with specific skillset and make him/her a job request. Then the requested professional may accept or decline the request.

1.4 PURPOSE

- 1. To provide jobs online for professional .
- 2. To provide people a self employment opportunity.
- 3. To reduce manual efforts.
- 4. To increase standard of living.
- 5. To verify the professionals.
- 6. To employee the people from any where.
- 7. To reduce manual work of recruiting.

CHAPTER II LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 EXISTING SYSTEM

1. UrbanClap

UrbanClap is recognized as the fastest-growing startup in India. UrbanClap are a mobile marketplace for local services. UrbanClap help customers hire trusted professionals for all their service needs. UrbanClap are staffed with young, passionate people working tirelessly to make a difference in the lives of people by catering to their service needs at their doorsteps. UrbanClap provide housekeeping services which consist of Plumbers, Electricians, Carpenters, Cleaning and Pest Control. UrbanClap also provide personal services like beauty, spa, mobile and other appliance repairs etc. Be it getting a plumbing job done, improving your fitness through yoga, learning to play the guitar, decorating your home or getting candid photos of your wedding clicked.

2. Amazon Home Services

A recently founded sector of Amazon, Amazon Home Services is a convenient way to order and schedule professional services directly from Amazon.in. The service experts who will deliver the service have been hand-picked by third party service providers, through rigorous quality checks, background verification and training, to deliver high quality service. The service experts who will deliver the service have been hand-picked by third party service providers, through rigorous quality checks, background verification and training, to deliver high quality service.

3. Handy Home Services

Handy, formerly known as Handybook, was founded in 2012 as a practical solution to an age-old problem: finding top-rated, effective professionals for common household services. Handy is the leading platform for connecting individuals looking for household services with top-quality, prescreened independent service professionals. From home cleaning to handyman services, Handy instantly matches thousands of customers every week with top-rated professionals in cities all around the world. With a seamless 60-second booking process, secure payment, and backed by the Handy Happiness Guarantee, Handy is the easiest, most convenient way to book home services.

2.2 PROPOSED SYSTEM

The purpose of this project is to create a platform for connecting individuals looking for household services with top-quality, self- employed independent service professionals. From home cleaning, home shifting to all home services, which will ultimately improve the standard of living. Some of the main reasons that lead us to development of this project:

- To create a society with better standard of living.
- Replicate the traditional employee and employer relationship online.
- To provide online home service to the people.
- Save time and money.

This website will act as a middleman between customers and independent service providers. This system, however, does not give full control over the customer experience. To provide good services to the customers in a reasonable rate without going anywhere and fix their required service within a time. Build strong, lasting customer and company relationships. even provide the facility to pay the service provider online.

Regardless of the purpose, this project will come in handy, As the people are getting busier, old etc... For example old people who live alone might need daily services and they cant do all the things by their own, therefore unlike traditional method to search for workers over field for them they can request for their required service online through this web application. The project is aimed at creating a social community with a better standard of living for all people. The functionalism are related to websites like online shopping and online cab booking.

Advantages

- Time Saving.
- Helpful for people who are New in Town.
- Quality Service.
- Punctuality of work completed is maximized.
- Cost-Effective.
- Increased professionalism.
- Global access, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
- Improved client service through greater flexibility.
- Increase in self employment.

CHAPTER III SCOPE OF PROJECT

3.1 SCOPE OF PROJECT

There are several online home service provider and are not used by many people. Most of the people use this feature as they don't have much faith and the costing aren't very comfortable, and also the services are not available at their localities. The professional from any area can register. By validating the Professional and collecting the data in areas we can make people to use this feature with full faith.

1. Project Goals:

- Provide a delightful and memorable home service to customer and creating jobs for people .That leads better to standard of living for mankind .
- Provide all the facilities to the customer that are related to home.

2. Product Modules:

• Clients' Module

In this module the client is able to send request to the professional. Also all the data about that client is displayed in this module. The client also has the facility to cancel the request before the request is accepted by Professional. And after job completion user can set job status to complete.

• Professionals' Module

This module provides the facility for the professionals, the request form the client is informed and the professional can either accept or reject the request.

• Feedback and Rating Module

Before the client can change status to complete, the client has to fill the feedback form for that particular Professional and then the rating will be calculated.

• Admin Module

The module is specifically for admin there is no direct access for this module the admin has to type the URL to access it and is secured with password. The admin monitors the whole system i.e. number of clients and professionals, job status and validation of new Professionals' Registration.

• Login and Registration Module

In this the client and professional can register and login to the system. For new register all the validation are in the code and verification is done by Admin.

• Search Module

This module provides the facility to search for the professional that the user wants, the search action is performed with three main factors i.e. Cost, Occupation, Locality.

3. Product Limitations:

- Before getting a service the employee must accept the job.
- The pricing may not be related with specific areas.
- Cancellation of request from the professionals.

CHAPTER IV CORE TECHNOLOGY

4.1. DESIGNING

4.1.1. HTML

4.1.1.1. WHAT IS HTML

HTML is a computer language devised to allow website creation. These websites can then be viewed by anyone else connected to the Internet. It is relatively easy to learn, with the basics being accessible to most people in one sitting; and quite powerful in what it allows you to create. Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) is the standard markup language for creating web pages and web applications. With Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) and JavaScript, it forms a triad of cornerstone technologies for the World Wide Web.

Web browsers receive HTML documents from a web server or from local storage and render the documents into multimedia web pages. HTML describes the structure of a web page semantically and originally included cues for the appearance of the document.

HTML elements are the building blocks of HTML pages. With HTML constructs, images and other objects such as interactive forms may be embedded into the rendered page. HTML provides a means to create structured documents by denoting structural semantics for text such as headings, paragraphs, lists, links, quotes and other items. HTML elements are delineated by tags, written using angle brackets. Tags such as and <input> directly introduce content into the page. Other tags such as ¡p¿ surround and provide information about document text and may include other tags as sub-elements. Browsers do not display the

HTML tags, but use them to interpret the content of the page.HTML is an acronym which stands for Hyper Text Markup Language which is used for creating web pages and web applications.

4.1.1.2. HTML TAGS USED IN OUR PROJECT

<HTML> : Starting an HTML tag

<HEAD>: Creating a Web page's head

< /BODY> : Ending a web pages body

< /HTML> : Ending a web page

<DIV>: Defines a section in a document

<HEAD> : Defines a header for a document or section

< FOOTER> : Defines a document for footer

<STYLE> : Defines style information for a document

: Defines section in document

<SECTION> : Define section in document

<META> : Defines metadata about an HTML document

<FORM>: Define an html tag for user input

<INPUT>: Defines an input control

< CHECKBOX > : Define an checkbox

<SELECT>: Define drop down list

<BUTTON>: Defines a clickable button

<TEXTAREA> : Define multiline input control

<FORM>: Defines a html form for user input

<BUTTON> : Defines a clickable button

<A> : Defines a relationship between documents

<SCRIPT> : Defines a client-side script

4.1.1.3. HTML 5.0

HTML 5 is the fifth and current major version of the HTML standard, and subsumes XHTML. It currently exists in two standardized forms: HTML 5.2 Recommendation by the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C, a broad coalition of organizations), intended primarily for Web content developers; and HTML Living Standard by WHATWG (a small consortium of four browser vendors), intended primarily for browser developers, though it also exists in an abridged Web developer version. There are minor conflicts between the two groups' specifications.

HTML 5 was first released in public-facing form on 22 January 2008, with a major update and "W3C Recommendation" status in October 2014. Its goals are to improve the language with support for the latest multimedia and other new features; to keep the language both easily readable by

humans and consistently understood by computers and devices such as Web browsers, parsers, etc., without XHTML's rigidity; and to remain backward-compatible with older software. HTML 5 is intended to subsume not only HTML 4, but also XHTML 1 and DOM Level 2 HTML; the HTML 4 and XHTML specifications were announced as superseded by HTML 5.2 on 27 March 2018.

HTML 5 includes detailed processing models to encourage more interoperable implementations; it extends, improves and rationalizes the markup available for documents, and introduces markup and application programming interfaces (APIs) for complex web applications. For the same reasons, HTML 5 is also a candidate for cross-platform mobile applications, because it includes features designed with low-powered devices in mind.

4.1.2. CASCADING STYLE SHEET 3

Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) is a style sheet language used for describing the presentation of a document written in a markup language like HTML. CSS is a cornerstone technology of the World Wide Web, alongside HTML and JavaScript.

CSS is designed to enable the separation of presentation and content, including layout, colors, and fonts. This separation can improve content accessibility, provide more flexibility and control in the specification of presentation characteristics, enable multiple web pages to share formatting by specifying the relevant CSS in a separate .css file, and reduce complexity and repetition in the structural content.

Separation of formatting and content also makes it feasible to present the same markup page in different styles for different rendering methods, such as on-screen, in print, by voice (via speech-based browser or screen reader), and on Braille-based tactile devices. CSS also has rules for alternate formatting if the content is accessed on a mobile device.

The name cascading comes from the specified priority scheme to determine which style rule applies if more than one rule matches a particular element. This cascading priority scheme is predictable.

The CSS specifications are maintained by the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C). Internet media type (MIME type) text/css is registered for use with CSS by RFC 2318 (March 1998). The W3C operates a free CSS validation service for CSS documents.

4.1.2.1. BENEFITS OF CSS

Another of CSS's boons is that you define things once, making it far more efficient than defining everything in HTML on every page. That is:

- Pages download faster, sometimes by as much as 50%.
- You have to type less code , and your pages are shorter and neater.
- The UI of your site is kept consistent throughout all the pages that work of the same style-sheet.
- Updating your design and general site maintenance are made much easier, and errors caused by editing multiple HTML pages occur far less often.

4.1.2.2. PROPERTIES OF CSS

Table 4.1.2.2: Properties of CSS

| Property | Description | |
|---------------------|---|--|
| list-style | Sets all the properties for a list in one | |
| | declaration | |
| list-style-image | Specifies an image as the list-item | |
| | marker | |
| list-style-position | Specifies if the list-item markers should | |
| | appear inside or outside the content flow | |
| list-style-type | Specifies the type of list-item marker | |

4.1.3. BOOTSTRAP

Bootstrap 4 is a powerful and popular mobile first front-end framework for building responsive mobile first sites on the web. It is a latest version of Bootstrap, which uses HTML, CSS and JavaScript. The last stable release of Bootstrap v3.3.7 was in July 2016 and in August 2017, Bootstrap 4.0.0 beta version released.

In BOOTSTRAP there are predefined classes which we can implement in HTML. These class have CSS defined in it due to which it makes websites more attractive. Implementing these classes is more faster, better and optimized way for designing. It also helps in making web page responsive.

4.1.3.1. WHY TO USE BOOTSTRAP?

- It contains mobile first styles throughout the entire library, instead of using them in the separate files.
- With just the knowledge of HTML and CSS anyone can get started with Bootstrap. Also the Bootstrap official site has a good documentation.
- It is supported by all popular browsers and its responsive CSS adjusts to Desktops, Tablets and Mobiles.
- Provides a clean and uniform solution for building an interface for developers.
- It contains beautiful and functional built-in components which are easy to customize.
- It is an open source and provides web based customization.

4.1.3.2. CLASSES IN BOOTSTRAP

- container: Containers are the most basic layout element in Bootstrap and are required when using our default grid system. Containers are used to contain, pad, and (sometimes) center the content within them. While containers can be nested, most layouts do not require a nested container.
- border: Used to set borders to the components to which this class is applied. Other border classes are e.g. border-danger, border-sm, border-0, border-top-0.
- bg-info: Used to set Background of the component to which this class is applied. Other background classes are e.g. bg-light, bg-primary, bg-warning.
- carousel: This class is used with other classes to create a slide show. Other classes used with this class are e.g. carousel-caption, carouselitem, carousel-control-next.
- col-*: This class contains the grid system of 12 columns. This class is used to create responsive websites. It is used like col-sm-*, col-md-*, col-xl-*.
- disabled: This class is used to disable the form or any other components.
- d-flex: When this class is applied to a container it creates a horizontal linear layout.
- p,m,w: These three are applied to components, padding, margin,width respectively.

4.1.4. JAVA SCRIPT

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

Alongside HTML and CSS, JavaScript is one of the core technologies of the World Wide Web. JavaScript enables interactive web pages and is an essential part of web applications. The vast majority of websites use it, and major web browsers have a dedicated JavaScript engine to execute it.

As a multi-paradigm language, JavaScript supports event-driven, functional, and imperative (including object-oriented and prototype-based) programming styles. It has APIs for working with text, arrays, dates, regular expressions, and the DOM, but the language itself does not include any I/O, such as networking, storage, or graphics facilities. It relies upon the host environment in which it is embedded to provide these features.

Initially only implemented client-side in web browsers, JavaScript engines are now embedded in many other types of host software, including server-side in web servers and databases, and in non-web programs such as word processors and PDF 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.

4.1.4.1. WHY JAVASCRIPT?

- JavaScript is very easy to implement. All you need to do is put your code in the HTML document and tell the browser that it is JavaScript.
- JavaScript works on web users' computers even when they are offline!
- JavaScript allows you to create highly responsive interfaces that improve the user experience and provide dynamic functionality, without having to wait for the server to react and show another page.
- JavaScript can load content into the document if and when the user needs it, without reloading the entire page this is commonly referred to as Ajax.
- JavaScript can test for what is possible in your browser and react accordingly this is called Principles of unobtrusive JavaScript or sometimes defensive scripting.
- JavaScript can help fix browser problems or patch holes in browser support for example fixing CSS layout issues in certain browsers

4.1.5. jQuery

jQuery is a JavaScript library designed to simplify HTML DOM tree traversal and manipulation, as well as event handling, CSS animation, and Ajax. It is free, open-source software using the permissive MIT License. Web analysis indicates that it is the most widely deployed JavaScript library by a large margin.

jQuery's syntax is designed to make it easier to navigate a document, select DOM elements, create animations, handle events, and develop Ajax applications. jQuery also provides capabilities for developers to create plug-ins on top of the JavaScript library. This enables developers to create abstractions for low-level interaction and animation, advanced effects and high-level, themeable widgets. The modular approach to the jQuery library allows the creation of powerful dynamic web pages and Web applications.

The set of jQuery core features—DOM element selections, traversal and manipulation—enabled by its selector engine (named "Sizzle" from v1.3), created a new "programming style", fusing algorithms and DOM data structures. This style influenced the architecture of other JavaScript frameworks like YUI v3 and Dojo, later stimulating the creation of the standard Selectors API.

4.1.5.1. WHY jQuery?

- DOM manipulation: The jQuery made it easy to select DOM elements, negotiate them and modifying their content by using cross-browser open source selector engine called Sizzle.
- Event handling: The jQuery offers an elegant way to capture a wide variety of events, such as a user clicking on a link, without the need to clutter the HTML code itself with event handlers.
- AJAX Support: The jQuery helps you a lot to develop a responsive and featurerich site using AJAX technology.
- Animations: The jQuery comes with plenty of built-in animation effects which you can use in your websites.
- Lightweight: The jQuery is very lightweight library about 19KB in size (Minified and gzipped).
- Cross Browser Support: The jQuery has cross-browser support, and works well in IE 6.0+, FF 2.0+, Safari 3.0+, Chrome and Opera 9.0+
- Latest Technology: The jQuery supports CSS3 selectors and basic XPath syntax.

4.2. DEVELOPMENT

4.2.1. HYPERTEXT PREPROCESSOR(PHP)

4.2.1.1. WHAT IS PHP AND ITS SYNTAX?

The PHP Hypertext Preprocessor also known as Personal Home Page (PHP) is a server side programming language that allows web developers to create dynamic content that interacts with databases. PHP is basically used for developing web based software applications. This tutorial helps you to build your base with PHP.

PHP started out as a small open source project that evolved as more and more people found out how useful it was. Rasmus Lerdorf unleashed the first version of PHP way back in 1994. During 2014 and 2015, a new major PHP version was developed, which was numbered PHP 7. The numbering of this version involved some debate. While the PHP 6 Unicode experiment had never been released, several articles and book titles referenced the PHP 6 name, which might have caused confusion if a new release were to reuse the name. After a vote, the name PHP 7 was chosen.

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1. PHP is a recursive acronym for "PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor".

- 2. PHP is a server side scripting language that is embedded in HTML. It is used to manage dynamic content, databases, session tracking, even build entire e-commerce sites.
- 3. It is integrated with a number of popular databases, including MySQL, PostgreSQL, Oracle, Sybase, Informix, and Microsoft SQL Server.
- 4. PHP is pleasingly zippy in its execution, especially when compiled as an Apache module on the Unix side. The MySQL server, once started, executes even very complex queries with huge result sets in record-setting time.
- 5. PHP supports a large number of major protocols such as POP3, IMAP, and LDAP. PHP4 added support for Java and distributed object architectures (COM and CORBA), making n-tier development a possibility for the first time.
- 6. PHP is forgiving: PHP language tries to be as forgiving as possible.

• COMMON USES OF PHP

- 1. PHP performs system functions, i.e. from files on a system it can create, open, read, write, and close them.
- 2. PHP can handle forms, i.e. gather data from files, save data to a file, through email you can send data, return data to the user.
- 3. You add, delete, modify elements within your database through PHP.
- 4. Access cookies variables and set cookies.

- 5. Using PHP, you can restrict users to access some pages of your website.
- 6. It can encrypt data.

• PHP 7

During 2014 and 2015, a new major PHP version was developed, which was numbered PHP 7. The numbering of this version involved some debate. While the PHP 6 Unicode experiment had never been released, several articles and book titles referenced the PHP 6 name, which might have caused confusion if a new release were to reuse the name. After a vote, the name PHP 7 was chosen.

The foundation of PHP is a PHP branch that was originally dubbed PHP next generation (phpng). It was authored by Dmitry Stogov, Xinchen Hui and Nikita Popov, and aimed to optimize PHP performance by refactoring the Zend Engine while retaining near-complete language compatibility. As of 14 July 2014, WordPress-based benchmarks, which served as the main benchmark suite for the phpng project, showed an almost 100percent increase in performance. Changes from phpng are also expected to make it easier to improve performance in the future, as more compact data structures and other changes are seen as better suited for a successful migration to a just-in-time (JIT) compiler. Because of the significant changes, the reworked Zend Engine is called Zend Engine 3, succeeding Zend Engine 2 used in PHP 5.

• SYNTAX OF PHP

Php is start with " <?php" and end with "?> ", we can use php language within or outside the html tags. We can control the html tags using php language

SYNTAX:

```
<?php
Echo "hiiiii";
```

4.2.1.2. WHERE IT IS USE?

We uses php as core language. For connection and manipulate the html code. We use php to connect to MySQL database and for checking username & password, creating reports, accessing Excel files.

4.2.2 WHAT IS XAMPP SERVER?

XAMPP stands for Cross-Platform (X), Apache (A), MariaDB (M), PHP (P) and Perl (P). It is a simple, lightweight Apache distribution that makes it extremely easy for developers to create a local web server for testing and deployment purposes.

PHP is a server-side scripting language. And the last Perl is a programming language and is used to develop a web application. The XAMPP installation process is very simple and fast. Once XAMPP is installed on your local computer it acts as a local server or localhost.

XAMPP is a free and open-source cross-platform web server solution stack package developed by Apache Friends, consisting mainly of the Apache HTTP Server, MariaDB database, and interpreters for scripts written in the PHP and Perl programming languages. Since most actual web server deployments use the same components as XAMPP, it makes transitioning from a local test server to a live server possible.

XAMPP's ease of deployment means a WAMP or LAMP stack can be installed quickly and simply on an operating system by a developer, with the advantage a number of common add-in applications such as Wordpress and Joomla! can also be installed with similar ease using Bitnami .

• FEATURES

XAMPP is regularly updated to the latest releases of Apache, MariaDB, PHP and Perl. It also comes with a number of other modules including OpenSSL, phpMyAdmin, MediaWiki, Joomla, WordPress and more.Self-contained, multiple instances of XAMPP can exist on a single computer, and any given instance can be copied from one computer to another. XAMPP is offered in both a full and a standard version.

• USAGE

The most obvious characteristic of XAMPP is the ease at which a WAMP webserver stack can be deployed and instantiated. Later some common packaged applications that could be easily installed were provided by Bitnami.

Officially, XAMPP's designers intended it for use only as a development tool, to allow website designers and programmers to test their work on their own computers without any access to the Internet. To make this as easy as possible, many important security features are disabled by default.XAMPP has the ability to serve web pages on the World Wide Web.[A special tool is provided to password-protect the most important parts of the package.

XAMPP also provides support for creating and manipulating databases in MariaDB and SQLite among others. Once XAMPP is installed, it is possible to treat a localhost like a remote host by connecting using an FTP client. Using a program like FileZilla has many advantages when installing a content management system (CMS) like Joomla or WordPress[further explanation needed]. It is also possible to connect to localhost via FTP with an HTML editor.

XAMPP PRIMARY COMPONENTS:-

• APACHE:

Apache is the actual web server application that processes and delivers web content to a computer. Apache is the most popular web server online, powering nearly 54% of all websites. The Apache HTTP Server, colloquially called Apache, is free and open-source cross-platform web server software, released under the terms of Apache License 2.0. Apache is developed and maintained by an open community of developers under the auspices of the Apache Software Foundation. The vast majority of Apache HTTP Server instances run on a Linux distribution, but current versions also run on Windows and a wide variety of Unix-like systems. Past versions also ran on OpenVMS, NetWare, OS/2 and other operating systems. Originally based on the NCSA HTTPd server, development of Apache began in early 1995 after work on the NCSA code stalled. Apache played a key role in the initial growth of the World Wide Web, quickly overtaking NCSA HTTPd as the dominant HTTP server, and has remained most popular since April 1996. In 2009, it became the first web server software to serve more than 100 million websites. As of August 2018, it was estimated to serve 39% of all active websites and 35% of the top million websites.

• MySQL:

Every web application, howsoever simple or complicated, requires a database for storing collected data. MySQL, which is open source, is

the world's most popular database management system. It powers everything from hobbyist websites to professional platforms like WordPress. You can learn how to master PHP with this free MySQL database for beginners course. MySQL is free and open-source software under the terms of the GNU General Public License, and is also available under a variety of proprietary licenses. MySQL was owned and sponsored by the Swedish company MySQL AB, which was bought by Sun Microsystems (now Oracle Corporation). In 2010, when Oracle acquired Sun, Widenius forked the open-source MySQL project to create MariaDB. MySQL is a component of the LAMP web application software stack (and others), which is an acronym for Linux, Apache, MySQL, Perl/PHP/Python. MySQL is used by many database-driven web applications, including Drupal, Joomla, phpBB, and WordPress. MySQL is also used by many popular websites, including Google (though not for searches), Facebook, Twitter, Flickr, and YouTube.

4.2.2.1. WHAT SERVICES IT PROVIDES?

- 1. Apache 2.4.37
- 2. MariaDB 10.1.37
- 3. mcrypt 2.5.8
- 4. PHP 7.3.1
- 5. phpMyAdmin 4.8.4
- 6. OpenSSL
- 7. FileZilla FTP Server 0.9.41

- 8. Mercury Mail Transport System 4.63
- 9. Strawberry Perl 7.0.56 Portable
- 10. Tomcat 7.0.56
- 11. XAMPP Control Panel 3.2.2

4.2.3 MySQL DATABASE

4.2.3.1. INTRODUCTION TO MySQL

Every web application, howsoever simple or complicated, requires a database for storing collected data. MySQL, which is open source, is the world's most popular database management system. It powers everything from hobbyist websites to professional platforms like WordPress. You can learn how to master PHP with this free MySQL database for beginners course. MySQL is free and open-source software under the terms of the GNU General Public License, and is also available under a variety of proprietary licenses. MySQL was owned and sponsored by the Swedish company MySQL AB, which was bought by Sun Microsystems (now Oracle Corporation). In 2010, when Oracle acquired Sun, Widenius forked the open-source MySQL project to create MariaDB. MySQL is a component of the LAMP web application software stack (and others), which is an acronym for Linux, Apache, MySQL, Perl/PHP/Python. MySQL is used by many database-driven web applications, including Drupal, Joomla, phpBB, and WordPress. MySQL is also used by many popular websites, including Google (though not for searches), Facebook, Twitter, Flickr, and YouTube.

• MySQL is a database system used on the web.

- MySQL is a database system that runs on a server.
- MySQL is ideal for both small and large applications.
- MySQL is very fast, reliable, and easy to use
- MySQL uses standard SQL.
- MySQL compiles on a number of platforms.
- MySQL is free to download and use.
- MySQL is developed, distributed, and supported by Oracle Co-orporation.

4.2.4 phpMyAdmin

4.2.4.1. INTRODUCTION TO phpMyAdmin

phpMyAdmin is a free software tool written in PHP that is intended to handle the administration of a MySQL or MariaDB database server. You can use phpMyAdmin to perform most administration tasks, including creating a database, running queries, and adding user accounts.

4.2.4.2. Supported Features

- create, browse, edit, and drop databases, tables, views, columns, and indexes
- display multiple results sets through stored procedures or queries
- create, copy, drop, rename and alter databases, tables, columns and indexes
- maintenance server, databases and tables, with proposals on server configuration
- execute, edit and bookmark any SQL-statement, even batch-queries load text files into tables

CHAPTER V HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE SPECIFICATION

5.1 SOFTWARE CONFIGURATION

OPERATING SYSTEM : WINDOWS 7 OR HIGHER

, BOOTSTRAP

BACK-END LANGUAGES : php

DATA SERVER : mySql

WEB SERVER : XAMPP(Apache)

5.2 HARDWARE CONFIGURATION

RAM : 500MB MINIMUM

HARD-DISK : 500MB MINIMUM

CHAPTER VI UML DIAGRAMS

6.1 FLOWCHART

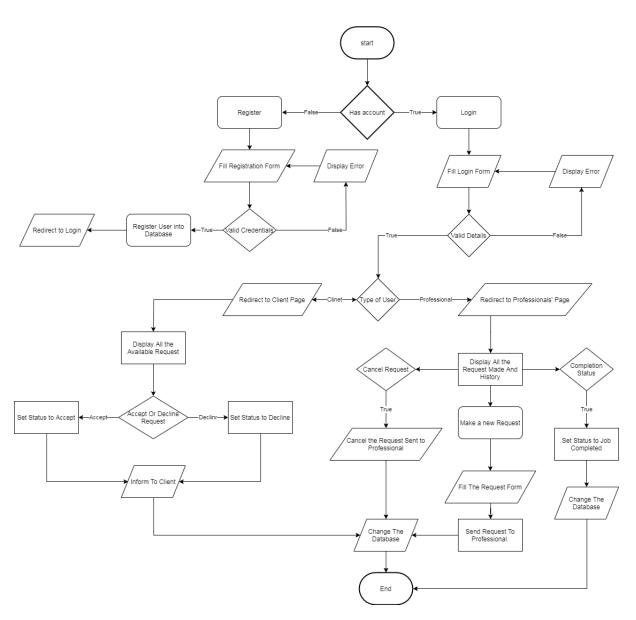


Figure 6.1 Flow Chart for GoNoWhere!

6.2 USE CASE DIAGRAM

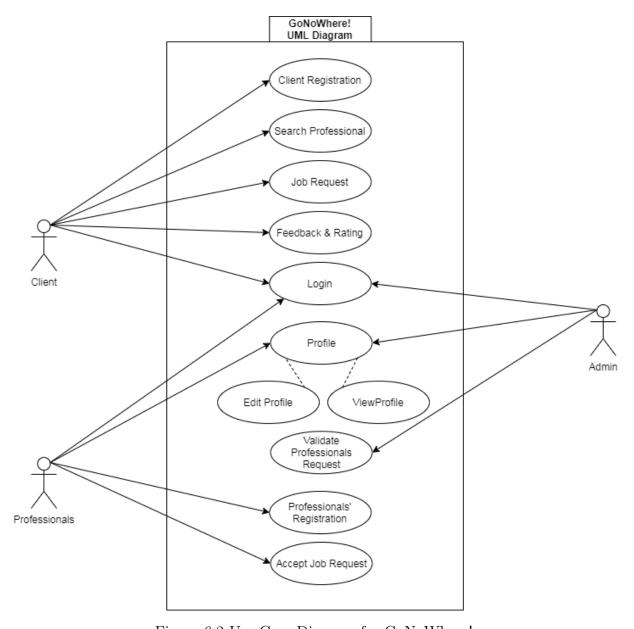


Figure 6.2 Use Case Diagram for GoNoWhere!

6.3 Data Flow Diagrams

6.3.1 DFD level 0

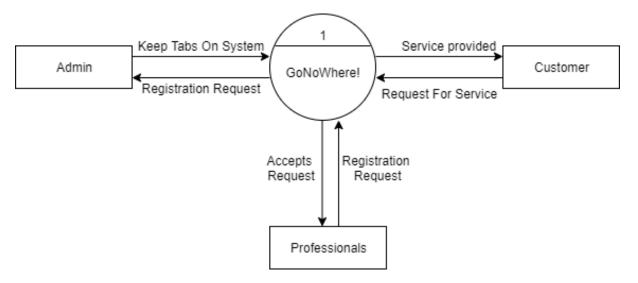


Figure 6.3.1 DFD level 0 For GoNoWhere!

6.3.2 DFD level 1

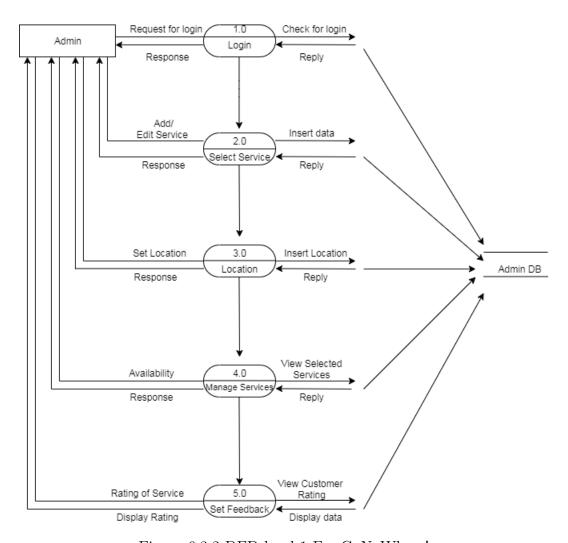


Figure 6.3.2 DFD level 1 For GoNoWhere!

6.4 Activity Diagrams

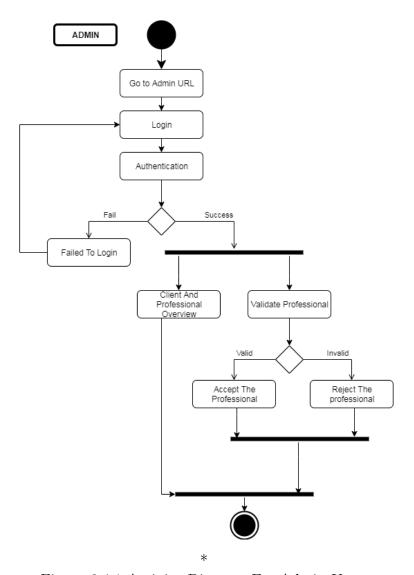


Figure 6.4.1 Activity Diagram For Admin User

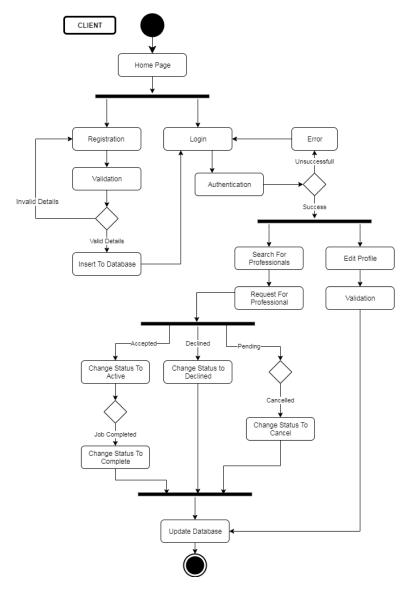


Figure 6.4.2 Activity Diagram For Client User

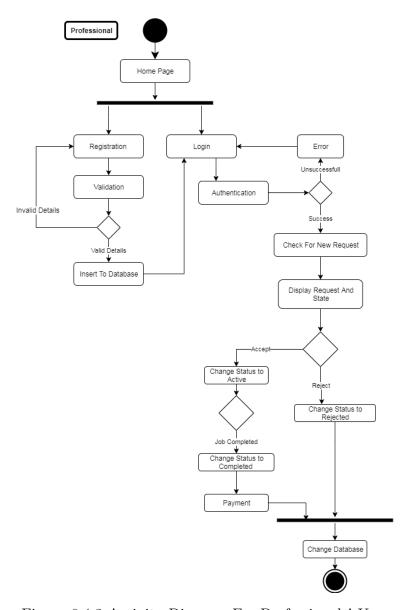


Figure 6.4.3 Activity Diagram For Professionals' User

6.4 SYSTEM CODING

Home Page:-

```
1 <?php
session_start();
  include("./pages/dbcon.php");
  <!DOCTYPE html>
  <html lang="en">
  <head>
  <script src="./addons/jquery-3.4.1.min.js"></script>
  <script src="./addons/parallax.js-master/parallax.min.js"></script>
  <link rel="shortcut icon" href="./IMAGES/LOGO.PNG" type="image/x-icon">
13 13 link rel="stylesheet" href="./css and js/main.css" >
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="./addons/bootstrap.min.css" >
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="./addons/fontawesome/css/all.min.css">
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="./">
  <script>
  $('.parallax-window').parallax({imageSrc:
      './images/landing_background.jpg'});
    jQuery(window).trigger('resize').trigger('scroll');
  </script>
      <title>GoNoWhere!</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <!-- header section-->
  <div class="header bg-light">
    <div class="inside_header">
    <div class="left_container">
    <a ><img src="./IMAGES/logo.png" width="90px" height="70px"></a>
    <a class="pl-3" >GoNoWhere!</a>
36
    <a class="pl-3" href="./pages/about_us.php">About Us</a>
    <a class="pl-3" href="./pages/service_providers.php">Services
        Providers</a>
```

```
</div>
  <div class="right_container row align-items-center m-0 ">
<?PHP
    if (isset($_SESSION['uid'])&&($_SESSION['cs'])==1) {
      $id=intval($_SESSION['uid']);
      $sql="SELECT * FROM `client-register` WHERE `id`=\"".$id."\";";
      $run=mysqli_query($con,$sql);
        $data=mysqli_fetch_assoc($run);
      echo"<a class=\"px-3\"> Welcome ".ucwords($data['username'])."
         </a>":
      echo' <a><img src="./dataimages/client/'.$data["image"].'"
         style="width:50px; height:50px;border-radius:50px; "
         id="userimg"></a>';
    }
    elseif (isset(\$_SESSION['uid'])&&(\$_SESSION['cs'])==2) {
      $id=intval($_SESSION['uid']);
      $sq1="SELECT * FROM `service-provider` WHERE `id`=\"".$id."\";";
      $run=mysqli_query($con,$sql);
        $data=mysqli_fetch_assoc($run);
      echo"<a class=\"px-3\"> Welcome ".ucwords($data['name'])." </a>";
      echo' <a href="./pages/signup_form.php"><img
         src="./dataimages/service_provider/'.$data["image"].'"
         style="width:50px; height:50px;border-radius:50px; "></a>';
      }else{
      echo"<a class=\"px-3\" href=\"./pages/signup_form.php\"> Login /
         Sign Up </a>";
      echo' <a href="./pages/signup_form.php"><img
         src="./IMAGES/image1.jpg" style="width:50px;
         height:50px;border-radius:50px; "></a>
    }
?>
  </div>
 </div>
 </div>
  <!-- header section ends-->
 <!-- slider menu -->
 <div class=" p-3" id="slider" style="text-align: center;</pre>
    display: none; position: fixed; top: 70px; right: 0px; width:
```

```
50%; min-width: 300px; background: rgba(0, 0, 0,0.9); z-index:
       20; height: 100 vh; " >
               <img src="./dataimages/client/<?php echo $data["image"]?>"
                   style="width:100px; height:100px;border-radius:50%; "
                   class="m-3" onclick="slide()">
          <h2 align="center" style="color:white;"><?php echo</pre>
             $data["username"]?></h2>
           <button class="px-3 btn bg-primary w-100 mt-3"</pre>
              onclick="goactive()"><i class="fas fa-list-ul"></i> Active
              </button>
                        <button class="px-3 btn bg-warning w-100 mt-3"</pre>
                           onclick="goedit()"><i class="fas fa-edit"></i>
                           Edit Profile </button>
           <button class="px-3 btn bg-success w-100 mt-3"</pre>
82
              onclick="gohistory()"><i class="fas fa-history"></i>
              History </button>
           <button class="px-3 btn bg-danger w-100 mt-3"</pre>
83
              onclick="logout()"><i class="fas fa-sign-out-alt"></i></i>
              Logout </button>
84
           </div>
      <!-- slider menu -->
     <!-- landing section-->
     <div class="landing m-0">
       <div class="parallax-window landing_top m-0 "</pre>
          data-parallax="scroll"
          data-image-src="./images/landing_background.jpg">
         <div class="row align-items-center m-0 h-100 px-5">
           <div class="w-100" style="margin-top: 50px;">
           <div class="w-100" style="min-width: 360px;">
       <h1 >WELCOME TO GoNoWhere!</h1>
       <h3>Get instant access to reliable <wbr>and affordable
96
          services</h3>
           </div>
     </div>
       </div>
     </div>
       <div class="landing_bottom m-0 row pb-3 px-5" >
         <div class="col-md-3 col-sm-6"><div align="center"><i class="fas</pre>
            fa-user-tie fa-3x my-3"></i><br><div
            class="w-100">Professionals can work with us as partners, and
            be self employed.</div></div>
```

```
<div class="col-md-3 col-sm-6"><div align="center"><i class="fas</pre>
            fa-home fa-3x my-3"></i><br/>div class="w-100">Clients can
            get their required work done from home.</div></div></div>
         <div class="col-md-3 col-sm-6"><div align="center"><i class="fas</pre>
            fa-hands-helping fa-3x my-3"></i><br><div
            class="w-100">Direct communication between the client and
            worker, leading to a healthy relationship.</div></div></div>
         <div class="col-md-3 col-sm-6"><div align="center"><i class="fas</pre>
            fa-truck-monster fa-3x my-3"></i><br/>or><div class="w-100">All
            the services are provided by the service providers, you need
            not go any where. </div></div>
       </div>
       </div>
     <!-- landing section ends-->
     <!-- sercive provided section-->
   <div class="pt-4" >
   <div class="d-flex service_menu " id="menu">
         <div class="w-100">
         <a class="btn btn-dark w-100 p-2 rounded-0" href="#hi1">Home
            Services </a>
         <a class="btn btn-dark w-100 p-2 rounded-0" href="#hi2">Home
            Maintainance and Installation</a>
         <a class="btn btn-dark w-100 p-2 rounded-0" href="#hi3">Labours
            for work </a>
       </div>
       <div style="background: transparent;">
       </div>
   </div>
   <div class="d-flex " id="data">
     <div style="min-width: 300px;" ></div>
   <div style="padding: 10px;">
   <h2>Services Provided</h2>
    <!-- data -->
   <div id="hi1" class="p-3">
   <h4>Home services</h4>
134
   <img src="./images/home1.jpg" class="m-2" width="300px" height="200px">
   <img src="./images/home2.jpg" class="m-2" width="300px" height="200px">
   All the services which
      are related to home will be provided, services such as home
      cleaning, dish washing, jhadu & phocha, helping hand for
      cooking. 
  </div>
```

```
<div id="hi2" class="p-3">
<h4>Home maintainance And appliance installation.</h4>
<img src="./images/appliance1.jpg" class="m-2" width="300px"</pre>
   height="200px">
<img src="./images/appliance2.jpg" class="m-2" width="300px"</pre>
   height="200px">
 Services such as Home
   maintainance And appliance installation will also be done by the
   professionals, just select the specific professional for the
   specific jobs.
</div>
<div id="hi3" class="p-3">
<h4>Labours</h4>
<img src="./images/labour1.jpg" class="m-2" width="300px"</pre>
  height="200px">
<img src="./images/labour2.jpg" class="m-2" width="300px"</pre>
  height="200px">
The business man can
   also use this platform to recruit a unskilled labour. Your business
   wont stop due to labour and broker problems.
</div>
 <!-- end data -->
</div>
</div>
</div>
 <!-- sercive provided section ends-->
   <!-- footer section-->
    <div class="footer bg-secondary pb-3">
     <div class="footer_inside bg-secondary ">
       <div></div>
<h5 class="mx-5 pt-3 mb-3">Services we provide</h5>
<hr style="border-color: white;" class="mx-5">
<a class="ml-5 link">Carpenter</a>
  <a class="ml-5 link">Electrician</a>
  <a class="ml-5 link">Packers & Movers</a>
 <a class="ml-5 link">Massage for Men</a>
```

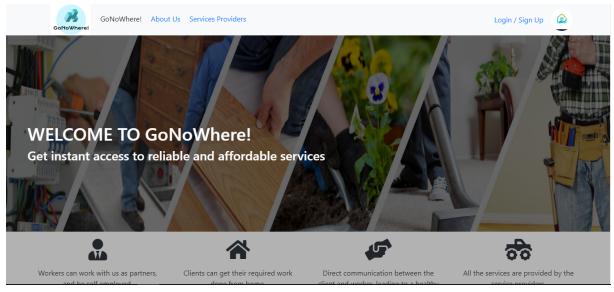
```
<a class="ml-5 link">Hairstyling & Makeup</a >
  <a class="ml-5 link">Pest Control</a>
  <a class="ml-5 link">Plumber</a>
  <a class="ml-5 link">Bathroom Deep Cleaning</a>
  <a class="ml-5 link">Home Deep Cleaning</a>
  <a class="ml-5 link">Kitchen Deep Cleaning</a>
  <a class="ml-5 link">Sofa Cleaning</a>
  <a class="ml-5 link">RO or Water Purifier Repair</a>
  <a class="ml-5 link">Salon at Home</a>
  <a class="ml-5 link">Spa at Home for Women</a>
      </div>
</div>
    <div class="footer bg-dark px-5">
      <div class="footer_inside bg-dark py-3">
        <div class="row justify-content-between"></div>
       <a href="" class="col link"> About Us </a>
       <a href="" class="col link">Terms & Conditions</a>
       <a href="" class="col link">Privacy Policy</a>
       <a href="" class="col link">Blog</a>
       <a href="" class="col link">Reviews</a>
        <a href="" class=" col link">Careers</a>
       <a href="" class="col link">Contact Us</a>
        <hr style="border-color: white;">
        <div>
          <h6>Services we provide</h6>
          GoNoWhere! is a platform for
             connecting individuals looking for household services
             with top-quality,
independent service professionals. From home cleaning, shifting, to
   every thing relate to home
matches thousands of customers every week with professionals in
   cities.
In this product either a client or Professional
   can register. This product increases self employement oppurtinity.
All the professionals are checked through our ADMIN, and then they are
   provided to customers.
          <hr style="border-color: white;">
            <div class=" row align-items-center mx-3</pre>
               justify-content-between">
              <div class="row align-items-center">
```

```
<img src="./IMAGES/logo.png" width="90px" height="70px">
                  <a class="px-3" > <h5
                     style="color:white;">GoNoWhere!</h5> </a>
                </div>
219
                <div class="ml-5 row align-items-center">
                  <h6 class="pt-2 mx-4">Follow Us On</h6>
                  <i class="fab fa-instagram text-white fa-2x"></i>
                  <i class="fab fa-facebook-square text-white ml-2</pre>
                     fa-2x"></i>
                  <i class="fab fa-twitter-square text-white ml-2</pre>
                     fa-2x"></i>
                  <i class="fab fa-youtube text-white ml-2 fa-2x"></i>
                  <i class="fab fa-pinterest-square text-white ml-2</pre>
                     fa-2x"></i>
                </div>
                  </div>
           </div>
   </div>
   </div>
       <!-- footer section ends-->
     <script>
       var h=document.getElementById("menu").offsetHeight
       document.getElementById("data").style.top = "-"+h+"px";
   window.addEventListener("click", function(e){
         if(document.getElementById("userimg").contains(e.target))
       {
         $("#slider").show("easing");
248
         }else if(! document.getElementById("slider").contains(e.target))
       {
           $("#slider").hide("easing");
       }
   })
       </script>
   <script>
   function goactive(){
   window.location="./pages/client.php";
```

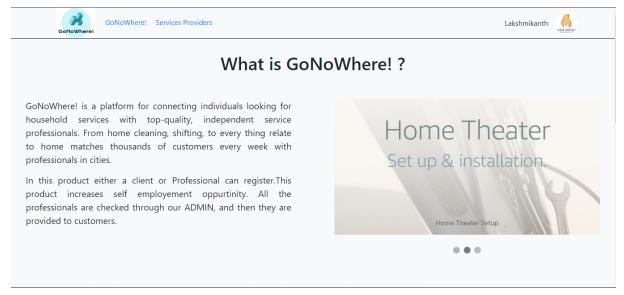
```
260 }
261 function gohistory(){
262 window.location="./pages/client.php";
263 }
264
265 function goedit(){
266 window.location="./pages/client.php";
267 }
268 function logout(){
269 window.location="./pages/logout.php";
270 }
271
272 </script>
273
274
275 </body>
276 </html>
```

CHAPTER VII

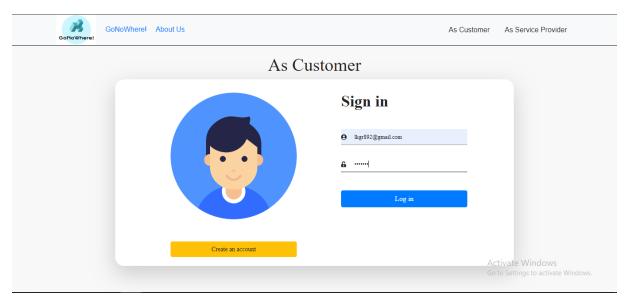
7.1 SNAPSHOTS OF GoNoWhere! (Web Application)



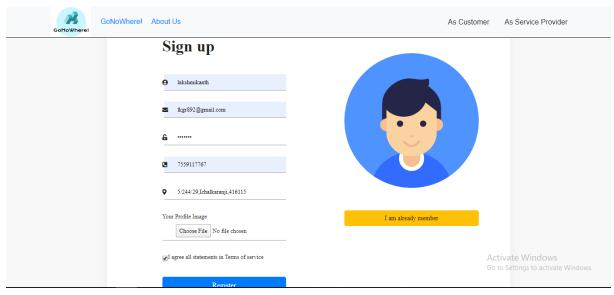
Snapshot 7.1.1 Home Page



Snapshot 7.1.2 About Us Page



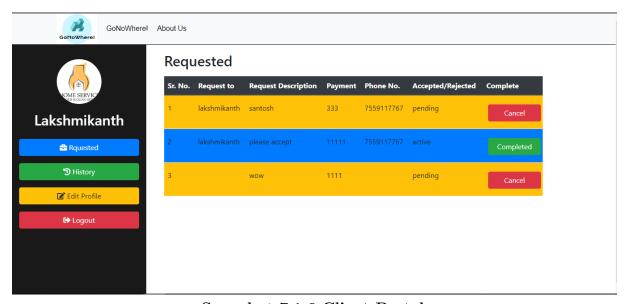
Snapshot 7.1.3 Login Page



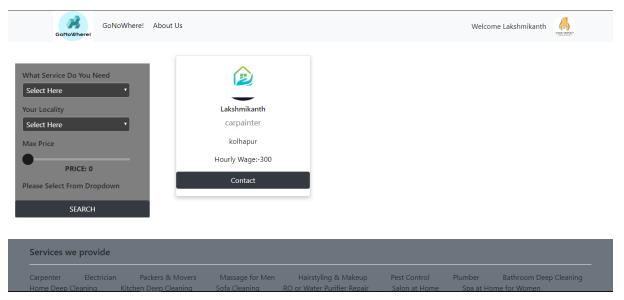
Snapshot 7.1.4 Client Registration Page



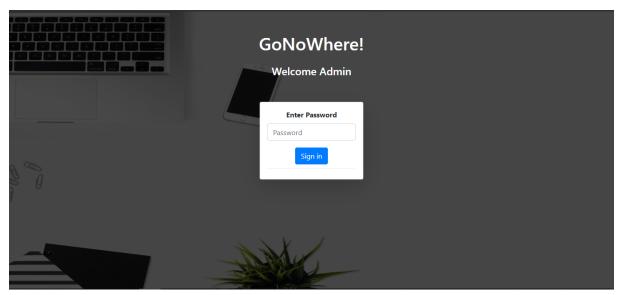
Snapshot 7.1.5 Menu For Client



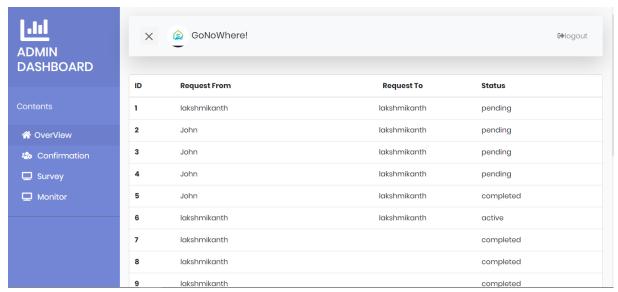
Snapshot 7.1.6 Client Portal



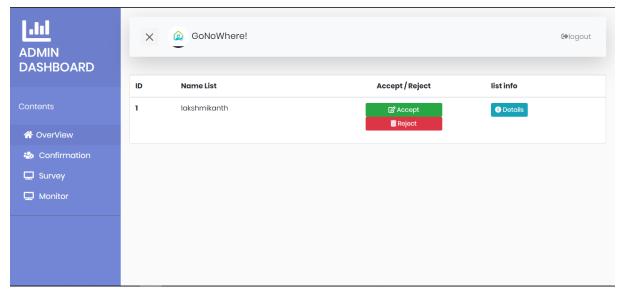
Snapshot 7.1.7 Service Providers' Page



Snapshot 7.1.8 Admin Login



Snapshot 7.1.9 Admin Portal



Snapshot 7.1.10 Register Confirmation Through Admin

7.2 TESTING AND RESULTS OF PROJECT

7.2.1 TESTING METHODOLOGIES

1. Black box Testing

It is the testing process in which tester can perform testing on an application without having any internal structural knowledge of application. Usually Test Engineers are involved in the black box testing.

2. White box Testing

It is the testing process in which tester can perform testing on an application with having internal structural knowledge. Usually The Developers are involved in white box testing.

7.2.2 LEVELS OF TESTING

1. Unit Testing

Unit Testing concentrates on the verification of the smallest element of the program i.e. Module. In this testing all control paths are tested to identify errors within the bounds of the module. The important goal of unit testing is to isolate each part of the program and show individual parts are correct. It is very easy to perform and requires less amount of time because the modules are smaller in size. In unit testing it is possible that the outputs produced by one unit become input for another unit hence, if incorrect output produced by one unit is provided as input to the second unit then it also produces wrong output. If this process is not corrected, the entire software may produce unexpected outputs. To avoid this,

all the units in the software are tested independently using unit —testing. In unit testing, the units are tested to ensure that they operate correctly. In software engineering the unit testing is not just performed once during software development, but repeated whenever the software is modified.

2. Integration Testing

Integration testing contains:-

When unit testing is complete, integration testing begins. In integration testing the tested units are combined together to form system as whole. The aim of this testing is to ensure that all modules are working properly according to user's requirements when they are combined. The integration test takes all tested individual modules, integrate them, test them again and develop the software. It ensures that all modules work together properly and transfer accurate data across their interfaces.

- 1. Non –Incremental integration: The entire program is tested as a whole and all errors are identified.
- **2. Incremental integration**: The program is constructed and tested in small segments, to find out errors.

3. System Testing

System testing is the next level in the testing and tests the system as a whole. Once, all the components are integrated, the application as a whole is tested to see that it meets Quality Standards. This type of testing is performed by a specialized testing team. System testing can be defined as "a testing conducted on a complete, integrated system to ensure that the system is according to its specified requirement".

4. Test Development

• Test case Development (check list)

• Test Procedure preparation. (Description of the test cases)

5.Test Execution

• Implementation of test cases. Observing the result.

6. Result Analysis

- Expected value: is nothing but expected behavior of application
- Actual value: is nothing but actual behavior of the application

7.Bug Tracing

• Collect all the failed cases, prepare documents.

8. Reporting

• Prepare document (status of the application)

9.Test scope

• Test coverage is provided for the whole web application "GoNoWhere!" and for entity such as admin, client and Professional.

Example for GUI Test cases

Table 7.2.2.1 GUI Test Case

T.C. No	Description	Expected value	Actual value	Result
1	Checking whether	The GUI	The GUI must contain all the	Pass
	all the components are properly ar-	must contain all the	components prop-	
	ranged or not	components	erly arranged.	
		properly		
		arranged.		
2	Checking the	The align-	Alignment should	Pass
	alignment of com-	ment should	be correct.	
	ponents placed.	be in proper		
		way		

Positive Test Cases

- The flow of the data and the pages are maintained.
- Valid and invalid inputs must be used for testing
- User modules separation should be maintained i.e. admin, client, Professional.

Table 7.2.2.2 Test case for GoNoWhere!(Web Application)

Sr.No.	Test Case	Excepted Result	Actual Result
1	Login	Entered username	Login accepted on
		and password is	authenticated and
		authenticated	activate session.
2	Register	Input all the details	Registration vali-
		from the user and val-	dated and inserted
		idate and insert into	into the database.
		database	
3	Professionals'	New registration is	New register is sent
	registration	sent to admin for	to admin for verifi-
	confirmation	verification (accep-	cation
		t/reject).	
4	Acceptance of	After acceptance the	The professionals
	Professional	registered member	status is set to
	through admin	is made official and	verified.
		made available to	
		accept request	
5	Rejecting of Pro-	After rejecting the	The unverified user
	fessional through	member is Removed	is deleted from
	admin	from the database.	database.

Sr.No.	Test Case	Excepted Result	Actual Result
6	Admin portal ac-	Admin should type	Admin should type
	cess	the URL to access the	the URL to access
		portal.	the portal and no
			links are provided.
7	Info while book-	When clicked on book	Only requested pro-
	ing a Professional	professional all his	fessionals info is dis-
		info to be displayed	played no overlay
			of other profession-
			als info.
8	Sent Request to	Request must only be	Request is sent to
	professional	sent to that profes-	that professional
		sional which client is	which client is
		requesting.	requesting.
9	Booking date lim-	Client is able to	Client is able to
	itation	book for professional	book for profes-
		within a weeks lim-	sional within a
		itation from that	weeks limitation
		moment.	from that moment
			and invalid dates
			of past is not
			available.
10	OTP for profes-	A OTP will be sent to	A OTP is sent to
	sionals' registra-	the new member and	the new member
	tion	for correct OTP the	and for correct OTP
		professional is sent to	the professional' de-
		admin for verification.	tails are sent to ad-
			min for verification.

Sr.No.	Test Case	Excepted Result	Actual Result
11	Filter the profes-	The professionals	User is Logged out
	sionals	should be filtered	after 5 minutes to
		according to local-	the inactivity
		ity, Occupation and	
		costing as the user	
		selects	
12	Professionals' de-	The professional may	If accepted the sta-
	cision	accept or reject the	tus is changed to
		request from the	accepted and if re-
		client.	jected the to re-
			jected.
13	Request cancella-	The client may cancel	If request is can-
	tion	the request before the	celled then the
		request is accepted.	request is deleted
			from the database.
14	Session Logout	Session will be	Session is destroyed
		destroyed only if	after clicking on Lo-
		browser is closed or	gout button.
		user logs out.	

CHAPTER VIII CONCLUSION AND FUTURE ENHANCEMENT

8.1. CONCLUSION

Keeping the 21^{st} century's technology in view, this system is developed to reduce human efforts & produce the results in very attractive form. The product increases the standard of living and also provides opportunity for self employment.

8.2. FUTURE ENHANCEMENT

- Addition of Payment Portal.
- Detailing the messaging system.
- Enhancement for search result and suggestions.
- Add Location System.
- Provide working slots for Professional.
- Enhance whole system to reduce fake requests, sudden cancellation, and many other reasons.

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