A Major Project

On

DYNAMIC WEBSITE

SUBMITTED IN PARTIAL FULFILL MENT OF THE REQUIREMENT FOR THE AWARD OF THE DEGREE OF

BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY

(Electronics & Communication Engineering)

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GURU NANAK DEV ENGINEERING COLLEGE LUDHIANA

(An Autonomous College Under UGC ACT)

CANDIDATE'S DECLARATION

I hereby certify that the work which is being presented in the Project entitled "DYNAMIC WEBSITE" by "POOJA MAURYA, NIRAJ ARYA, AAKRITI" OF THE STUDENT" in partial fulfillment of requirements for the award of degree of B.Tech. (Electronics and Communication Engineering) submitted to the Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering at GURU NANAK DEV ENGINEERING COLLEGE, LUDHIANA is an authentic record of my own work carried out during a period from AUGUST to DECEMBER. The matter presented in this project has not been submitted by me or anybody else in any other University/Institute for the award of B.Tech Degree.

Signature of the Student

This is to certify that the above statement made by the candidate is correct to the best of my own knowledge.

(Signature of Project Guide/Guides)

The Major Project Viva–Voce Examination of _____has been held on _____ and accepted

Signature of Internal Examiner **Signature of External Examiner**

ABSTRACT

In the technology-driven world, there are plenty of websites offering products and services on the web. But, it takes a vast amount of effort and the right direction to build a website efficiently and suited for web standards.

In fact, a web design is the primary section of a website. If anyone wants to dive into the flourishing world of the web, they need a perfect web design that easily conveys the useful information to the users.

In addition to this, with the changing people's priorities and trends in technology, static web pages are no more appealing and useful to visitors. This is all because today's consumers want variety, and static web pages fail to offer the same. No business can grow without keeping up with the pace of technological transformation. If they fail to do the same, they may, after all, be banished. Most of the time, websites are commonly used by customers for window shopping. No matter what your site does, dynamic features can win over many potential consumers to genuinely spend on you.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

It gives us immense pleasure to find an opportunity to express our deep gratitude to our Principle Dr. Sehijpal Singh and HOD of ECE Prof. Ameeta Seehra Professor of Electronics and communication engineering, Guru Nanak Dev Engineering College, Ludhiana for her enthusiastic encouragement and useful critiques of this project work. We hereby acknowledge our sincere thanks to Ma'am for her valuable guidance. We are greatly indebted to all those writers and organizations whose books, articles and reports we have used as reference in preparing this report. We thank all our branch teachers and faculties of "Electronics and communication"' for their suggestion and information relating to our project.

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Chapter 1: Introduction & Project Formulation

1.1 Overview: Web development is the work involved in developing a Web site for the Internet (World Wide Web) or an intranet (a private network). Web development can range from developing a simple single static page of plain text to complex Web-based Internet applications (Web apps), electronic businesses, and social network services.

A more comprehensive list of tasks to which Web development commonly refers, may include Web engineering, Web design, Web content development, client liaison, client-side/server-side scripting, Web server and network security configuration, and e-commerce development. Among Web professionals, "Web development" usually refers to the main non-design aspects of building Web sites: writing markup and coding.

Web development may use content management systems (CMS) to make content changes easier and available with basic technical skills.

For larger organizations and businesses, Web development teams can consist of hundreds of people (Web developers) and follow standard methods like agile methodologies while developing Web sites. Smaller organizations may only require a single permanent or contracting developer, or secondary assignment to related job positions such as a graphic designer or information systems technician.

Web development may be a collaborative effort between departments rather than the domain of a designated department. There are three kinds of Web developer specialization: front-end developer, back-end developer, and full-stack developer. Front-end developers are responsible for behavior and visuals that run in the user browser, while back-end developers deal with the servers.

A server-side dynamic web page is a web page whose construction is controlled by an application server processing server-side scripts.

In server-side scripting, parameters determine how the assembly of every new web page proceeds, including the setting up of more client-side processing. A client-side dynamic web page processes the web page using HTML scripting running in the browser as it loads. JavaScript and other scripting languages determine the way the HTML in the received page is parsed into the Document Object Model, or DOM, that represents the loaded web page.

The same client-side techniques can then dynamically update or change the DOM in the same way. Even though a web page can be dynamic on the client-side, it can still be hosted on a static hosting service such as GitHub Pages or Amazon S3 as long as there isn't any server-side code included.

A dynamic web page is then reloaded by the user or by a computer program to change some variable content. The updating information could come from the server, or from changes made to that page's DOM. This may or may not truncate the browsing history or create a saved version to go back to, but a dynamic web page update using AJAX technologies will neither create a page to go back to, nor truncate the web browsing history forward of the displayed page. Using AJAX, the end user gets one dynamic page managed as a single page in the web browser while the actual web content rendered on that page can vary. The AJAX engine sits only on the browser requesting parts of its DOM, the DOM, for its client, from an application server.

DHTML is the umbrella term for technologies and methods used to create web pages that are not static web pages, though it has fallen out of common use since the popularization of AJAX, a term which is now itself rarely used. Client-side-scripting, server-side scripting, or a combination of these make for the dynamic web experience in a browser.

1.2 Existing System: There are many existing examples of dynamic website like face-book and any other website which takes data from user and manage them or in simple word we can say that it involves data base management. You might hear that PHP and ASP.NET are used to generate HTML dynamically. That means that those programming languages can, with direction, change and write HTML without a person having to go into the code and change it.

Dynamic sites use languages like PHP to interact with information stored in databases. These types of languages used to create dynamic sites are also much more complicated than the client-side languages. Plus, not only is web hosting required, but databases or servers must be created as well. For this reason, dynamic sites are much more complicated and expensive to create.

Most dynamic sites utilize a Content Management System to, you guessed it, manage their content. Often, developers will create a custom CMS for their clients (using PHP and MySQL), but that's not necessary. There are a lot of free systems available for your use.

1.3 User requirement analysis: There are several types of requirements that may be defined during the process that come together to focus and prioritize the project plan.

- **User Requirements**: Describe how user expectations and how they will interact with the product. Use the features, functions, and content described in your scenarios to develop your requirements. Your user scenarios should outline the tasks your users want to complete on your site.
- **Business Requirements:** define the objectives and what problems the stakeholder intends to solve with the product.
- **Functional Requirements** provide details of how a product should behave and specify what is needed for development.
- **Implementation Requirements** are used to detail changes in process, team roles, migration from one system to another, etc.

1.4 Feasibility Study: Websites are the most required thing which will will help to grow any business now a day. In the last few years there has been a great boom in the construction of web pages for a very wide spectrum of clients: newspapers, museums, airlines, train services, local authorities, travel agents, car dealers, real estate agencies, bookshops, artists, associations The urgency of the demand and the innovative nature of most of the work have resulted in development processes that diverge from accepted practice in general software development.

A dynamic website is necessary for substance such as online databases, e-business, mutual content, membership, private areas, information base, a resume or jobs catalog, online shopping site etc. A dynamic web page is any web page which has substance that is distorted by a program or script at the instance the page is called for. Dynamic website pages are pages that permit a user to place preferences concerning what kind of information will be displayed.

Dynamic website is competent of charming the guest and impacting the commerce more vividly. Both stagnant web site design and dynamic design web sites can have search engine optimization for trade occurrence globally through internet. Dynamic website is required for content such as e-business, mutual content, and member-only. In a completely dynamic website, all webs filling are stored in a database and assembled into a web page whilst the page is demanded. The dynamic site is necessary when recurrent change in website substance is necessary and also to trim down continuance of the site for the users who do not be familiar with HTML. In dynamic websites when the substance is retrieved it is amalgamated with a template that affords components that are general to the whole site or sub sections of the site and in addition includes components that organize the style of appearance for the user entered data.

1.5 Objectives of Project: Building dynamic web sites helps you to maintain your code throughout the whole project and makes it easier for you to continually update and improve the layout and content of all the web pages.

The traditional way of building static WebPages is long gone. In the past years, we have developed new methods to improve our workflow and make our code as efficient as possible. In turn, these have led to the most efficient creation of dynamic websites using modern front-end technologies.

A static website (or webpage) is the conventional way of developing pages using only HTML and CSS (and possibly some JS to manipulate some content). When a visitor opens your website, the content is shown as it was originally saved on the server. Nothing changes to the user. Everyone that visits your site will be shown the same content as everyone else.
In contrast, dynamic websites fetch content generated from the server, and may serve different views depending on the information provided by the user, or the saved cookies data. The content is also dynamically provided as required by the actions or current activity of the user.
Websites are made up of a collection of WebPages, connected together by links or call-to-action buttons. In most cases, all of the WebPages throughout a single website will contain the same layout and components. Some of these can be the: header, footer, newsletter-form, side-bar, site-navigation and modal dialogs. A dynamic website is built to make use of functions (or methods) that contain all the main layouts and global components of a site. We then call these specific functions in each page accordingly.

CHAPTER 2 PROJECT DESIGN

2.1 Project perspective: Building dynamic web sites helps you to maintain your code throughout the whole project and makes it easier for you to continually update and improve the layout and content of all the web pages.

2.2 Project functions: Functions of project are listed below:

- In dynamic web sites there is complete control over the content
- Search Engine Optimization can be improved
- Option to record user information.
- Option to monitor user's navigation over the website.
- Easy to add, change and control all the content
- Changes is need less time
- Less expensive in over time
- Dynamic website can use for study purpose so conversion rates are higher in here
- Improvement of loyalty Page management
- File Collection
- Guestbook
- Search opportunity
- Menus in management
- Color and font management
- Photo album

2.3 User characteristics: Many businesses make the mistake of neglecting usability. Usability is critical for the success of any website and should never be overlooked. Good usability can improve the performance of your website and increase your chances of success. It can also boost sales and revenue for your business.

For your website to successful, it should not only look good but also provide a seamless user experience for visitors. This is why good usability is important. It will set your website apart from your competition.

In web design, good website usability is about making it easy for visitors to find the information they need quickly and easily.

There are many ways to improve the usability of your website. Here are some essential characteristics of a user-friendly website.

1. **Mobile Compatibility:** As more and more people use their mobile phones to access the Internet, creating a mobile optimized website has become a necessity.

The first step is to check how your existing website appears on mobile. You can use Google mobile site tester to find this out. If your website cannot currently be accessed on mobile, you can create a mobile version of your website for free with the help of web-based mobile website builders.

2. Accessible to All Users: A user-friendly website should also be accessible to everyone

including blind, disabled or the elderly. These users typically use screen-readers to access the Internet. The 508 website accessibility guidelines highlights simple web design techniques that can be applied to make sure your website can be accessed easily on-screen readers, making your website available to a larger audience.

3. Well Planned Information Architecture: How information is organized and presented on your website is vital for good usability. However, it is often neglected. It has become even more important today as websites offer a wide range of information and resources to attract their target market. Plan your website sections and categories carefully and present information in a way that it is easy for users to find. Always think from the perspective of your users. This is particularly important if you offer a lot of content on your company's website.

4. Well-Formatted Content That Is Easy to Scan: The average Internet user skims through the content on a web page instead of reading each and every word from top to down. Users tend to scan through key parts of the page quickly to determine if it is relevant to their needs.

It is important to format your content with this in mind. Correct use of headings, sub-headings, paragraphs, bullets or lists help to break up text, making it easy for readers to scan**.**

5. Fast Load Times: Nothing is more annoying for website visitors than a website that takes long to load. In fact, slow speed is one of the main reasons why visitors leave a website. Making sure your website loads within 4 to 6 seconds is important for good usability. It also affects your search engine ranking.

You can use free tool such as Pingdom to test the speed of your website and to get suggestion on what you can do to improve your speed.

I have found third-party website plugins and widgets including website tracking, social media, to be one of the most common factors that affects website speed. Try to limit their use and only use the ones that are absolutely necessary. It is also one of the main reasons visitors leave your site. Customer expectations have changed significantly in recent years. A typical customer will only wait for a few seconds for your page to load, after which they will most likely navigate away to a competitor's site never to visit again.

6. Browser Consistency: Browser compatibility can be easily overlooked. Even the websites of some of the most reputable companies suffer from this problem due to neglect. This is bad for branding and has a negative affect on website usability.

Although modern browsers have evolved and become more efficient, some inconsistencies still exist in how a website is interpreted by different browsers. It is important to ensure your website appears and behaves consistently across all major browsers such as Chrome, Internet Explorer, Firefox, Safari and Opera. Simple things like this set a professionally designed website apart from the rest.

7. Effective Navigation: Good navigation is one of the most important aspects of website usability. Simple HTML or JavaScript menus tend to work best and appear consistent on all browsers and platforms.

It is equally important for the navigation to be clutter-free. Try to limit the number of menu items as far as possible.

A drop-down menu or sub-navigation may work better on large site with many sections and pages. Advancement in DHTML, and JavaScript libraries such as Motools and Ajax also opened the doors to many new possibilities for creating innovative navigation systems. Take a look at Mashable's example below.

There is more to navigation than menu. Here are some other aspects to consider:

- Good search feature.
- Multiple ways to explore content e.g. top 10, most rates, most popular, etc.
- Custom 404 Page.
- Good Internal Linking
- Informative header and footer

8. Good Error Handling: Good error handling and description on-screen messages are very important for good usability. However it is often overlooked. Correct handling of errors at a code level ensures the website is robust and free from bugs. Displaying the right error message improves the user experience and overall usability.

9. Valid Mark-Up & Clean Code: A website that adheres to the relevant web design best practices and standards is often more robust and dependable. It also ensures the website will load faster and appear consistent across browsers and devices. It also makes it easier to locate problems and troubleshoot if the need arises.

10. Contrasting Color Scheme: The right contrast between the background of the website and content is one of the most basic yet most important web design principles that should never be overlooked. Good contrast between background and text e.g. black text on a white background makes your content legible and easy to read. Lack of contrast, on the other hand, makes it very difficult for visitors to read your content.

11. Usable Forms: Forms are a very important element on business websites. They allow users to interact with the site. Forms are also very useful for generating leads for a business.

To get the most out of your site, it is important to ensure the forms are easy to use and accessible to everyone.

2.4 Constraints: few constraints of dynamic website are listed below

Higher cost: Dynamic websites cost big bucks in their development and even the hosting cost is high. However, once developed they would not cost addional money for any updates or changes.

Slow processing: Having a no of functions to perform with complex technology, the dynamic websites becomes slower to process and load.

Minimum number of computer is at least 2 which will limit the development process if they are not available. Since silver light rich web based interaction, resolution of screen and graphics aspects of hardware are extremely important.

2.5 Methodology: A good project plan for your new website to display on iPhone and iPad

is composed of a series of tasks, a budget, a time line, and a list of needed resources and materials. Taking the time to create a detailed project plan gives you a structure with in which you can work with greater confidence and a much better chance of meeting your original goals on time and on budget.

2.6 Equipment and apparatus required:

1. **Hardware required:**
    - Computer

2. **Software required:** For the development of software following are the requirements.
    - Text Editor: Sublime Text/Notepad++ will do. This will serve as our coding environment. Visual studio can also be used.
    - MYSQL: This will be our web server. This is where we will be saving our website files and save our data to the database.
    - Web Browser: You can use any browser for as long as it doesn't consume your RAM more then required.

2.7 Assumptions and Dependencies: You have setup of visual studio and MYSQL Server successfully in your Environment. Write the code and execute using any browser. Sometimes the outputs from different brower are different. In others words we can say that the code is browser dependent.

2.8 Specific Requirements: Requirements to build a website are listed below.

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

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 `<img />` 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.

CSS: Designing website require knowledge of css. CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheets

- CSS describes how HTML elements are to be displayed on screen, paper, or in other media
- CSS saves a lot of work. It can control the layout of multiple web pages all at once

- External style sheets are stored in CSS files

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

Bootstrap is the seventh-most-starred project on GitHub, with more than 142,000 stars, behind free Code Camp (almost 312,000 stars) and marginally behind Vue.js framework.

Bootstrap is the most popular CSS Framework for developing responsive and mobile-first websites. Bootstrap 4 is the newest version of Bootstrap. Bootstrap 4 supports all major browsers except Internet Explorer 9.

CHAPTER 3 DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION

1.1 Introduction to tool: The required tools are mentioned below.

- **Visual studio:** The Visual Studio integrated development environment is a creative launching pad that you can use to edit, debug, and build code, and then publish an app. An integrated development environment (IDE) is a feature-rich program that can be used for many aspects of software development. Over and above the standard editor and debugger that most IDEs provide, Visual Studio includes compilers, code completion tools, graphical designers, and many more features to ease the software development process.

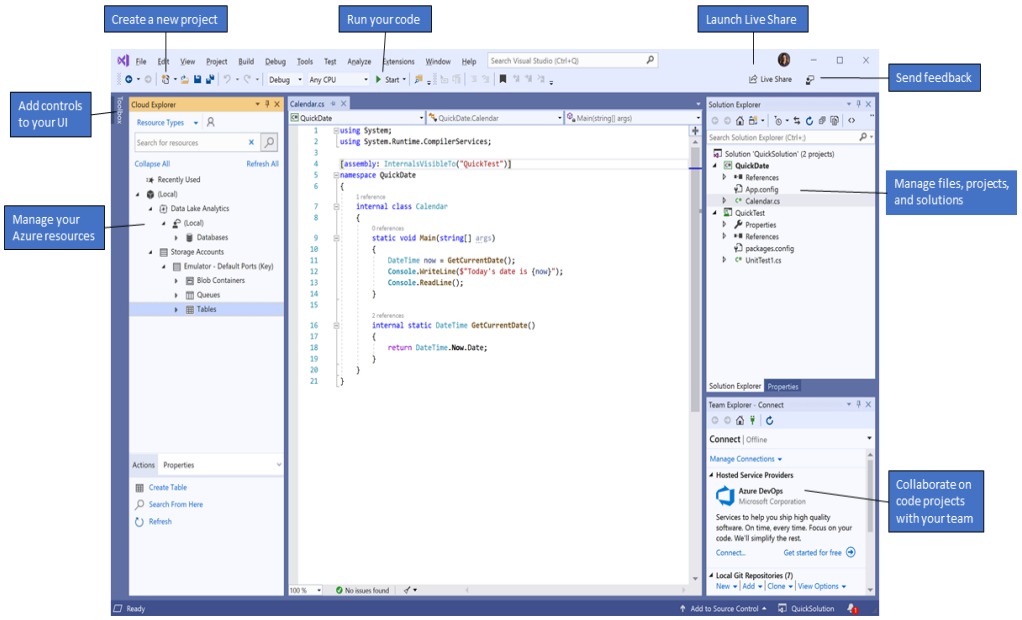

Figure 3.1 visual studio

- **Browser:** A web browser (commonly referred to as a **browser**) is a software application for accessing information on the World Wide Web. When a user requests a web page from a particular website, the web browser retrieves the necessary content from a web server and then displays the page on the user's device.

  A web browser is not the same thing as a search engine, though the two are often confused. For a user, a search engine is just a website that provides links to other websites. However, to connect to a website's server and display its web pages, a user must have a web browser installed. Web browsers are used on a range of devices, including desktops, laptops, tablets, and Smartphone's. In 20-20, an estimated 4.9 billion people use a browser, with more than half of them in Asia. The most used browser is Google Chrome, with a 66% global market

share on all devices, followed by Safari with 17%. Other notable browsers include Firefox and Microsoft Edge.

- **MySQL:** MySQL is an open-source relational database management system (RDBMS). Its name is combinations of “My”, the name of co-founder Michael Widenius's daughter, and "SQL", the abbreviation for Structured Query Language.

  A relational database organizes data into one or more data tables in which data types may be related to each other; these relations help structure the data. SQL is a language programmers use to create, modify and extract data from the relational database, as well as control user access to the database. In addition to relational databases and SQL, an RDBMS like MySQL works with an operating system to implement a relational database in a computer's storage system, manages users, allows for network access and facilitates testing database integrity and creation of backups. **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 has stand-alone clients that allow users to interact directly with a MySQL database using SQL, but more often MySQL is used with other programs to implement applications that need relational database capability. 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 Word Press. MySQL is also used by many popular websites, including Face book, Flicker, Media Wiki, Twitter, and YouTube.

- **Java script:** JavaScript is a scripting or programming language that allows you to implement complex features on web pages every time a web page does more than just sit there and display static information for you to look at displaying timely content updates, interactive maps, animated 2D/3D graphics, scrolling video jukeboxes, etc. — you can bet that JavaScript is probably involved. It is the third layer of the layer cake of standard web technologies, two of which (HTML and CSS) we have covered in much more detail in other parts of the Learning Area.

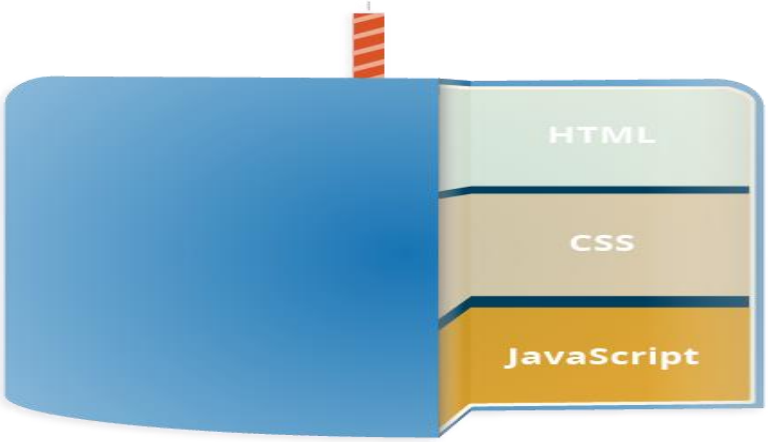

Figure 3.2 use of java script

- **Php:** PHP files can contain text, HTML, CSS, JavaScript, and PHP code
- PHP code is executed on the server, and the result is returned to the browser as plain HTML
- PHP files have extension ".php"

What Can PHP Do?

- PHP can generate dynamic page content
- PHP can create, open, read, write, delete, and close files on the server
- PHP can collect form data
- PHP can send and receive cookies
- PHP can add, delete, modify data in your database
- PHP can be used to control user-access
- PHP can encrypt data

With PHP you are not limited to output HTML. You can output images, PDF files, and even flash movies. You can also output any text, such as XHTML and XML.

Why PHP?

- PHP runs on various platforms (Windows, Linux, Unix, Mac OS X, etc.)
- PHP is compatible with almost all servers used today (Apache, IIS, etc.)
- PHP supports a wide range of databases
- PHP is free. Download it from the official PHP resource: www.php.net
- PHP is easy to learn and runs efficiently on the server side.

3.2 Any other Supporting tool used: If visual studio is not working then we can write code on any of the text editor and directly run it on terminal.

3.3 Implementation using Screen Shots/Figures/Graphs: A server-side dynamic web page is a web page whose construction is controlled by an application server processing server-side scripts. In server-side scripting, parameters determine how the assembly of every

new web page proceeds, including the setting up of more client-side processing.

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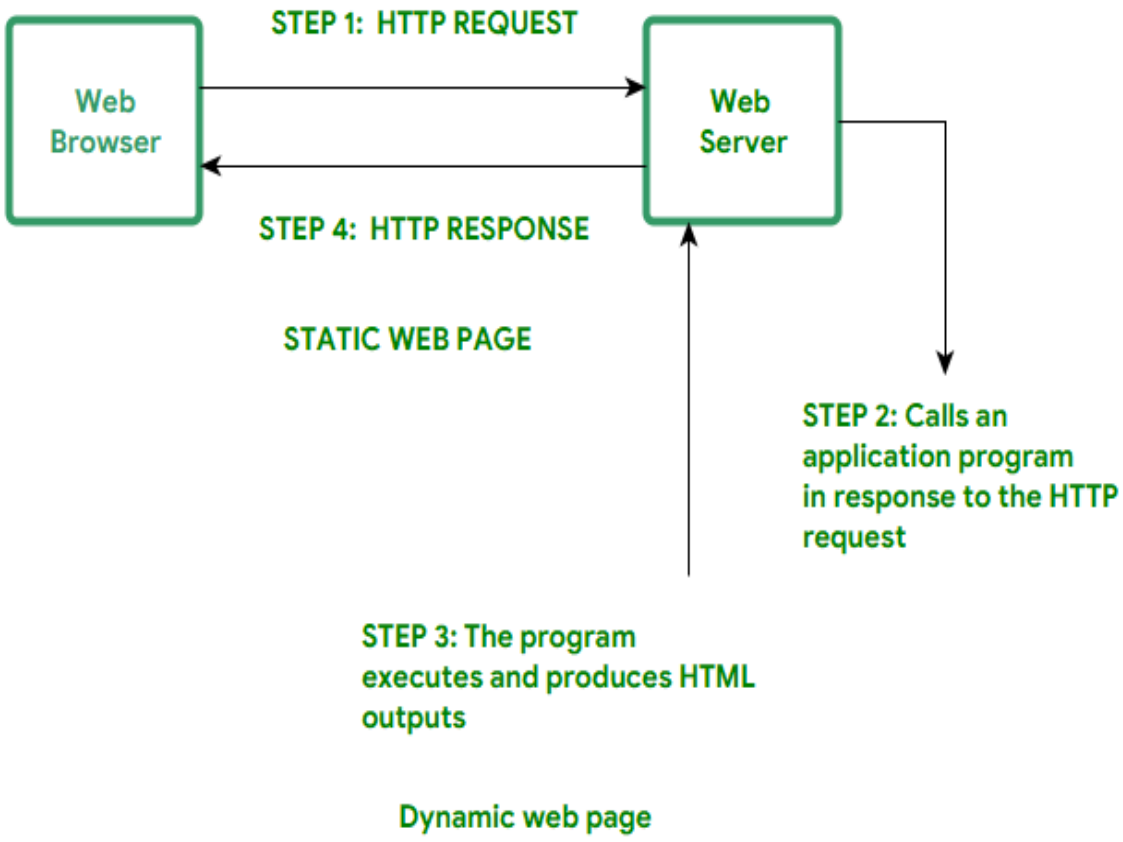

Figure 3.3 working of dynamic website

3.4 Testing & verification: Images of website testing are added below

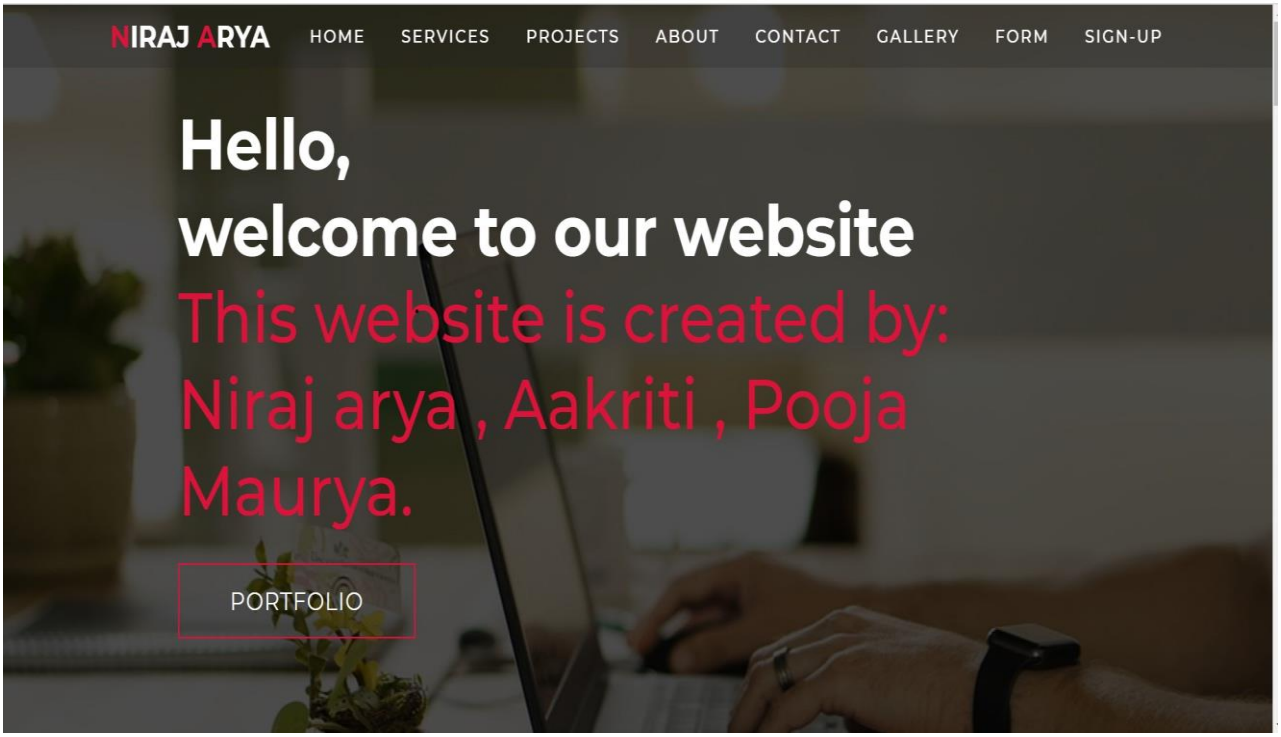

Figure 3.4.1 Home page of website

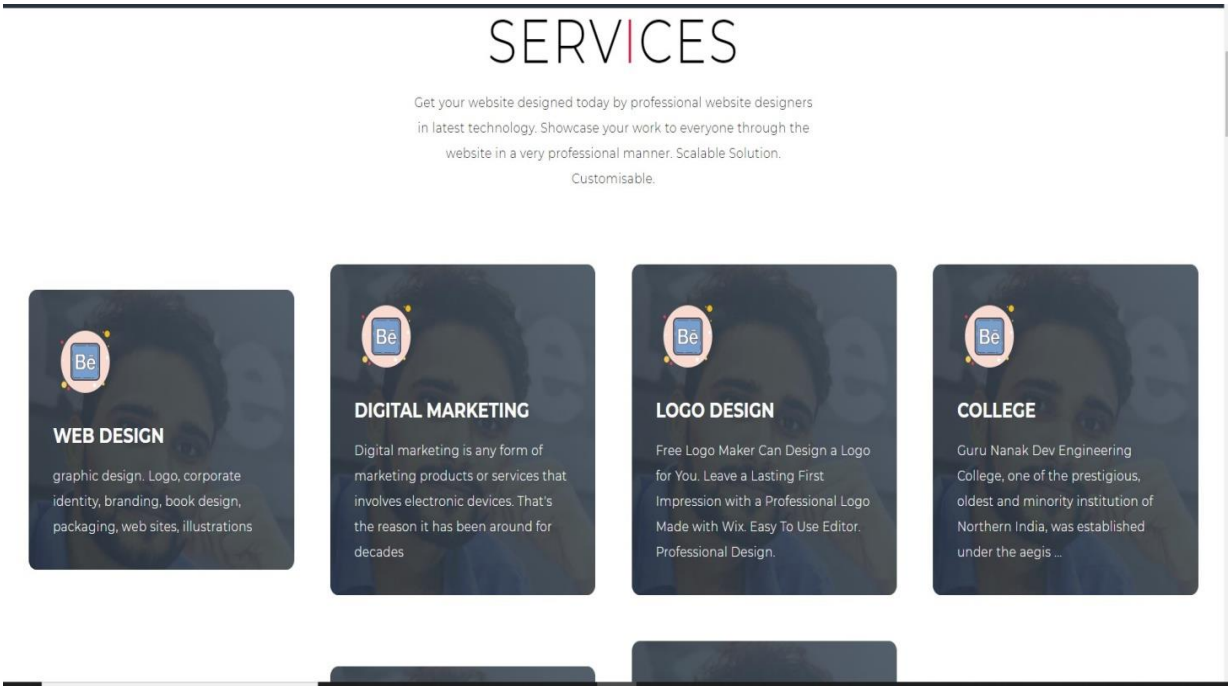

Figure 3.4.2 Services offered

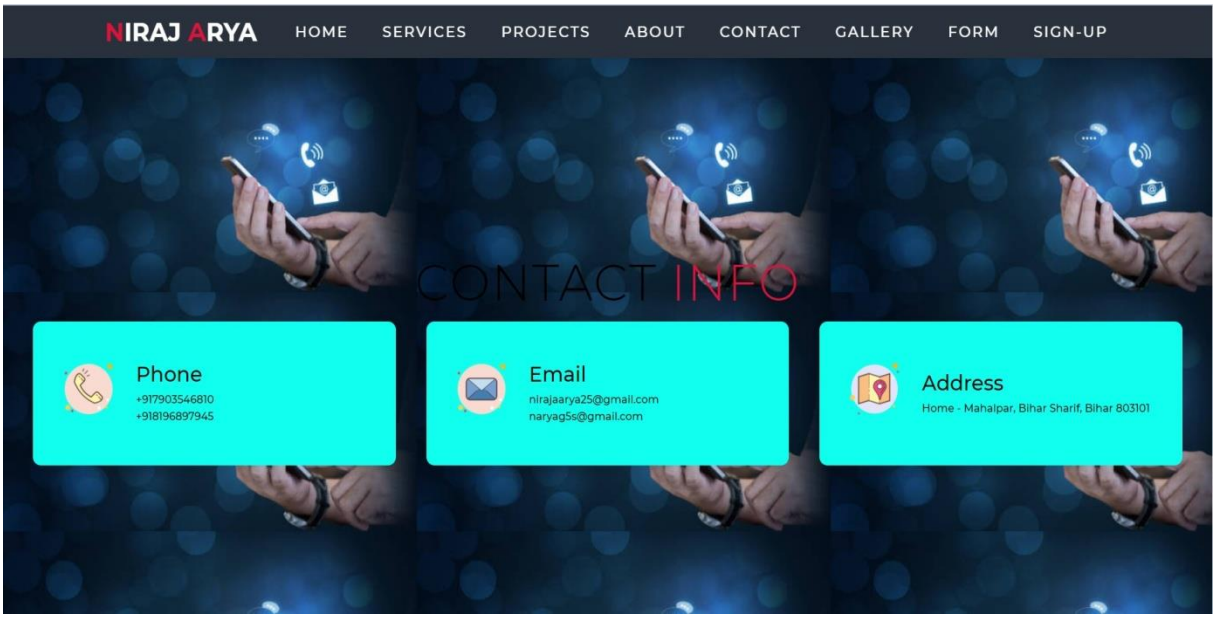

Figure 3.4.3 Contact details added in website

Figure 3.4.4 Gallery added to website

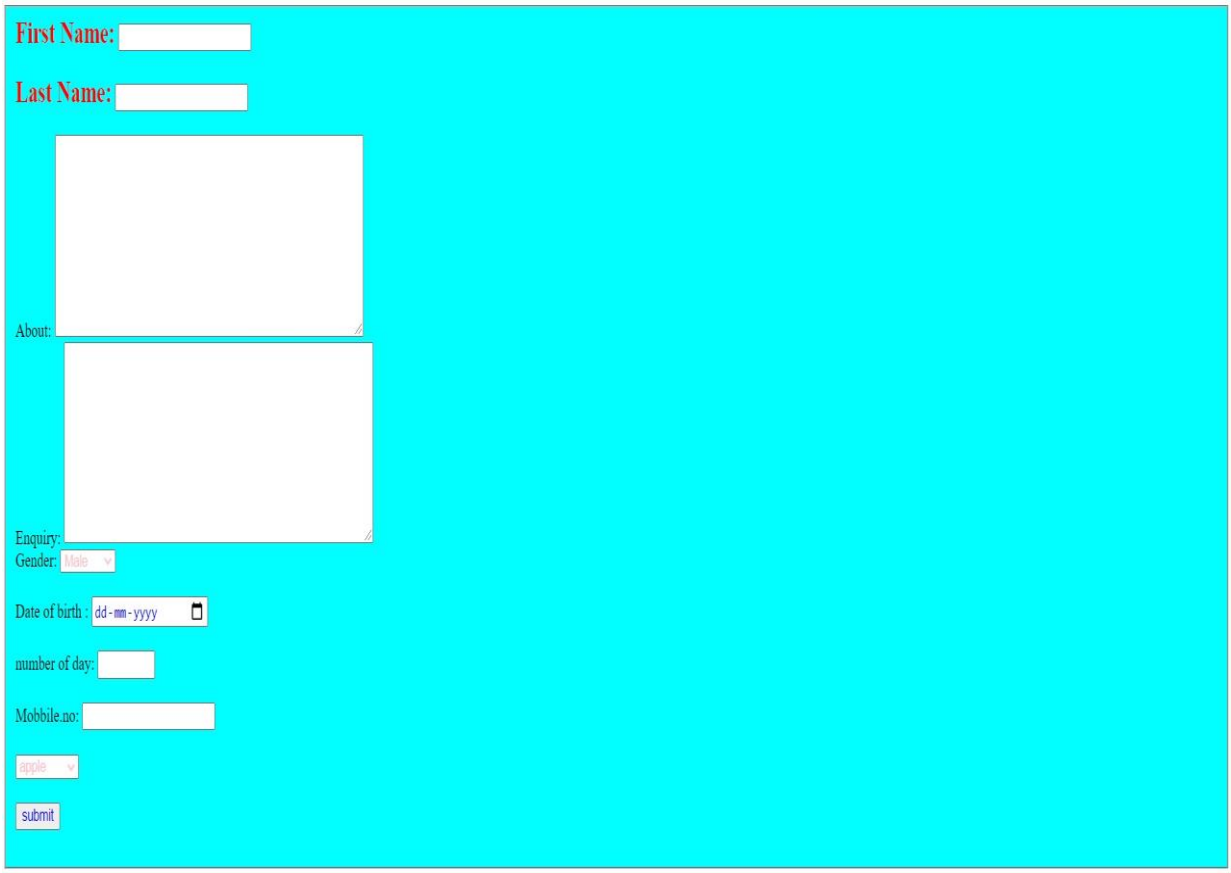

Figure 3.4.5 Form is provided to take data from user

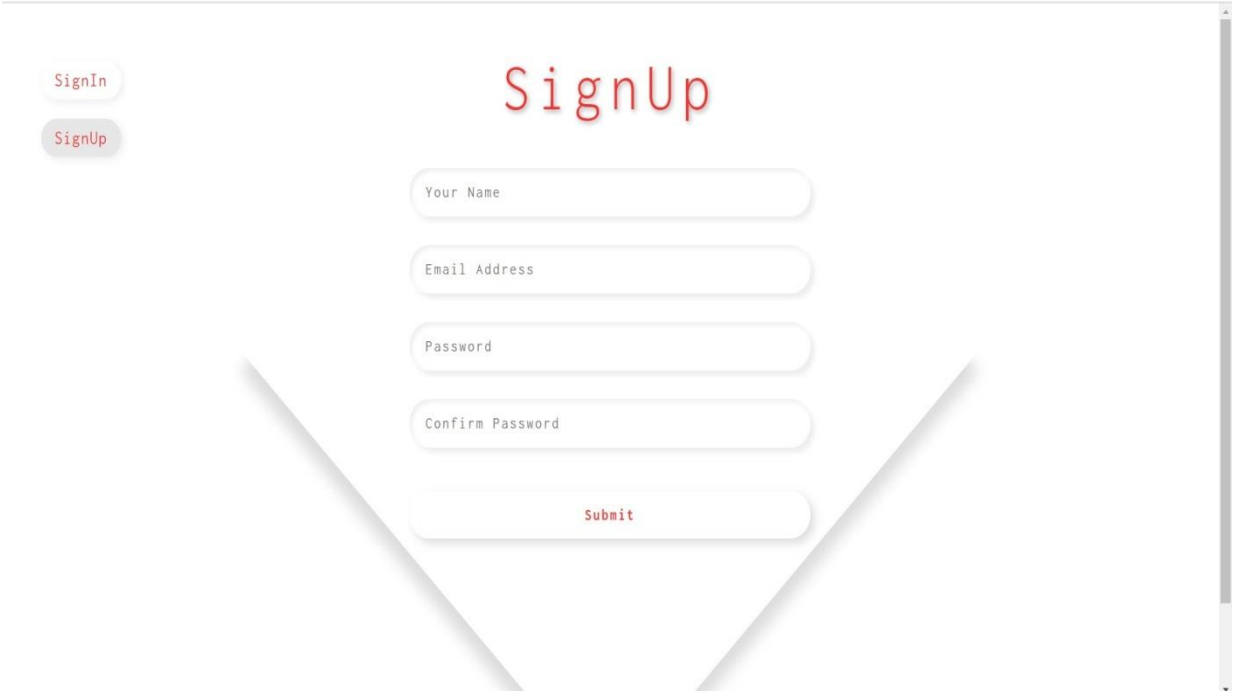

Figure 3.4.6 signup page

CHAPTER 4 CONCLUSION AND FUTURE SCOPE

4.1 Conclusion: The purpose and objective of web project is achieved. By providing extremely rich graphical user interface, web page development is easy and in an aesthetic form. Flexibility in designing makes user explore their imagination and thus even a novice user can dream and accomplish their wish of web page designing**.**

Websites are playing important part in improvement of business.70% of the population is using dynamic and interactive websites because of their eye capturing visual effects. Static websites also have their own place for the platform where there is specific information required. Static websites require less investment as compare to dynamic websites.

4.2 Future Scope: The Web Developer bears the responsibility for the coding, design, and layout of the website according to the company's specifications. A website is more important than anything for every business when it comes to reaching clients online.

Every business knows today the need to have a website and is trying to design and create the best website to take its products or services online. With incredible progress in launching websites, businesses are searching for people who can build outstanding designs and platforms for their online presence.

Web developers and designers bring their technical skills and experience to the creation and production of exclusive websites capable of attracting the crowd. They are striving to create more reliable sites through all-new frameworks, tools, and advancements.

With the technical expertise widespread today, we are on the road to a technologically transforming future. The technology landscape is evolving with artificial intelligence, computer education, the Internet of Things, and quantum computing. And this is even down to their website relationship. Experts from Clever-Solution evaluated the current patterns, listed the most viable ones, and estimated the time expected for their implementation.

A server-side dynamic web page's a webpage whose construction is controlled by an application server processing server-side scripts. In server-side scripting, parameters determine how the assembly of every new web page proceeds, including the setting up of more client-side processing.

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