



WEB DEVELOPMENT: PROJECT

VIT E-Learning System

PROJECT TITLE:

VIT E-learning website

TEAM MEMBERS:

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- 2) 17bcs0001- Yaswanth

LANGUAGES USED: HTML, CSS, SQL, JSP

ABSTRACT:

In the early days of e-learning, some people were concerned that bringing computers into the classroom would remove the human element that many learners benefit from. But technology has developed, and smart phones and tablets are now widely embraced in both the classroom and office. We also use a wealth of interactive designs that ensure distance learning is both an engaging and valuable lesson delivery medium.

By building partnerships with quality training providers, and combining this with a dedicated and experienced team, VIT E-learning website provides the perfect blended learning environment. This means that everyone has the chance to take their online training to the next level, while fitting their learning in around their busy schedule.

MODULES

1. **HOME**
2. **LOGIN**
3. **COMPUTER SCIENCE**
4. **PHYSICS**
5. **CHEMISTRY**
6. **STUDENTS**

MODULE DESCRIPTION:

1. **LOGIN**: Students can login or sign up using their register no and password.
2. **HOME**: There is a login page where students can signup or login to the website. the home page describes the importance of the C language and also provides the advantages of learning the language.
3. **COMPUTER SCIENCE**: This page contains the logic of the language and he fundamentals required to start programming.
4. **PHYSICS**: This page provides the syntax required to start coding. The basic syntax that C language follows must be understood inorder to start coding effectively
5. **CHEMISTRY**: This page provides examples of programs in C language. The programs are fun to do and easy to follow
6. **STUDENTS**: Students registered will be shown here.

Advantages:

Online learning has features that cater to these modern learner preferences – hence its rise in popularity. Here are the top five advantages of e-learning.

1. E-learning saves time and money.

With online learning, your learners can access content anywhere and anytime. They don't need to take time out from their jobs to attend classes. E-learning is also cost-effective; companies save a substantial amount on the travel and accommodation costs of both learners and instructors, as well as the venue and materials. No printing helps reduce your carbon footprint, too.

2. E-learning leads to better retention.

Modern learners prefer bite-sized, interactive content. They would rather watch a video or listen to a podcast than read through pages of a manual. E-learning tools enable learning designers to make content interactive. The more engaging the content is, the better the learners remember information. If they enjoy learning, they can able to recall and apply the concepts at work.

3. E-learning is consistent.

In face-to-face sessions, every instructor has his or her own method of teaching. Each varies in approach and style and is susceptible to mistakes. You can eliminate these issues with e-learning. Online learning provides consistent and standardized training every time. Each learner goes through the same experience regardless of when and where he or she takes the course.

4. E-learning is scalable.

Online learning is scalable. You can roll it out to as many employees you need and is a one-time investment. The more learners take the course, the faster you can write off the expense.

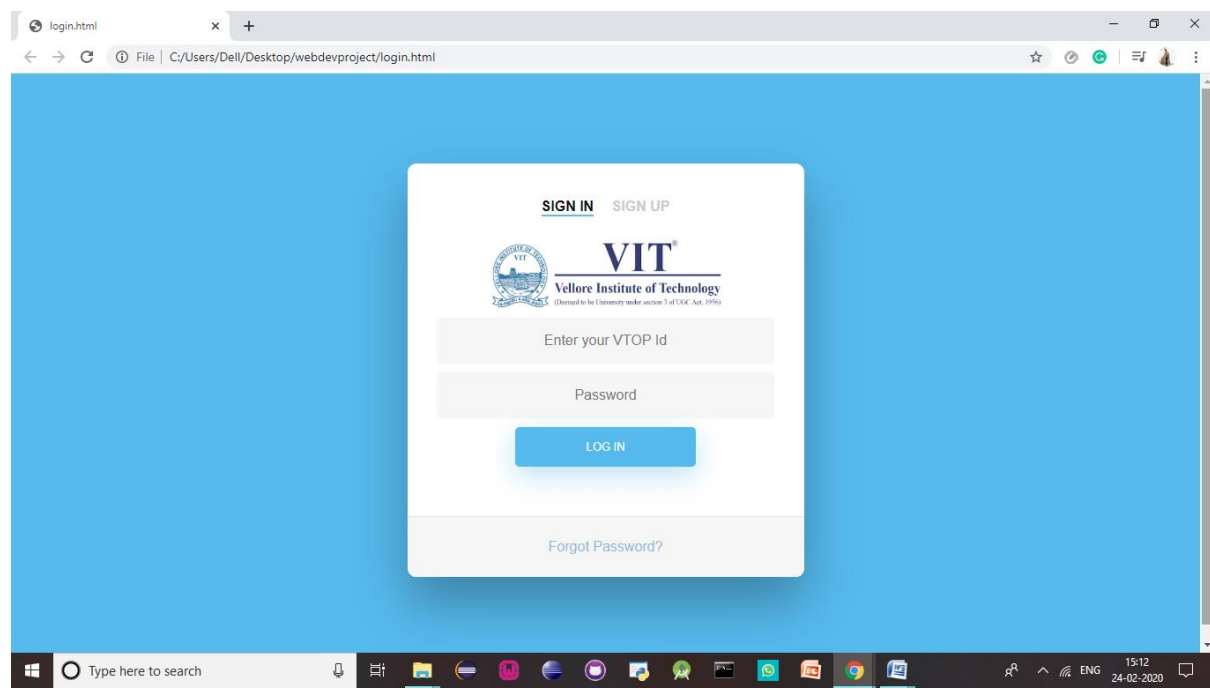
5. E-learning offers personalization.

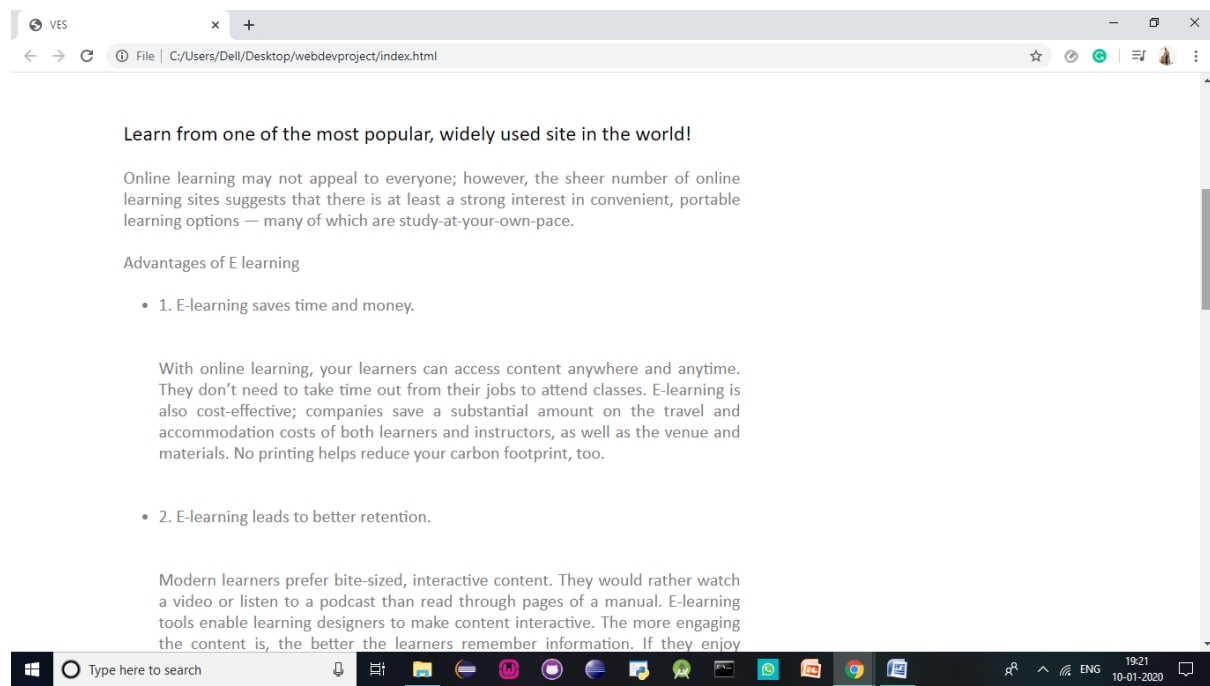
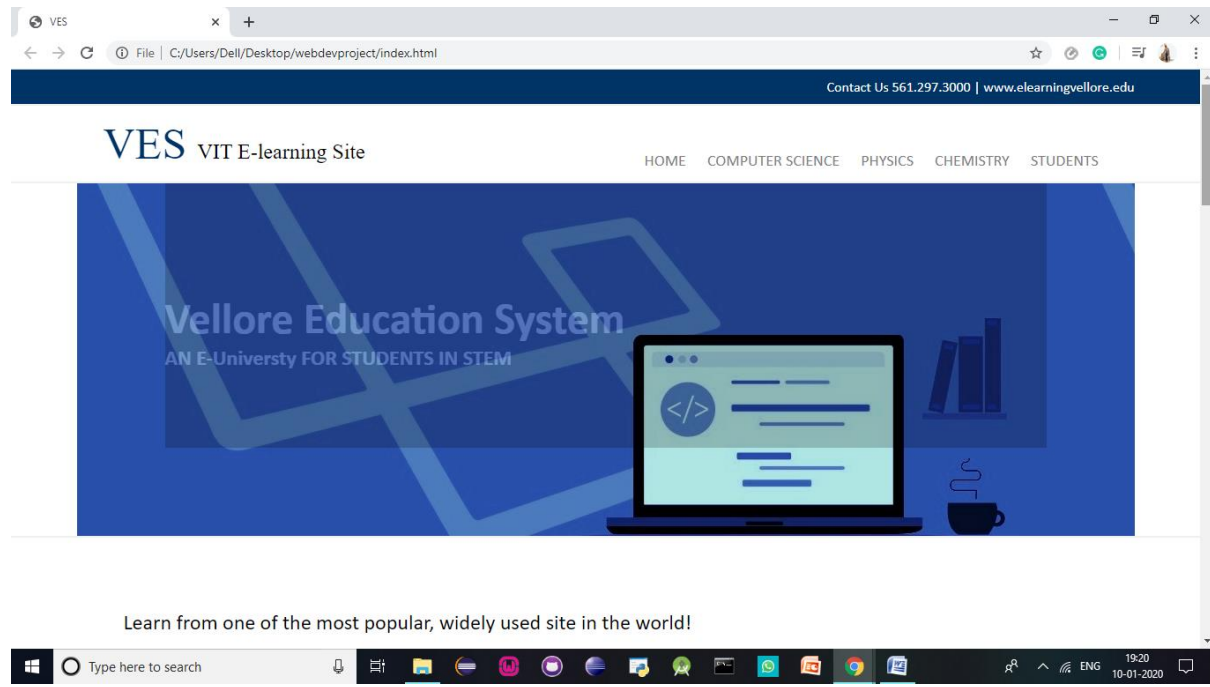
Each learner has unique preferences and learning goals. E-learning makes it possible to cater to individual needs. It allows learners to choose their learning path and navigate at their own pace. When they decide what to learn and when, they remain invested in the course.

E-learning makes it possible to cater to individual needs.

With all these advantages, it is no surprise that e-learning is topping the popularity charts.

FRONT-END





VES

File | C:/Users/Dell/Desktop/webdevproject/index.html

Login or Register

<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
-- Sex --	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	
<input type="submit" value="SUBMIT"/>	

Type here to search

19:21 10-01-2020

VES


File | C:/Users/Dell/Desktop/webdevproject/LOGIC.html

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HOME COMPUTER SCIENCE PHYSICS CHEMISTRY STUDENTS

Let's take a look at the basics of C language



Basic terminology

Tokens in C

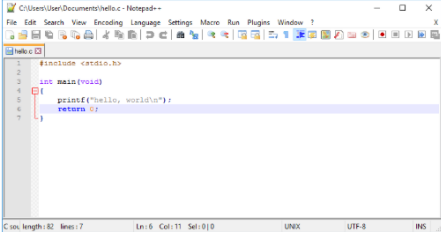
A C program consists of various tokens and tokens are either keyword, identifier, constant, string literal, and symbol. For

Type here to search

19:21 10-01-2020

printf

"Hello, World! \n"



```
#include <stdio.h>
2
3
4 int main(void)
5 {
6     printf("Hello, world!\n");
7     return 0;
8 }
```

Semicolons in C

In a C program, the semicolon is a statement terminator. That is, each individual statement must be ended with a semicolon. It indicates the end of one logical entity. Given below are two different statements -

/* my first program in C */

You cannot have comments within comments and they do not occur within a string or character literals.

Comments

identifier names

[32 Keywords in C Programming Language](#)

auto	double	int	struct
break	else	long	switch
case	enum	register	typedef
char	extern	return	union
const	float	short	unsigned
continue	for	signed	void
default	goto	sizeof	volatile
do	if	static	while

USE THESE WEBSITE LINKS TO LEARN MORE ABOUT C :

[Notes on looping:](#)

[Notes on branching:](#)

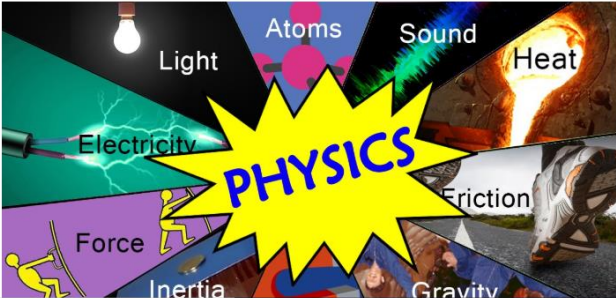
[Notes on functions:](#)

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HOME COMPUTER SCIENCE PHYSICS CHEMISTRY STUDENTS

Physics, science that deals with the structure of matter and the interactions between the fundamental constituents of the observable universe.

Branches of Physics:



Often, physics which date before 1900 are considered classical physics, whereas physics which date after 1900 are considered modern physics. In classical physics, energy and matter are considered separate entities. Acoustics, optics, classical mechanics, and electromagnetics are traditionally branches within classical physics. Moreover, any theory of physics that is considered null and void in modern physics automatically falls under the realm of classical physics. As Newton's Laws are one of the main features of classical physics, let's examine them.

$$W = \int_{k < \Lambda} [Dg][DA][D\psi][D\Phi] \exp \left\{ i \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left[\frac{m_P^2}{2} R - \frac{1}{4} F_{\mu\nu}^a F^{a\mu\nu} + i \bar{\psi}^i \gamma^\mu D_\mu \psi^i + \left(\bar{\psi}^i_L V_{ij} \Phi \psi^j_R + \text{h.c.} \right) - |D_\mu \Phi|^2 - V(\Phi) \right] \right\}$$

quantum mechanics spacetime gravity
other forces matter Higgs

- Modern Physics

Modern physics is a branch of physics that is mainly concerned with the theory of relativity and quantum mechanics. Albert Einstein and Max Planck were the pioneers of modern physics as the first scientists to introduce the theory of relativity and quantum mechanics, respectively. In modern physics, energy and matter are not considered as separate entities. Rather, they are considered different forms of each other.

What Are the Two Pillars of Modern Physics?

branch of physics should not be confused with atomic physics, which studies the atom as a whole, including its electrons. According to the Microsoft Encarta encyclopedia, nuclear physics is defined as: "The branch of physics in which the structure, forces, and behaviour of the atomic nucleus are studied." In the modern age, nuclear physics has become very wide in its scope and has been applied in many fields. It is used in power generation, nuclear weapons, medicines, magnetic resonance, imaging, industrial and agricultural isotopes, and more.

- Atomic Physics
Atomic physics is a branch of physics that deals with the composition of the atom apart from the nucleus. It is mainly concerned with the arrangement and behaviour of electrons in the shells around the nucleus. Thus, atomic physics mostly examines electrons, ions, and neutral atoms. One of the earliest steps towards atomic physics was recognizing that all matter is comprised of atoms. The true beginning of atomic physics is marked by the discovery of spectral lines and the attempt to explain them. This resulted in an entirely new understanding of the structure of atoms and how they behave
- Geophysics
Geophysics is a branch of physics that deals with the study of the Earth. It is mainly concerned with the shape, structure and composition of the Earth, but geophysicists also study gravitational force, magnetic fields, earthquakes, magma, and more. Geophysics was only recognized as a separate discipline in the 19th century, but its origins date back to ancient times. The first magnetic compasses were made from All of these discoveries can be included in the field of geophysics, which is defined as: "a natural science concerned with the physical processes and physical properties of the Earth and its surrounding space environment, and the use of quantitative methods for their analysis."


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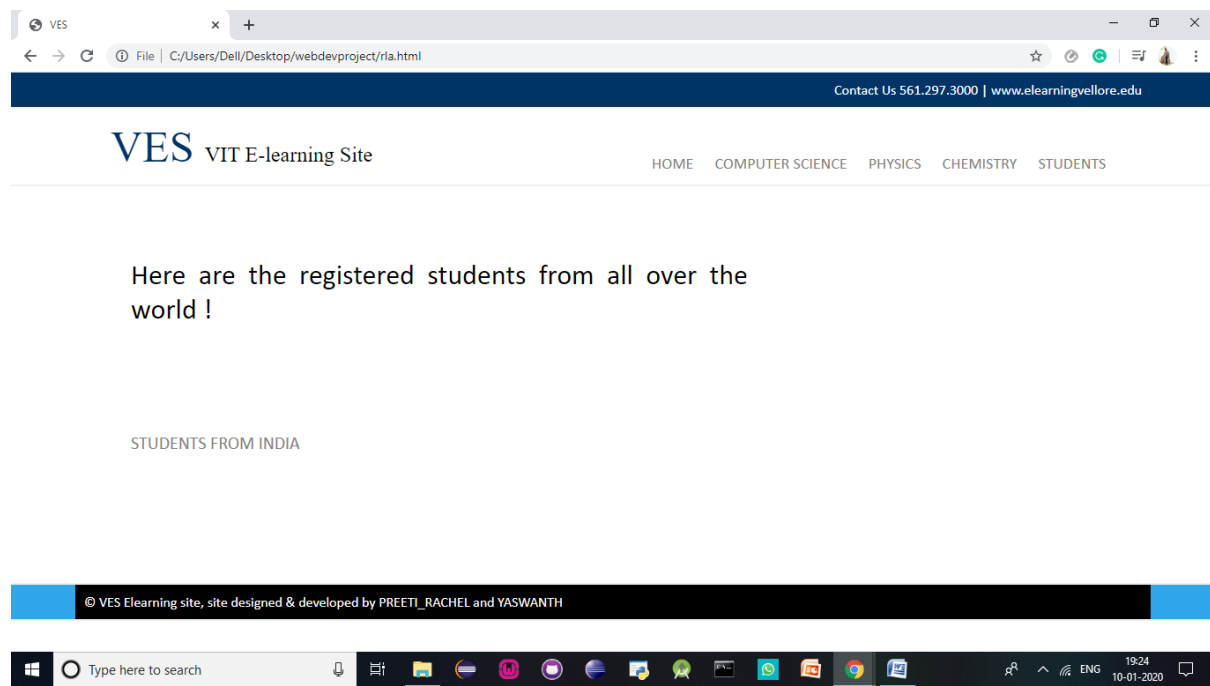
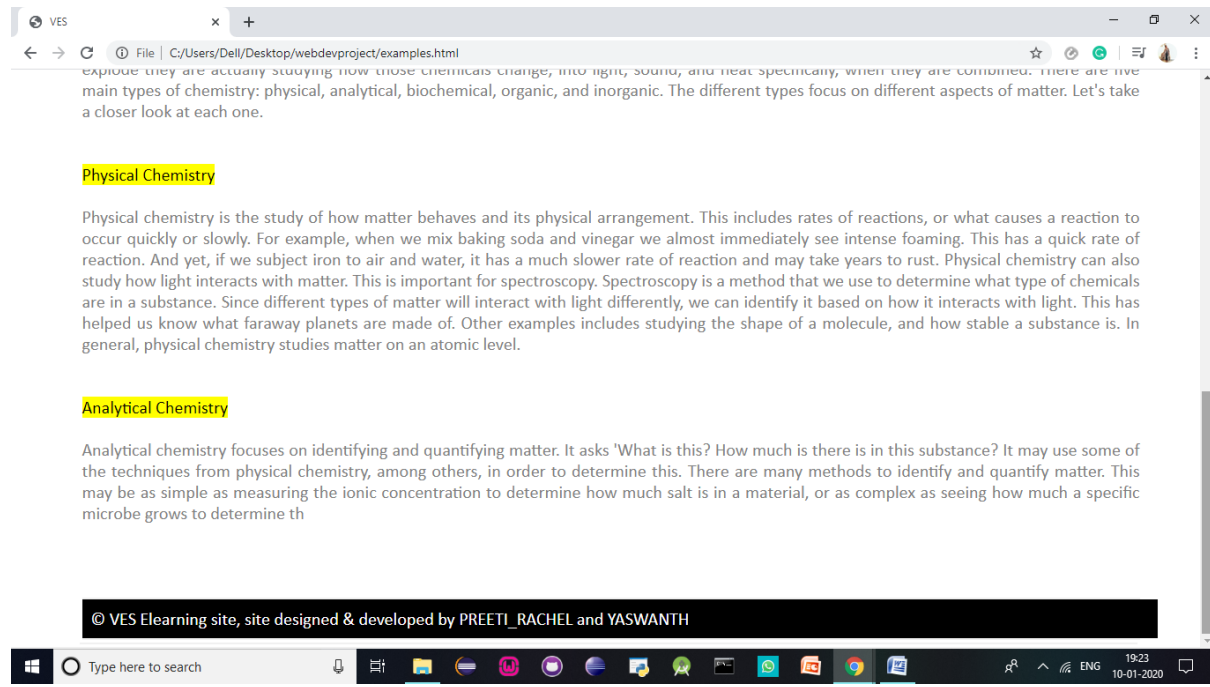
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HOME COMPUTER SCIENCE PHYSICS CHEMISTRY STUDENTS

CHEMISTRY

LETS TRY TO UNDERSTAND THE FUNDAMENTALS!





DATABASE

MySQL Cluster enables users to meet the database challenges of next generation web, cloud, and communications services with uncompromising scalability, uptime and agility.

WampServer refers to a software stack for the Microsoft Windows operating system, created by Romain Bourdon and consisting of the Apache web server, OpenSSL for SSL support, MySQL database and PHP programming language

The screenshot displays the phpMyAdmin interface for a MySQL database. The top navigation bar shows the server path: Server: 127.0.0.1:3325 » Database: sample » Table: websiteuserss. Below this, a toolbar contains icons for Browse, Structure, SQL, Search, Insert, Export, Import, Privileges, and Operations. A status bar indicates 'Showing rows 0 - 0 (1 total, Query took 0.0066 seconds.)'. The SQL query 'SELECT * FROM `websiteuserss`' is entered in the query box. Below the query, there are controls for 'Show all', 'Number of rows: 25', and a 'Filter rows' search box. The '+ Options' section shows a table with columns: userID, fullname, userName, email, pass, and lastname. The first row of data is visible: 1, yaswanth, 17bcs0001, yaswanth.yashu.yas@gmail.com, yashu8490, kannan. Below the table, there are controls for 'Check all', 'With selected', and actions like Edit, Copy, Delete, and Export. Another set of 'Show all', 'Number of rows: 25', and 'Filter rows' controls is present. A 'Query results operations' section includes links for Print, Copy to clipboard, Export, Display chart, and Create view. The bottom part of the screenshot shows the 'Table structure' view for the 'websiteuserss' table. It lists columns with their attributes, null status, default values, and actions. The columns are: userID (int(9), No, None, AUTO_INCREMENT), fullname (varchar(50), latin1_swedish_ci, No, None), userName (varchar(40), latin1_swedish_ci, No, None), email (varchar(40), latin1_swedish_ci, No, None), pass (varchar(40), latin1_swedish_ci, No, None), and lastname (varchar(40), latin1_swedish_ci, Yes, NULL). Below the table structure, there are controls for 'Check all', 'With selected', and actions like Browse, Change, Drop, Primary, Unique, Index, Fulltext, Add to central columns, and Remove from central columns. At the very bottom, there are links for Print, Propose table structure, Track table, Move columns, and Normalize.

#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra	Action
1	userID	int(9)			No	None		AUTO_INCREMENT	Change Drop More
2	fullname	varchar(50)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None			Change Drop More
3	userName	varchar(40)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None			Change Drop More
4	email	varchar(40)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None			Change Drop More
5	pass	varchar(40)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None			Change Drop More
6	lastname	varchar(40)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL			Change Drop More

JSP

```

function CheckPassword(inputtxt)
{

var passw= /^[A-Za-z]\w{7,14}$/;
if(inputtxt.value.match(passw))
{

return true;
}
else
{
alert('Wrong...!');
return false;
}

}

function ValidateEmail(mail)
{

var email=/^\w+([\.-]?\w+)*@\w+([\.-]?\w+)*(\.\w{2,3})+$/;
if(mail.value.match(email))
{

return (true);
}

alert('You have entered an invalid email address!');
return (false);
}

```

```
function ValidateEmail(mail)

{

if (/^\w+([\.-]?\w+)*@\w+([\.-]?\w+)*(\.\w{2,3})+$/ .test(myForm.emailAddr.value))

{

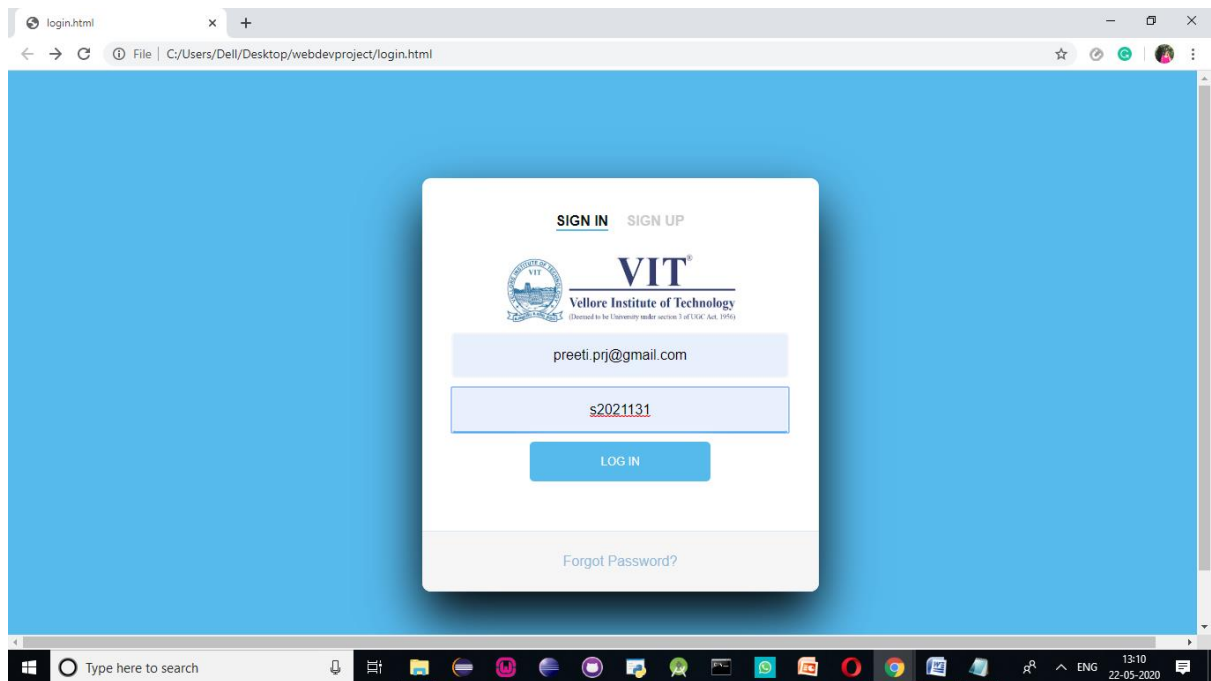
    return (true)

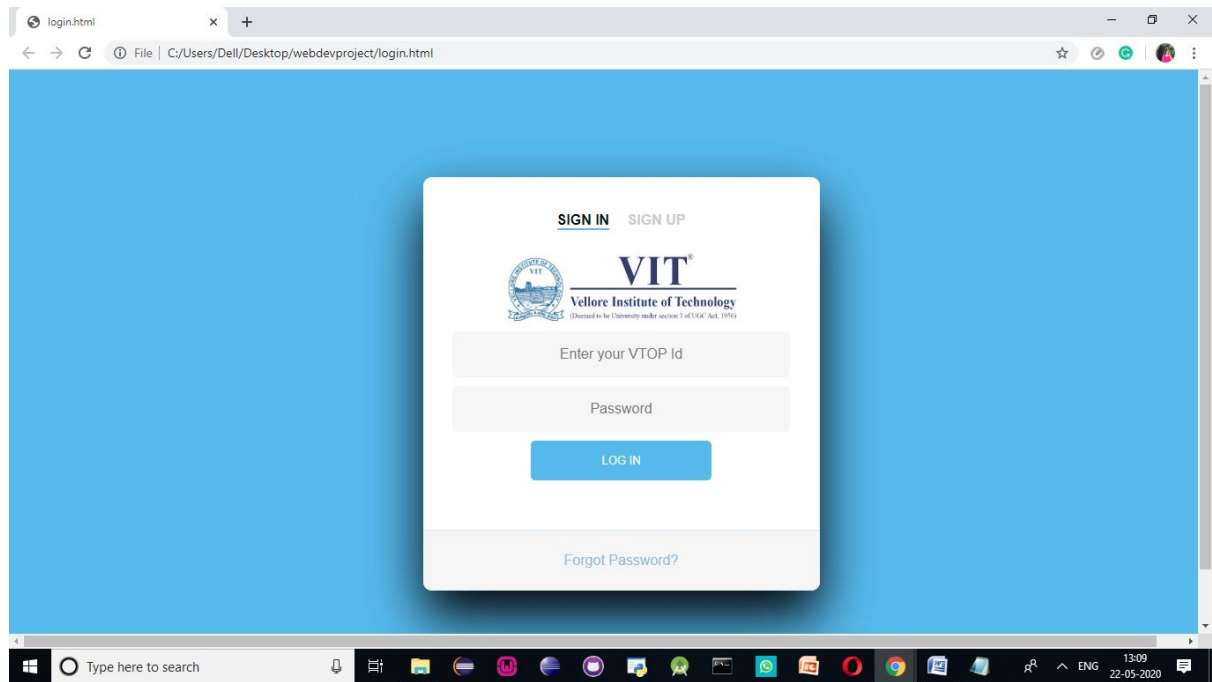
}

    alert("You have entered an invalid email address!")

    return (false)

}
```





THANK YOU