**INTEGRAL UNIVERSITY LUCKNOW**



A MAJOR PROJECT REPORT

On

“**QRA**”

(Quick Repairing Availability System)

SESSION 2017-18

SUBMITTED BY SUBMITTED TO

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**1. INTRODUCTION**

* 1. **Introduction To Website**

Online Repairing Availability is home repair and maintenance services, you can get your appliances back to full gear in no time. Online Repairing Availability cater to home repair services that include:  
Washing machine repair service, Refrigerator repair, Air conditioning service, Computer repair / Laptop repair, Geyser repair and Microwave/ oven repair service, to name a few.

* 1. **Problem Statement**

Online Repairing Availability providing dedicated customer service, you don’t have to spend much time on searching or waiting for a skilled technician to land at your doorstep with the required tools. Also, we give you the choice to pick the time and date for your much needed services. The best part is - our services are budget friendly and affordable.

* 1. **Aim:**

The Aim of this Project is to Analyzing the content Online Repairing Availability needs and the growing demand for appliances in our day to day lives, Online Repairing Availability has been quick to offer fast solutions for all home service needs and requirements.

**1.4 Definitions, Abbreviations And Acronyms**

* CSS : Cascading Style Sheets.
* HTML : HyperText Markup Language.
* X-HTML : Extensible Markup Language.

**2. HTML ( Hypertext Markup Language)**

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. It is constantly undergoing revision and evolution to meet the demands and requirements of the growing Internet audience under the direction of the » W3C, the organization charged with designing and maintaining the language.

The definition of HTML is HyperText Markup Language.

HyperText is the method by which you move around on the web — by clicking on special text called hyperlinks which bring you to the next page. The fact that it is hyper just means it is not linear — i.e. you can go to any place on the Internet whenever you want by clicking on links — there is no set order to do things in.

Markup is what HTML tags do to the text inside them. They mark it as a certain type of text (italicised text, for example).

**3. Overview of PHP Development Environment**

Taken directly from PHP's home, PHP.net, "PHP is an HTML-embedded scripting language. Much of its syntax is borrowed from C, Java and Perl with a couple of unique PHP-specific features thrown in. The goal of the language is to allow web developers to write dynamically generated pages quickly."

This is generally a good definition of PHP. However, it does contain a lot of terms you may not be used to. Another way to think of PHP is a powerful, behind the scenes scripting language that your visitors won't see!

When someone visits your PHP webpage, your web server processes the PHP code. It then sees which parts it needs to show to visitors(content and pictures) and hides the other stuff(file operations, math calculations, etc.) then translates your PHP into HTML. After the translation into HTML, it sends the webpage to your visitor's web browser.

It is also helpful to think of PHP in terms of what it can do for you. PHP will allow you to:

* Reduce the time to create large websites.
* Create customized user experience for visitors based on information that you have gathered from them.
* Open up thousands of possibilities for online tools. Check out PHP - Hot Scripts for examples of the great things that are possible with PHP.
* Allow creation of shopping carts for e-commerce websites.

PHP's syntax and semantics are similar to most other programming languages (C, Java, Perl) with the addition that all PHP code is contained with a tag, of sorts.

**3.1 MySQL (Open Source Database Management System)**

MySQL is currently the most popular open source database server in existence. On top of that, it is very commonly used in conjunction with PHP scripts to create powerful and dynamic server-side applications.

MySQL has been criticized in the past for not supporting all the features of other popular and more expensive Database Management Systems.

**4. Feasibility Test:**

There are three categories of feasibility tests:

* Operational Feasibility
* Technical Feasibility
* Time Feasibility
* Economic Feasibility.

**4.1.1 TECHNICAL FEASIBILTY**

It centers on the existing computer system and to what extent it can support the proposed system. The system is technically feasible as existing system (hardware and software) etc is Sufficient for the proposed system. There will be no overburden of the system.

Example, if the current computer is operating at 0 percent capacity- an arbitrary ceiling- then running another application could overload the system or require addition hardware. This involves financial consideration to accommodate technical enhancements; if the budget is the serious constraint then the project is judged not feasible, a study of functions, performance and constraints.

This is concerned with specifying equipment and software that will successfully satisfy the user requirement. The technical needs of the system may vary considerably, but might include:

* The facility to produce outputs in a given time.
* Response time under certain conditions.
* Ability to process a certain volume of transaction at a particular speed.
* Facility to communicate data to distant location.

After examining technical feasibility, we give more importance to the configuration of the system than the actual make of hardware. The configuration gives the complete picture about the system's requirements:

**4.1.2 TIME FEASIBILITY**

Measure of how reasonable the project timetable is. Schedule can be mandatory or desirable. It’s better to deliver a properly functioning information system later than to deliver an error-prone.

**Software constraints:** . **Server Requirements**

1. Apache Web Server
2. MySQL 5.x
3. PHP 5.x (mod\_php/CGI)
4. Support for MySql

**Client Side Requirements**

1. Internet Browser

**Hardware Constraints:** The software will run on processor having 1 GB ram and the processor should have continuous power supply and a proper GUI interface.

**INFRASTRUCTURE**

**Software Requirement**

**Software Requirements**  : PHP ENVIRONMENT

**RAM**  : Minimum 128 Mb

**Operating Platform** : Win XP(for better visualization)

**Hard Disk** : Minimum 20 GB

**Processor** : Pentium Series

**6. CONCLUSION**

Online Repairing Availability providing dedicated customer service, you don’t have to spend much time on searching or waiting for a skilled technician to land at your doorstep with the required tools. Online Repairing Availability gives a better way to search any technician and easily call them at our home for our needs. Online Repairing Availability will help you to save your lots of time. you can easily search the electrician without going anywhere.

**7. REFERENCES**

**Website References:**

* www.php.net
* W3schools.com

**Book references:**

* PHP Explored
* PHP -The complete reference