**System Development**

This chapter is aimed at giving a snapshot of what was done for implementation during the course of this project. This chapter is providing the discussion of both ends of the project. \it discusses the main findings from the literature for the project end. The problems encountered in this project are introduced along with solutions, and finally a list of necessary software for the purpose of development given. It also focuses on the languages and tools used in the development of this site and try to justify why these were used.

**4.1 Front End**

Front end is that part of software, which is visible to user or all the user interaction, takes place at front end. Since the project was web based therefore the front end should be designed in the language that a browser can understand therefore this end was designed using HTML.

**4.2 Back End**

The back end is that portion of the project where the database is maintained. For the creation and maintenance of a database we need a DBMS. The DBMS selected for this project was MYSQL.

**4.3 Technology Used**

The first important thing in the implementation phase is to choose an appropriate tool for the development of the software. The decision of tool selection is important and crucial. The decision should be wise enough to avoid future difficulties and problems in the later stages of the development life cycle. Therefore, there are two things to be selected, operating System and Programming Language.

**4.3.1 Operating System Selection**

An operating system should be chosen that fulfills the requirements of the software and is available to the users easily. Operating system was not very difficult task for me in this application. So it was important for me to select a proper Operating system that would support this application. It is most appropriate to use Windows-XP, XP Professional, and XP Vista. So I Selected Windows XP for my application.

The selection of an appropriate language is of vital importance. A language should be selected keeping in view both the requirements and the nature of the project. Whatever language is selected it should support the desired programming tasks.

**4.3.2 PHP**

PHP is an open source server-side scripting language that is very similar in syntax to C languages. Although originally designed to run under Linux using the Apache Web server, it has been ported to work using virtually every operating system and any standards-compliant Web server software. From this it can be derived three of the primary advantages of PHP.

**4.4 Advantages of PHP.**

**Firstly,** it is a cross platform technology and consequently PHP applications can be very portable – depending. Of course, upon any additional components they are built to incorporate, such as vendor specific databases etc.

**Secondly,** because PHP bears so much resemblance to C programming languages, it is very easily picked up by developers familiar with this syntax – one that is shared by Java, Java Script and Perl, amongst others.

**Thirdly,** being open source, PHP is constantly evolving and, more importantly, bug fixes are being regularly implemented to the core libraries, which are freely available. In addition to these benefits, there are certain programming requirements that may make PHP an appealing choice for developers.

**4.5 Requirements Fulfilled By PHP**

Firstly, there are built-in libraries for the direct creation and manipulation of image and PDF documents. This means, for example, that if an application calls for dynamically-created menu images with anti-aliased text, or the exporting of pages to Acrobat format, PHP may be the ideal technology to do it. Although these features are theoretically available to competing technologies, they usually require the installation of third party custom components to do so.

Another situation that may make PHP the best choice of server scripting is where connecting to either my SQL or Postgres database is required.

**4.6 WAMP Server**

The acronym Wamp refers to a open source application (Apache, MYSQL and one or more of Parl, PHP and Python), combined with Microsoft Windows, Which are Commonly used in Web Server environments. The WAMP stack provides the four key elements of a web server: an operating system windows, database MYSQL, Web server (Apache) and web scripting software (PHP, PEARL, PYTHON). Microsoft Windows is a operating system (OS), Apache is web server, MYSQL handles the database components, while PHP (is web based object oriented language).

**4.7 MYSQL**

MYSQL is a multithreaded, single-user SQL database management system (DBMS) which has more than 11 million installations. The program runs as a server providing multi-user access to a number of databases.

MYSQL is a popular for a web applications and acts as the database component of the LAMP, MAMP and WAMP platforms. MYSQL works on many different platforms.

**4.8 Java Script**

JavaScript is a special language used in many web sites. A scripting language is a language, which is easy and fast to learn. A scripting language is interpreted in run-time. It is not compiled like other languages as C++, C#, VB. NET etc. JavaScript is client side language and it runs on the client browser. Netscape developed it and because of its simplicity. It is one of the most known scripting languages. It can also be used on server side. Java Script can be used on all most known browsers. It can be easily used to interact with HTML elements. We can validate text fields, disable buttons, validate forms, or change the background color of page.. like each programming language it contain variables, arrays, functions, operators, objects and much more which can be help us to create better scripts for our pages. On the server side we can use Java Script for example to manage our database entry. JavaScript code can be inserted directly in the

HTML or we can place it in a separate file with the js extension and link the web page with the js file.

**4.9 Dreamweaver CC**

Macromedia Dreamweaver is a professional HTML editor for designing, coding and developing websites, web pages and web application Dreamweaver Provides us with helpful tools to enhance your web creation experience. The visual editing Features in Dreamweaver let us quickly create pages without writing a line of code. We can view all our site elements or assets and drag them an easy-to-use panel directly into a document. We can streamline our development workflow by creating and editing images in Macromedia Fireworks, then importing them directly into Dreamweaver. A key benefit providing by this is ability to create dynamic website without having to be experienced in programming languages. It lets u to crate a variety of form objects, including text fields, checkboxes, pop-up menus and clickable images (such a submit button). Web application often features pages that lets users search a database, pages that let users insert, update, delete data in database, and pages that restrict access to a website. Quickly build any of these pages with Dreamweaver.