

# **FULL STACK DEVELOPMENT**

## **INTERIOIR DESIGNER SITE**

*Summer Internship Report Submitted in partial fulfillment*

*of the requirement for under graduate degree of*

**Bachelor of Technology**

In

**Mention your Branch Name**

By

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*Under the Guidance of*

Assistant Professor



Department Of Computer Science and Engineering

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Hyderabad-502329

July 2020

## DECLARATION

I submit this industrial training work entitled “**Interior Designer Site**” to GITAM (Deemed to Be University), Hyderabad in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the award of the degree of “**Bachelor of Technology**” in “**Computer Science and Engineering**”. I declare that it was carried out independently by me under the guidance of (**specify the name of the professor**), Asst. Professor, GITAM (Deemed to Be University), Hyderabad, India.

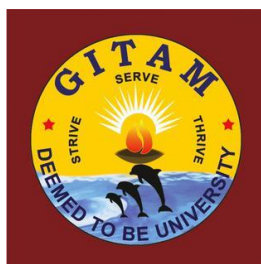
The results embodied in this report have not been submitted to any other University or Institute for the award of any degree or diploma.

Place: HYDERABAD

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Date:

221710302027



GITAM (DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY)  
Hyderabad-502329, India

Dated:

## **CERTIFICATE**

This is to certify that the Industrial Training Report entitled “**Interior Designer Site**” is being submitted by Student name (student roll number) in partial fulfilment of the requirement for the award of **Bachelor of Technology in Computer Science and Engineering** at GITAM (Deemed to Be University), Hyderabad during the academic year 2018-19

It is faithful record work carried out by her at the **Computer Science and Engineering**, GITAM University Hyderabad Campus under my guidance and supervision.

Assistant Professor  
Department of CSE

**Phani Kumar S**  
Professor and HOD  
Department of CSE



## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

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**Sincerely,  
K Shefaly Kasam  
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## **ABSTRACT**

The project 'InDesign' (interior designer website) is a web-based application. This application is useful for many interior designers out there so that they can showcase their work.

For interior designers and architects, it is crucial to have a website worthy of their talent and skill. So, the following website provides numerous features to the interior designers where they can exhibit their works through the design gallery and, they can also give information like the company achievements, contact details, etc.

These days everything is changing online. So, we have created this website where the customer can access features like checking the details and work of the company, creating or checking an appointment with the designer, communicating with company officials through the contact form, and also giving feedback to the company after completion of the work.

So, the following project aims to provide Interior designers through this website to help every person to find the best designs to make their home and workplace beautiful and lovely.

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# **CHAPTER-1**

## **INTRODUCTION**

The industry definition of a Full Stack Developer is an engineer who can work on different levels of an application stack. The term stack refers to the combination of components and tools that make up the application. The components could be in the front-end or the back-end of the system. The main objective of full stack engineer is to keep every part of the system running smoothly. A Full Stack Developer can perform tasks ranging from resizing an image or text in a webpage to patching the kernel.

### **Full stack development**

It refers to the development of both front end (client side) and back end (server side) portions of web application.

### **Full stack web Developers**

Full stack web developers have the ability to design complete web application and websites. They work on the frontend, backend, database and debugging of web application or websites.

#### **1.1. FRONT-END**

Front-end web development, also known as client-side development is the practice of producing HTML, CSS and JavaScript for a website or Web Application so that a user can see and interact with them directly. The challenge associated with front end development is that the tools and techniques used to create the front end of a website change constantly and so the developer needs to constantly be aware of how the field is developing.

The objective of designing a site is to ensure that when the users open up the site, they see the information in a format that is easy to read and relevant. This is further complicated by the fact that users now use a large variety of devices with varying screen sizes and resolutions thus forcing the designer to take into consideration these aspects when designing the site. They need to ensure that their site comes up correctly in different browsers (cross-browser), different operating systems (cross-platform) and different devices (cross-device), which requires careful planning on the side of the developer.

Front end development manages everything that users visually see first in their browser or application. Front end developers are responsible for the look and feel of a site. It is the visible part of website or web application which is responsible for user experience. The user directly interacts with the front-end portion of the web application or website.

#### **1.2. BACK-END**

Back end development refers to the server side of an application and everything that communicates between the database and the browser. It is responsible for managing the database through queries and APIs by client-side commands.

Back end development refers to the server side of development where you are primarily

focused on how the site works. Making updates and changes in addition to monitoring functionality of the site will be your primary responsibility.

This type of web development usually consists of three parts: a server, an application, and a database. Code written by back end developers is what communicates the database information to the browser. Anything you can't see easily with the eye such as databases and servers is the work of a back-end developer. Back end developer positions are often called programmers or web developers.

## **CHAPTER-2**

### **WEB-DEVELOPMENT**

**Web development** is a broad term for 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 the simplest static single page of plain text to the most complex web-based internet applications, 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. Most recently Web development has come to mean the creation of content management systems or CMS. These CMS can be made from scratch, proprietary or open source. In broad terms the CMS acts as middleware between the database and the user through the browser. A principle benefit of a CMS is that it allows non-technical people to make changes to their web site without having technical knowledge.

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 websites. 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 kind of web developer specialization: front-end developer, back-end developer, and full-stack developer.

### **2.1 WEB-SITE**

A **website** is a collection of related web pages, including multimedia content, typically identified with a common domain name, and published on at least one web server. A website may be accessible via a public Internet Protocol (IP) network, such as the Internet, or a private local area network (LAN), by referencing a uniform resource locator (URL) that identifies the site.

Websites have many functions and can be used in various fashions; a website can be a personal website, a commercial website for a company, a government website or a non-profit organization website. Websites are typically dedicated to a particular topic or purpose, ranging from entertainment and social networking to providing news and education. All publicly accessible websites collectively constitute the World Wide Web, while private websites, such as a company's website for its employees, and are typically a part of an intranet.

Web pages, which are the building blocks of websites, are documents, typically composed in plain text interspersed with formatting instructions of Hypertext Markup Language (HTML, XHTML). They may incorporate elements from other websites with suitable markup anchors. Web pages are accessed and transported with the Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP), which may optionally employ encryption (HTTP Secure, HTTPS) to provide security and privacy for the user. The user's application, often a web browser, renders the page content according to its HTML markup instructions onto a display terminal.

Hyperlinking between web pages conveys to the reader the site structure and guides the navigation of the site, which often starts with a home page containing a directory of the site web

content. Some websites require user registration or subscription to access content. Examples of subscription websites include many business sites, news websites, academic journal websites, gaming websites, file-sharing websites, message boards, web-based email, social networking websites, websites providing real-time stock market data, as well as sites providing various other services. As of 2016 end users can access websites on a range of devices, including desktop and laptop computers, tablet computers, smartphones and smart TVs.

A web site consists of web pages which are interconnected to each other and contain various data and functionalities.

## **2.2 WEB-PAGE**

A **web page**, or **webpage**, is a document that is suitable for the World Wide Web and web browsers. A web browser displays a web page on a monitor or mobile device. The web page is what displays, but the term also refers to a computer file, usually written in HTML or comparable markup language. Web browsers coordinate the various web resource elements for the written web page, such as style sheets, scripts, and images, to present the web page.

Typical web pages provide hypertext that includes a navigation bar or a sidebar menu to other web pages via hyperlinks, often referred to as links.

On a network, a web browser can retrieve a web page from a remote web server. On a higher level, the web server may restrict access to only a private network such as a corporate intranet or it provides access to the World Wide Web. On a lower level, the web browser uses the Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP) to make such requests.

A static web page is delivered exactly as stored, as web content in the web server's file system, while a dynamic web page is generated by a web application that is driven by server-side software or client-side scripting. Dynamic website pages help the browser (the client) to enhance the web page through user input to the server.

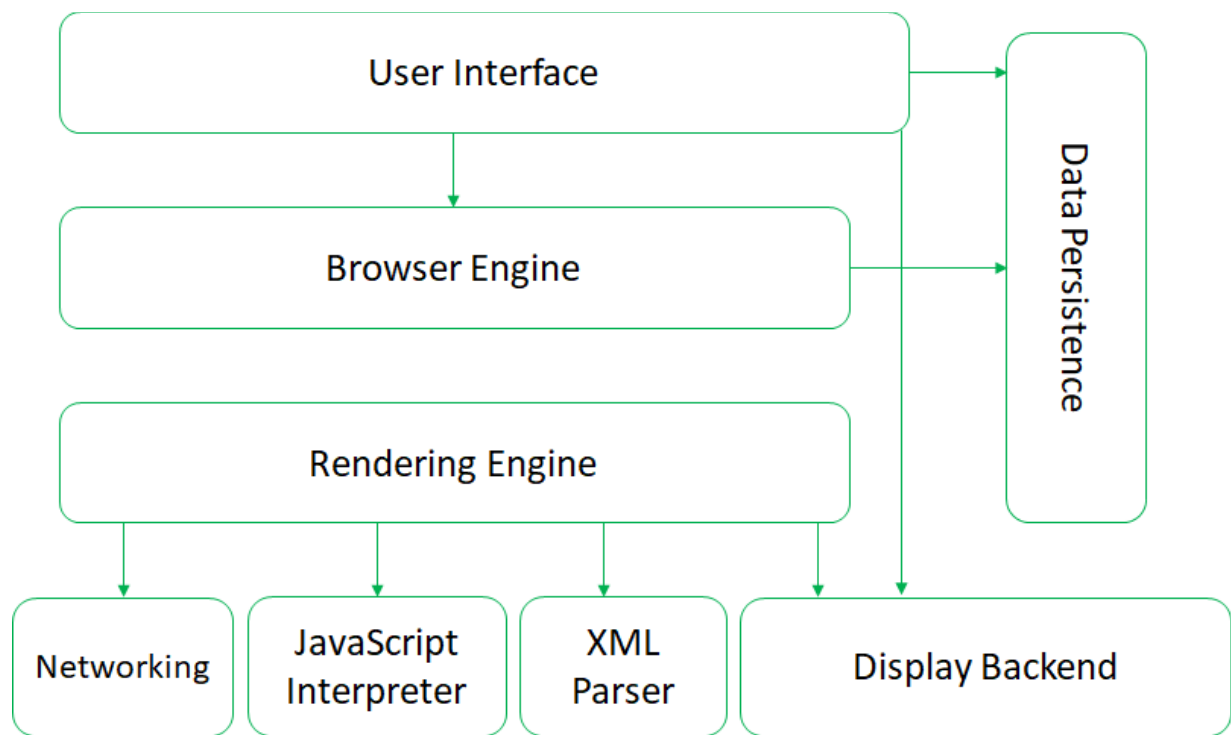
## **2.3. WEB BROWSER**

A web 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 a screen. As a client/server model, the browser is the client run on a computer or mobile device that contacts the Web server and requests information. The web server sends the information back to the browser which displays the results on the Internet-enabled device that supports a browser.

Web browsers are used on a range of devices, including desktops, laptops, tablets, and smartphones. In 2019, an estimated 4.3 billion people used a browser. The most used browser is Google Chrome, with a 64% global market share on all devices, followed by Safari with 18%.

## **2.4. MOBILE WEB BROWSER**

There are a number of browsers that are designed to access the Web using a mobile device. A mobile browser, also called a micro browser, is optimized to display Web content on smaller mobile device screens and to perform efficiently on these computing devices, which have far less computing power and memory capacity as desktop or laptop. Mobile browsers are typically "stripped down" versions of Web browsers and offer fewer features in order to run well on mobile devices.



**Fig 2.1 Architecute of web browser**

## CHAPTER-3

### THE STEPS TO CREATE A WEB SITE

Creating a web site requires multiple steps which includes the following:

- Creating a UI (User interface)
- Scripting (Both at server end and client end)
- Creating a backend or the database

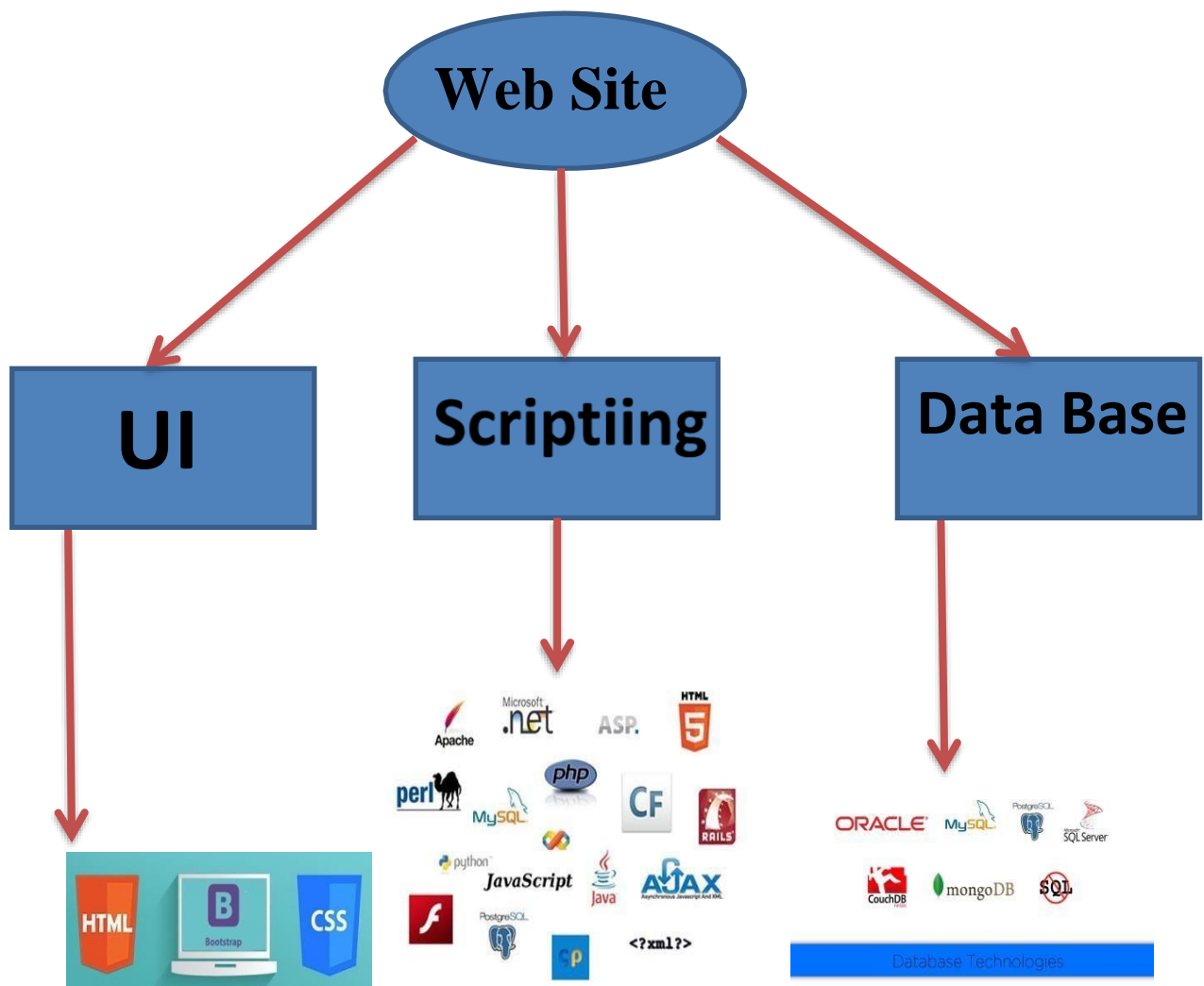


Fig 3.1.1 Steps to create a website



## 3.1 UI DEVELOPMENT

Technologies that are mostly used to develop a User Interface are:

- HTML
- CSS
- Bootstrap

### 3.1.1. HTML

**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 webserver or from local storage and render them 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. It 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 />` introduce content into the page directly. Others such as `<p>...</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 can embed programs written in a scripting language such as JavaScript which affect the behavior and content of web pages. Inclusion of CSS defines the look and layout of content. The World Wide Web Consortium (W3C), maintainer of both the HTML and the CSS standards, has encouraged the use of CSS over explicit presentational HTML since 1997.

HTML markup consists of several key components, including those called tags (and their attributes), character-based data types, character references and entity references. HTML tags most commonly come in pairs like `<h1>` and `</h1>`, although some represent empty elements and so are unpaired, for example `<img>`. The first tag in such a pair is the start tag, and the second is the end tag (they are also called opening tags and closing tags).

Another important component is the HTML document type declaration, which triggers standards mode rendering.

The following is an example of the classic Hello world program, a common test employed for comparing programming languages, scripting languages and markup languages. This example is made using 9 lines of code:

## General Syntax of HTML

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>This is a title</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <p>Hello world! </p>
  </body>
</html>
```

The text between `<html>` and `</html>` describes the web page, and the text between `<body>` and `</body>` is the visible page content. The markup text "`<title>This is a title</title>`" defines the browser page title.

The Document Type Declaration `<!DOCTYPE html>` is for HTML5. If a declaration is not included, various browsers will revert to "quirks mode" for rendering.

### 3.1.2. CSS

**Cascading Style Sheets (CSS)** is a style sheet language used for describing the presentation of a document written in a markup language. Although most often used to set the visual style of web pages and user interfaces written in HTML and XHTML, the language can be applied to any XML document, including plain XML, SVG and XUL, and is applicable to rendering in speech, or on other media. Along with HTML and JavaScript, CSS is a cornerstone technology used by most websites to create visually engaging webpages, user interfaces for web applications, and user interfaces for many mobile applications.

CSS is designed primarily to enable the separation of presentation and content, including aspects such as the layout, colors, and fonts. This separation can improve content accessibility, provide more flexibility and control in the specification of presentation characteristics, enable multiple HTML 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 makes it possible 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. It can also display the web page differently depending on the screen size or viewing device. Readers can also specify a different style sheet, such as a CSS file stored on their own computer, to override the one the author specified.

Changes to the graphic design of a document (or hundreds of documents) can be applied quickly and easily, by editing a few lines in the CSS file they use, rather than by changing markup in the documents.

The CSS specification describes a priority scheme to determine which style rules apply if more than one rule matches against a particular element. In this so-called cascade, priorities (or weights) are calculated and assigned to rules, so that the results are 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.

## Types of CSS

- **Inline CSS**

In this CSS is applied in between the tags

Eg: <tag style=" styling">Hello World</tag>

- **Internal CSS**

In this the css code is defined inside the style tag in the head section of the HTML page.

## General Syntax

```
<html>

    <head>

        <style>

            <!-- CSS STYLING -->

        </style>

    </head>

</html>
```

- **External CSS**

In this the CSS code is written on another page and is linked to the HTML page. It is advantageous to use this type of styling as we can use the same file to style various HTML pages.

External CSS uses the extension .css and is applied using the following syntax

```
<html>

    <head>

        <link relation=" stylesheet" type="css" href="url to the page">

    </head>

</html>
```

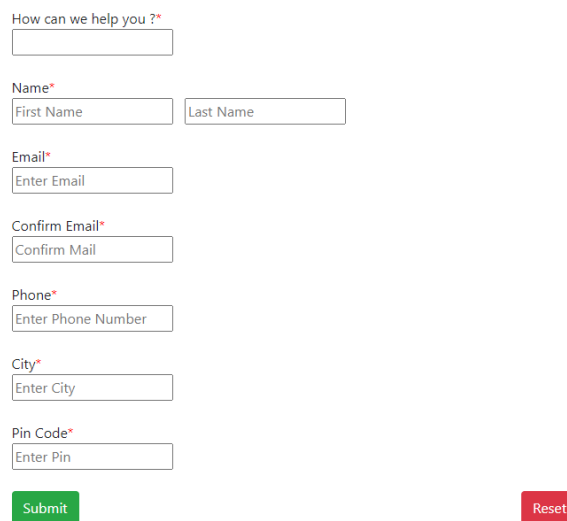
All the CSS style types are important but can be used in different situations.

- Inline CSS is used when only small changes are to be done to the HTML tag and the changes are to be reflected only to that specific tag
- Internal CSS is used when the individual HTML pages have to be designed differently. This also slows the page load system if the internal styling is long.
- External CSS files are maintained to design multiple pages and use common styles over various pages. It is useful as it helps in managing the resources in an easy manner.

Both HTML and CSS are used to create a UI but CSS behaves like a makeup on the face of an actress which makes her look even more beautiful than she is in reality.

And here is the difference:

### Before using CSS in HTML page



How can we help you ?\*

Name\*

Email\*

Confirm Email\*

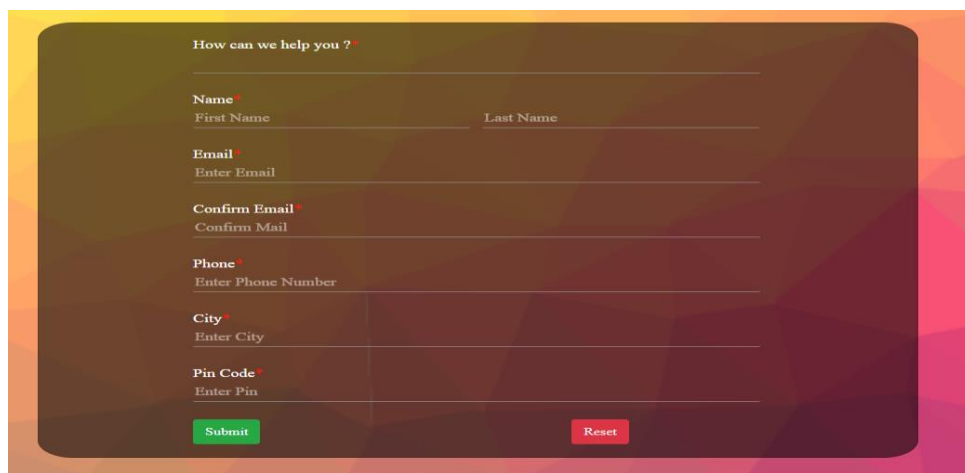
Phone\*

City\*

Pin Code\*

**Fig 3.1.2 Before using CSS in HTML page**

### After using CSS in HTML Page:



How can we help you ?\*

Name\*

Email\*

Confirm Email\*

Phone\*

City\*

Pin Code\*

**Fig3.1.3 After Using CSS in HTML page**

### 3.1.3 BOOTSTRAP

**Bootstrap** is a free and open-source front-end web framework for designing websites and web applications. It contains HTML- and CSS-based design templates for typography, forms, buttons, navigation and other interface components, as well as optional JavaScript extensions. Unlike many web frameworks, it concerns itself with front-end development only.

Bootstrap is the second most-starred project on GitHub, with more than 107,000 stars and 48,000 forks.

Bootstrap, originally named Twitter Blueprint, was developed by Mark Otto and Jacob Thornton at Twitter as a framework to encourage consistency across internal tools. Before Bootstrap, various libraries were used for interface development, which led to inconsistencies and a high maintenance burden. According to twitter developer Mark Otto:

“A super small group of developers and I got together to design and build a new internal tool and saw an opportunity to do something more. Through that process, we saw ourselves build something much more substantial than another internal tool. Months later, we ended up with an early version of Bootstrap as a way to document and share common design patterns and assets within the company.”

After a few months of development by a small group, many developers at Twitter began to contribute to the project as a part of Hack Week, a hackathon-style week for the Twitter development team. It was renamed from Twitter Blueprint to Bootstrap, and released as an open source project on August 19, 2011. It has continued to be maintained by Mark Otto, Jacob Thornton, and a small group of core developers, as well as a large community of contributors.

On January 31, 2012, Bootstrap 2 was released, which added a twelve-column responsive grid layout system, inbuilt support for Glyphicons, several new components, as well as changes to many of the existing components.

On August 19, 2013, Bootstrap 3 was released, which redesigned components to use flat design, and a mobile first approach.

On October 29, 2014, Mark Otto announced that Bootstrap 4 was in development. The first alpha version of Bootstrap 4 was released on August 19, 2015.

Bootstrap 3 supports the latest versions of the Google Chrome, Firefox, Internet Explorer, Opera, and Safari (except on Windows). It additionally supports back to IE8 and the latest Firefox Extended Support Release (ESR).

Since 2.0, Bootstrap supports responsive web design. This means the layout of web pages adjusts dynamically, taking into account the characteristics of the device used (desktop, tablet, mobile phone).

Starting with version 3.0, Bootstrap adopted a mobile-first design philosophy, emphasizing responsive design by default.

The version 4.0 alpha release added Sass and flexbox support.

## Installing and linking bootstrap to the HTML page

- Install bootstrap from <https://getbootstrap.com/>
- Copy the bootstrap.min.css file to your CSS folder and link it to the HTML page in the similar manner to how any other CSS file is linked.
- Link the bootstrap.min.js file which is present in the JS folder of the bootstrap. It can be linked using script tag.

Eg: `<script src="url to bootstrap.min.js"></script>`

- Now use bootstrap classes to reduce the work of designing which was earlier done through CSS.

### 3.2 SCRIPTING

There are two scripting methodologies.

1. Server-side scripting: This scripting is done at the server end
2. Client-side scripting: This scripting is done at the client end or the browser.

#### 3.2.1. SERVER-SIDE SCRIPTING

**Server-side scripting** is a technique used in web development which involves employing scripts on a web server which produce a response customized for each user's (client's) request to the website. The alternative is for the web server itself to deliver a static web page. Scripts can be written in any of a number of server-side scripting languages that are available (see below). Server-side scripting is distinguished from client-side scripting where embedded scripts, such as JavaScript, are run client-side in a web browser, but both techniques are often used together.

Server-side scripting is often used to provide a customized interface for the user. These scripts may assemble client characteristics for use in customizing the response based on those characteristics, the user's requirements, access rights, etc. Server-side scripting also enables the website owner to hide the source code that generates the interface, whereas with client-side scripting, the user has access to all the code received by the client. A down-side to the use of server-side scripting is that the client needs to make further requests over the network to the server in order to show new information to the user via the web browser. These requests can slow down the experience for the user, place more load on the server, and prevent use of the application when the user is disconnected from the server.

When the server serves data in a commonly used manner, for example according to the HTTP or FTP protocols, users may have their choice of a number of client programs (most modern web browsers can request and receive data using both of those protocols). In the case of more specialized applications, programmers may write their own server, client, and communications protocol that can only be used with one another.

Programs that run on a user's local computer without ever sending or receiving data over a network are not considered clients, and so the operations of such programs would not be considered client-side operations.

### 3.2.1.1 SERVER-SIDE SCRIPTING LANGUAGES

There are several languages that can be used for server-side programming:

- PHP
- ASP.NET (C# OR Visual Basic)
- C++
- Java and JSP
- Python
- Ruby on Rails and so on.

### Programming Language Popularity By Github Projects

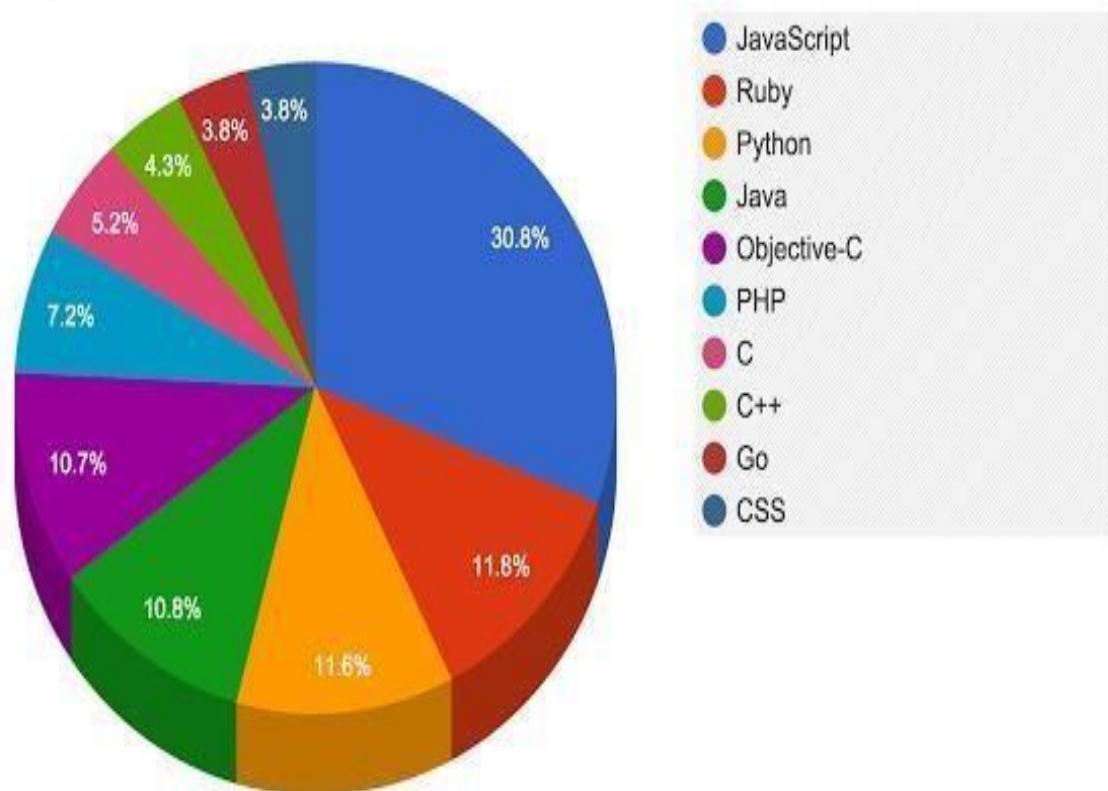


Fig 3.2.1 Programming Language Popularity

### 3.2.2 CLIENT-SIDE SCRIPTING

Client-side scripting is changing interface behaviors within a specific web page in response to mouse or keyboard actions, or at specified timing events. In this case, the dynamic behavior occurs within the presentation. The client-side content is generated on the user's local computer system.

Such web pages use presentation technology called rich interfaced pages. Client-side scripting languages like JavaScript or ActionScript, used for Dynamic HTML (DHTML) and Flash technologies respectively, are frequently used to orchestrate media types (sound,

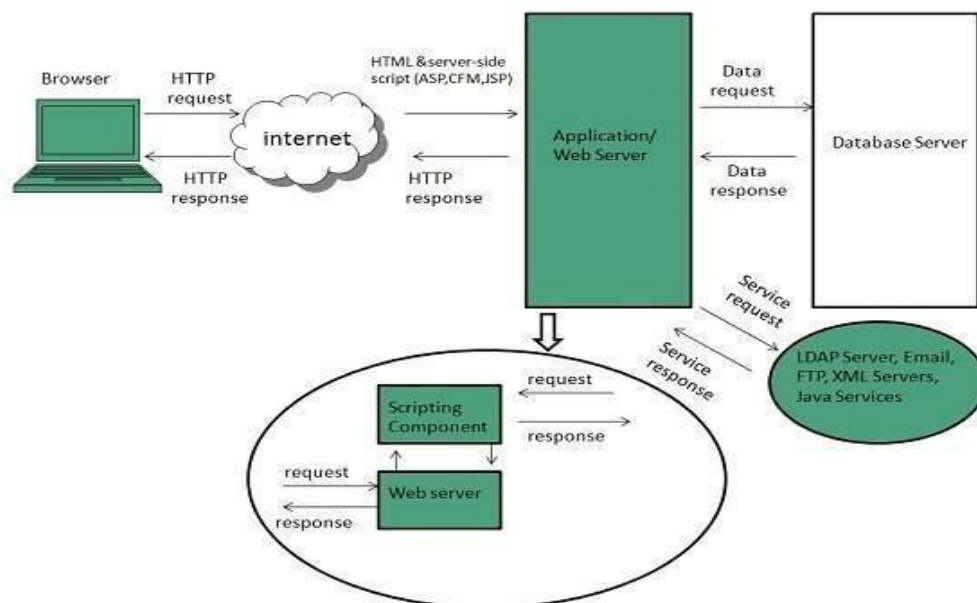
animations, changing text, etc.) of the presentation. Client-side scripting also allows the use of remote scripting, a technique by which the DHTML page requests additional information from a server, using a hidden frame, XML Http Requests, or a Web service.

The first widespread use of JavaScript was in 1997, when the language was standardized as ECMAScript and implemented in Netscape 3.

Example:

The client-side content is generated on the client's computer. The web browser retrieves a page from the server, then processes the code embedded in the page (typically written in JavaScript) and displays the retrieved page's content to the user.

The most popularly used client-side scripting language is **Java Script**. Flow of request from browser to server:



**Fig 3.2.2 Scripting Process**

### 3.3 DATABASE

A **database** is an organized collection of data. It is the collection of schemas, tables, queries, reports, views, and other objects. The data are typically organized to model aspects of reality in a way that supports processes requiring information, such as modelling the availability of rooms in hotels in a way that supports finding a hotel with vacancies.

A **database management system (DBMS)** is a computer software application that interacts with the user, other applications, and the database itself to capture and analyze data. A general-purpose DBMS is designed to allow the definition, creation, querying, update, and administration of databases. Well-known DBMSs include MySQL, PostgreSQL, MongoDB, MariaDB, Microsoft SQL Server, Oracle, Sybase, SAP HANA, Mem SQL and IBM DB2. A database is not generally portable across different DBMSs, but different DBMS can interoperate by using standards such as SQL and ODBC or JDBC to allow a single application to work with



more than one DBMS. Database management systems are often classified according to the database model that they support; the most popular database systems since the 1980s have all supported the relational model as represented by the SQL language. Sometimes a DBMS is loosely referred to as a "database".

### 3.4 SQL

Originally based upon relational algebra and tuple relational calculus, SQL consists of a data definition language, data manipulation language, and data control language. The scope of SQL includes data insert, query, update and delete, schema creation and modification, and data access control. Although SQL is often described as, and to a great extent is, a declarative language (4GL), it also includes procedural elements.

SQL was one of the first commercial languages for Edgar F. Codd's relational model, as described in his influential 1970 paper, "A Relational Model of Data for Large Shared Data Banks." Despite not entirely adhering to the relational model as described by Codd, it became the most widely used database language.

SQL became a standard of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) in 1986, and of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in 1987. Since then, the standard has been revised to include a larger set of features. Despite the existence of such standards, most SQL code is not completely portable among different database systems without adjustments.

### 3.5 QUERIES

The most common operation in SQL, the query, makes use of the declarative **SELECT** statement. **SELECT** retrieves data from one or more tables, or expressions. Standard **SELECT** statements have no persistent effects on the database. Some non-standard implementations of **SELECT** can have persistent effects, such as the **SELECT INTO** syntax provided in some databases.

Queries allow the user to describe desired data, leaving the database management system (DBMS) to carry out planning, optimizing, and performing the physical operations necessary to produce that result as it chooses.

A query includes a list of columns to include in the final result, normally immediately following the **SELECT** keyword. An asterisk ("\*") can be used to specify that the query should return all columns of the queried tables. **SELECT** is the most complex statement in SQL, with optional keywords and clauses that include:

- The **FROM** clause, which indicates the table(s) to retrieve data from. The **FROM** clause can include optional **JOIN** sub clauses to specify the rules for joining tables.
- The **WHERE** clause includes a comparison predicate, which restricts the rows returned by the query. The **WHERE** clause eliminates all rows from the result set where the comparison predicate does not evaluate to True.
- The **GROUP BY** clause projects rows having common values into a smaller set of rows. **GROUP BY** is often used in conjunction with SQL aggregation functions or to eliminate duplicate rows from a result set. The **WHERE** clause is applied before the **GROUP BY** clause.
- The **HAVING** clause includes a predicate used to filter rows resulting from the **GROUP BY**

clause. Because it acts on the results of the GROUP BY clause, aggregation functions can be used in the HAVING clause predicate.

- The ORDER BY clause identifies which column[s] to use to sort the resulting data, and in which direction to sort them (ascending or descending). Without an ORDER BY clause, the order of rows returned by an SQL query is undefined.
- The DISTINCT keyword eliminates duplicate data.

## CHAPTER-4

### SCRIPTING LANGUAGES

#### 4.1 JAVA SCRIPT

**JavaScript**, often abbreviated as "JS", is a high-level, dynamic, untyped, and interpreted run-time language. It has been standardized in the ECMAScript language specification. Alongside HTML and CSS, JavaScript is one of the three core technologies of World Wide Web content production; the majority of websites employ it, and all modern Web browsers support it without the need for plug-ins. JavaScript is prototype-based with first-class functions, making it a multi-paradigm language, supporting object-oriented, imperative, and functional programming styles. It has an API for working with text, arrays, dates and regular expressions, but does not include any I/O, such as networking, storage, or graphics facilities, relying for these upon the host environment in which it is embedded.

Although there are strong outward similarities between JavaScript and Java, including language name, syntax, and respective standard libraries, the two are distinct languages and differ greatly in their design. JavaScript was influenced by programming languages such as self and Scheme.

JavaScript is also used in environments that are not Web-based, such as PDF documents, site-specific browsers, and desktop widgets. Newer and faster JavaScript virtual machines (VMs) and platforms built upon them have also increased the popularity of JavaScript for server-side Web applications. On the client side, developers have traditionally implemented JavaScript as an interpreted language, but more recent browsers perform just-in-time compilation. Programmers also use JavaScript in video-game development, in crafting desktop and mobile applications, and in server-side network programming with run-time environments such as Node.js.

#### 4.2 NODE JS

Node.js was developed by Ryan Dahl in 2009 and its latest version is v0.10.36. Node.js is a platform built on Chrome's JavaScript runtime for easily building fast and scalable network applications. Node.js uses an event-driven, non-blocking I/O model that makes it lightweight and efficient, perfect for data-intensive real-time applications that run across distributed devices.

Node.js is an open source, cross-platform runtime environment for developing server-side and networking applications. Node.js applications are written in JavaScript, and can be run within the Node.js runtime on OS X, Microsoft Windows, and Linux.

Node.js also provides a rich library of various JavaScript modules which simplifies the development of web applications using Node.js to a great extent.

## Features of Node.js

Following are some of the important features that make Node.js the first choice of software architects.

- **Asynchronous and Event Driven** – All APIs of Node.js library are asynchronous, that is, non-blocking. It essentially means a Node.js based server never waits for an API to return data. The server moves to the next API after calling it and a notification mechanism of Events of Node.js helps the server to get a response from the previous API call.
- **Very Fast** – Being built on Google Chrome's V8 JavaScript Engine, Node.js library is very fast in code execution.
- **Single Threaded but Highly Scalable** – Node.js uses a single threaded model with event looping. Event mechanism helps the server to respond in a non-blocking way and makes the server highly scalable as opposed to traditional servers which create limited threads to handle requests. Node.js uses a single threaded program and the same program can provide service to a much larger number of requests than traditional servers like Apache HTTP Server.
- **No Buffering** – Node.js applications never buffer any data. These applications simply output the data in chunks.
- **License** – Node.js is released under the [MIT license](#).

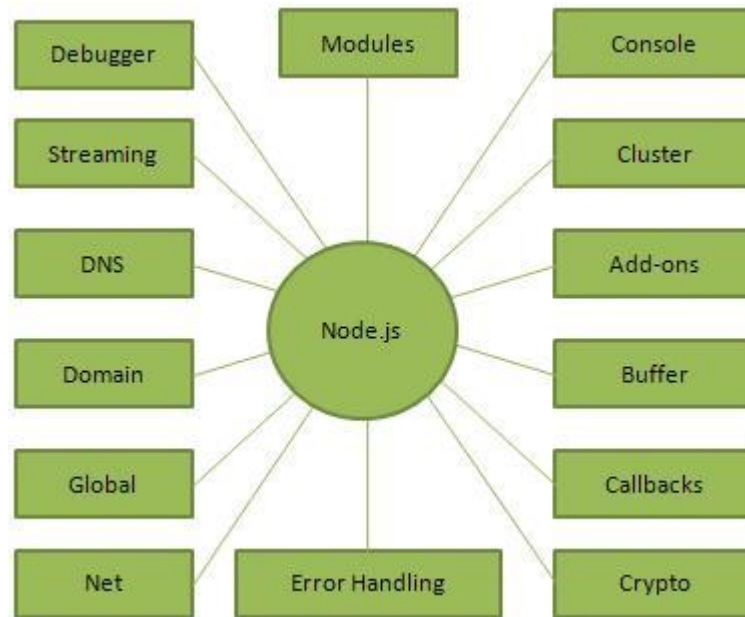
## Who Uses Node.js?

Following is the link on GitHub wiki containing an exhaustive list of projects, application and companies which are using Node.js. This list includes eBay, General Electric, Go Daddy, Microsoft, PayPal, Uber, Wikipins, Yahoo!, and Yammer to name a few.

[Projects, Applications, and Companies Using Node](#)

## Concepts

The following diagram depicts some important parts of Node.js which we will discuss in detail in the subsequent chapters.



**Fig 4.1 Important parts of Node JS**

## Where to use Node JS

Following are the areas where Node.js is proving itself as a perfect technology partner.

- I/O bound Applications
- Data Streaming Applications
- Data Intensive Real-time Applications (DIRT)
- JSON APIs based Applications
- Single Page Applications

## 4.3JQUERY

**JQuery** is a cross-platform JavaScript library designed to simplify the client-side scripting of HTML. 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.

Microsoft and Nokia bundle jQuery on their platforms. Microsoft includes it with Visual Studio for use within Microsoft's ASP.NET AJAX and ASP.NET MVC frameworks while Nokia has integrated it into the Web Run-Time widget development platform.

## 4.4AJAX

**Ajax** (also **AJAX** short for "asynchronous JavaScript and XML") is a set of Web development techniques using many Web technologies on the client side to create asynchronous Web applications. With Ajax, Web applications can send data to and retrieve from a server asynchronously (in the background) without interfering with the display and behavior of the existing page. By decoupling the data interchange layer from the presentation layer, Ajax allows for Web pages, and by extension Web applications, to change content dynamically without the need to reload the entire page. In practice, modern implementations commonly substitute JSON for XML due to the advantages of being native to JavaScript.

Ajax is not a single technology, but rather a group of technologies. HTML and CSS can be used in combination to mark up and style information. The DOM is accessed with JavaScript to dynamically display – and allow the user to interact with – the information presented. JavaScript and the XMLHttpRequest object provide a method for exchanging data asynchronously between browser and server to avoid full page reloads.

## 4.5JSON

In computing, **JavaScript Object Notation** or **JSON** is an open- standard file format that uses human-readable text to transmit data objects consisting of attribute–value pairs and array data types (or any other serializable value). It is a very common data format used for asynchronous browser/server communication, including as a replacement for XML in some AJAX-style systems.

JSON is a language-independent data format. It was derived from JavaScript, but as of 2017 many programming languages include code to generate and parse JSON-format data. The official Internet media type for JSON is application/json. JSON filenames use the extension .json.

Douglas Crockford originally specified the JSON format in the early 2000s; two competing standards, RFC 7159 and ECMA-404, defined it in 2013. The ECMA standard describes only the allowed syntax, whereas the RFC covers some security and interoperability considerations.<sup>[3]</sup>

A restricted profile of JSON, known as **I-JSON** (short for "Internet JSON"), seeks to overcome some of the interoperability problems with JSON. It is defined in RFC 7493.

## CHAPTER-5

### SOFTWARE REQUIREMENT SPECIFICATION

#### 5.1 Hardware Requirements

The selection of hardware is very important in the existence and proper working of any software. When selecting hardware, the size and requirements are also important.

Processor	Intel CORE i3
RAM	<b>4.0 GB</b>
Hard Disk Drive	<b>500 GB</b>

#### 5.2. Software Requirements

Number	Description
1	Any Windows OS
2	HTML/Css/Ajax/JavaScript/ Bootstrap.
3	Visual Studio Code
4	Node js
5	MySQL

## 5.3 Software Installations

### 5.3.1 Installation of Visual Studio Code

Windows (a development environment) Visual Studio Code (a.k.a.VS Code) is a lightweight developer tool (or code editor).

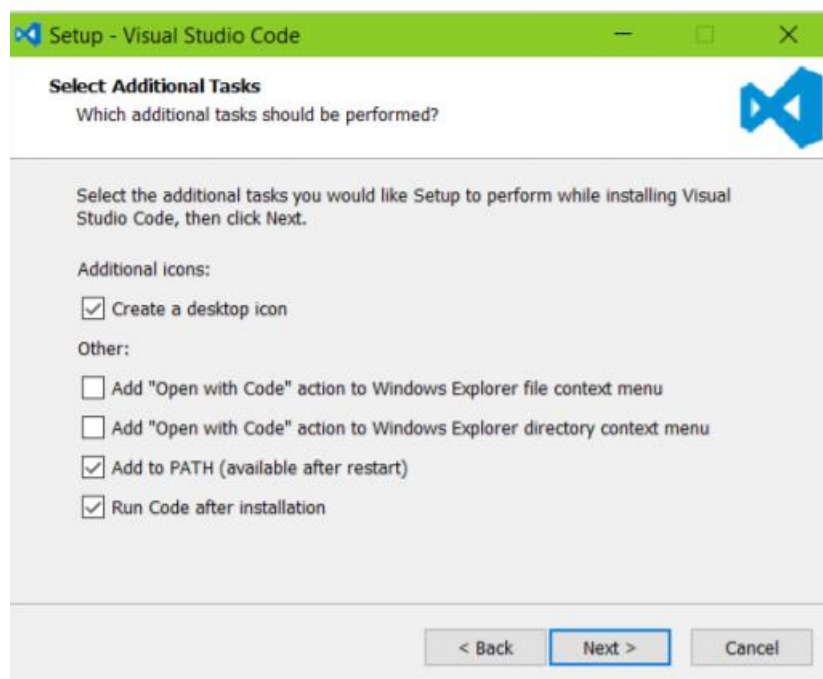
1. Download and run Visual Studio Code installer from <http://code.visualstudio.com/Download>.

2. in the following window, check

a. “Add to PATH (available after restart)” and

b. “Run Code after installation”.

c. You can decide on the rest of the options according to your preferences.



**Fig 5.3.1 Setup of Visual Studio Code**

If Visual Studio Code is added to the PATH, you can type `> code folder_name` (don't type the `>` it represents the prompt) in the Command Prompt to launch Visual Studio Code.

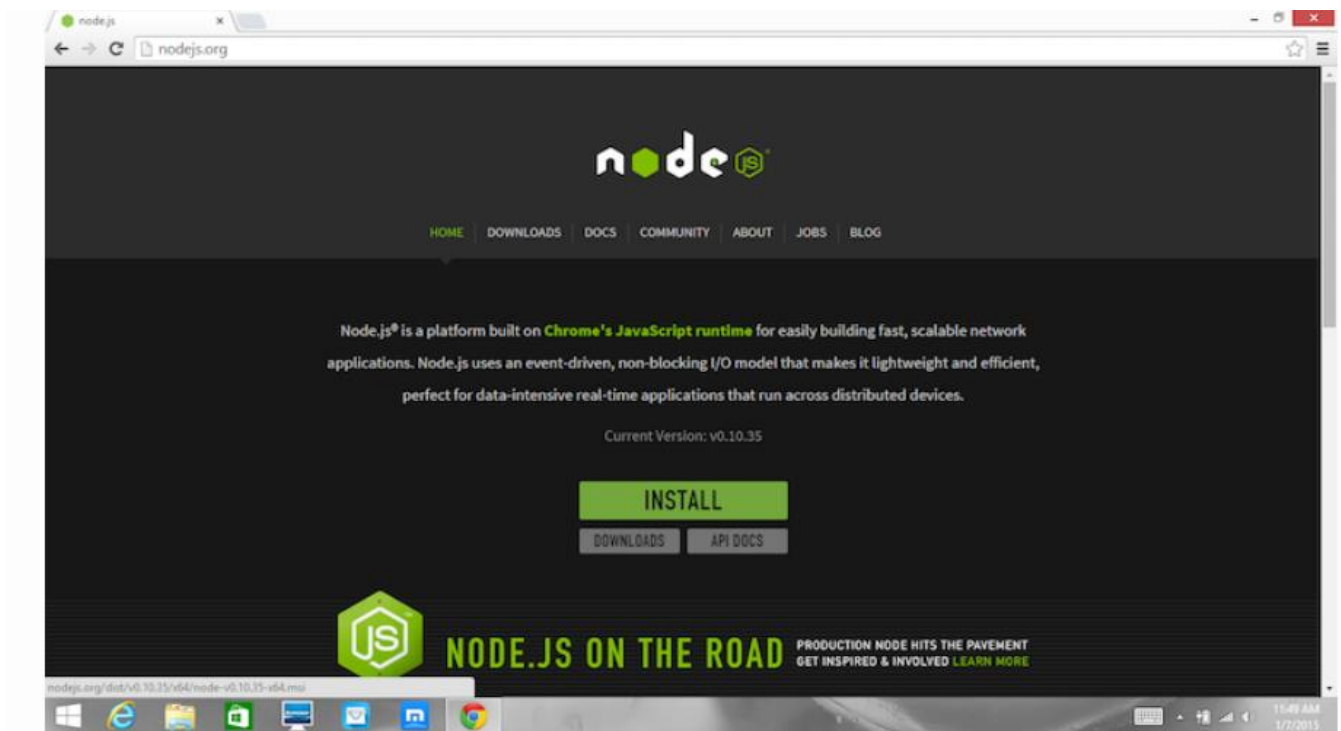
3. To maximize your web development productivity, you should install Mohamed Abusaid's HTML Snippets extension. You install the extension by launching VS Code, opening up the Command Palette (Control + Shift + P) and entering `ext install html-snippets` in it, then pressing ENTER. This will give you access to rich language support for HTML markup in VS Code including full HTML tags, colorization, snippets, quick info, etc.

4. To benefit from the HTML Snippets extension, type part of a snippet, press ENTER, and see the snippet unfold. Snippets are named as tag names, without braces



### 5.3.2 Installation of Node JS:

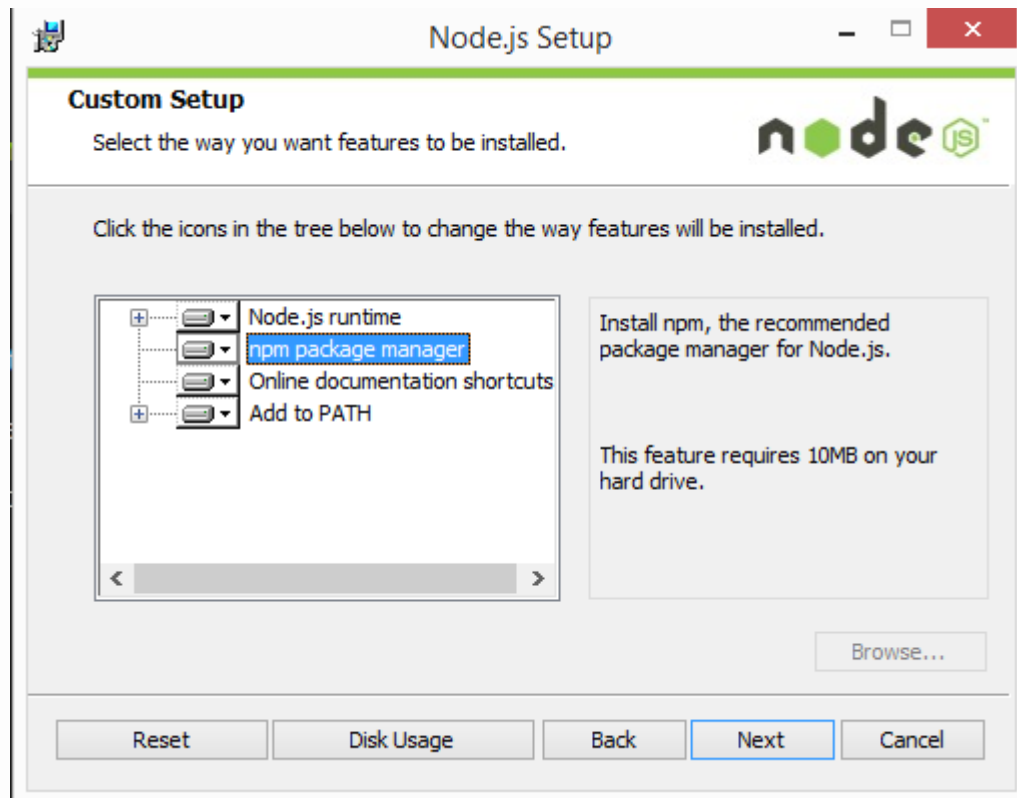
1.) Download the Windows installer from Nodejs.org.



**Fig 5.3.2 Home Page of Nodejs.org**

2.) Run the installer (the .msi file you downloaded in the previous step).

3.) Follow the prompts in the installer (Accept the license agreement, click the NEXT button a bunch of times and accept the default installation settings).



**Fig5.3.3 Setup Page of Nodejs.org**

4) Restart your computer. You won't be able to run Node.js until you restart your computer.

# CHAPTER-6

## UML DIAGRAM

### 6.1 Introduction

A UML diagram is a diagram based on the UML (Unified Modelling Language) with the purpose of visually representing a system along with its main actors, roles, actions, artifacts or classes, in order to better understand, alter, maintain, or document information about the system. UML is an acronym that stands for Unified Modelling Language. Simply put, UML is a modern approach to modelling and documenting software. In fact, it's one of the most popular business process modelling techniques. It is based on diagrammatic representations of software components. As the old proverb says: "a picture is worth a thousand words". By using visual representations, we are able to better understand possible flaws or errors in software or business processes.

UML was created as a result of the chaos revolving around software development and documentation. In the 1990s, there were several different ways to represent and document software systems. The need arose for a more unified way to visually represent those systems and as a result, in 1994-1996, the UML was developed by three software engineers working at Rational Software. It was later adopted as the standard in 1997 and has remained the standard ever since, receiving only a few updates.

Mainly, UML has been used as a general-purpose modelling language in the field of software engineering. However, it has now found its way into the documentation of several business processes or workflows. For example, activity diagrams, a type of UML diagram, can be used as a replacement for flowcharts. They provide both a more standardized way of modelling workflows as well as a wider range of features to improve readability and efficacy.

UML itself finds different uses in software development and business process documentation: UML diagrams, in this case, are used to communicate different aspects and characteristics of a system. However, this is only a top-level view of the system and will most probably not include all the necessary details to execute the project until the very end.

**Forward Design** – The design of the sketch is done before coding the application. This is done to get a better view of the system or workflow that you are trying to create. Many design issues or flaws can be revealed, thus improving the overall project health and wellbeing.

**Backward Design** – After writing the code, the UML diagrams are drawn as a form of documentation for the different activities, roles, actors, and workflows.

In such a case, the UML diagram serves as a complete design that requires solely the actual

implementation of the system or software. Often, this is done by using CASE tools (Computer Aided Software Engineering Tools). The main drawback of using CASE tools is that they require a certain level of expertise, user training as well as management and staff commitment.

UML is not a stand-alone programming language like Java, C++ or Python, however, with the right tools, it can turn into a pseudo programming language. In order to achieve this, the whole system needs to be documented in different UML diagrams and, by using the right software, the diagrams can be directly translated into code. This method can only be beneficial if the time it takes to draw the diagrams would take less time than writing the actual code.

Despite UML having been created for modelling software systems, it has found several adoptions in business fields or non-software systems.

There are several types of UML diagrams and each one of them serves a different purpose regardless of whether it is being designed before the implementation or after (as part of documentation).

The two most broad categories that encompass all other types are Behavioral UML diagram and Structural UML diagram. As the name suggests, some UML diagrams try to analyse and depict the structure of a system or process, whereas others describe the behavior of the system, its actors, and its building components. The different types are broken down as follows:

- Use Case Diagram
- Class Diagram
- Sequence Diagram
- Activity Diagram
- State chart Diagram

## **Building blocks of UML**

The vocabulary of the UML encompasses three kinds of building blocks:

- Things
- Relationships
- Diagrams

Things are the abstractions that are first-class citizens in a model;

Relationships tie these things together;

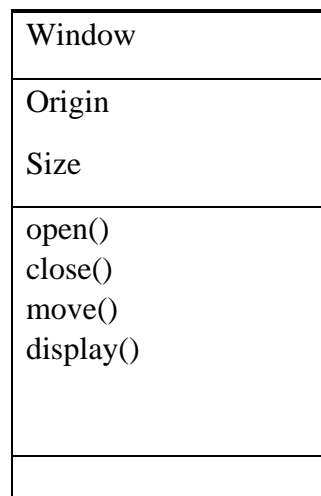
Diagrams group interesting collections of things.

## **Things in UML**

There are four kinds of things in the UML:

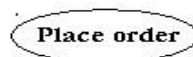
- Structural things
- Behavioral things
- Grouping things
- Annotation things

Structural things are the nouns of UML models. The structural things used in the project design are:  
First, a class is a description of a set of objects that share the same attributes, operations, relationships and semantics.



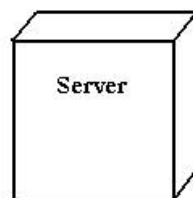
class

Second, a use case is a description of set of sequence of actions that a system performs that yields an observable result of value to particular actor.



Use Case

Third, a node is a physical element that exists at runtime and represents a computational resource, generally having at least some memory and often processing capability.

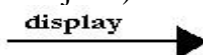


Nodes

Behavioral things are the dynamic parts of UML models. The behavioral thing used is:

### Interaction

An interaction is a behavior that comprises a set of messages exchanged among a set of objects within a particular context to accomplish a specific purpose. An interaction involves a number of other elements, including messages, action sequences (the behavior invoked by a message, and links (the connection between objects).



Messages

## Relationships in UML

There are four kinds of relationships in the UML:

- Dependency
- Association
- Generalization
- Realization

A **Dependency** is a semantic relationship between two things in which a change to one thing may affect the semantics of the other thing (the dependent thing).



Dependencies

An **Association** is a structural relationship that describes a set links, a link being a connection among objects. Aggregation is a special kind of association, representing a structural relationship between a whole and its parts.



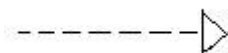
Association

A **Generalization** is a specialization/ generalization relationship in which objects of the specialized element (the child) are substitutable for objects of the generalized element (the parent).



Generalization

A **Realization** is a semantic relationship between classifiers, where in one classifier specifies a contract that another classifier guarantees to carry out.



Realization

## 6.2 Class Diagram

In software engineering, a class diagram in the Unified Modelling Language (UML) is a type of static structure diagram that describes the structure of a system by showing the system's classes, their attributes, operations (or methods), and the relationships among objects. The class diagram is the main building block of object-oriented modelling. It is used for general conceptual modelling of the structure of the application, and for detailed modelling translating the models into programming code. Class diagrams can also be used for data modelling. The classes in a class diagram represent both the main elements, interactions in the application, and the classes to be programmed.

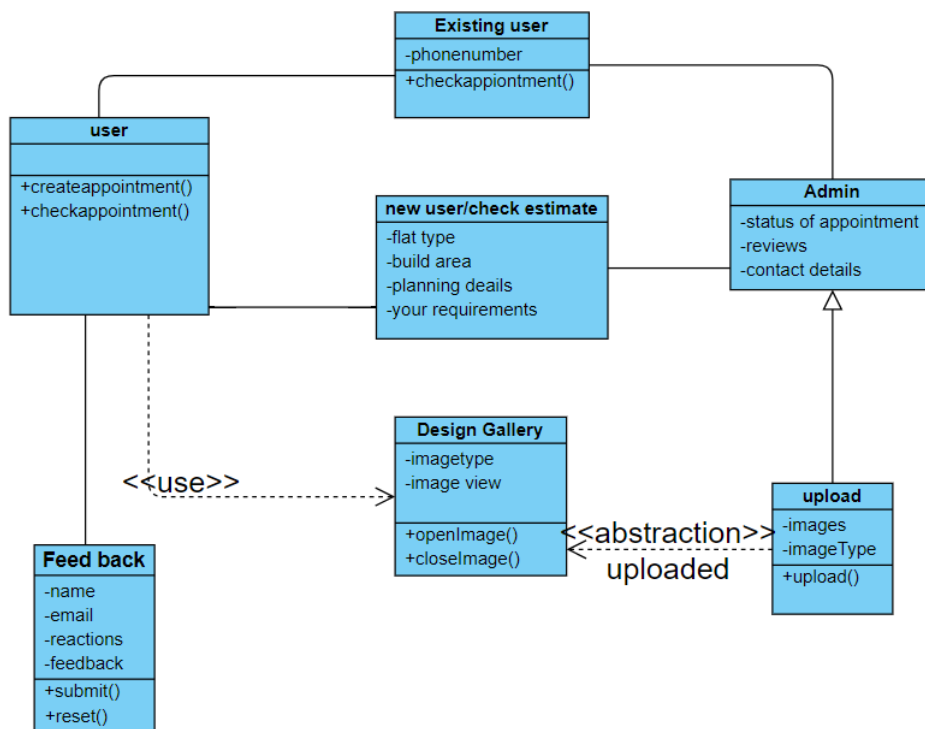
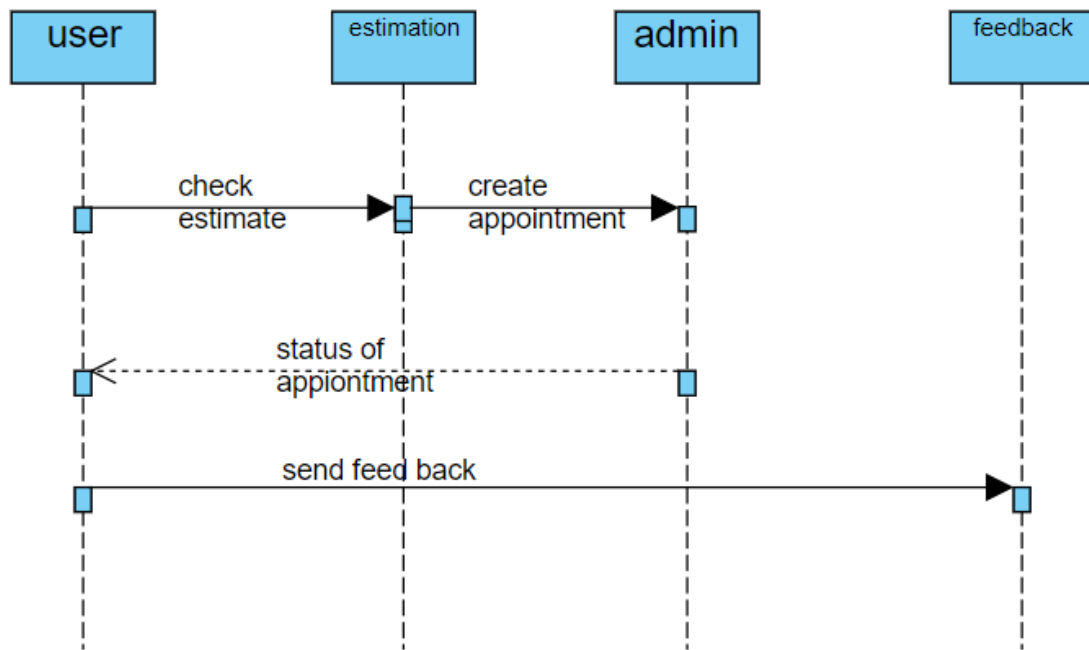


fig 6.1 Class Diagram

### 6.3 Sequence Diagram

A sequence diagram shows object interactions arranged in time sequence. It depicts the objects and classes involved in the scenario and the sequence of messages exchanged between the objects needed to carry out the functionality of the scenario. Sequence diagrams are typically associated with use case realizations in the Logical View of the system under development. Sequence diagrams are sometimes called event diagrams or event scenarios.

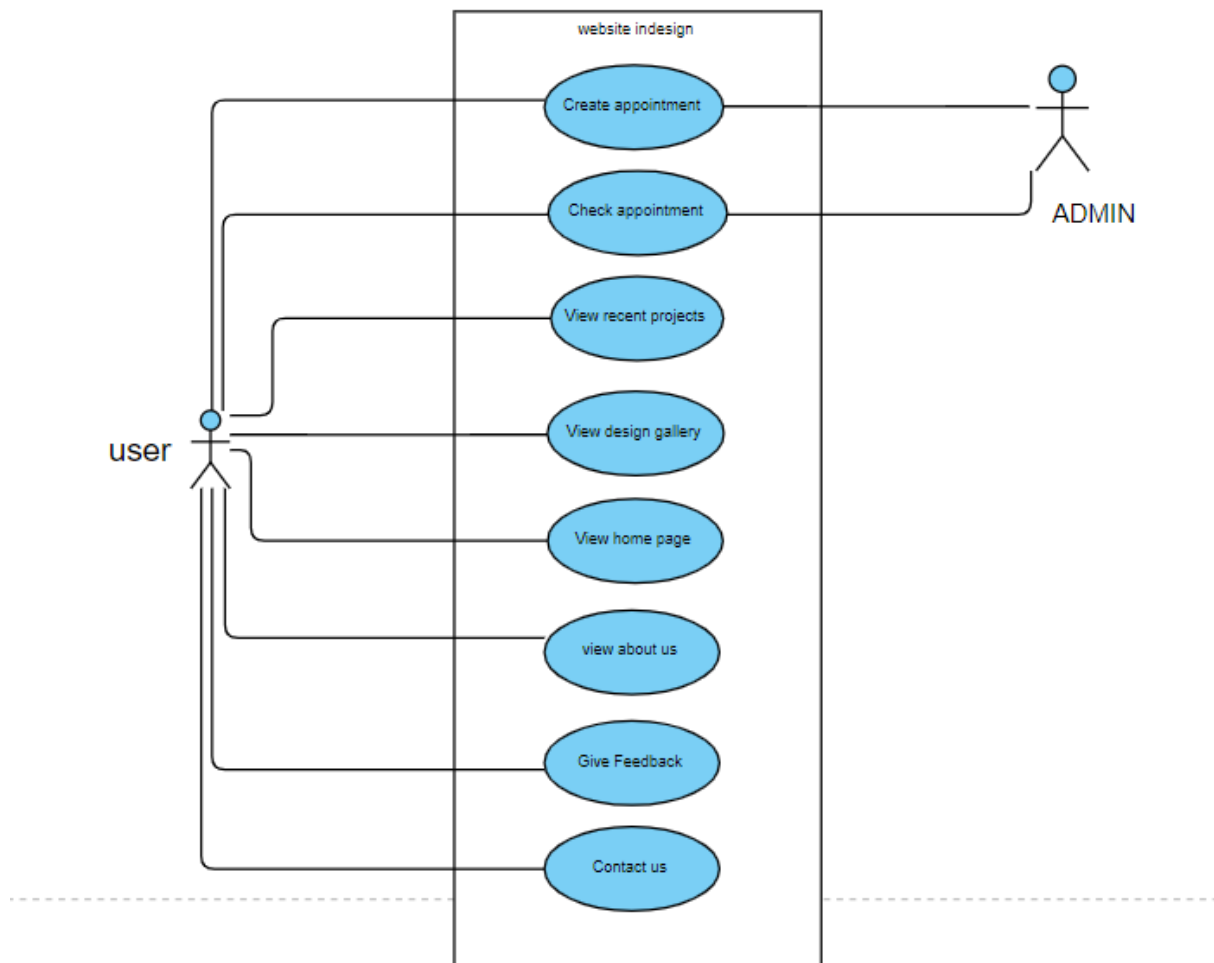


**Fig 6.2 Sequence diagram**

## 6.4 Use Case Diagram

A use case diagram at its simplest is a representation of a user's interaction with the system that shows the relationship between the user and the different use cases in which the user is involved. A use case diagram can identify the different types of users of a system and the different use cases and will often be accompanied by other types of diagrams as well. The use cases are represented by either circles or ellipses.





**Fig 6.3 Use Case Diagram**

## CHAPTER-7

### PROJECT

#### 7.1 NAME

Interior Designer Website

#### 7.2 PROJECT DETAILS

**Interior design** is the art and science of enhancing the interior of a building to achieve a healthier and more aesthetically pleasing environment for the people using the space. An **interior designer** is someone who plans, researches, coordinates, and manages such enhancement projects. Interior design is a multifaceted profession that includes conceptual development, space planning, site inspections, programming, research and communicating with the stakeholders of a project, construction management, and execution of the design. The following website is useful in showcasing the work done and the details of the interior design company called “IN Design” through design gallery and about us page .It also acts like a bridge between the user and interior designer where the user can communicate with the company, giving feedback to the company, creating appointment with the company and checking his appointment status. The following page also showcases the recent projects of the company where the user can know the projects done by the company till date.

#### 7.3 TECHNOLOGIES USED

- HTML
- CSS
- Bootstrap
- Node JS
- Java Script
- J query
- AJAX

**Server:** Web Server

**Database:** My Sql 8

**Coding editor:** visual studio code

**Operating System:** Windows7/8/8.1/10

**Wire framing tool:** Ms Paint

**Team Size:** 4

NAME	WORK DONE
K B Sai Vishwanath	Client-Side Validations (Feedback Page) Front End Development (Home, Feedback, Contact Us Pages) Back End Development (New/Existing User Page)
Y. Aniketh Reddy	Front End Development (Design Gallery, Recent Projects Page) Back End Development (Home, Contact Form Page) Functionality of Page
K. Shefaly Kasam	Client-Side Validations (New User Page, Contact Form Page) Front End Development (About us, Contact Form, New user Page) Back End Development (Feedback Page)
R. Poojitha	Client-Side Validations (Home, Existing user Page) Front End Development (Existing User, User Page)

## 7.4 TECHNICAL DETAILS

- Front end is designed using HTML, CSS and Bootstrap. Ajax used to perform behind the screen requests and JavaScript used to perform client-side scripting
- Backend is based on Node JS + My Sql based RDB (Relational Data Base) model.
- The SQL queries are run using the CI SQL library functions
- Backend online host includes a centralized database resident on the server, the script uses SQL query to connect to the database on user's request for transaction of data.
- The forms are made using the HTML, Bootstrap for designing and Node JS, SQL for back-end
- JavaScript, AJAX and JQuery used for client-side scripting and Node JS for the server side development

# CHAPTER-8 IMPLEMENTATION

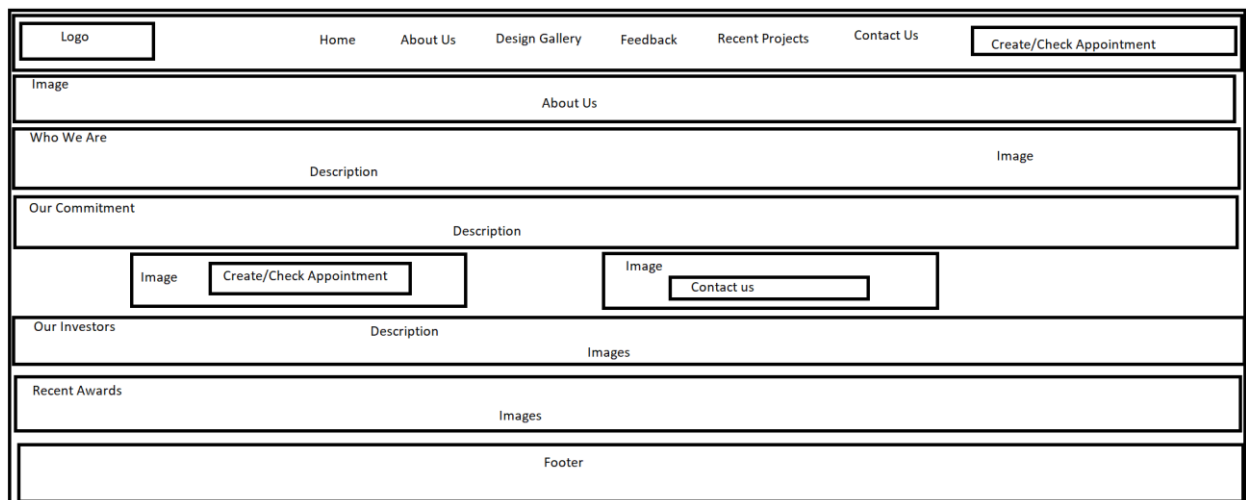
## 8.1 WIRE FRAMES

### 8.1.1What is wireframe?

Wireframes are simple black and white layouts that outline the specific size and placement of page elements, site features, conversion areas and navigation for your website.

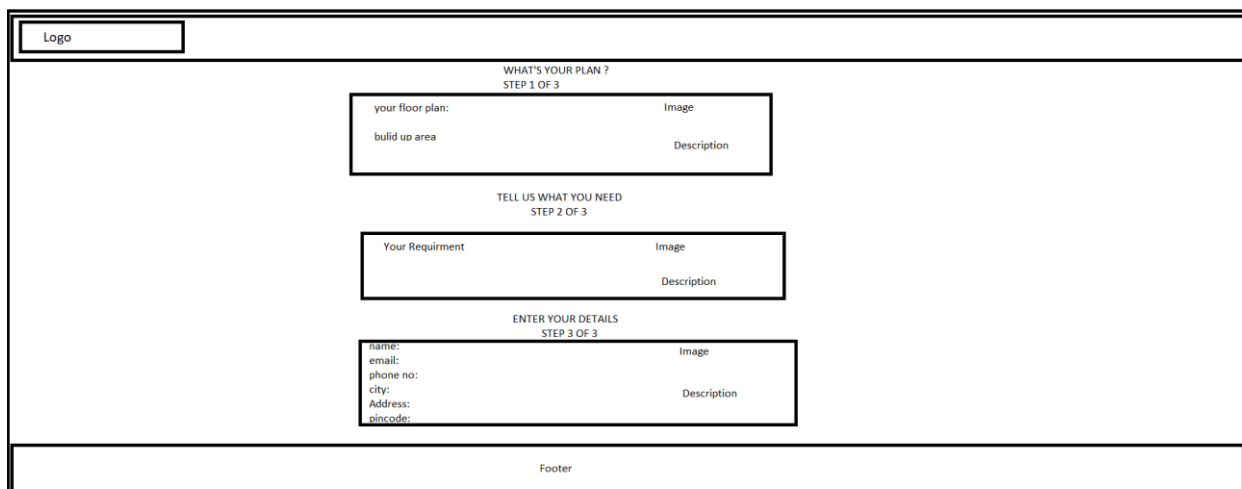
- Wireframes are simple black and white layouts that outline the specific size and placement of page elements, site features, conversion areas and navigation for your website.
- They are devoid of colour, font choices, logos or any real design elements that take away from purely focusing on a site's structure.
- We often say that they are much like your home's blueprint, where you can easily see the structural placement of your plumbing, electrical and other structural elements without any interior design treatments.

### About Us



**Fig8.1.1 About Us Wireframe**

## New User

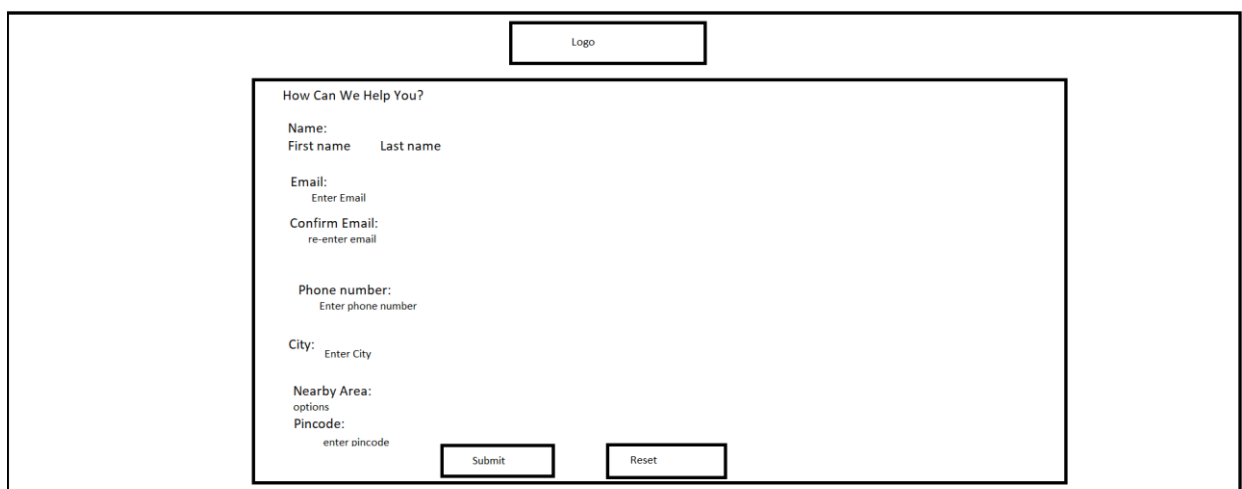


The wireframe for the 'New User' registration page is structured as follows:

- Header:** A box labeled 'Logo' is positioned in the top left corner.
- Section 1:** Titled 'WHAT'S YOUR PLAN ? STEP 1 OF 3', it contains a form with two columns: 'your floor plan:' with a sub-label 'build up area', and 'Image' with a sub-label 'Description'.
- Section 2:** Titled 'TELL US WHAT YOU NEED STEP 2 OF 3', it contains a form with two columns: 'Your Requirment' and 'Image' with a sub-label 'Description'.
- Section 3:** Titled 'ENTER YOUR DETAILS STEP 3 OF 3', it contains a form with two columns. The left column lists 'name:', 'email:', 'phone no:', 'city:', 'Address:', and 'pincode:'. The right column has 'Image' and 'Description'.
- Footer:** A box labeled 'Footer' is located at the bottom center.

**Fig8.1.2 New User Wireframe**

## Contact Form



The wireframe for the 'Contact Form' is structured as follows:

- Header:** A box labeled 'Logo' is positioned in the top right corner.
- Form Container:** A large box titled 'How Can We Help You?' contains the following fields:
  - Name:** Split into 'First name' and 'Last name'.
  - Email:** A single field with the placeholder 'Enter Email'.
  - Confirm Email:** A single field with the placeholder 're-enter email'.
  - Phone number:** A single field with the placeholder 'Enter phone number'.
  - City:** A single field with the placeholder 'Enter City'.
  - Nearby Area:** A single field with the placeholder 'options'.
  - Pincode:** A single field with the placeholder 'enter pincode'.
- Buttons:** Two buttons labeled 'Submit' and 'Reset' are located at the bottom right of the form container.

**Fig8.1.3 Contact Form Wireframe**

## 8.2 VALIDATIONS

### 8.2.1 What are Validations?

Form validation normally used to occur at the server, after the client had entered all the necessary data and then pressed the Submit button. If the data entered by a client was incorrect or was simply missing, the server would have to send all the data back to the client and request that the form be resubmitted with correct information. This was really a lengthy process which used to put a lot of burden on the server.

JavaScript provides a way to validate form's data on the client's computer before sending it to the web server. Form validation generally performs two functions.

**Basic Validation** – First of all, the form must be checked to make sure all the mandatory fields are filled in. It would require just a loop through each field in the form and check for data.

**Data Format Validation** – Secondly, the data that is entered must be checked for correct form and value. Your code must include appropriate logic to test correctness of data.

### 8.2.2 Validation pages

#### Contact Form Page

Contact form page has several validation fields like Name, Email, Confirm Email, Phone number, City, Pin code where the following fields are mandatory and they are also validated if the user is giving correct input or not.

Test case 1

Here if the user leaves the input fields black then following is returned.

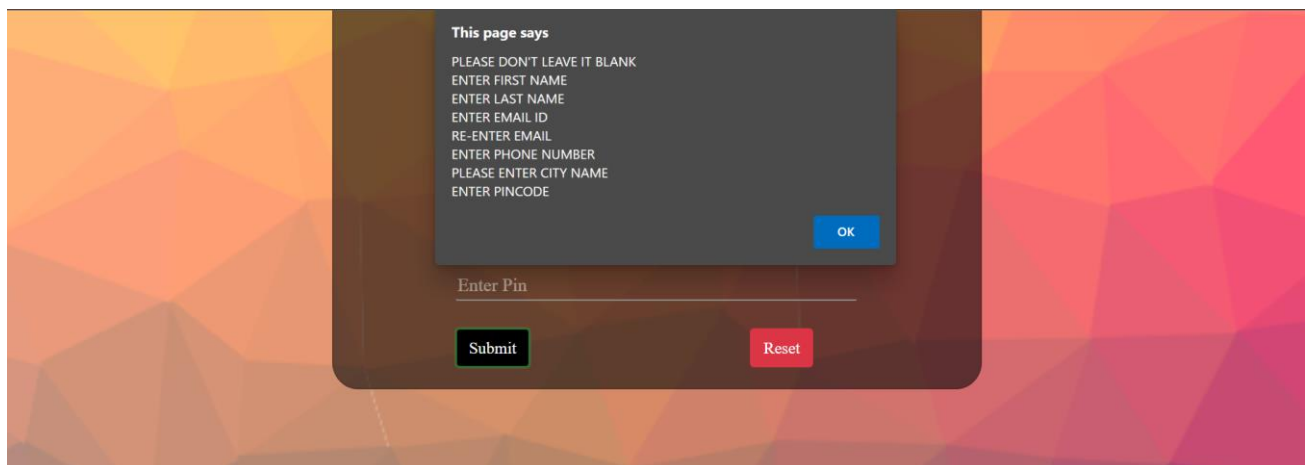
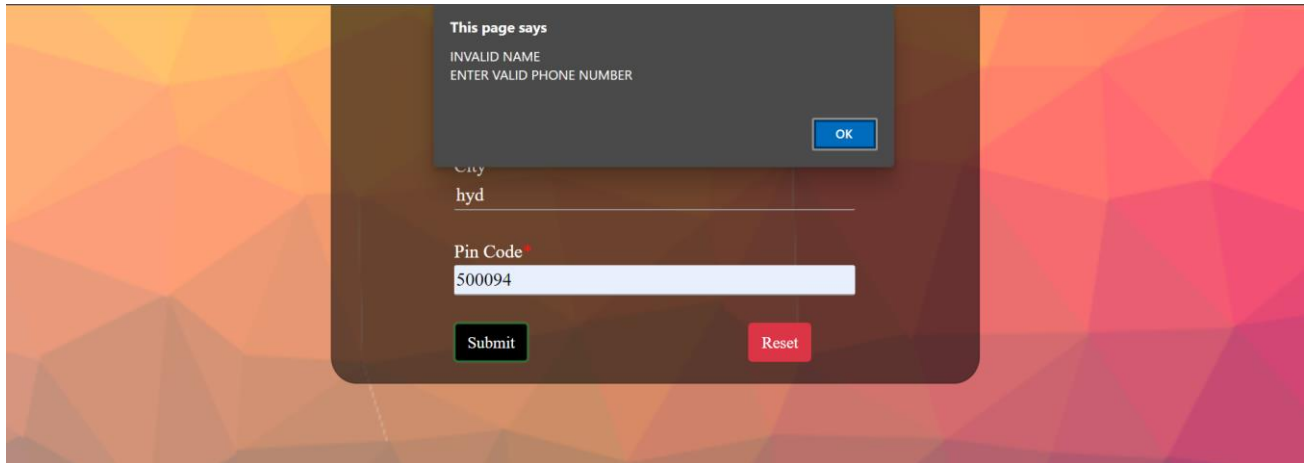


Fig 8.2.1 Contactform validation-1

### Test case 2

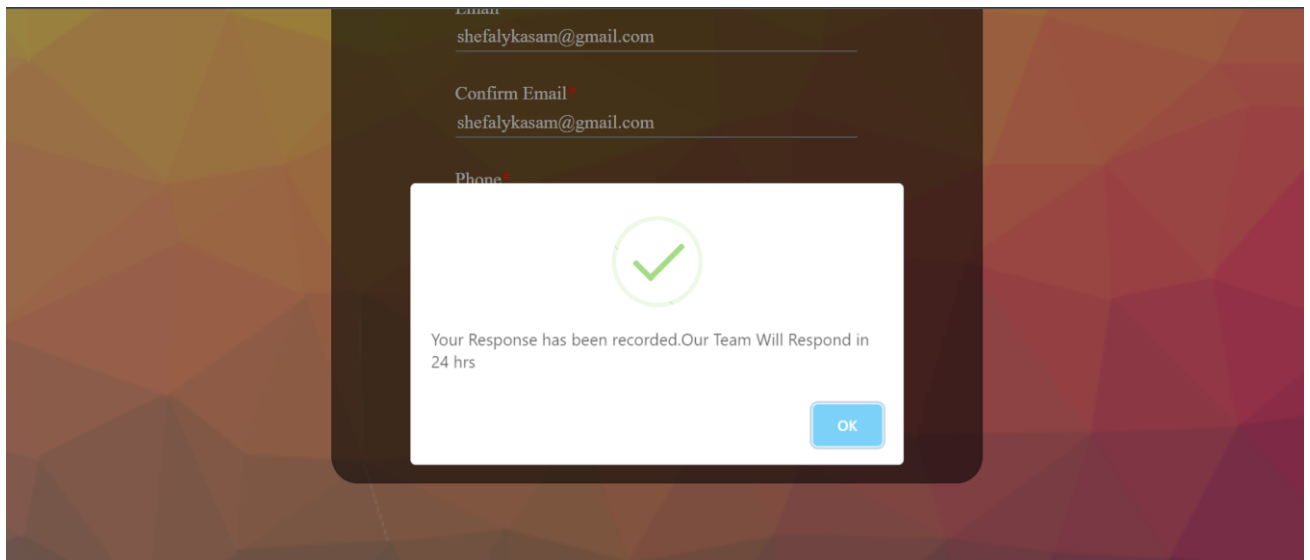
If the user input wrong format of name or any input field then following is returned.



**Fig 8.2.2 ContactForm validation-2**

### Test case 3

If the user input is correct then the user input is stored in the data base and the success message is displayed.



**Fig 8.2.3 ContactForm validation-3**

## Script for the contact form validation

```
<script>
$(document).ready(function () {
    $("#bt").click(function () {
        var result = "";
        result += validateText();
        result += validateFName();
```

```

result += validateLName();
result += validateEmail();
result += matchemail();
result += remail();
result += validatePhoneno();
result += City();
result += validatePincode();

if (result == "") {
    swal({"text: Your Response has been recorded.Our Team will Respond in 24hrs"
,icon:"success"});

} else {
    window.alert(result);
    return false;
}

function validateetxt() {
    var how = document.getElementById("txt").value;
    if (how == "") return "PLEASE DON'T LEAVE IT BLANK\n";
    else return "";
}

function validateFName() {
    var regn = /^[a-zA-Z\s]*$/;
    var name = document.getElementById("fn").value;
    if (name == "") return "ENTER FIRST NAME\n";

    if (regn.test(name)) return "";
    else return "INVALID NAME\n";
}

function validateLName() {
    var regl = /^[a-zA-Z\s]*$/;
    var name1 = document.getElementById("ln").value;
    if (name1 == "") return "ENTER LAST NAME\n";
    if (regl.test(name1)) return "";
    else return "INVALID NAME\n";
}

function validateEmail() {
    var reg1 = /^[a-zA-z0-9._-]{6,25}[@][a-z]{3,15}[.][a-z]{2,6}$/;
    var uid = document.getElementById("em").value;

    if (uid == "") return "ENTER EMAIL ID\n";

    if (reg1.test(uid)) return "";
    else return "ENTER CORRECT EMAIL ID\n";
}

function remail() {
    var reg2 = /^[a-zA-z0-9._-]{6,25}[@][a-z]{3,15}[.][a-z]{2,6}$/;
    var email = document.getElementById("ce").value;

```



```

        if (email == "") return "RE-ENTER EMAIL\n";

        if (reg2.test(email)) return "";
        else return "ENTER CORRECT EMAIL ID\n";
    }
    function matchemail() {
        var uid = document.getElementById("em").value;
        var email = document.getElementById("ce").value;
        if (email != uid) return "EMAIL DOES NOT MATCH\n";
        else return "";
    }
    function validatePhoneno() {
        var num = /^[6-9][0-9]{9}$/;
        var psd = document.getElementById("phone").value;
        if (psd == "") {
            return "ENTER PHONE NUMBER\n";
        }
        if (num.test(psd)) return "";
        else return "ENTER VALID PHONE NUMBER\n";
    }
    function City() {
        var city = document.getElementById("cit").value;
        var regc = /^[a-zA-Z\s]*$/;
        if (city == "") return "PLEASE ENTER CITY NAME\n";
        if (regc.test(city)) return "";
        else return "INVALID CITY NAME\n";
    }
    function validatePincode() {
        var reg2 = /^[1-9][0-9]{5}$/;
        var pin1 = document.getElementById("pincode").value;
        if (pin1 == "") return "ENTER PINCODE";
        if (reg2.test(pin1)) return "";
        else return "ENTER VALID PINCODE\n";
    }
    });
    });
    function res() {
        document.getElementById("myForm").reset();
    }
</script>

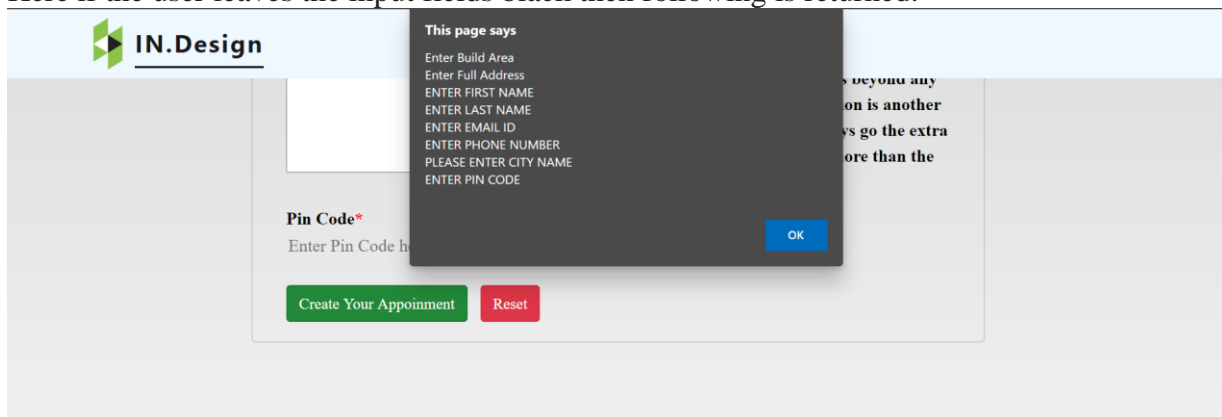
```

## New User Page

New User page has several validation fields like Name, Email, Confirm Email, Phone number, City, Pin code, Build-up Area, Full Address where the following fields are mandatory and they are also validated if the user is giving correct input or not.

Test case 1

Here if the user leaves the input fields black then following is returned.

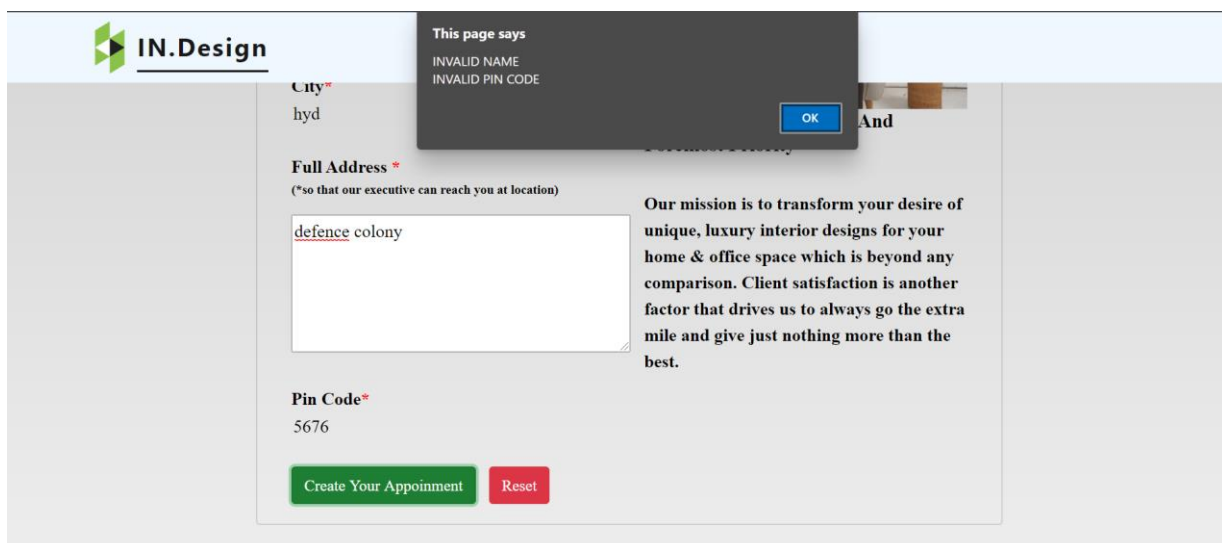


The screenshot shows the IN.Design website's appointment creation form. A modal dialog box is displayed in the center, titled "This page says", listing the following validation errors: "Enter Build Area", "Enter Full Address", "ENTER FIRST NAME", "ENTER LAST NAME", "ENTER EMAIL ID", "ENTER PHONE NUMBER", "PLEASE ENTER CITY NAME", and "ENTER PIN CODE". The dialog has an "OK" button. In the background, the form fields for "City\*", "Full Address\*", and "Pin Code\*" are visible, along with "Create Your Appointment" and "Reset" buttons. The "City\*" field contains the text "hyd".

**Fig 8.2.4 Create Appointment validation-1**

Test case 2

If the user input wrong format of name or any input field then following is returned.

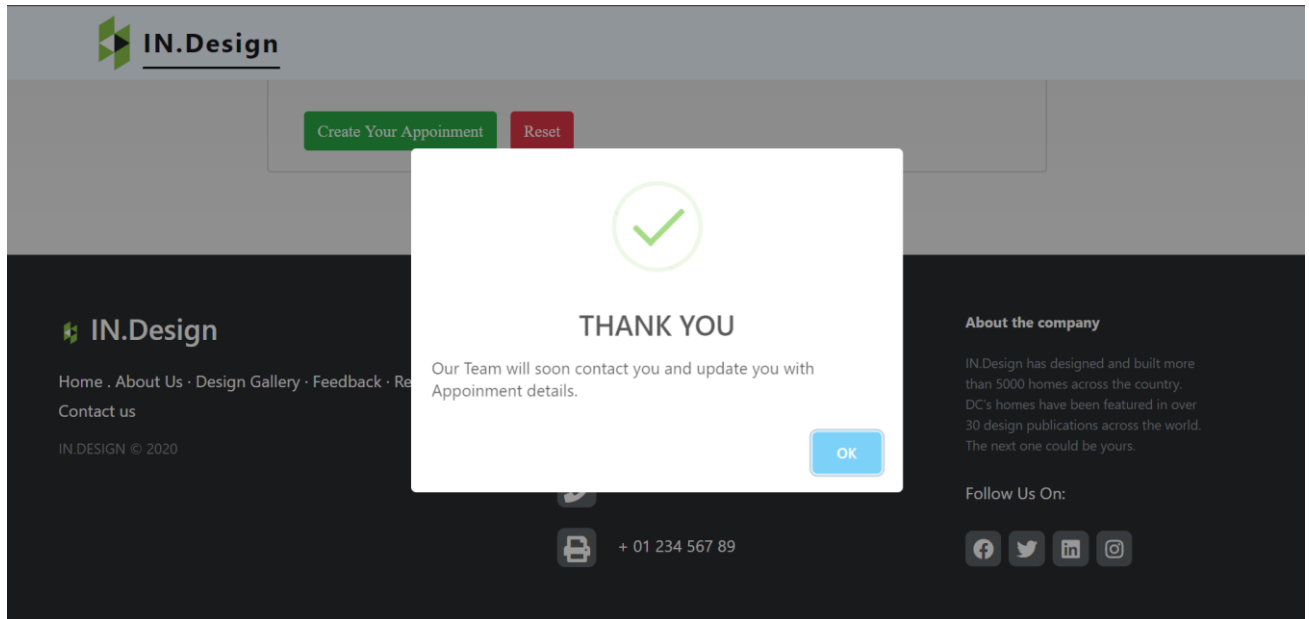


The screenshot shows the IN.Design website's appointment creation form. A modal dialog box is displayed in the center, titled "This page says", listing the following validation errors: "INVALID NAME" and "INVALID PIN CODE". The dialog has an "OK" button. In the background, the form fields for "City\*", "Full Address\*", and "Pin Code\*" are visible, along with "Create Your Appointment" and "Reset" buttons. The "City\*" field contains the text "hyd", the "Full Address\*" field contains "defence colony", and the "Pin Code\*" field contains "5676".

**Fig 8.2.5 Create Appointment validation-2**

### Test case 3

If the user input is correct then the user input is stored in the data base and the success message is displayed.



**Fig 8.2.6 Create Appointment validation-3**

### Script for the Create Appointment validation

```
$(document).ready(function () {  
    $("#bt").click(function () {  
        var result = "";  
        result += squarearea();  
        result += validateText();  
        result += validateFName();  
        result += validateLName();  
        result += validateEmail();  
        result += validatePhoneno();  
        result += City();  
        result += validatepin();  
  
        if (result == "") {  
  
            var data={ };  
            data.plan= $(".radio:checked").val();  
            data.build=$("#ba").val();  
            data.ward= $("#war").val();  
            data.hall= $("#war1").val();  
            data.study= $("#war2").val();  
            data.fname= $("#fn").val();  
            data.lname= $("#ln").val();
```

```

data.email= $("#em").val();
data.phone=$("#phone").val();
data.city=$("#cit").val();
data.address=$("#area").val();
data.pin=$("#pincode").val();
$.ajax({
    type:"POST",
    url:"http://localhost:4013/createapp/",
    data:JSON.stringify(data),
    contentType:"application/json; charset=utf-8",
    dataType:"json",
    success:function(d){
        swal(
            "Thank you",
            "Your Appointment has been recorded.Our Team Will Respond you in 24 hrs",
            "success"
        );
    },
    error:function(jqxhr){
        alert('Not Working');
    }
})

return true;
} else {
window.alert(result);
return false;
}

function squarearea() {
    var b = document.getElementById("ba").value;
    if (b == "") return "Enter Build Area\n";
    else return "";
}
function validateText() {
    var box = document.getElementById("area").value;
    if (box == "") return "Enter Full Address\n";
    else return "";
}
function validatepin() {
    var reg = /^[0-9]{6}$/;
    var pin = document.getElementById("pincode").value;
    if (pin == "") return "ENTER PIN CODE\n";
    if (reg.test(pin)) return "";
    else return "INVALID PIN CODE";
}
function validateFName() {
    var regn = /^[a-zA-Z\s]*$/;
    var name = document.getElementById("fn").value;
    if (name == "") return "ENTER FIRST NAME\n";

```

```

    if (regn.test(name)) return "";
    else return "INVALID NAME\n";
}
function validateLName() {
    var regl = /^[a-zA-Z\s]*$/;
    var name1 = document.getElementById("ln").value;
    if (name1 == "") return "ENTER LAST NAME\n";
    if (regl.test(name1)) return "";
    else return "INVALID NAME\n";
}

function validateEmail() {
    var reg1 = /^[a-zA-z0-9._-]{6,25}[@][a-z]{3,15}[.][a-z]{2,6}$/;
    var uid = document.getElementById("em").value;

    if (uid == "") return "ENTER EMAIL ID\n";

    if (reg1.test(uid)) return "";
    else return "ENTER CORRECT EMAIL ID\n";
}

function validatePhoneno() {
    var num = /^[6-9][0-9]{9}$/;
    var psd = document.getElementById("phone").value;
    if (psd == "") {
        return "ENTER PHONE NUMBER\n";
    }
    if (num.test(psd)) return "";
    else return "ENTER VALID PHONE NUMBER\n";
}
function City() {
    var city = document.getElementById("cit").value;
    var regc = /^[a-zA-Z\s]*$/;
    if (city == "") return "PLEASE ENTER CITY NAME\n";
    if (regc.test(city)) return "";
    else return "INVALID CITY NAME\n";
}
});
});
function res() {
    document.getElementById("myForm").reset();
}
function increaseValue() {
    var value = parseInt(document.getElementById("war").value);
    if (value < 100) value++;
    else if (value > 100) value = value;
    document.getElementById("war").value = value;
}

```

```

function decreaseValue() {
  var value = parseInt(document.getElementById("war").value);
  value = isNaN(value) ? 0 : value;
  value < 1 ? (value = 1) : "";
  value--;
  document.getElementById("war").value = value;
}
function increaseValue1() {
  var value = parseInt(document.getElementById("war1").value);
  if (value < 100) value++;
  else if (value > 100) value = value;
  document.getElementById("war1").value = value;
}

function decreaseValue1() {
  var value = parseInt(document.getElementById("war1").value);
  value = isNaN(value) ? 0 : value;
  value < 1 ? (value = 1) : "";
  value--;
  document.getElementById("war1").value = value;
}
function increaseValue2() {
  var value = parseInt(document.getElementById("war2").value);
  if (value < 100) value++;
  else if (value > 100) value = value;
  document.getElementById("war2").value = value;
}

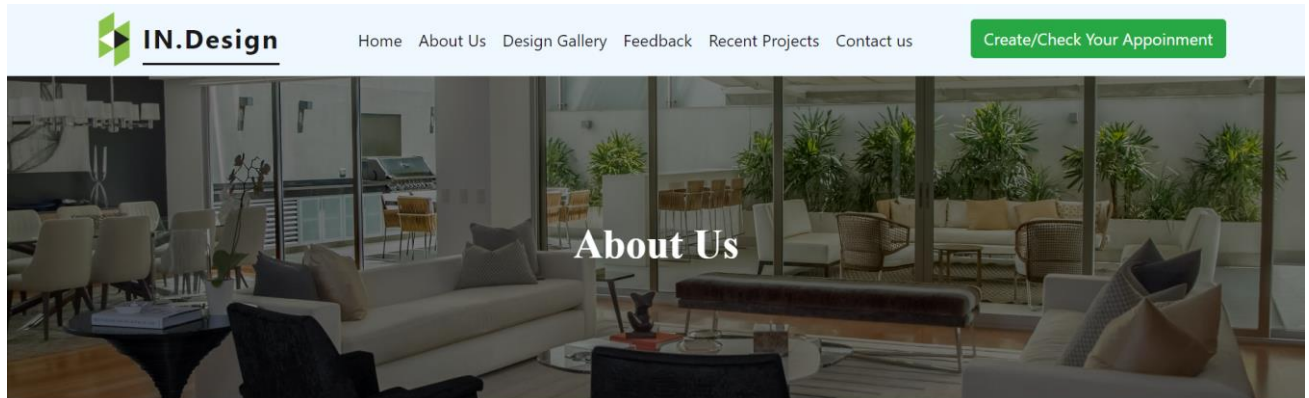
function decreaseValue2() {
  var value = parseInt(document.getElementById("war2").value);
  value = isNaN(value) ? 0 : value;
  value < 1 ? (value = 1) : "";
  value--;
  document.getElementById("war2").value = value;
}

```

## 8.3FRONTEND SCREENSHOTS AND CODES

### About Us

This page shows the details of the company who they are, their commitments, their moto, awards, investors.



**Fig 8.3.1About Us**

### Who We Are

In.Design is a company specialized on the management of interior design & furniture projects for real estate developers, corporate offices and owners of apartments/houses.

We cooperate with a network of talented designers and vendors for our various projects under execution. Always close to our clients needs and with great attention to detail and cost optimization. We try every year to innovate and bring new possibilities to find each client's comfort and character in the interior design of each space. We are committed to achieving the highest level of design with a "turn-key" approach through our services offered. Since 2015, our designers successfully participate in projects from the initial concepts, furniture and decorative item selections, decorative material selections, construction document production, budgeting, project coordination – always with precision, professionalism, attention to detail, exceptional customer service and expert project management skills.



**Fig 8.3.2 About Us**

### Our Commitments

#### We Care

Our interior designers in Hyderabad collaborate with you to get a clear understanding of your needs and requirements for the space, allowing them to produce a comprehensive & detailed plan that gives you an overview of the costs and time frame for sound decision-making.

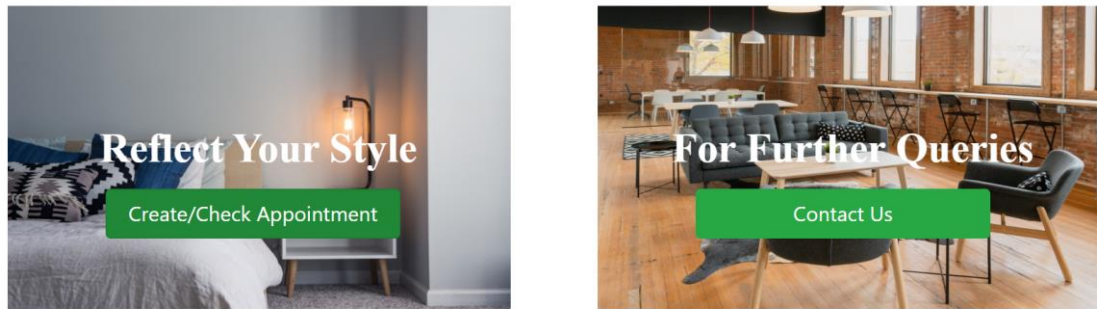
#### We Deliver

The best decisions are a result of the most thorough and meticulous planning. As such, our luxury interior design company in Hyderabad uses physical models and mock-ups to examine the context of a space and deliver innovative solutions to better serve your company.

#### We're Creative

As one of the best interior design companies in Hyderabad, we have mastered the perfect combination of light, space and all the fine details necessary to create an unforgettably luxurious experience for everyone utilising the space.

**Fig 8.3.3 About Us**



**Fig 8.3.4 About Us**

## Our Investors

Globally renowned investors have put their faith in In.Design, giving us the support we need to build a national brand for home interiors

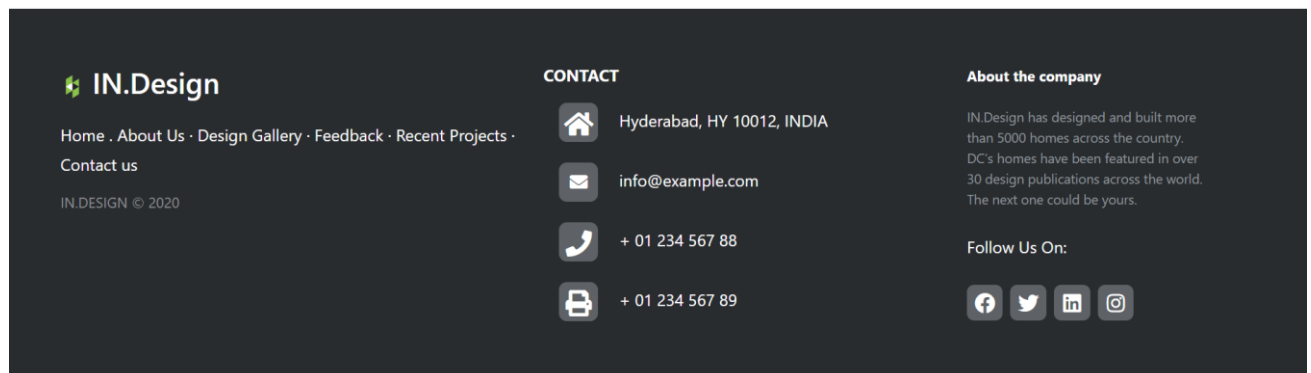


**Fig 8.3.5 About Us**

## Recent Awards



**Fig 8.3.6 About Us**



**Fig 8.3.7 About Us**



## HTML code for About Us

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<head>
  <title>About Us | In. Design</title>
  <link rel="shortcut icon" href="image/icons8.png" />
  <link rel="StyleSheet" href="aboutus.css" />

  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1" />
  <link
    rel="stylesheet"
    href="https://pro.fontawesome.com/releases/v5.10.0/css/all.css"
    integrity="sha384-
AYmEC3Yw5cVb3ZcuHtOA93w35dYTsvhLPVnYs9eStHfGJvOvKxVfELGroGkvsg+p"
    crossorigin="anonymous"
  />
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="bootstrap/css/bootstrap.min.css" />

  <script src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.2.1/jquery.min.js"></script>

  <script
    src="https://code.jquery.com/jquery-3.5.1.slim.min.js"
    integrity="sha384-
DfXdz2htPH0lsSSs5nCTpuj/zy4C+OGpamoFVy38MVBnE+IbbVYUew+OrCXaRkfj"
    crossorigin="anonymous"
  ></script>
  <script
    src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/popper.js@1.16.0/dist/umd/popper.min.js"
    integrity="sha384-
Q6E9RHvbIyZFJoft+2mJbHaEWldlvI9IOYy5n3zV9zzTtmI3UksdQRVvoxMfooAo"
    crossorigin="anonymous"
  ></script>
  <script
    src="https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.5.0/js/bootstrap.min.js"
    integrity="sha384-
OgVRvuATP1z7JjHLkuOU7Xw704+h835Lr+6QL9UvYjZE3Ipu6Tp75j7Bh/kR0JKI"
    crossorigin="anonymous"
  ></script>

  <script src="home.js" type="javascript"></script>
</head>

<body>
  <div class="bg-img">
    <nav
      class="navbar navbar-expand-lg navbar-light fixed-top"
      style="background-color: aliceblue;"
    >
```



```

style="
  text-align: center;
  margin-top: 10%;
  font-family: 'Times New Roman', Times, serif;
  font-weight: bolder;
  text-transform: capitalize;
  color: white;
"
>
  about us
</h1>
<br /><br /><br /><br /><br />
</div>
</div>

<div class="container-fluid">
  <div class="row">
    <div class="col-md-7">
      <h2
        style="
          font-family: 'Times New Roman', Times, serif;
          margin-top: 10%;
          margin-left: 5%;
          font-weight: bold;
        "
      >
        Who We Are
      </h2>
      <br />
      <p
        style="
          margin-left: 5%;
          font-family: 'Times New Roman', Times, serif;
          font-size: larger;
        "
      >
        In. Design is a company specialized on the management of interior
        design & furniture projects for real estate developers, corporate
        offices and owners of apartments/houses.
      </p>
      <p
        style="
          font-family: 'Times New Roman', Times, serif;
          font-size: large;
          margin-left: 5%;
        "
      >
        We cooperate with a network of talented designers and vendors for our
        various projects under execution. Always close to our clients needs
        and with great attention to detail and cost optimization. We try every

```

year to innovate and bring new possibilities to find each client's comfort and character in the interior design of each space. We are committed to achieving the highest level of design with a "turn-key" approach through our services offered. Since 2015, our designers successfully participate in projects from the initial concepts, furniture and decorative item selections, decorative material selections, construction document production, budgeting, project coordination – always with precision, professionalism, attention to detail, exceptional customer service and expert project management skills.

</p>

</div>

<div class="col-md-5">



</div>

</div>

</div>

<div class="container-fluid">

<h2

style="

text-transform: capitalize;

font-family: 'Times New Roman', Times, serif;

font-weight: bold;

margin-top: 5%;

margin-left: 5%;

"

>

our commitments

</h2>

<br />

<h3

style="

text-transform: capitalize;

font-family: 'Times New Roman', Times, serif;

font-weight: bold;

margin-left: 5%;

"

>

we care

</h3>

<p

style="

font-family: 'Times New Roman', Times, serif;

font-size: large;

```

margin-left: 5%;
"
>
Our interior designers in Hyderabad collaborate with you to get a clear
understanding of your needs and requirements for the space, allowing them
to produce a comprehensive & detailed plan that gives you an overview of
the costs and time frame for sound decision-making.
</p>
<h3
style="
text-transform: capitalize;
font-family: 'Times New Roman', Times, serif;
font-weight: bold;
margin-left: 5%;
"
>
we deliver
</h3>
<p
style="
font-family: 'Times New Roman', Times, serif;
font-size: large;
margin-left: 5%;
"
>
The best decisions are a result of the most thorough and meticulous
planning. As such, our luxury interior design company in Hyderabad uses
physical models and mock-ups to examine the context of a space and deliver
innovative solutions to better serve your company.
</p>
<h3
style="
text-transform: capitalize;
font-family: 'Times New Roman', Times, serif;
font-weight: bold;
margin-left: 5%;
"
>
we're creative
</h3>
<p
style="
font-family: 'Times New Roman', Times, serif;
font-size: large;
margin-left: 5%;
"
>
As one of the best interior design companies in Hyderabad, we have
mastered the perfect combination of light, space and all the fine details
necessary to create an unforgettably luxurious experience for everyone

```

utilising the space.

</p>

</div>

<div class="container fluid">

<div class="row">

<div class="col-md-6">

<h1

style="

text-align: center;

font-family: 'Times New Roman', Times, serif;

position: absolute;

top: 40%;

left: 23%;

color: white;

text-transform: capitalize;

font-weight: bold;

"

>

Reflect your style

</h1>



<a href="steps.html" target="\_self"><button type="button" class="btn btn-success btn-lg" id="bt2">

Create/Check Appointment

</button>

</div>

<div class="col-md-6">



<h1

style="

text-align: center;

font-family: 'Times New Roman', Times, serif;

position: absolute;

top: 40%;

left: 20%;

color: white;

text-transform: capitalize;

font-weight: bold;

```

    "
  >
    for further queries
  </h1>
  <a href="contactus.html" target="_self"><button type="button" class="btn btn-success btn-
lg" id="bt3">
    Contact Us
  </button></a>
</div>
</div>
</div>

```

```

<div class="container-fluid">
  <h2
  style="
    text-transform: capitalize;
    font-family: 'Times New Roman', Times, serif;
    font-weight: bold;
    margin-left: 5%;
  "
  >
    our investors
  </h2>
  <br />
  <p
  style="
    margin-left: 5%;
    font-size: large;
    font-family: 'Times New Roman', Times, serif;
  "
  >
    Globally renowned investors have put their faith in In.Design, giving us
    the support we need to build a national brand for home interiors
  </p>
  
  
</div>

```

```

<div class="container-fluid">
  <h2
  style="
    margin-top: 3%;
    text-transform: capitalize;
    font-family: 'Times New Roman', Times, serif;
    font-weight: bold;

```

```

        margin-left: 5%;
    "
>
    recent awards
</h2>
<br />


<br /><br /><br />



</div>

<footer class="footer-distributed">
<div class="footer-left">
    <h3 class="fothead">
         IN.Design
    </h3>

    <p class="footer-links">
        <a href="home.html">Home</a>
        . <a href="aboutus.html">About Us</a>
        .
        <a href="designgallery.html" target="_blank">Design Gallery</a>
        .

```



```

    <a href="feedback.html">Feedback</a>
    .
    <a href="recentprojects.html">Recent Projects</a>
    <a href="contactus.html">Contact us</a>
</p>

<p class="footer-company-name">IN.DESIGN &copy; 2020</p>
</div>

<div class="footer-center">
    <h6 class="text-uppercase font-weight-bold" style="color: white;">
        Contact
    </h6>
    <p><i class="fas fa-home mr-3"></i> Hyderabad, HY 10012, INDIA</p>
    <br />
    <p><i class="fas fa-envelope mr-3"></i> info@example.com</p>
    <br />
    <p><i class="fas fa-phone mr-3"></i> + 01 234 567 88</p>
    <br />
    <p><i class="fas fa-print mr-3"></i> + 01 234 567 89</p>
</div>

<div class="footer-right">
    <p class="footer-company-about">
        <span>About the company</span>
        IN.Design has designed and built more than 5000 homes across the
        country. DC's homes have been featured in over 30 design publications
        across the world. The next one could be yours.
    </p>
    <br />
    <span style="color: white;">Follow Us On:</span>
    <div class="footer-icons">
        <a href="#"><i class="fab fa-facebook"></i></a>
        <a href="#"><i class="fab fa-twitter"></i></a>
        <a href="#"><i class="fab fa-linkedin"></i></a>
        <a href="#"><i class="fab fa-instagram"></i></a>
    </div>
</div>
</footer>
</body>

```

## CSS for About Us

```

.navbar-light .navbar-brand {
    color: #fff;
    font-size: 25px;
    font-weight: bold;
    letter-spacing: 2px;
}

```

```

.navbar-light .navbar-nav .active > .nav-link,

```

```
.navbar-light .navbar-nav .nav-link.active,  
.navbar-light .navbar-nav .nav-link.show,  
.navbar-light .navbar-nav .show > .nav-link {  
  color: #fff;  
}
```

```
.navbar-light .navbar-nav .nav-link {  
  color: #fff;  
}
```

```
.navbar-toggler {  
  background: #fff;  
}
```

```
.navbar-nav {  
  text-align: center;  
}
```

```
.nav-link {  
  padding: 0.2rem 1rem;  
}
```

```
.nav-link.active,  
.nav-link:focus {  
  color: #fff;  
}
```

```
.navbar-toggler {  
  padding: 1px 5px;  
  font-size: 18px;  
  line-height: 0.3;  
}
```

```
.navbar-light .navbar-nav .nav-link:focus,  
.navbar-light .navbar-nav .nav-link:hover {  
  color: #fff;  
}
```

```
.nav-item:hover {  
  background-color: grey;  
  border-radius: 8px;  
  transition: 0.5s;  
}
```

```
.footer-distributed {  
  background-color: #292c2f;  
  box-shadow: 0 1px 1px 0 rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.12);  
  box-sizing: border-box;  
  width: 100%;  
  text-align: left;
```

```

padding: 55px 50px;
margin-top: 80px;
}

.footer-distributed .footer-left,
.footer-distributed .footer-center,
.footer-distributed .footer-right {
display: inline-block;
vertical-align: top;
}

.footer-distributed .footer-left {
width: 40%;
}

.footer-distributed h3 {
color: #ffffff;
font: normal 36px;
margin: 0;
}

.footer-distributed h3 span {
color: #5383d3;
}

.foothead {
color: #fff;
font-size: 25px;
border-bottom: 2px solid black;
font-weight: bold;
letter-spacing: 2px;
margin-left: 3%;
margin-top: 3%;
}

.footer-distributed .footer-links {
color: #ffffff;
margin: 20px 0 12px;
padding: 0;
}

.footer-distributed .footer-links a {
display: inline-block;
line-height: 1.8;
text-decoration: none;
color: inherit;
}

.footer-distributed .footer-company-name {
color: #8f9296;
font-size: 14px;

```

```

font-weight: normal;
margin: 0;
}

.footer-distributed .footer-center {
width: 35%;
}

.footer-distributed .footer-center i {
background-color: #70757abd;
color: #ffffff;
font-size: 25px;
width: 38px;
height: 38px;
border-radius: 20%;
text-align: center;
line-height: 42px;
margin: 10px 15px;
vertical-align: middle;
}

.footer-distributed .footer-center i:hover {
background-color: white;
color: black;
}

.footer-distributed .footer-center i.fa-envelope {
font-size: 17px;
line-height: 38px;
}

.footer-distributed .footer-center p {
display: inline-block;
color: #ffffff;
vertical-align: middle;
margin: 0;
}

.footer-distributed .footer-center p span {
display: block;
font-weight: normal;
font-size: 14px;
line-height: 2;
}

.footer-distributed .footer-center p a {
color: #5383d3;
text-decoration: none;
}

.footer-distributed .footer-right {

```

```

width: 20%;
}

.footer-distributed .footer-company-about {
  line-height: 20px;
  color: #92999f;
  font-size: 13px;
  font-weight: normal;
  margin: 0;
}

.footer-distributed .footer-company-about span {
  display: block;
  color: #ffffff;
  font-size: 14px;
  font-weight: bold;
  margin-bottom: 20px;
}

.footer-distributed .footer-icons {
  margin-top: 25px;
}

.footer-distributed .footer-icons a {
  display: inline-block;
  width: 35px;
  height: 35px;
  cursor: pointer;
  background-color: #70757abd;
  border-radius: 20%;

  font-size: 20px;
  color: #ffffff;
  text-align: center;
  line-height: 35px;

  margin-right: 3px;
  margin-bottom: 5px;
}

.footer-distributed .footer-icons a:hover {
  background-color: white;
  color: black;
}

@media (max-width: 880px) {
  .footer-distributed {
    font: bold 14px sans-serif;
  }

  .footer-distributed .footer-left,

```

```

.footer-distributed .footer-center,
.footer-distributed .footer-right {
    display: block;
    width: 100%;
    margin-bottom: 40px;
    text-align: center;
}

.footer-distributed .footer-center i {
    margin-left: 0;
}

.main {
    line-height: normal;
    font-size: auto;
}

.bg-img {
    background-image: linear-gradient(rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.5), rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.5)),
        url("image/aboutus/about.jpg");
    width: 100%;
    height: 100%;
    background-position: center;
    background-repeat: no-repeat;
    background-size: cover;
    margin-top: 5%;
}

.btn-lg {
    padding-bottom: 10%;
    width: 50%;
    position: absolute;
    top: 55%;
    left: 24%;
}

```

# New User Page

Here the user can enter details for the appointment.

WHAT'S YOUR PLAN ?

STEP 1 OF 3

Your Floor Plan

1BHK

2BHK


3BHK

Villa

Build-Up Area

Total Area

sq.ft



Your Ideas.Our Experties

Our 900+ design experts use state-of-the-art 3D design technology, SpaceCraft, to ensure that you get the perfect designs for your home. Wait no more! Start your home interiors journey with us.

Fig 8.3.8 New User

TELL US WHAT YOU NEED

STEP 2 OF 3

Your Requirements

Kitchen

☒

Wardrobe

-

0


+

Hall

-

0

+



Modular Kitchen

Whether you are a Masterchef or a two-

Fig 8.3.9 New User

Study

-

0

+

minute-noodle cook, our kitchen designs are personalised to suit your lifestyle, preferences and floor-plan.

Fig 8.3.10 New User

## ENTER YOUR DETAILS

STEP 3 OF 3

**Name\***

First Name

Last Name

**Email\***


Enter E-mail here

**Phone\***

Enter Phone Number here

**City\***

Enter City here



**Your Choice Is Our First And Foremost Priority**

**Fig 8.3.11 New User**

**Full Address \***

(\*so that our executive can reach you at location)

**Pin Code\***

Enter Pin Code here

Create Your Appointment
Reset

Our mission is to transform your desire of unique, luxury interior designs for your home & office space which is beyond any comparison. Client satisfaction is another factor that drives us to always go the extra mile and give just nothing more than the best.

**Fig 8.3.12 New User**

### HTML code for New User

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<head>
  <title>Create Appointment | In. Design</title>
  <link rel="shortcut icon" href="image/icons8.png" />
  <link rel="StyleSheet" href="steps.css" />
  <script src="bootstrap/js/jquery.min.js"></script>
  <script src="https://unpkg.com/sweetalert/dist/sweetalert.min.js"></script>

  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1" />
  <link
    rel="stylesheet"
    href="https://pro.fontawesome.com/releases/v5.10.0/css/all.css"
    integrity="sha384-
AYmEC3Yw5cVb3ZcuHtOA93w35dYTsvhLPVnYs9eStHfGJvOvKxVfELGroGkvsg+p"
    crossorigin="anonymous"
  />
  <link
    rel="stylesheet"
    href="bootstrap/css/bootstrap.min.css" />
```



```

    <script src="steps.js"></script>
</head>
<body>
    <nav
    class="navbar navbar-expand-lg navbar-light fixed-top"
    style="background-color: aliceblue;"
    >
    <div class="container">
        
        <a class="navbar-brand" href="#" style="border-bottom: 2px solid black;">IN.Design</a>
    </div>
    </nav>
    <h3 style="text-align: center; font-weight: bolder; margin-top: 8%;font-
family: 'Times New Roman', Times, serif;">WHAT'S YOUR PLAN ?</h3>
    <h5 style="text-align: center; font-weight: bold;font-
family: 'Times New Roman', Times, serif;">STEP 1 OF 3</h5>
    <div class="card">
        <div class="card-body">
            <div class="container">
                <div class="row">
                    <div class="col-md-6">

                        <h4 style="font-weight: bold;">Your Floor Plan</h4>
                        <br />
                        <label for="1BHK" style="margin-right: 60%;">1BHK</label>
                        <input type="radio" class="radio" id="1BHK" name="1BHK" value="1BHK" />
                        <hr />

                        <label for="2BHK" style="margin-right: 60%;">2BHK</label>
                        <input type="radio" class="radio" id="2BHK" name="2BHK" value="2BHK" />
                        <hr />

                        <label for="3BHK" style="margin-right: 60%;">3BHK</label>
                        <input type="radio" class="radio" id="3BHK" name="3BHK" value="3BHK" />
                        <hr />

                        <label for="villa" style="margin-right: 60%;">Villa&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;</label>
                        <input type="radio" class="radio" id="villa" name="villa" value="villa" />
                        <hr />
                        <form id="myForm" name="myForm">
                            <h5 style="font-weight: bolder;">Build-Up Area</h5>
                            <input type="text" placeholder="Total Area" id="ba"/>&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;sq.ft<br />
                            <br />
                        </form>
                    </div>
                    <div class="col-md-6">
                        <br />
                        <br />
                        <h5>Your Ideas. Our Expertise</h5>
                        <br />

```



```
checked
/>
<hr />
<br />

<label for="Wardrobe">Wardrobe</label>
<div
    class="value-button"
    id="decrease"
    onclick="decreaseValue()"
    value="Decrease Value"
>
-
</div>
<input type="text" id="war" name="require" value="0" style="width: 5%;" />
<div
    class="value-button"
    id="increase"
    onclick="increaseValue()"
    value="Increase Value"
>
+
</div>
<hr />
<br />

<label for="Entertainment Unit"
>Hall&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;</label>
>
<div
    class="value-button"
    id="decrease"
    onclick="decreaseValue1()"
    value="Decrease Value"
>
-
</div>
<input type="text" id="war1" name="require" value="0" style="width: 5%;"/>
<div
    class="value-button"
    id="increase"
    onclick="increaseValue1()"
    value="Increase Value"
>
+
</div>
<hr />
<br />

<label for="villa"
```

```

        >Study&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;</label
    >
    <div
        class="value-button"
        id="decrease"
        onclick="decreaseValue2()"
        value="Decrease Value"
    >
        -
    </div>
    <input type="text" id="war2" name="require" value="0" style="width: 5%;" />
    <div
        class="value-button"
        id="increase"
        onclick="increaseValue2()"
        value="Increase Value"
    >
        +
    </div>
    <hr />
    <br />

</div>
<div class="col-md-6">
    <br />
    <br />
    <h5 style="font-weight: bold;">Modular Kitchen</h5>
    <br />
    <p>
        Whether you are a Masterchef or a two-minute-noodle cook, our
        kitchen designs are personalised to suit your lifestyle,
        preferences and floor-plan.
    </p>
    <br />

</div>
</div>
</div>
</div>
<h3
    style="
        text-align: center;
        font-weight: bolder;

```





Our mission is to transform your desire of unique, luxury interior designs for your home & office space which is beyond any comparison. Client satisfaction is another factor that drives us to always go the extra mile and give just nothing more than the best.

```
</p>
</div>
</div>
</div>
</div>
</div>
<div class="footer-distributed">
  <div class="footer-left">
    <h3 class="fothead">
       IN.Design
    </h3>

    <p class="footer-links">
      <a href="home.html">Home</a>
      . <a href="aboutus.html">About Us</a>
      .
      <a href="designgallery.html" target="_blank">Design Gallery</a>
      .
      <a href="feedback.html">Feedback</a>
      .
      <a href="recentprojects.html">Recent Projects</a>
      .
      <a href="contactus.html">Contact us</a>
    </p>

    <p class="footer-company-name">IN.DESIGN &copy; 2020</p>
  </div>

  <div class="footer-center">
    <h6 class="text-uppercase font-weight-bold" style="color: white;">
      Contact
    </h6>
    <p><i class="fas fa-home mr-3"></i> Hyderabad, HY 10012, INDIA</p>
    <br />
    <p><i class="fas fa-envelope mr-3"></i> info@example.com</p>
    <br />
    <p><i class="fas fa-phone mr-3"></i> + 01 234 567 88</p>
    <br />
    <p><i class="fas fa-print mr-3"></i> + 01 234 567 89</p>
  </div>

  <div class="footer-right">
    <p class="footer-company-about">
      <span>About the company</span>
      IN.Design has designed and built more than 5000 homes across the
      country. DC's homes have been featured in over 30 design publications
      across the world. The next one could be yours.
    </p>
  </div>
</div>
```

```

    </p>
    <br />
    <span style="color: white;">Follow Us On:</span>
    <div class="footer-icons">
      <a href="#"><i class="fab fa-facebook"></i></a>
      <a href="#"><i class="fab fa-twitter"></i></a>
      <a href="#"><i class="fab fa-linkedin"></i></a>
      <a href="#"><i class="fab fa-instagram"></i></a>
    </div>
  </div>
</footer>
</body>

```

## CSS for Create Appointment

```

input[type="text"] {
  border: transparent;
border-bottom: 1px solid grey;
  background-color: transparent;
}
body {
  background-image: linear-gradient(rgba(0,0,0,0.5), rgba(0, 0, 0, 0));

  background-repeat: no-repeat;
  background-size: cover;
  height: 100%;
  width: 100%;

}

```

```

.navbar-light .navbar-brand {
color: #fff;
font-size: 25px;
font-weight: bold;
letter-spacing: 2px;
margin-right: 120%;
}

```

```

.card {
  font-family: "Times New Roman", Times, serif;
  color: black;
  margin: 0 auto;
  float: none;
  margin-top: 1%;
  width: 60%;
  height: 60%;
  background-color: rgba(0, 0, 0, 0) !important;
}

```



```

border: none;
font-weight: bolder;
font-size: large;
font-family: "Times New Roman", Times, serif;
margin-bottom: 5%;
}
@media (max-width: 880px){
  .card{
    height: auto;
    width: auto;
    margin-right: 2%;
    margin-left: 2%;
  }
  .tophead{
    margin-top: 10%;
  }
}
.row {
  border: none;
}
input[type="radio"] {
  width: 5.5%;
  height: 5.5%;
}
.footer-distributed {
background-color: #292c2f;
box-shadow: 0 1px 1px 0 rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.12);
box-sizing: border-box;
width: 100%;
text-align: left;

padding: 55px 50px;
margin-top: 80px;
}

.footer-distributed .footer-left,
.footer-distributed .footer-center,
.footer-distributed .footer-right {
display: inline-block;
vertical-align: top;
}

.footer-distributed .footer-left {
width: 40%;
}

.footer-distributed h3 {
color: #ffffff;
font: normal 36px;
margin: 0;

```

```
}
```

```
.footer-distributed h3 span {  
color: #5383d3;  
}
```

```
.foothead {  
color: #fff;  
font-size: 25px;  
border-bottom: 2px solid black;  
font-weight: bold;  
letter-spacing: 2px;  
margin-left: 3%;  
margin-top: 3%;  
}
```

```
.footer-distributed .footer-links {  
color: #ffffff;  
margin: 20px 0 12px;  
padding: 0;  
}
```

```
.footer-distributed .footer-links a {  
display: inline-block;  
line-height: 1.8;  
text-decoration: none;  
color: inherit;  
}
```

```
.footer-distributed .footer-company-name {  
color: #8f9296;  
font-size: 14px;  
font-weight: normal;  
margin: 0;  
}
```

```
.footer-distributed .footer-center {  
width: 35%;  
}
```

```
.footer-distributed .footer-center i {  
background-color: #70757abd;  
color: #ffffff;  
font-size: 25px;  
width: 38px;  
height: 38px;  
border-radius: 20%;  
text-align: center;  
line-height: 42px;  
margin: 10px 15px;  
vertical-align: middle;  
}
```

```
.footer-distributed .footer-center i:hover {  
background-color: white;  
color: black;  
}
```

```
.footer-distributed .footer-center i.fa-envelope {  
font-size: 17px;  
line-height: 38px;  
}
```

```
.footer-distributed .footer-center p {  
display: inline-block;  
color: #ffffff;  
vertical-align: middle;  
margin: 0;  
}
```

```
.footer-distributed .footer-center p span {  
display: block;  
font-weight: normal;  
font-size: 14px;  
line-height: 2;  
}
```

```
.footer-distributed .footer-center p a {  
color: #5383d3;  
text-decoration: none;  
}
```

```
.footer-distributed .footer-right {  
width: 20%;  
}
```

```
.footer-distributed .footer-company-about {  
line-height: 20px;  
color: #92999f;  
font-size: 13px;  
font-weight: normal;  
margin: 0;  
}
```

```
.footer-distributed .footer-company-about span {  
display: block;  
color: #ffffff;  
font-size: 14px;  
font-weight: bold;  
margin-bottom: 20px;  
}
```

```
.footer-distributed .footer-icons {
```

```
margin-top: 25px;
}
```

```
.footer-distributed .footer-icons a {
display: inline-block;
width: 35px;
height: 35px;
cursor: pointer;
background-color: #70757abd;
border-radius: 20%;
```

```
font-size: 20px;
color: #ffffff;
text-align: center;
line-height: 35px;
```

```
margin-right: 3px;
margin-bottom: 5px;
}
```

```
.footer-distributed .footer-icons a:hover {
background-color: white;
color: black;
}
```

```
@media (max-width: 880px) {
.footer-distributed {
font: bold 14px sans-serif;
}
```

```
.footer-distributed .footer-left,
.footer-distributed .footer-center,
.footer-distributed .footer-right {
display: block;
width: 100%;
margin-bottom: 40px;
text-align: center;
}
```

```
.footer-distributed .footer-center i {
margin-left: 0;
}
```

```
.main {
line-height: normal;
font-size: auto;
}
}
```

```
.value-button {
display: inline-block;
```

```

margin: 0px;
width: 40px;
height: 25px;
text-align: center;
vertical-align: middle;
padding: 0px 0;
background: #eee;
-webkit-touch-callout: none;
-webkit-user-select: none;
-khtml-user-select: none;
-moz-user-select: none;
-ms-user-select: none;
user-select: none;
}

.value-button:hover {
  cursor: pointer;
}

label #decrease {
  margin-right: 3px;
  border-radius: 8px 0 0 8px;
}

label #increase {
  margin-left: 0px;
  border-radius: 0 8px 8px 0;
}

/* label #input-wrap {
  margin: 0px;
  padding: 0px;
} */

input[type=text]::-webkit-inner-spin-button,
input[type=text]::-webkit-outer-spin-button {
  -webkit-appearance: none;
  margin: 0;
} #bt1 {
  margin-top: 5%;
  margin-left: 5%;
}
#bt2 {
  margin-left: 15%;
}
#bt1:hover {
  background-color: black;
}
#bt2:hover {

```

```

    background-color: black;
  }
  #img:hover {
    background-repeat: no-repeat;
    background-size: cover;
  }
  label {
    margin-right: 30%;
    font-size: x-large;
  }
  input[type="text"] {
    border: none;
    background-color: transparent;
  }
  .row {
    border: none;
  }

```

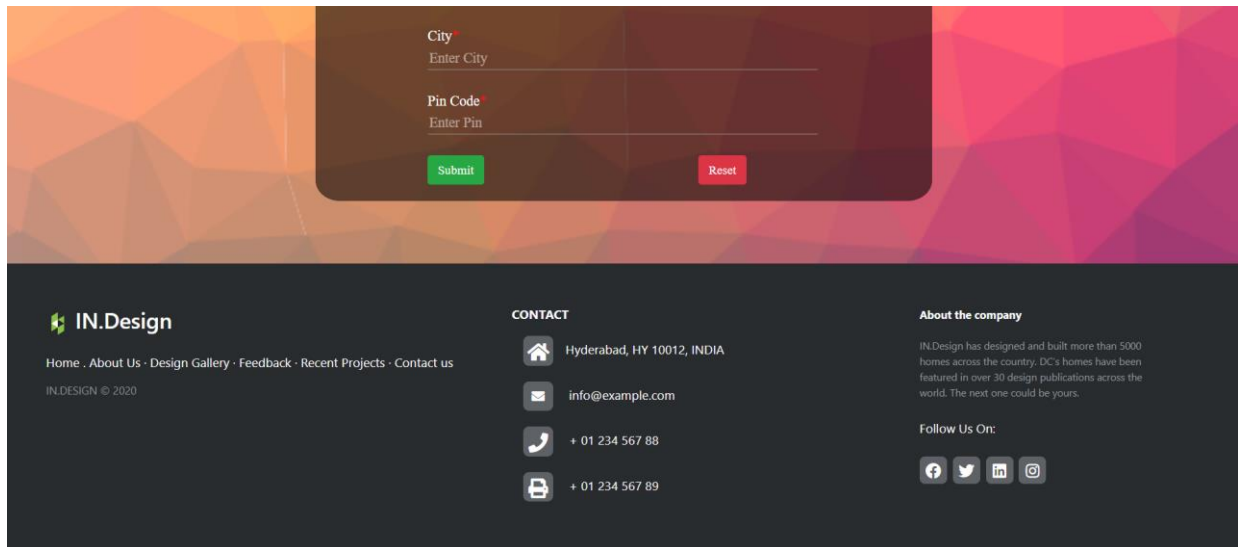
## Contact Form Page

Here the user enters the details to contact us to interact with the company.

The image shows a contact form for 'IN.design'. The form is a dark brown rectangle centered on a background of overlapping yellow and orange triangles. At the top of the form, it says 'How can we help you ?'. Below this are four sections, each with a label and a red asterisk, followed by a text input field:

- Name**: Two input fields labeled 'First Name' and 'Last Name'.
- Email**: One input field labeled 'Enter Email'.
- Confirm Email**: One input field labeled 'Confirm Mail'.
- Phone**: One input field labeled 'Enter Phone Number'.

**Fig 8.3.13 Conatct Form**



**Fig 8.3.13 Conatatct Form**

## HTML and CSS code for Contact Form

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <link
      rel="stylesheet"
      href="https://pro.fontawesome.com/releases/v5.10.0/css/all.css"
      integrity="sha384-
AYmEC3Yw5cVb3ZcuHtOA93w35dYTsvhLPVnYs9eStHfGJvOvKxVfELGroGkvsg+p"
      crossorigin="anonymous"
    />
    <script src="https://unpkg.com/sweetalert/dist/sweetalert.min.js"></script>
    <script src="bootstrap/js/jquery.min.js"></script>
    <link rel="StyleSheet" href="bootstrap/css/bootstrap.min.css" />
    <script src="bootstrap/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>
    <title>CONTACT FORM | In. Design</title>
    <link rel="shortcut icon" href="image/icons8.png" />

    <!--<script src="contactform.js"></script>-->
    <script>
      $(document).ready(function () {
        $("#bt").click(function () {
          var result = "";
          result += validateetxt();
          result += validateFName();
          result += validateLName();
          result += validateEmail();
          result += matchemail();
          result += remail();
          result += validatePhoneno();
        });
      });
    </script>
```

```

result += City();
result += validatePincode();

if (result == "") {
    swal(
        "",
        "Your Response has been recorded.Our Team Will Respond in 24 hrs",
        "success"
    );

    var api_url = "http://localhost:3010/contact_form";
    var data = {
        how: $("#txt").val(),
        fname: $("#fn").val(),
        lname: $("#ln").val(),
        email: $("#em").val(),
        cemail: $("#ce").val(),
        phone: $("#phone").val(),
        city: $("#cit").val(),
        pin: $("#pincode").val(),
    }
    $.ajax({
        url: api_url,
        type: "POST",
        dataType: "Json",
        data: data,
        success: function (data) {
            return;
        },
        error: function () {
        },
    });
    return true;
} else {
    window.alert(result);
    return false;
}

function validateetxt() {
    var how = document.getElementById("txt").value;
    if (how == "") return "PLEASE DON'T LEAVE IT BLANK\n";
    else return "";
}
function validateFName() {
    var regn = /^[a-zA-Z\s]*$/;
    var name = document.getElementById("fn").value;
    if (name == "") return "ENTER FIRST NAME\n";

    if (regn.test(name)) return "";
    else return "INVALID NAME\n";
}

```



```

}
function validateLName() {
    var reg1 = /^[a-zA-Z\s]*$/;
    var name1 = document.getElementById("ln").value;
    if (name1 == "") return "ENTER LAST NAME\n";
    if (reg1.test(name1)) return "";
    else return "INVALID NAME\n";
}
function validateEmail() {
    var reg1 = /^[a-zA-z0-9._-]{6,25}[@][a-z]{3,15}[.][a-z]{2,6}$/;
    var uid = document.getElementById("em").value;

    if (uid == "") return "ENTER EMAIL ID\n";

    if (reg1.test(uid)) return "";
    else return "ENTER CORRECT EMAIL ID\n";
}
function remail() {
    var reg2 = /^[a-zA-z0-9._-]{6,25}[@][a-z]{3,15}[.][a-z]{2,6}$/;
    var email = document.getElementById("ce").value;
    if (email == "") return "RE-ENTER EMAIL\n";

    if (reg2.test(email)) return "";
    else return "ENTER CORRECT EMAIL ID\n";
}
function matchemail() {
    var uid = document.getElementById("em").value;
    var email = document.getElementById("ce").value;
    if (email != uid) return "EMAIL DOES NOT MATCH\n";
    else return "";
}
function validatePhoneno() {
    var num = /^[6-9][0-9]{9}$/;
    var psd = document.getElementById("phone").value;
    if (psd == "") {
        return "ENTER PHONE NUMBER\n";
    }
    if (num.test(psd)) return "";
    else return "ENTER VALID PHONE NUMBER\n";
}
function City() {
    var city = document.getElementById("cit").value;
    var regc = /^[a-zA-Z\s]*$/;
    if (city == "") return "PLEASE ENTER CITY NAME\n";
    if (regc.test(city)) return "";
    else return "INVALID CITY NAME\n";
}
function validatePincode() {
    var reg2 = /^[1-9][0-9]{5}$/;
    var pin1 = document.getElementById("pincode").value;

```

```

        if (pin1 == "") return "ENTER PINCODE";
        if (reg2.test(pin1)) return "";
        else return "ENTER VALID PINCODE\n";
    }
});
});
function res() {
    document.getElementById("myForm").reset();
}
</script>

<style>

html body {
    background-image:url('image/background1.png');
    background-repeat: no-repeat;
    background-size: cover;
}

#bt {
    margin-left: 35%;
}
#nname {
    width: 82%;
    color: rgb(0, 0, 0);
    outline: none;
    background-color: transparent;
    border: transparent;
    border-bottom: 1px solid rgb(0, 0, 0);
}
input[type="text"] {
    width: 82%;
    font-family: "Times New Roman", Times, serif;
    color: rgb(255, 255, 255);
    outline: none;
    background-color: transparent;
    border: transparent;
    border-bottom: 1px solid rgb(151, 151, 151);
}

#fn {
    width: 40%;
}
#ln {
    width: 40%;
}

form {
    text-align: left;
    font-size: large;

```

```

    margin-left: 15%;
    font-family: "Times New Roman", Times, serif;
}
.card {
    margin: 0 auto;
    float: none;
    margin-top: 3%;

    background-color: rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.562) !important;
    width: 50%;
    height: 90%;
    color: white;
    border-radius: 4%;
    margin-bottom: 5%;
}
#img1 {
    margin-left: 34%;
}
#bt:hover {
    background-color: black;
}
::placeholder {
    color: white;
    opacity: 50%;
}
.footer-distributed {
background-color: #292c2f;
box-shadow: 0 1px 1px 0 rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.12);
box-sizing: border-box;
width: 100%;
text-align: left;

padding: 55px 50px;
margin-top: 80px;
}

.footer-distributed .footer-left,
.footer-distributed .footer-center,
.footer-distributed .footer-right {
    display: inline-block;
    vertical-align: top;
}

.footer-distributed .footer-left {
    width: 40%;
}

.footer-distributed h3 {
    color: #ffffff;
    font: normal 36px;

```

```

    margin: 0;
}

.footer-distributed h3 span {
    color: #5383d3;
}

.foothead {
    color: #fff;
    font-size: 25px;
    border-bottom: 2px solid black;
    font-weight: bold;
    letter-spacing: 2px;
    margin-left: 3%;
    margin-top: 3%;
}

.footer-distributed .footer-links {
    color: #ffffff;
    margin: 20px 0 12px;
    padding: 0;
}

.footer-distributed .footer-links a {
    display: inline-block;
    line-height: 1.8;
    text-decoration: none;
    color: inherit;
}

.footer-distributed .footer-company-name {
    color: #8f9296;
    font-size: 14px;
    font-weight: normal;
    margin: 0;
}

.footer-distributed .footer-center {
    width: 35%;
}

.footer-distributed .footer-center i {
    background-color: #70757abd;
    color: #ffffff;
    font-size: 25px;
    width: 38px;
    height: 38px;
    border-radius: 20%;
    text-align: center;
    line-height: 42px;
    margin: 10px 15px;
    vertical-align: middle;

```

```

}
.footer-distributed .footer-center i:hover {
  background-color: white;
  color: black;
}

.footer-distributed .footer-center i.fa-envelope {
  font-size: 17px;
  line-height: 38px;
}

.footer-distributed .footer-center p {
  display: inline-block;
  color: #ffffff;
  vertical-align: middle;
  margin: 0;
}

.footer-distributed .footer-center p span {
  display: block;
  font-weight: normal;
  font-size: 14px;
  line-height: 2;
}

.footer-distributed .footer-center p a {
  color: #5383d3;
  text-decoration: none;
}

.footer-distributed .footer-right {
  width: 20%;
}

.footer-distributed .footer-company-about {
  line-height: 20px;
  color: #92999f;
  font-size: 13px;
  font-weight: normal;
  margin: 0;
}

.footer-distributed .footer-company-about span {
  display: block;
  color: #ffffff;
  font-size: 14px;
  font-weight: bold;
  margin-bottom: 20px;
}

```

```

.footer-distributed .footer-icons {
  margin-top: 25px;
}

.footer-distributed .footer-icons a {
  display: inline-block;
  width: 35px;
  height: 35px;
  cursor: pointer;
  background-color: #70757abd;
  border-radius: 20%;

  font-size: 20px;
  color: #ffffff;
  text-align: center;
  line-height: 35px;

  margin-right: 3px;
  margin-bottom: 5px;
}
.footer-distributed .footer-icons a:hover {
  background-color: white;
  color: black;
}

@media (max-width: 880px) {
  .footer-distributed {
    font: bold 14px sans-serif;
  }

  .footer-distributed .footer-left,
  .footer-distributed .footer-center,
  .footer-distributed .footer-right {
    display: block;
    width: 100%;
    margin-bottom: 40px;
    text-align: center;
  }

  .footer-distributed .footer-center i {
    margin-left: 0%;
  }
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
  
  

  <div class="card">

```

[illegible]

```

.
<a href="designgallery.html" target="_blank">Design Gallery</a>
.
<a href="feedback.html">Feedback</a>
.
<a href="recentprojects.html">Recent Projects</a>
.
<a href="contactus.html">Contact us</a>
</p>

<p class="footer-company-name">IN.DESIGN &copy; 2020</p>
</div>

<div class="footer-center">
  <h6 class="text-uppercase font-weight-bold" style="color: white;">
    Contact
  </h6>
  <p><i class="fas fa-home mr-3"></i>Hyderabad, HY 10012, INDIA</p>
  <br />
  <p><i class="fas fa-envelope mr-3"></i> info@example.com</p>
  <br />
  <p><i class="fas fa-phone mr-3"></i> + 01 234 567 88</p>
  <br />
  <p><i class="fas fa-print mr-3"></i> + 01 234 567 89</p>
</div>

<div class="footer-right">
  <p class="footer-company-about">
    <span>About the company</span>
    IN.Design has designed and built more than 5000 homes across the
    country. DC's homes have been featured in over 30 design publications
    across the world. The next one could be yours.
  </p>
  <br />
  <span style="color: white;">Follow Us On:</span>
  <div class="footer-icons">
    <a href="#"><i class="fab fa-facebook"></i></a>
    <a href="#"><i class="fab fa-twitter"></i></a>
    <a href="#"><i class="fab fa-linkedin"></i></a>
    <a href="#"><i class="fab fa-instagram"></i></a>
  </div>
</div>
</footer>
</body>
</html>

```

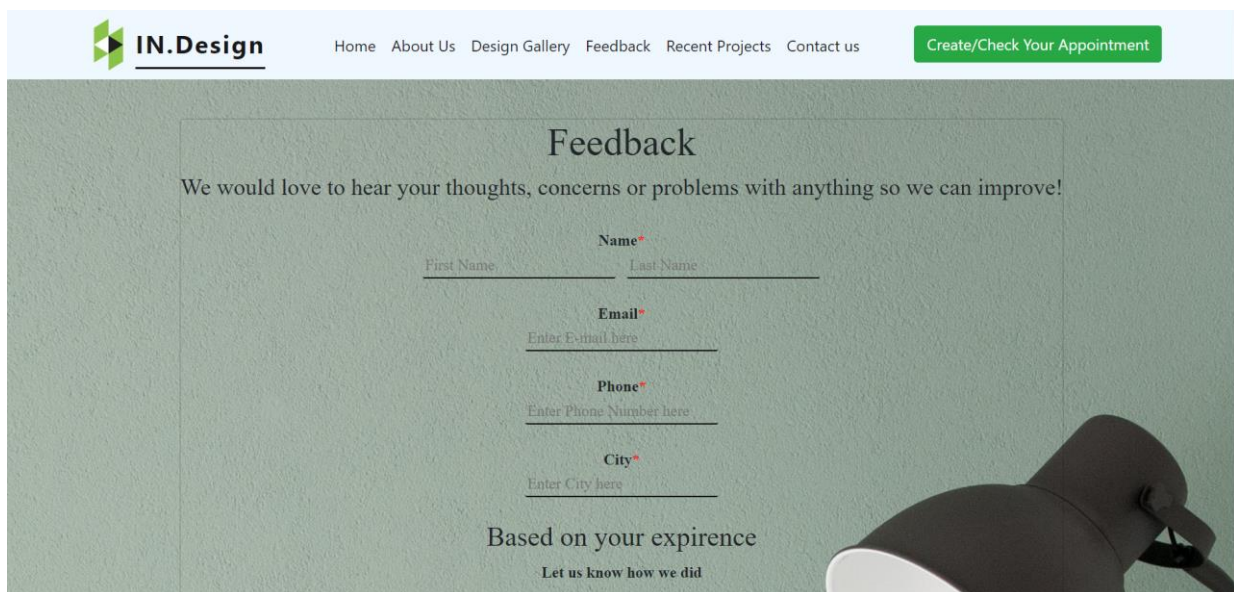


## 8.4BACKEND SCREENSHOTS AND CODES

### Feedback page

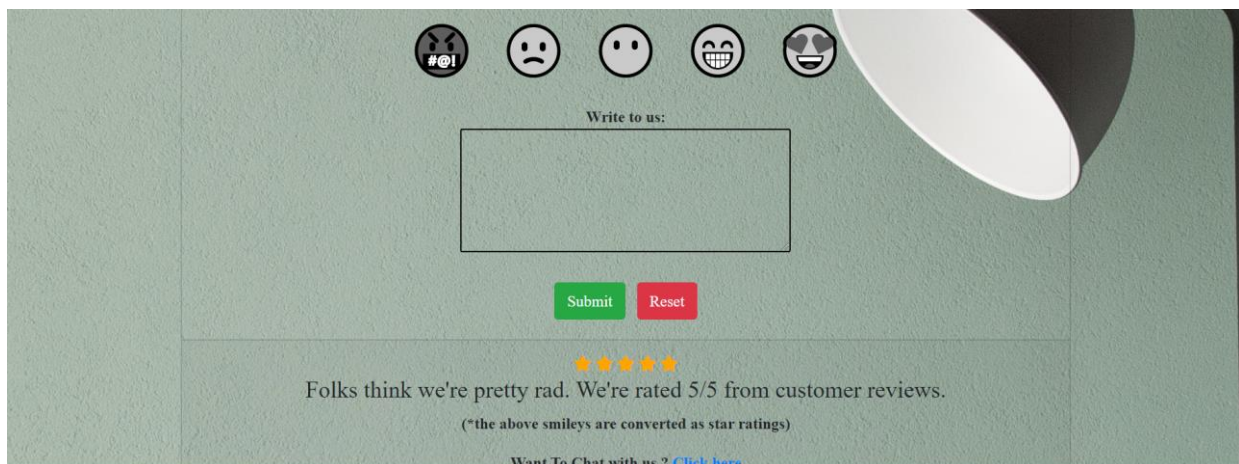
- Here the user inputs his details and feedback in the HTML page and if the validations are passed, the success message is shown and the API sends the data into the MySQL Database. In which data is stored in the form of tables.
- The below Screenshots will give you the clear explanation.

Here in the below screenshot, the user visits the site and inputs his details in HTML file.



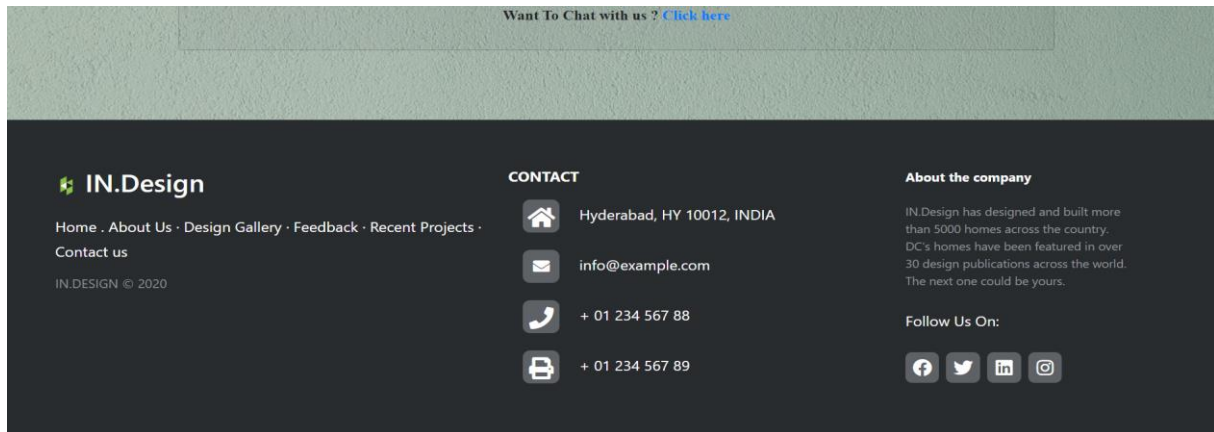
The screenshot shows the top navigation bar of the IN.Design website. The logo is on the left, followed by links: Home, About Us, Design Gallery, Feedback, Recent Projects, and Contact us. A green button labeled 'Create/Check Your Appointment' is on the right. The main content area has a green background with a lamp illustration on the right. It features a 'Feedback' heading, a message 'We would love to hear your thoughts, concerns or problems with anything so we can improve!', and a form with fields for Name (First Name, Last Name), Email, Phone, and City. Below the form is a section titled 'Based on your expirience' (sic) with the text 'Let us know how we did'.

**Fig8.4.1 Feedback**



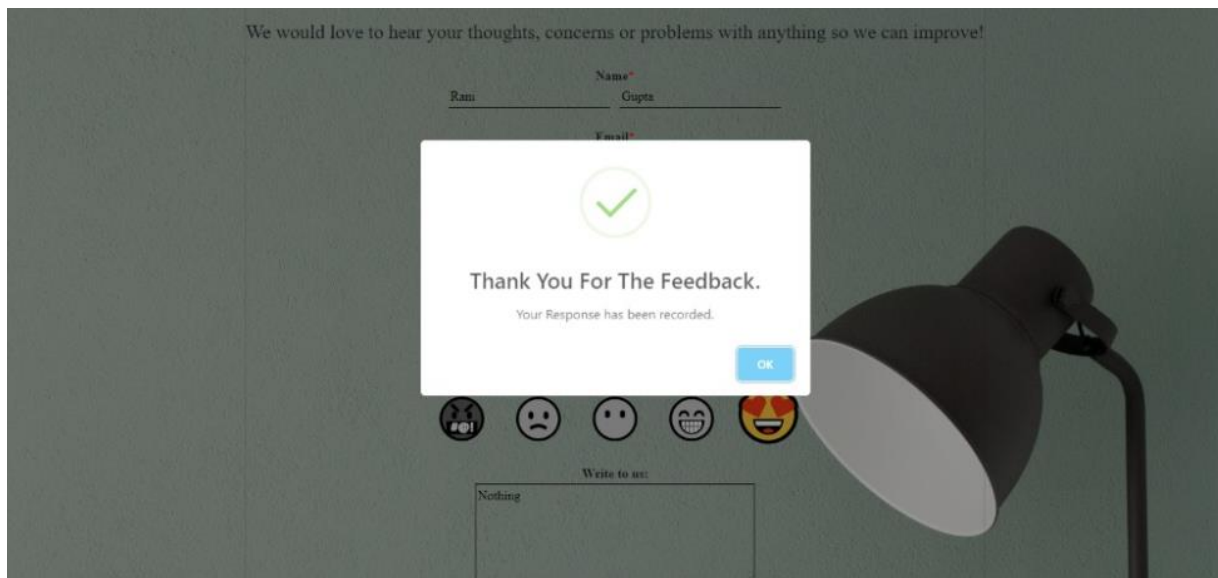
This screenshot shows the bottom part of the feedback form. It includes five emoji icons for rating: angry face, sad face, neutral face, happy face, and laughing face. Below them is a text area labeled 'Write to us:'. There are 'Submit' and 'Reset' buttons. At the bottom, it shows a 5-star rating (5/5) with the text 'Folks think we're pretty rad. We're rated 5/5 from customer reviews.' and a note '(\*the above smileys are converted as star ratings)'. A link 'Want To Chat with us ? Click here' is at the very bottom.

**Fig8.4.2 Feedback**



**Fig8.4.3 Feedback**

- If the user passes all the client side validations, then the success alert is displayed like this



**Fig8.4.4 Success Alert After receiving Input**

- Then the user is created in the database.  
 Server is Running on port 3011  
 Successfully connected to MySQL Database  
 Created Feedback : {  
   id: undefined,  
   fname: 'Rani',  
   lname: 'Gupta',  
   email: 'rani123@gmail.com',  
   phone: '9010456781',  
   city: 'Mumbai',  
   exp: '5',  
   para: 'Nothing'  
 }  
 █

**Fig8.4.5 Created User status in command prompt.**

- Here you can see the user is created in the table as shown in the below screenshot

```
create table feedbacks(
id int auto_increment,fname varchar(200),lname varchar(200),email varchar(200),phone varchar(200),
city varchar(200),exp varchar(200),para varchar(200), primary key(id)
);
31 • select * from feedbacks;
32
```

The following query shows the entire table.

id	fname	lname	email	phone	city	exp	para
1	sai	vishwanath	kbsv.9999@gmail.com	9014045671	hyderabad	1	good bro
2	sai	vishwanath	kbsv.9999@gmail.com	9014045671	hyderabad	NULL	NULL
3	aniketh	reddy	anikethreddy1@gmail.com	8919742725	hyderabad	NULL	it was good
4	sai	vishwanath	kbsv.9999@gmail.com	9014045671	hyderabad	4	good boiiiiiiii
5	shefaly	kasam	shefalykasam1@gmail.com	7868676767	hyderabad	5	blah
6	Rani	Gupta	rani123@gmail.com	9010456781	Mumbai	5	Nothing

The user is created

Fig8.4.6 Create Table, Select Query and data insertion in the table

## API Code

### Server.js

```
var express = require('express');
var mysql = require('mysql');
var bodyparser = require('body-parser');
var app = express();

app.use(bodyparser.urlencoded({extended:true}));
app.use(bodyparser.json());
app.use(function(req,res,next){
  res.header("Access-Control-Allow-Origin","*");
  res.header("Access-Control-Allow-Headers","Origin,x-Requested-With,Content-Type,Accept");
  next();
});

var connection = mysql.createConnection({
  host: "localhost",
  user: "root",
  password: "shefaly@25",
  database: "db2"
});
connection.connect(function(err){
  if(!err){
    console.log("Database Connected.....");
  }
  else{
    console.log("Error in connecting database.....");
  }
}
```

```

});

app.listen(4010,()=>{
  console.log("Server is Running");
});

app.get('/',function(req,res){
  res.json({msg:"Welcome to Node.js API"});
});

//Route for Insert Data
app.post('/feedback',(req,res) =>{
  let data = req.body;
  //To see the data in console
  console.log(data);
  connection.query('insert into feedbacks set ? ',data,function(error,results,fields){
    if(error){
      res.send({
        "code":400,
        "failed":"Error Occured"
      });
    }
    else{
      res.send({
        "code":200,
        "Success":"User Registration Completed"
      });
    }
  });
});

```

## AJAX Code

```

var data={ };
data.fname=$("#fn").val();
data.lname= $("#ln").val();
data.email= $("#em").val();
data.phone= $("#phone").val();
data.city=$("#cit").val();
data.exp=$("#radio:checked").val();
data.para= $("#area").val();
$.ajax({
  type:"POST",
  url:"http://localhost:4010/feedback/",
  data:JSON.stringify(data),
  contentType:"application/json; charset=utf-8",
  dataType:"json",
  success:function(d){

```

```

        swal("Thank You For The Feedback.", "Your Response has been recorded.", "succe
ss");

        },
        error: function(jqxhr){
            alert('error in inserting data into database');
        }
    })

    return true;
} else {
    window.alert(result);
    return false;
}

```

**Package.json** is also used and it is extracted to initialize the node.js application. And also Install the modules **express,mysql and body-parser**.

**Express module :** Express is a minimal and flexible Node.js web application framework that provides a robust set of features to develop web and mobile applications. It facilitates the rapid development of Node based Web applications.

**MySQL module:** MySQL module is useful to bind the node JS and MySQL.

**Body-parser module:** Body-parser is the Node.js body parsing middleware. It is responsible for parsing the incoming request bodies in a middleware before you handle it.

The following modules are installed by using the command `npm install express mysql body-parser --save`.

## **CHAPTER-9**

### **MAINTENANCE**

The maintenance phase involves making changes to hardware, software, and documentation to support its operational effectiveness. It includes making changes to improve a system's performance, correct problems, enhance security, or address user requirements. To ensure modifications do not disrupt operations or degrade a system's performance or security, organizations should establish appropriate change management standards and procedures.

Routine changes are not as complex as major modifications and can usually be implemented in the normal course of business. Routine change controls should include procedures for requesting, evaluating, approving, testing, installing, and documenting website modifications. Maintaining accurate, up-to-date hardware and software inventories is a critical part of all change management processes. Management should carefully document all modifications to ensure accurate system inventories. Management should coordinate all technology related changes through an oversight committee and assign an appropriate party responsibility for administering software patch management programs. Quality assurance, security, audit, regulatory compliance, network, and end-user personnel should be appropriately included in change management processes. Risk and security review should be done whenever a system modification is implemented to ensure controls remain in place.

For maintenance of the website:

1. The database has to be updated regularly according to new available information.\
2. Redundant and false information must be removed from the database.
3. Newer version of NODEJS and MYSQL can be used for up gradation of website and to improve the overall performance of the system.

## **CHAPTER-10**

### **FUTURE SCOPE & FUTURE ENHANCEMENT**

**PROJECT NAME:** Interior designing

1. Interior design would help each and every person to find the best designs to make your home and workplace beautiful and lovely.
2. End-to-End home interior solution to suit customer's budget and lifestyle.
3. We provide quality and strong furniture.
4. We communicate with customers about their needs and requirements to design their home/workplace.
5. The following websites is useful in showcasing the work and details of interior designers.

## **CHAPTER-11**

### **CONCLUSION**

We have successfully implemented the site 'In. Design' (interior design company). With the help of various links and tools, we have been able to provide a site which will be live soon and running on the web. We have been successful in our attempt to take care of the needs of both the user as well as the administrator. Finally, we hope that this will go a long way in popularizing.

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