# WEBSITE CREATION ON THARUNA PHARMACY

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## ABSTRACT

The fundamentals of creating a dynamic website for Tharuna Pharmacy with HTML, CSS, and PHP technologies. The website will have dynamic functionality, aesthetic appeal, and structural integrity by utilizing these technologies. The Tharuna Pharmacy website will provide its consumers with a smooth and interesting online experience by combining HTML for structure, CSS for design, and PHP for interaction.

## INTRODUCTION

The website will serve as a virtual storefront for customers to learn about the pharmacy, its products, and services, including history, mission, pricing, and promotions. It will be optimized for SEO and have a responsive design, enhancing the experience across platforms and customer satisfaction.

## SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

## HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS

This section gives the details and specifications of the hardware on which the system is developed.

Processor              : Intel core (i5)

System RAM             : 8GB RAM

Keyword                : 106 multimedia keyboards

Mouse                  : Optical mouse

## SOFTWARE SPECIFICATIONS

Software specifications used in the project is

Operating system      : WINDOWS10

Front End      : CSS and HTML

Back End      : PHP

Coding      : HTML

## EXISTING SYSTEM

### Limited online presence

Many small pharmacies have a limited online presence, or they won't have a website. They rely on local advertising, a physical store, and word-of-mouth to attract customers.

### Inactive

Many pharmacies face challenges in reaching distant users due to their lack of an online presence. Establishing a robust online platform can bridge this gap, making healthcare products more accessible and expanding their reach.

## DISADVANTAGES OF EXISTING SYSTEM

### Less accuracy

Pharmacy's lack of an online presence can lead to inaccuracies in product availability, pricing, and promotions, causing potential misunderstandings.

### Lack of security

Pharmacy's digital platform lacks a robust presence, potentially exposing customer information to security risks.

### Browser compatibility

Pharmacy faces challenges with browser compatibility due to its lack of an online presence. To ensure a seamless experience for customers, the platform must be designed and tested to be compatible with popular browsers like Chrome, Firefox, Safari, and Edge.

## PROPOSED SYSTEM

### Establishing a Development Environment

To run PHP scripts locally, install a local server environment such as WAMP, MAMP, or XAMPP. Use a code editor like Visual Studio Code, Sublime Text, or Atom for writing code.

**HTML Structure**

Begin by utilizing HTML to create the website's basic framework. Give definitions to the lists, headings, paragraphs, and other structural components.

**CSS Structure**

To improve the website's visual appeal, style the HTML elements with CSS. For layout, colour scheme, font, and other visual effects, use CSS.

**ADVANTAGES OF PROPOSED SYSTEM**

**Easily utilized anytime**

A key component of a contemporary pharmacy website is the ability to be accessed from anywhere at any time, giving customers unmatched convenience.

**More Efficient**

The speed, responsiveness, and user experience of a pharmacy website should all be prioritized. This consists of an easy-to-use checkout process, a fast server architecture, effective search functionality, and a minimalist appearance.

**Information hub**

A website can act as a central source of information, offering thorough pharmaceutical knowledge, encouraging well-informed decision-making, and presenting articles about lifestyle and health trends.

**SYSTEM DESIGN AND MODULE DESCRIPTION**

**SYSTEM DESIGN**

System design is the process of defining the architecture, components, modules, interfaces, and data for a system to satisfy specified requirements.

**DATABASE DESIGN**

| NAME | DATA TYPE | CONSTRAINTS |
|------|-----------|-------------|
| USER NAME | int(11) | Primary key |
| PASSWORD | varchar(30) | Not null |

## INPUT DESIGN

The input design used to create this website are,

- Homepage

- Login

- Register

- Contacts

- About us

- Product

- Staff details

- Inventory Management

## OUTPUT DESIGN

A pharmacy store involves designing clear and organized prescription labels, receipts, and inventory reports to ensure accurate medication dispensing and financial transactions. It should prioritize readability, compliance with regulatory requirements, and user-friendly presentation for both staff and customers, enhancing efficiency and customer satisfaction. Appropriate software tools and considering accessibility needs further enhance the effectiveness of output design in a pharmacy setting.

## SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION

This process involves translating the system design into a functioning software product or solution. It typically includes tasks such as coding, testing, integration, and deployment. During implementation, developers write the actual code according to the specifications outlined in the design phase.

## METHODOLOGY

### HTML

HTML, which stands for Hyper Text Markup Language, is the standard markup language used to create and design web pages. It provides a way to structure content on the web, including text, images, links, forms, and other elements. HTML uses a system of tags to define the different parts of a web page. It defines the content and structure of web content. It is often assisted by technologies such as Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) and scripting languages such as JavaScript.

### CSS

CSS is the acronym of "Cascading Style Sheets". CSS is a computer language for laying out and structuring web pages (HTML or XML). CSS (Cascading Style Sheets) is used CSS (Cascading Style Sheets) is used to style and

layout webpages — for example, to alter the font, colour, size, and spacing of the content, split it into multiple columns, or add animations and other decorative features-- for example, to alter the font, colour, size, and spacing of the content, split it into multiple columns, or add animations and other decorative features.

## PHP

PHP is a server scripting language, and a powerful tool for making dynamic and interactive Web pages. PHP is a widely-used, free and efficient alternative to competitors such as Microsoft's ASP. PHP is an acronym for "PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor" PHP is a widely used, open source scripting language PHP scripts are executed on the server. PHP files can contain text, HTML, CSS, JavaScript, and PHP code. PHP code is executed on the server, and the result is returned to the browser as plain HTML. PHP files have extension"php".PHP runs on various platforms (Windows, Linux, Unix, Mac OS X, etc.) PHP is compatible with almost all servers used today (Apache, IIS, etc.).

## TESTING

## BLACK BOX TESTING

Black box testing is a software testing technique where the tester examines the functionality of an application without knowing its internal code structure, algorithms, or implementation details.

## WHITE BOX TESTING

White-box testing for pharmacy website involves examining the internal structure, design, and implementation of the website's code.

## UNIT TESTING

Unit testing involves testing individual components or units of code to ensure they function correctly in isolation, verifying that each unit performs as expected according to specifications.

## INTEGRATION TESTING

Integration tests are designed to test integrated software components to determine if they actually run as one program. Testing is event driven and is more concerned with the basic outcome of screens or fields.

## CONCLUSION

The creation of a pharmacy website is a crucial step towards enhancing the overall efficiency, accessibility, and customer experience in the pharmaceutical industry. By establishing an online presence, pharmacies can reach a wider audience, provide valuable information, and streamline various processes for both customers and staff. Leveraging the combined power of HTML, CSS, and PHP for website creation results in a dynamic and interactive online platform that seamlessly integrates form and function. HTML provides the structure and backbone of the website, defining the various elements and their relationships. CSS steps in to enhance the visual appeal, ensuring a consistent and aesthetically pleasing presentation across different devices and screen sizes.

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