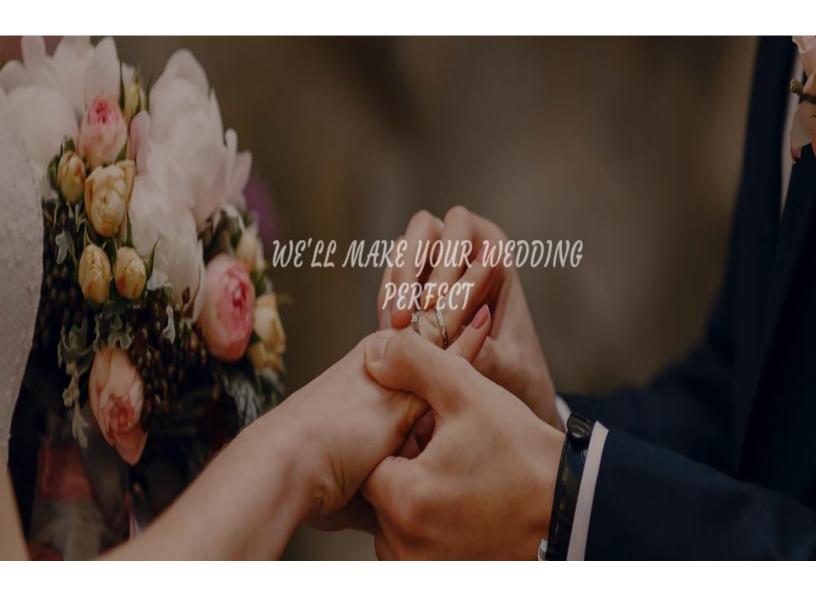
# Wedding Planner (WPHS)

Web programming class project, acadimec year 2024 /2025



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### ➤ Abstract

This report presents the development of the WPSH wedding planning website, designed to simplify the wedding planning process. The website features an easy-to-navigate interface with a responsive design and smooth transitions. It integrates various tools and technologies to create a user-friendly experience.

### **►** Introduction

The WPSH wedding planning project focuses on creating a website that simplifies the wedding planning process by offering a comprehensive and user-friendly platform. The system is designed to help users manage wedding events efficiently by tracking clients and their event records, displaying available wedding packages, and allowing for online bookings. The website provides essential tools and resources all in one place, making it easier for clients to plan their weddings.

The project includes both a client-side and an admin panel. Clients must register to access the services, where they can view wedding packages, browse wedding albums for inspiration, and select the best options for their needs. Each package includes detailed event information, including pricing. Clients can book their preferred packages directly through the website, making the planning process more convenient.

This report will discuss the various aspects of the WPSH project, including the tools and technologies used during development and the database design, which is crucial for managing the website's data effectively. Additionally, the report will cover the website's graphical user interface (GUI), explaining how each interface supports different stages of wedding planning. The design aims to offer an organized and visually appealing experience, making the wedding planning process more accessible and enjoyable for users.

# ➤ Project requirement

#### Detailed explanations of the SQL Requirements' tables:

#### calendar Table:

A calendar system's calendar table is used to record event information. It has fields like id, which is set to auto-increment and serves as a unique identifier for every calendar item. The event name is stored in the title field, and the start and end dates and times of the event are stored in the startdate and enddate fields in ISO 8601 format. The allDay field contains a string that indicates whether or not the event lasts the entire day (true or false).

#### events Table:

This table is used to handle particular events, such as weddings or other activities of a similar nature. It has a booking\_id field, which probably refers to a booking associated with an event, and an id field, which serves as the main key and has auto-increment capabilities. The event name is contained in the title field, while the location of the event is contained in the location field. When an event is created, the date\_created field is automatically updated with the current timestamp, and the color field holds a HEX color code for visual representation in a calendar or other visual aid. The event's start and finish times are recorded in the start and end fields; if the event has no set end time, end is nullable.

#### • Table tblaccounts:

This table holds the fundamental account data that system users can access. Each user account is uniquely identified by its user\_id, which is included as the primary key. The user's email address is kept in the user\_email field, which is probably used for login, and the hashed password is kept in the user\_password field. Access privileges or role inside the system are indicated by the access\_level field, which is defined as an enum with values '0', '1', and '2'.

#### "Details of accounts" Table:

The information contained in the tblaccounts table is expanded upon by the tblaccounts\_detail table, which offers more details for individual accounts. It has a user\_id column that refers to the tblaccounts table and an id field that serves as the primary key and auto-increment. The user's phone number (phone), city (city), last name (lastname), and first name (firstname) are stored in other fields. With the current timestamp as the default value, the datetime\_created column keeps track of when the account detail was added. Further fields that may be related to

events or services that are relevant to the user's account include description, location, cash advanced, expectation visitor, status, and date signed.

#### Gallery Table:

The purpose of the tblgallery table is to hold data pertaining to pictures or other media assets, most likely from weddings or other special occasions. The primary key is the id field, which is auto-incrementing. The associated booking or event is referred to in the booking\_id field. Details about the media item, such as its name, description, and file name, are stored in other fields like title, caption, and filename. The type and size parameters specify the media type (such as "image") and its byte count, while the alternate\_text field offers alternate text for accessibility. Related media or another entity may be mentioned in the relate\_id column.

#### Guest Table:

This table, tblguest, is used to maintain guest information for events, most notably weddings. The primary key with auto-increment is the id field; the booking\_id field refers to the associated booking or event. The guest's full name and a name variation for invites are stored in the fullname and guestname fields. In the address, state, and zipcode fields, the guest's contact details are stored, and their priority status is indicated by the priority field, which is defined as an enum ('A', 'B', 'C', 'D', 'E'). The relationship box indicates the guest's relationship to the couple or event organizer, while the out-of-town field indicates if the guest is from beyond the area. More guest details are provided via additional fields like city and tracks and gifts.

#### • tblorganizer Table:

This table contains data pertaining to event organizers. The primary key, organizer\_id, has auto-increment functionality. The organizer's complete name is kept in the fullname field, while their function or job title is kept in the designation field. The current timestamp is the default value in the datetime\_created column, which records the organizer's addition to the system

#### The purpose of the tblpostwedding table is:

to hold information regarding summary or post-wedding events. With auto-increment, the id field functions as the primary key. A thorough description of the event is provided in the description area, while the title field holds the post-wedding entry's title. The path to the event preview image, or a link to it, is stored in the preview image field. Additional fields that record

the location, state (published or draft), and different dates related to the post-wedding item are wedding date, wedding type, date created, and date published.

#### tblusers Table:

This table contains general user data, such as login credentials and personal information. The user's first and last names, gender, login information, email address, and job title are stored in fields like firstname, lastname, gender, username, password, email, and designation. The primary key with auto-increment is the id field. The user's address is stored in the address field, and their role or permissions inside the system are indicated by the access\_level field, which is defined as an enum ('0', '1', '2'). The path to the user's profile image is stored in the profile\_picture field, while the date\_created field logs the user account's creation date.

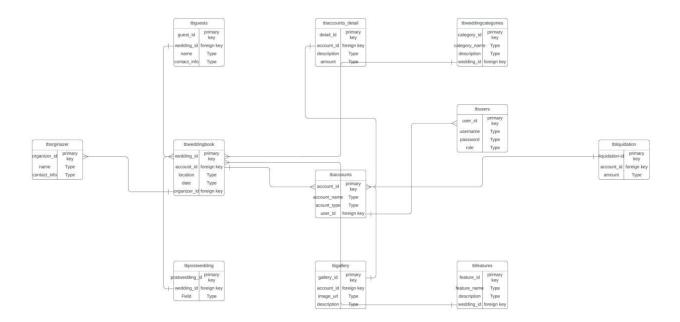
#### • tblweddingbook Table:

The tblweddingbook table is used to hold reservations or bookings for weddings. The primary key, booking\_id, has auto-increment functionality, while the user\_id column refers to the user who booked the reservation. The names of the bride and groom are stored in the bride and groom fields, respectively. The user\_email column contains the email address connected to the booking, and the wedding\_type field probably refers to a wedding category or type. The wedding date is entered in the wedding\_date box, and the organizer ID is the name of the person in charge of the event's organization.



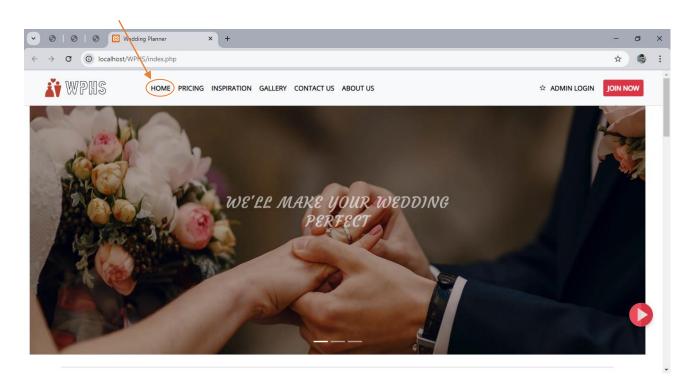
- 1. PhpStorm
- 2. XAMPP
- 3. phpMyAdmin

# ➤ Project database EER

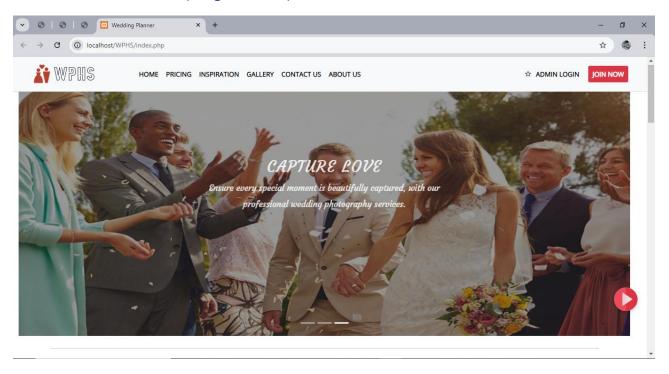


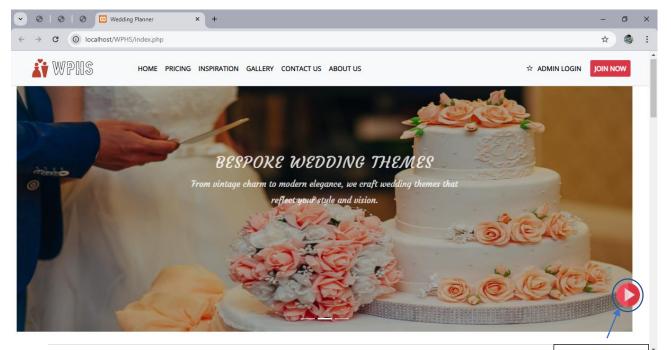
# > GUI

# 1. Home Page:



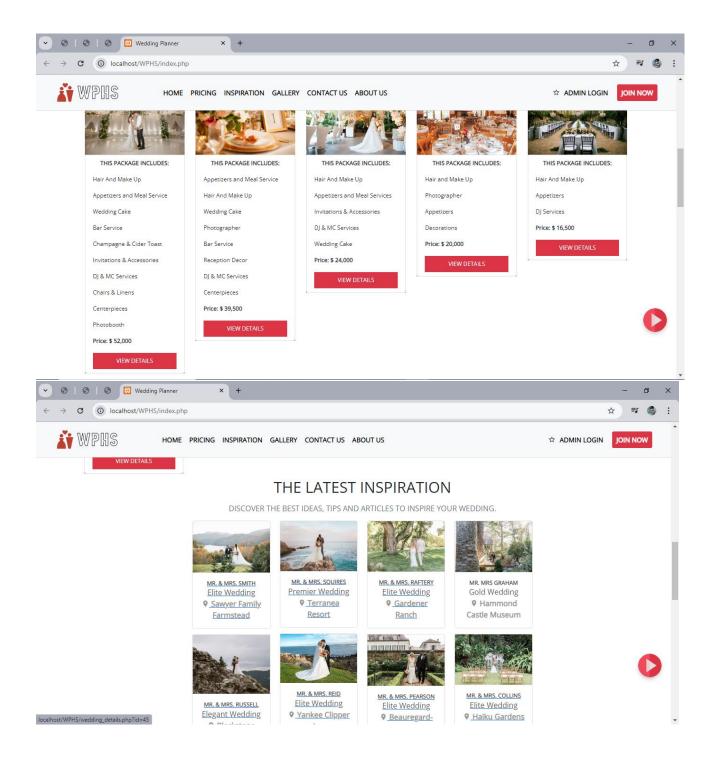
### there are some transitions(image and text):

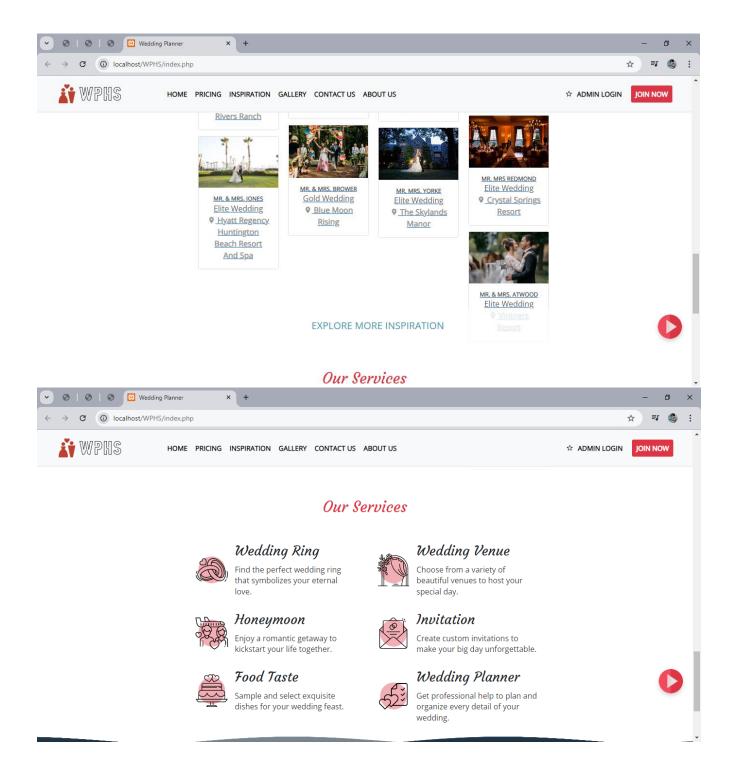


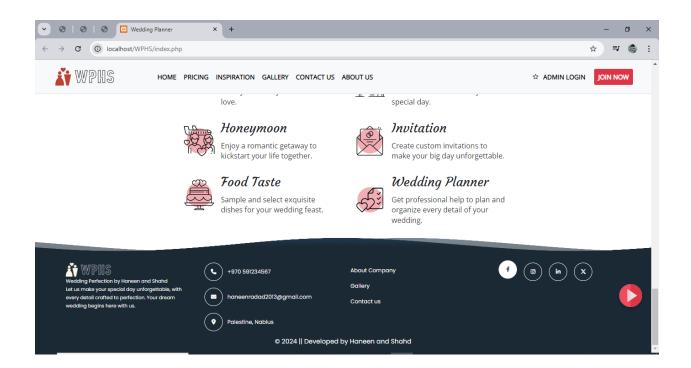


Nice music

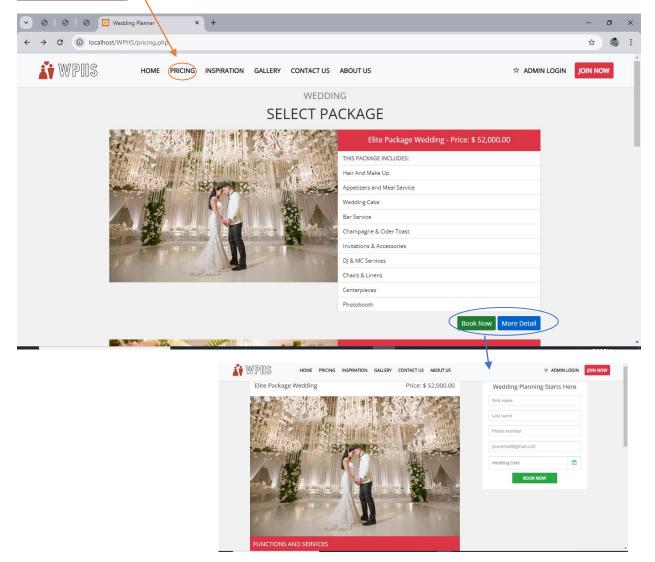
Play button



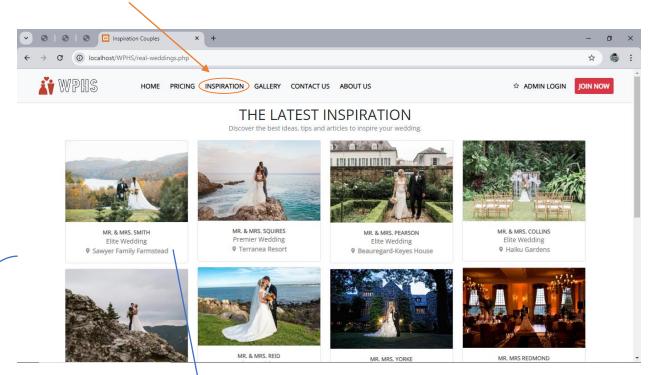




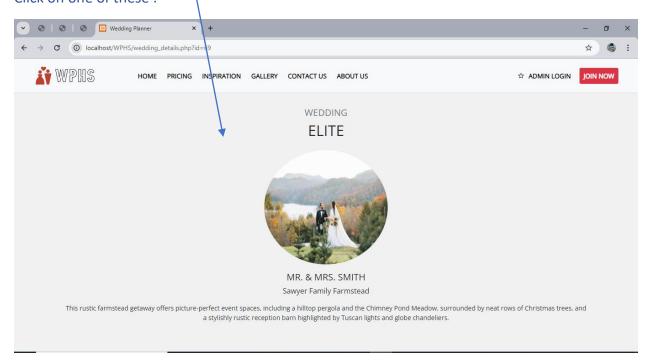
2. Pricing Page: (to select and enroll in one of the packages)



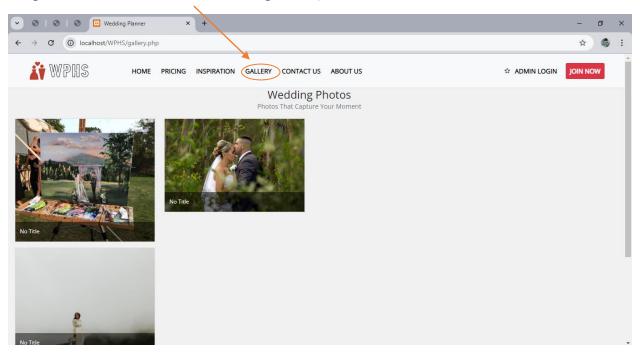
# 3.Inspiration Page: (offers users a variety of wedding ideas and visuals)



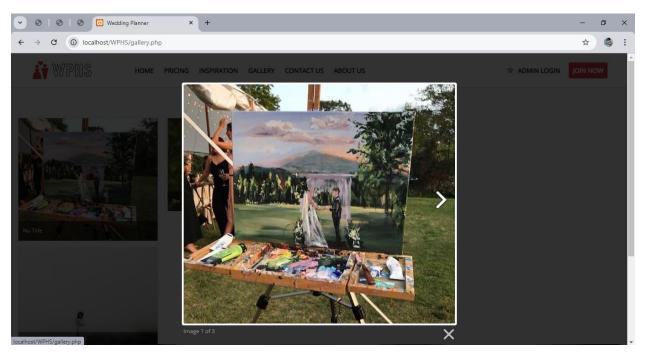
### Click on one of these:



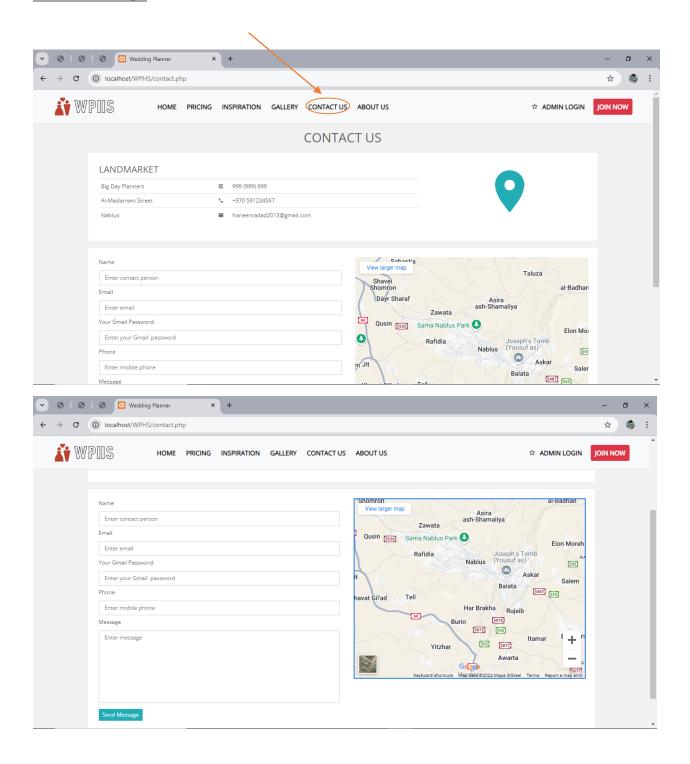
**4.Gallery Page**: (wedding photos and event highlights, allowing users to view and select images that resonate with their wedding vision.)



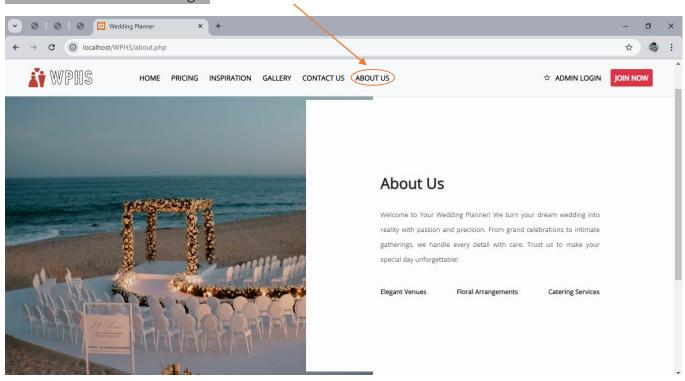
### After clicking on one of the photos:

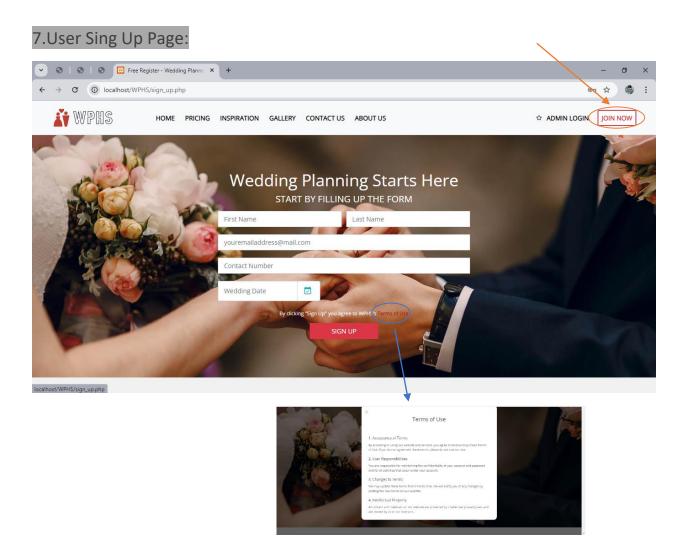


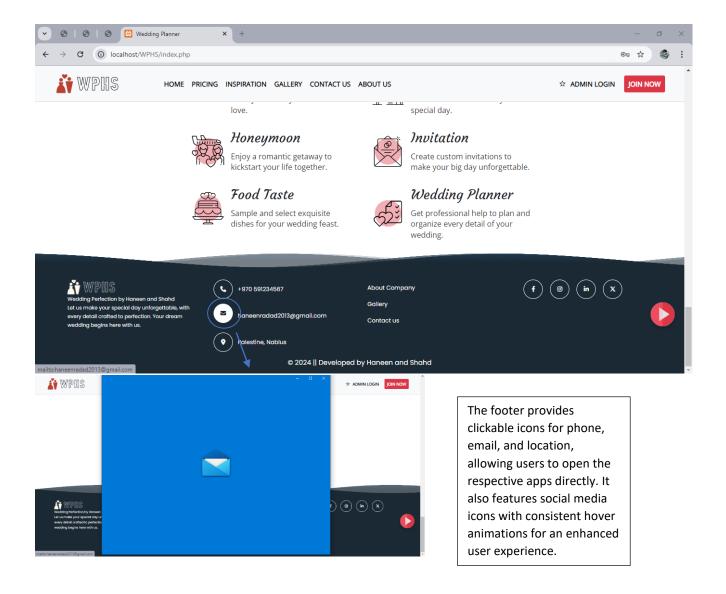
# 5.Contact Page: (provides users with the essential information and a form to reach out)



# 6. About the owner's Page:







In this section we're going to talk about the admin GUI in detail and its functionalities.

First of all, here is where the admin can sign in

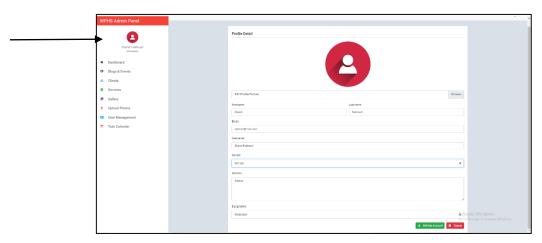


And now we will follow up with the rest of the functionalities:

1- Here we have the dashboard which shows us how many customers, bookings, photos and blogs are currently available in the database of our wedding planner.



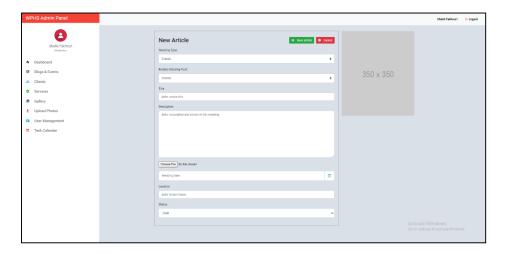
2- This is the page that appears right after clicking on the profile icon on the admins page, here the admin can edit their personal information.



3- This is the blogs and events section where you can edit, delete and search for events that have been booked in our wedding planner system.



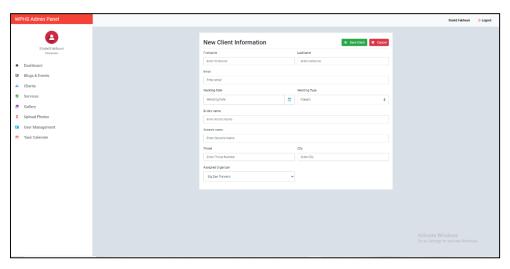
4- As you can see by clicking the upper button in the previous page shown in point 3 you can add a new blog or event (article) manually and fill up the fields with the corresponding correct information.



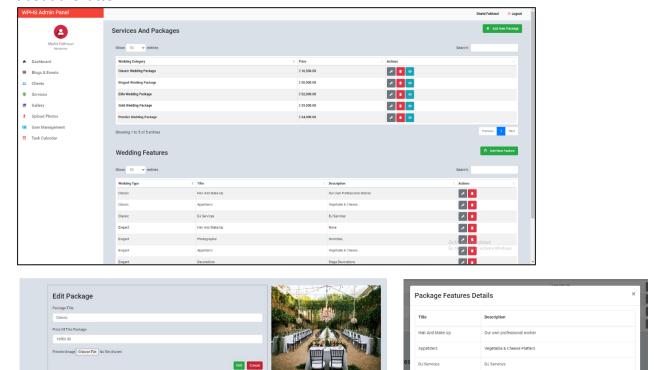
5- Here in the "Clients" section you can see the approved clients and the pending clients and review their information and make a decision on whether to approve them or not.



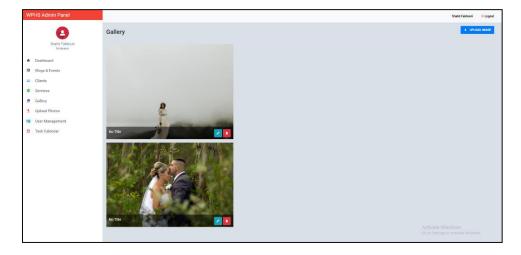
6- The admin can add a new client by pressing on the upper button in the previous screen and fill out their designated information.



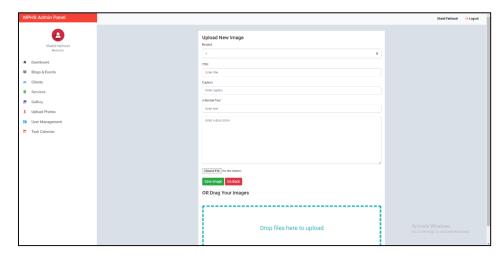
7- This is the services and packages section where you can edit, delete or view information about the latter.



8- This is the gallery where the admin can upload photos of previous weddings so that the customer can get a deeper look into our mission and vision and how we do things.



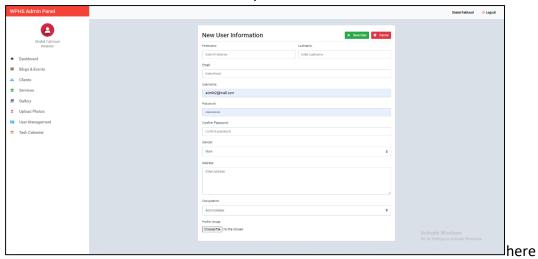
9- Here you can upload images to the gallery and add related information and description.



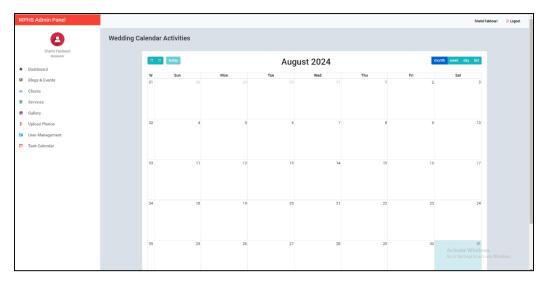
10-This is the user management section where you can see admins and delete them or edit their information as things suit you.



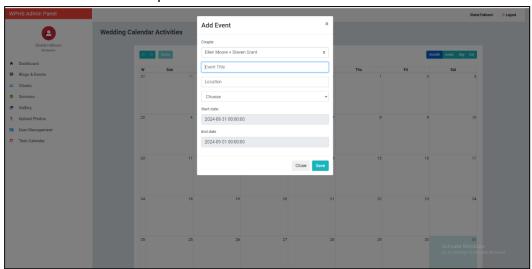
11- You can add a new admin manually



12- Here is the weddings calendar where everything is organized according to date.



You can choose the couple and add related info to the event.



# **Conclusion**

The WPSH wedding planning website makes wedding planning easier with its user-friendly design. By using PhpStorm, XAMPP, and phpMyAdmin, we created a system that helps manage events, track guests, and organize media efficiently.

This project showed our skills in web development, including database design and user interface creation. It was a great learning experience, highlighting our ability to work as a team and build a practical wedding planning tool.

# > References

- 1. Web slides by Dr. Sufyan Samara.
- 2. Stack Overflow
- 3. Pinterest
- 4. Freepik
- 5. Flaticon