WEDDING PLANNER WEBSITE

Mini Project Report

Submitted to

SRI PADMAVATI MAHILA VISVAVIDYALAYAM

In Practical fulfilment of the requirement for the

MASTER OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

III SEMESTER

By

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Under the guidance of

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Accredited by **NAAC with A+** Grade ISO 9001 : 2015 Certified

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

SRI PADMAVATI MAHILA VISVAVIDYALAYAM (Women's University)

Tirupati-517502(A.P), Andhra Pradesh

September,2024

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CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the project work entitled "**WEDDING PLANNER WEBSITE"** is a bonafide record of work carried by **JANA CHANDRA NAGA JYOTHI (2022MCA16035).**

In the Department of Computer Science, **SRI PADMAVATI MAHILA VISVAVIDYALAYAM**, Tirupati in partial fulfilment of the requirements of III Semester of **MASTER OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS**. The content of the Project Report has not been submitted to any other University for the award of any degree.

GUIDE *Head of the Department*

DECLARATION

We hereby declare that MCA **III** Semester minor project entitled **"WEDDING PLANNER"** was done at the **Department of Computer Science**, **Sri Padmavati Mahila Visvavidyalayam**, Tirupati in the year 2023-2024 under the guidance of **prof. M.USHA RANI** in partial fulfilment of requirements of MCA **III** Semester.

We also declare that this project is our original contribution of the best of my knowledge and belief. We further declare that this work has not been submitted either in full or part for the award of any other degree of this or any other university.

Signature of the Students

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We are greatly indebted to our guide **Prof. M.USHA RANI** for taking keen interest on myproject work and providing valuable suggestions in all the possible areas of improvement.

We express our sincere thanks to the teaching staff of the Department of Computer Science for extending support and encouragement to me in all the stages of the project work.

We gratefully acknowledge and express my gratitude to the non-teaching staff of the Computer Science Department who supported us in preparing the project report.

Signature of the Students

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ABSTRACT

Step into a world where dreams become reality and love stories unfold seamlessly. At Godavari wedding Planner, we specialize in crafting unforgettable moments tailored to your unique love story. Our website serves as your gateway to a plethora of wedding planning services designed to alleviate the stress and elevate the joy of your special day. From intimate ceremonies to grand celebrations, our team of experienced professionals is dedicated to bringing your vision to life. Navigate through our user-friendly interface to explore personalized wedding packages, stunning venues, and an array of curated services. Whether you envision a rustic countryside affair, a chic urban soiree, or a destination wedding in a far-flung locale, we are here to transform your dreams into a breathtaking reality.

1.INTRODUTION

1.1. ORGANIZATION PROFILE

An initiative of **SmartBridge** in collaboration with **APSCHE** to Build a Job-Ready Talent Pool via Project-Based Learning.

Smartinternz initiative, in collaboration with APSCHE aims to build a job-ready talent pool in the various demanding technologies.

This is a 4 months virtual internship, an experiential learning program designed to make the students employable. This program helps students build their profile aligned to a job role through hands-on project-based learning under the guidance of industry mentors. It helps students acquire technical and professional competencies while working on real-world challenges and creating innovative solutions. The program encourages students to think critically and creatively, and it is designed to provide industry-level training at the college level.

1.2. UNIVERSITY PROFILE

Sri Padmavati Mahila Visvavidyalayam (university for women) was founded in the year 1983 by N.T. Rama Rao, the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh, with the fervent desire to train women students as better builders of nation and to include skills of leadership in all aspects of life. The University was established under the Sri Padmavati Mahila Visvavidyalayam Act of 1983, which has come in to force on 14th of April 1983, it was started with ten faculties and 300 students and 20 staff members. In pursuance of objectives of university is awarded "A+ Grade" by NAAC.

The campus of Sri Padmavati Mahila Visvavidyalayam is spread out in lush green area of 138.43 acres. The university is situated as a distance of 3 kilometres from railway and bus stations of Tirupati. The campus has the necessary buildings to run its academic programs and administrative machinery. There are separate Buildings for humanities and science, university's Administration, Central Library, University Auditorium, Sericulture complex and school of Pharmaceutical Sciences and also an independent building for Computer Science, Computer Centre and examination hall.

2.PROBLEM DEFINITION

2.1.Aim

To provide couples with a platform to plan, organize, and manage various aspects of their wedding, such as budgeting, guest lists, vendor selection, and timelines. To streamline the planning process, reduce stress, and ensure a memorable and successful wedding day.

2.2 Problem Definition

The problem we aim to address is the overwhelming and stressful nature of wedding planning for couples. Many couples struggle with organizing various aspects of their wedding, such as budgeting, vendor selection, guest management, and timeline coordination. This leads to increased stress, confusion, and potential overspending. Our goal is to create a user-friendly wedding planner website that streamlines the planning process, reduces stress, and ensures a smooth and memorable wedding day experience for couples.

2.2.1. Existing System

The existing system for wedding planning typically involves traditional methods such as manual research, spreadsheets, and word-of-mouth recommendations. Couples may also use wedding planning books, hire professional coordinators, or rely on online resources and DIY projects. Bridal expos provide opportunities to meet vendors. While these methods offer valuable guidance, a wedding planner website can streamline the process by centralizing resources, offering tools for budget management, vendor selection, and providing inspiration and organization, ultimately enhancing the planning experience for couples.

Disadvantages of Existing System

1. Limited options and Information.
2. Manual and Time-Consuming processes.

2.2.2. Proposed System

The proposed wedding planner website offers a centralized platform with comprehensive features to streamline the planning process for couples. It includes a detailed vendor database for easy comparison, interactive planning tools for managing guest lists, budgets, and timelines, as well as curated inspiration and advice sections. The website facilitates seamless communication and collaboration between couples and vendors through built-in messaging systems and virtual consultation options. With mobile accessibility, couples can plan their dream wedding anytime, anywhere. Overall, the proposed system aims to simplify wedding planning, saving time and reducing stress for couples as they prepare for their special day.

Advantages of Proposed System

1. Efficiency: Streamlines planning process, saving time and effort.
2. Convenience: Provides centralized platform for all planning needs.
3. Access to Resources: Offers comprehensive vendor database and inspiration sections.
4. Informed Decisions: Enables couples to explore options and make informed choices.
5. Communication: Facilitates seamless communication and collaboration with vendors.

2.3. Objectives

1. Efficiency: Streamlines planning process, saving time and effort.
2. Convenience: Centralizes resources for easy access and management.
3. Comprehensive: Offers a wide range of vendors and inspiration.
4. Informed Decisions: Helps couples make informed decisions with detailed vendor profiles and curated content.
5. Communication: Facilitates seamless communication and collaboration between couples and vendors.
6. Flexibility: Mobile-responsive design allows planning anytime, anywhere.
7. Reduced Stress: Provides tools and support to reduce stress and enhance the planning experience.
8. Personalization: Enables couples to personalize their wedding plans according to their preferences and style.

3.SYSTEM ANALYSIS

3.1. System Requirement Specifications

The Software Requirements Specification (SRS) for the wedding planner website outlines the functional and non-functional requirements of the proposed system. It includes features such as user management, vendor directories, planning tools, communication features, and content management. Non-functional requirements cover aspects like performance, usability, security, scalability, and reliability. The document also specifies external interfaces, constraints, assumptions, and dependencies. Overall, the SRS serves as a comprehensive guide for the development team to ensure the system meets user needs and expectations.

3.2. System Requirements:

3.2.1. Hardware Requirements

- System : Intel Core i5
- Hard Disk : 1TB.
- Monitor : 15'' LED
- Input Devices : Keyboard, Mouse
- RAM : 8GB.

3.2.2. Software Requirements

- Operating System : Windows 10.
- Coding Languages : HTML, JavaScript.
- Tool : WordPress, XAMPP.
- Database : MySQL

3.3.Feasability Study:

The feasibility of the project is analysed in this phase and business proposal is put forth with a very general plan for the project and some cost

estimates. During system analysis the feasibility study of the proposed system is to be carried out. This is to ensure that the proposed system is not a burden to the company. For feasibility analysis, some understanding of the major requirements for the system is essential.

Three key considerations involved in the feasibility analysis are,

- ❖ OPERATIONAL FEASABILITY
- ❖ TECHNICAL FEASABILITY
- ❖ ECONOMICAL FEASABILITY

3.3.1. OPERATIONAL FEASABILITY

The aspect of study is to check the level of acceptance of the system by the user. This includes the process of training the user to use the system efficiently. The user must not feel threatened by the system, instead must accept it as a necessity. The level of acceptance by the users solely depends on the methods that are employed to educate the user about the system and to make him familiar with it. His level of confidence must be raised so that he is also able to make some constructive criticism, which is welcomed, as he is the final user of the system.

3.3.2. TECHNICAL FEASABILITY

This study is carried out to check the technical feasibility, that is, the technical requirements of the system. Any system developed must not have a high demand on the available technical resources. This will lead to high demands on the available technical resources. This will lead to high demands being placed on the client. The developed system must have a modest requirement, as only minimal or null changes are required for implementing this system.

3.3.3. ECONOMICAL FEASABILITY

This study is carried out to check the economic impact that the system will have on the organization. The amount of fund that the company can pour into the research and development of the system is limited. The expenditures must be justified. Thus, the developed system as well within the budget and this was achieved because most of the technologies used are freely available. Only the customized products had to be purchased.

3.4. MODELING APPROACHES:

3.4.1. UML DIAGRAMS

UML stands for Unified Modelling Language. UML is a standardized general-purpose modelling language in the field of object-oriented software engineering. The standard is managed, and was created by, the Object Management Group.

The goal is for UML to become a common language for creating models of object-oriented computer software. In its current form UML is comprised of two major components: a Meta-model and a notation. In the future, some form of method or process may also be added to; or associated with, UML.

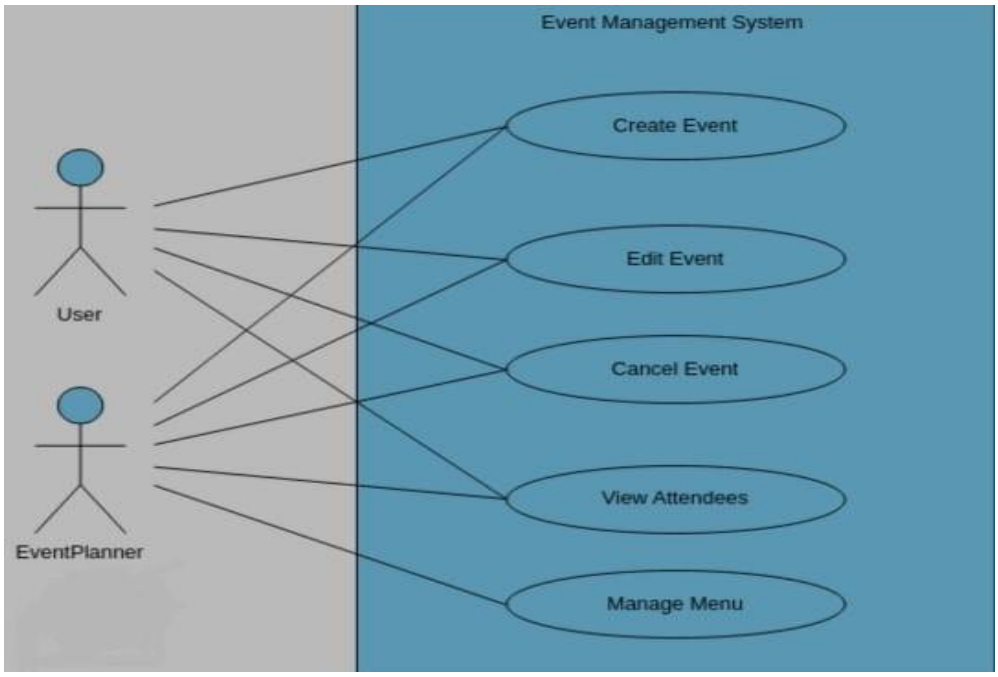
The Unified Modelling Language is a standard language for specifying, Visualization, Constructing and documenting the artifacts of software system, as well as for business modelling and other non-software systems.

The UML represents a collection of best engineering practices that have proven successful in the modelling of large and complex systems.

The UML is a very important part of developing objects-oriented software and the software development process. The UML uses mostly graphical notations to express the design of software projects.

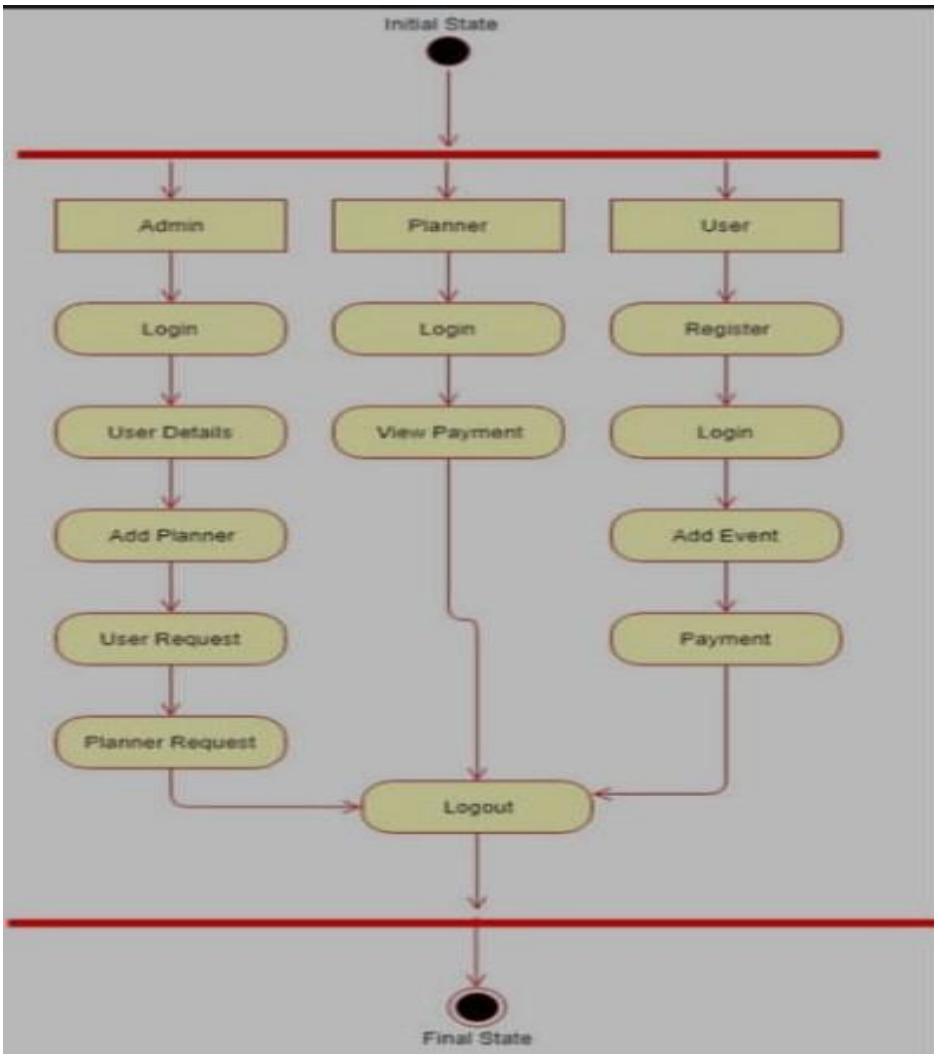
3.4.1.1 USECASE DIAGRAM

A use case diagram in the Unified Modelling Language (UML) is a type of behavioural diagram defined by and created from a Use-case analysis. Its purpose is to present a graphical overview of the functionality provided by a system in terms of actors, their goals (represented as use cases), and any dependencies between those use cases. The main purpose of a use case diagram is to show what system functions are performed for which actor. Roles of the actors in the system can be depicted.



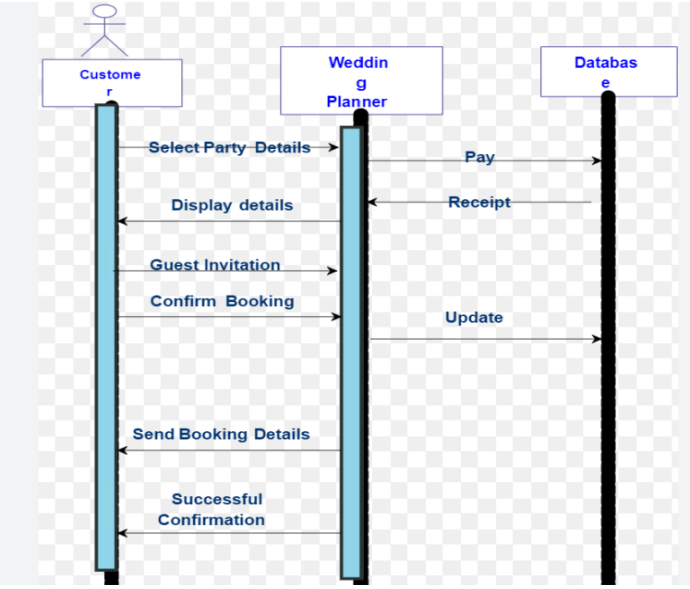
3.4.1.2 STATE DIAGRAM

The state diagram illustrates the various states and transitions of an object or system within a pocket novel website. It outlines the lifecycle of different components such as user sessions, novel reading progress, and interaction states like commenting or rating. By visually depicting the possible states and transitions, the diagram offers a clear understanding of the website's behaviour and functionality from a dynamic perspective.



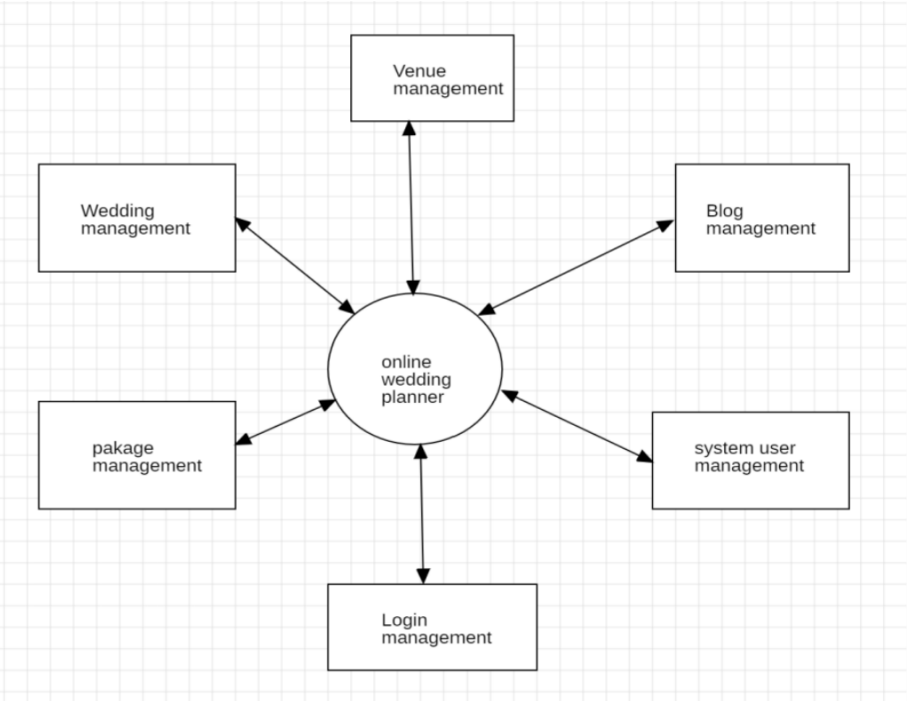
3.4.1.3. SEQUENCE DIAGRAM

A sequence diagram for the wedding planner website depicts the interactions between various components or actors in a chronological sequence. It illustrates how messages are exchanged between objects over time to achieve a specific functionality. For example, a sequence diagram might show the process of a user registering on the website, including steps such as entering personal information, submitting the form, and receiving a confirmation message. Each step is represented as a sequential event, with arrows indicating the flow of messages between objects. These diagrams provide a visual representation of the system's behaviour and help in understanding the sequence of actions required to accomplish a task.



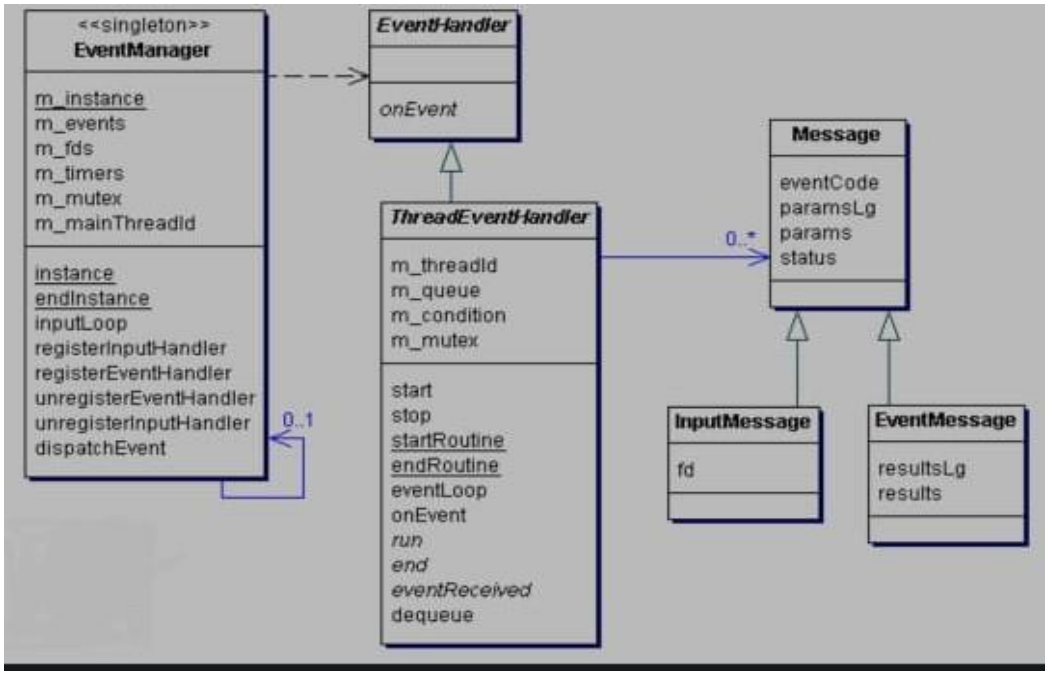
3.4.2. DATA FLOW DIAGRAM

A data flow diagram (DFD) for the wedding planner website illustrates the flow of data within the system, showing how information moves between different processes, data stores, and external entities. It provides a high-level overview of the system's functionality and data interactions. For example, a DFD might depict how user input from the registration form flows into the system, gets processed to create a user profile, and is stored in a database. Arrows represent the flow of data, while rectangles represent processes, ovals represent external entities, and rectangles with double lines represent data stores.



3.4.3. Class Diagram

A class diagram is a visual representation of the structure and relationships of classes in a system, showing their attributes, methods, and connections with other classes.

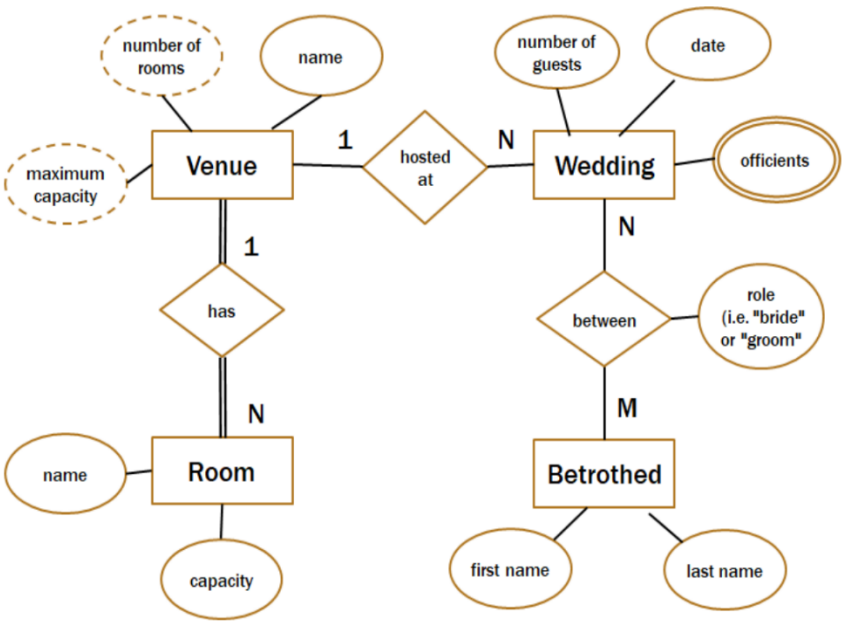


3.4.4. Data Models

The data model for a pocket novel website organizes information into entities like users, novels, chapters, comments, favourites, ratings, and tags, enabling efficient storage and retrieval of data. Users can register, browse, and interact with novels by reading chapters, leaving comments, marking favourites, and rating content. Novels are categorized by genre and themes using tags, facilitating easy navigation and discovery for users. This structured approach ensures a seamless and engaging experience for both readers and authors on the platform.

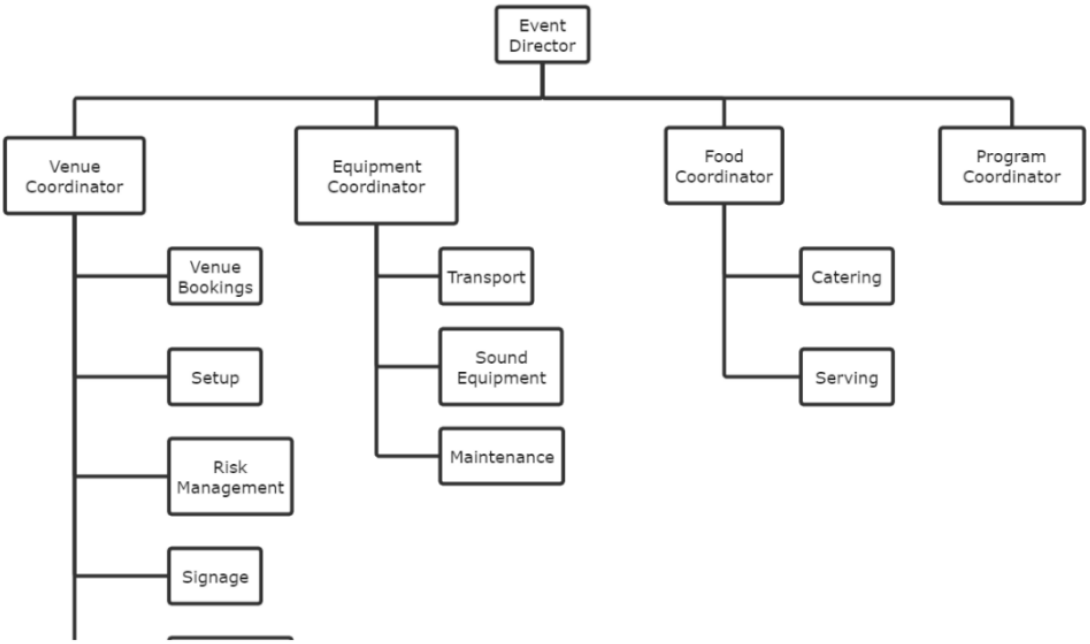
3.4.4.1. ER-Diagrams

The ER diagram depicts the relationships between entities in a pocket novel website, including users, novels, chapters, comments, favourites, ratings, and tags. It visually represents how these entities are connected and interact with each other, providing a concise overview of the website's data model and its underlying structure.



3.4.4.2 HIPO chart:

HIPO chart, which stands for Hierarchy plus Input-Process-Output, is a type of structured diagram used in systems analysis and software engineering to represent the structure and functionality of a system or process. It combines elements of hierarchy charts and IPO (Input-Process-Output) charts into a single diagram.



4.SYSTEM DESIGN

The **system design** for the wedding planner website focuses on creating an intuitive, user-friendly interface with robust backend architecture to efficiently manage wedding planning tasks and facilitate seamless communication between users and vendors.

4.1 DESIGN PRINCIPLE :

Design principles for a wedding planner website should prioritize user experience, accessibility, and aesthetic appeal. Here's a short description of some key design principles:

1.simplicity: Keep the design clean and uncluttered to avoid overwhelming users.

2.Consistency: Maintain consistency in design elements such as colour schemes, topography and layout throughout the website.

3.User-Centricity: Design with the user's needs and preferences in mind.

4.2.Database Design:

Designing a database for a wedding planner website involves structuring the data in a way that supports the website's functionality and efficiently manages information related to users, vendors, events, and other relevant entities.

4.2.1. Normalization:

Normalization is the process of organizing the columns (attributes) and tables (relations) of a relational database to minimize redundancy and dependency.

4.2.2 Database Tables:

1. User's Table:

This table appears to be in a normalized form with no apparent redundancy. Each attribute (Name, select month, select date, email id) is atomic and uniquely identifies a user.

4.3. Modularization:

Modularization involves breaking down the project into smaller, manageable modules or components, each responsible for specific functionality or feature. For a wedding planner website, modularization can enhance maintainability, scalability, and collaboration among developers. Here's how you can modularize the website:

4.3.1 Module Description:

1. User Authentication Module:

a. Responsible for handling user registration, login, and authentication processes.

b. Includes pages for user registration, login, password.

2 . Dashboard Module:

a. personalized dashboards for users after login.

b. Includes modules for managing events ,booking, managing events

3.Booking Module:

a. Enable users to book services from vendors for their events.

b. including features for browsing available services , making booking, and managing bookings

4.Messaging Module:

a. Facilitates communication between users, vendors, and planners.

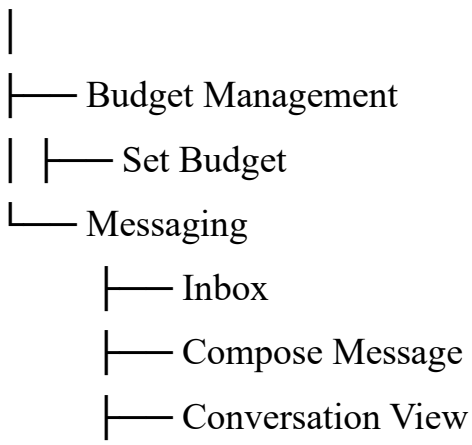
b. Includes features for sending and receiving messages, managing conversations.

4.3.2 Hierarchical Chart :

This hierarchical chart illustrates the main sections and functionalities of the wedding planner website, organized in a hierarchical structure. Each section represents a module or component within the website, and sub-sections detail specific features or pages within each module. This chart provides a clear overview of the website's structure and helps in understanding the relationships between different components.

Wedding Planner Website

```
│
├── Home Page
│   ├── Introduction
│   ├── Gallery
│
├── User Authentication
│   ├── Register
│   ├── Login  │
├── Dashboard
│   ├── Event Management
│   ├── Vendor Management
│   ├── Booking Management
│   ├── Budget Management
│   ├── Messaging
│
├── Event Management
│   ├── View Events
├── Booking Management
│   ├── Browse Services
│   ├── Make Booking
```


Budget Management
Set Budget
Messaging
Inbox
Compose Message
Conversation View

5.SYSTEM TESTING

5.1. Testing schemes:

The purpose of testing is to discover errors. Testing is the process of trying to discover every conceivable fault or weakness in a work product. It provides a way to check the functionality of components, sub-assemblies, assemblies and/or a finished product It is the process of exercising software with the intent of ensuring that the Software system meets its requirements and user expectations and does not fail in an unacceptable manner. There are various types of test. Each test type addresses a specific testing requirement.

5.1.1. Unit testing: Unit testing involves the design of test cases that validate that the internal program logic is functioning properly, and that program inputs produce valid outputs. All decision branches and internal code flow should be validated. It is the testing of individual software units of the application .it is done after the completion of an individual unit before integration. This is a structural testing, that relies on knowledge of its construction and is invasive. Unit tests perform basic tests at component level and test a specific business process, application, and/or system configuration. Unit tests ensure that each unique path of a business process performs accurately to the documented specifications and contains clearly defined inputs and expected results.

5.1.2. 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. Integration tests demonstrate that although the components were individually satisfaction, as shown by successfully unit testing, the combination of components is correct and consistent. Integration testing is specifically aimed at exposing the problems that arise from the combination of components.

5.1.3. Functional Testing:

Functional tests provide systematic demonstrations that functions tested are available as specified by the business and technical requirements, system documentation, and user manuals. Functional testing is centred on the following items:

Valid Input : identified classes of valid input must be accepted.
Invalid Input : identified classes of invalid input must be rejected.
Functions : identified functions must be exercised.

Output : identified classes of application outputs must be exercised.

Systems/Procedures : interfacing systems or procedures must be invoked.

Organization and preparation of functional tests is focused on requirements, key functions, or special test cases. In addition, systematic coverage pertaining to identify Business process flows; data fields, predefined processes, and successive processes must be considered for testing. Before functional testing is complete, additional tests are identified and the effective value of current tests is determine.

5.1.4. System Testing

System testing ensures that the entire integrated software system meets requirements. It tests a configuration to ensure known and predictable results. An example of system testing is the configuration-oriented system integration test. System testing is based on process descriptions and flows, emphasizing pre-driven process links and integration points.

5.1.5. Black Box Testing

Black Box Testing is testing the software without any knowledge of the inner workings, structure or language of the module being tested. Black box tests,

as most other kinds of tests, must be written from a definitive source document, such as specification or requirements document, such as specification or requirements document. It is a testing in which the software under test is treated, as a black box .you cannot “see” into it. The test provides inputs and responds to outputs without considering how the software works.

5.1.6. White Box Testing

White Box Testing is a testing in which in which the software tester has knowledge of the inner workings, structure and language of the software, or at least its purpose. It is purpose. It is used to test areas that cannot be reached from a black box level.

5.2 Test Cases:

Unit Testing

Unit testing is usually conducted as part of a combined code and unit test phase of the software lifecycle, although it is not uncommon for coding and unit testing to be conducted as two distinct phases.

Test Strategy and approach:

Field testing will be performed manually and functional tests will be written in detail

Test Objectives:

• All field entries must work properly.

• Pages must be activated from the identified link.

• The entry screen, messages and responses must not be delayed.

Features To be tested:

• Verify that the entries are of the correct format .

• No duplicate entries should be allowed.

• All links should take the user to the correct page.

Integration Testing:

Software integration testing is the incremental integration testing of two or more integrated software components on a single platform to produce failures caused by interface defects. The task of the integration test is to check that components or software applications, e.g. components in a software system or – one step up – software applications at the company level – interact without error.

Test Results: All the test cases mentioned above passed successfully. No defects encountered.

Acceptance Testing:

User Acceptance Testing is a critical phase of any project and requires significant participation by the end user. It also ensures that the system meets the functional requirements.

Test Results: All the test cases mentioned above passed successfully. No defects encountered.

6.IMPLEMENTATION

Implementing a wedding planner website involves several steps, including designing the user interface, developing the backend functionality, and integrating various features. Here's a simplified implementation plan for a wedding planner website:

1.Planning and Requirements Gathering:

• Define the objectives and target audience of the website.

• Gather requirements from stakeholders to determine the features and functionalities needed.

2.Designing the User Interface:

• Create wireframes and mockups to visualize the layout and structure of the website.

• Design a user-friendly interface with a focus on aesthetics and usability.

• Ensure responsiveness for different devices and screen sizes.

3.Frontend Development:

• Implement the frontend of the website using HTML, CSS, and JavaScript (or a frontend framework like React, Angular, or Vue.js).

• Develop interactive components such as forms, sliders, and galleries.

• Integrate design elements and ensure consistency across pages.

4.Implement key factors:

• Vendor Directory: Create a searchable directory of wedding vendors (e.g., photographers, florists, venues) with detailed profiles and contact information.

• Budget Calculator: Develop a tool that helps couples estimate their wedding budget based on various factors (e.g., number of guests, venue cost, catering).

• Blog or Inspiration Gallery: Share wedding planning tips, trends, and real wedding stories to inspire couples.

7.CONCLUSION

7.1 Performance of proposed system:

1.Page Load Time: This refers to how quickly each page of the website loads when a user requests it. Faster load times lead to better user experience and can positively impact search engine rankings.

2.Scalability: The system should be able to handle increasing levels of traffic and data as the website grows. This includes both frontend and backend scalability to accommodate more users, vendors, and wedding-related data.

3.Security: The security of user data, payment information (if applicable), and the overall website infrastructure is crucial. The system should implement robust security measures to prevent unauthorized access, data breaches, and other cyber threats.

4.Reliability: Users should be able to access the website reliably without encountering frequent downtime or errors. The system should be designed with redundancy and failover mechanisms to minimize service disruptions.

5.User Experience: The website should provide a smooth and intuitive user experience, with easy navigation, clear calls-to-action, and minimal friction during the wedding planning process.

6.Search Engine Optimization: The website's performance in search engine rankings can also be considered a measure of its effectiveness. Optimizing the website's structure, content, and performance can improve its visibility and attract more organic traffic.

7.2 Limitations :

1.Dependecy on internet connectivity: Users need a stable internet connection to access and use the website's features. Lack of internet access or

poor connectivity may hinder users' ability to plan their weddings effectively.

2.Security concerns:

Wedding planner website collect and store sensitive information, such as personal details, contact information, and sometimes payment details. Ensuring the security of this data is crucial to prevent unauthorized access, data breaches, or identity theft.

3.Trust and Reliability: While wedding planner website offer tools and templates to help couples plan their weddings, they may lack the flexibility for extensive customization. Some couples may have unique preferences or requirements that cannot be accommodated by the website's predefined features.

7.2 Future Enhancements:

1.Virtual Wedding Planning Tools: Integrate virtual planning tools such as 3D venue tours, virtual reality (VR) wedding dress fittings, and augmented reality (AR) table layout planners to enhance the planning experience.

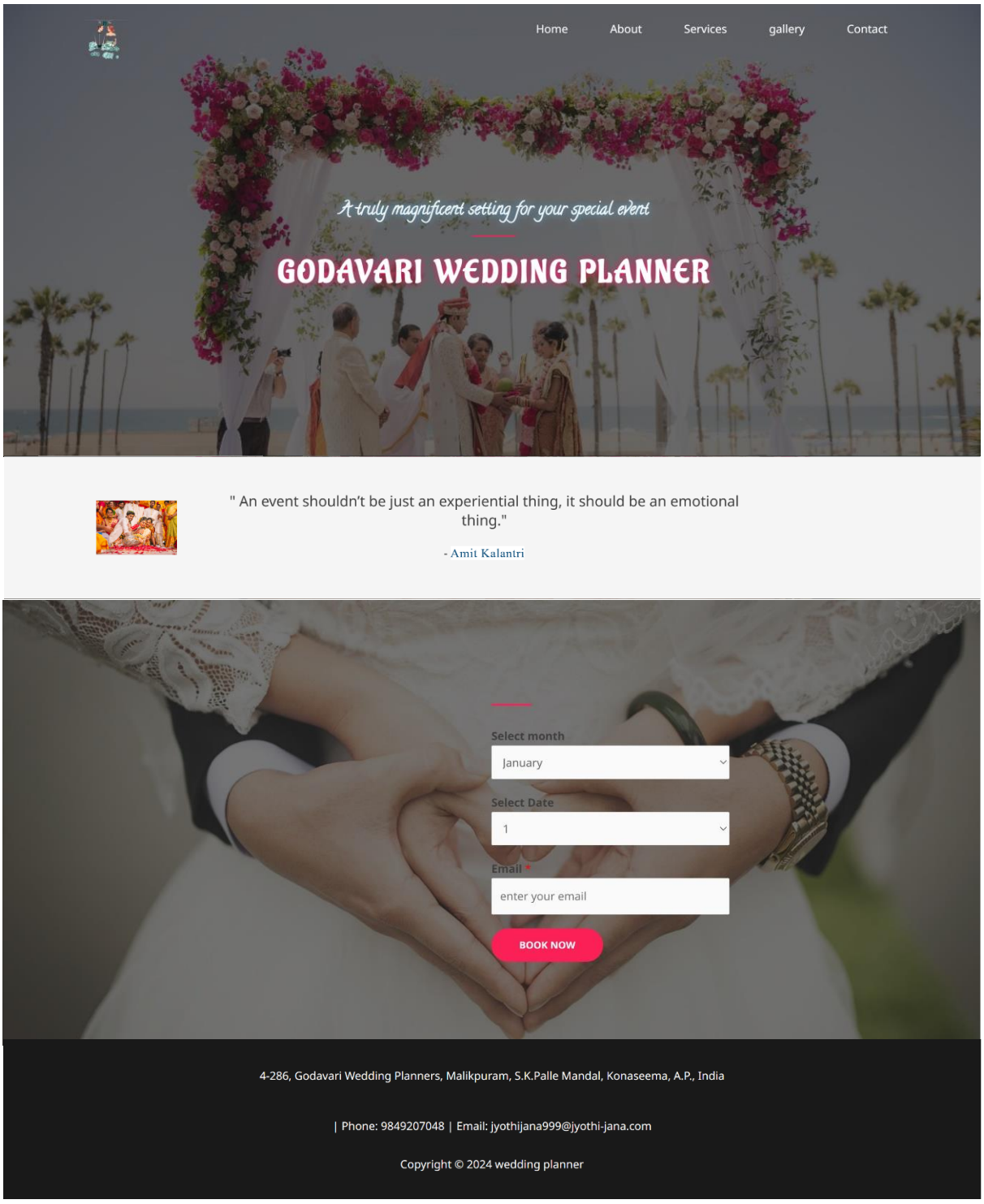
2.Vendore Reviews and Ratings: Introduce a rating and review system for vendors, allowing couples to share feedback and experiences, helping others make informed decisions when selecting vendors.

3.Multi-Language Development: Expand the website's reach by offering support for multiple languages, catering to users from diverse cultural backgrounds and geographical locations.

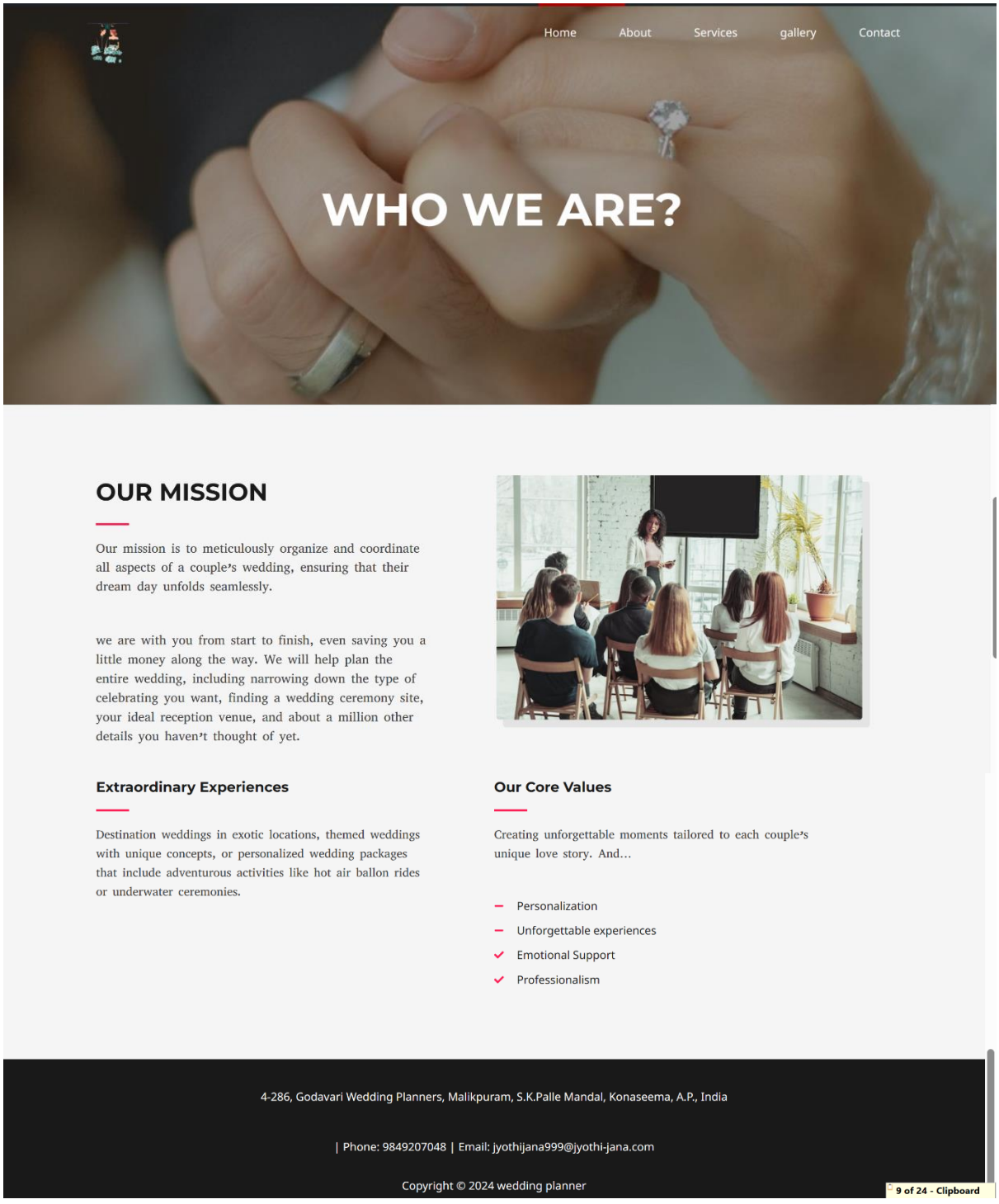
APPENDICES

APPENDIX A: Screens

Screen Shots: Home Page



About Page:


Home
About
Services
gallery
Contact
WHO WE ARE?
OUR MISSION
Our mission is to meticulously organize and coordinate all aspects of a couple's wedding, ensuring that their dream day unfolds seamlessly.
we are with you from start to finish, even saving you a little money along the way. We will help plan the entire wedding, including narrowing down the type of celebrating you want, finding a wedding ceremony site, your ideal reception venue, and about a million other details you haven't thought of yet.
Extraordinary Experiences
Destination weddings in exotic locations, themed weddings with unique concepts, or personalized wedding packages that include adventurous activities like hot air ballon rides or underwater ceremonies.
Our Core Values
Creating unforgettable moments tailored to each couple's unique love story. And…
Personalization
Unforgettable experiences
Emotional Support
Professionalism
4-286, Godavari Wedding Planners, Malikpuram, S.K.Palle Mandal, Konaseema, A.P., India
| Phone: 9849207048 | Email: jyothijana999@jyothi-jana.com
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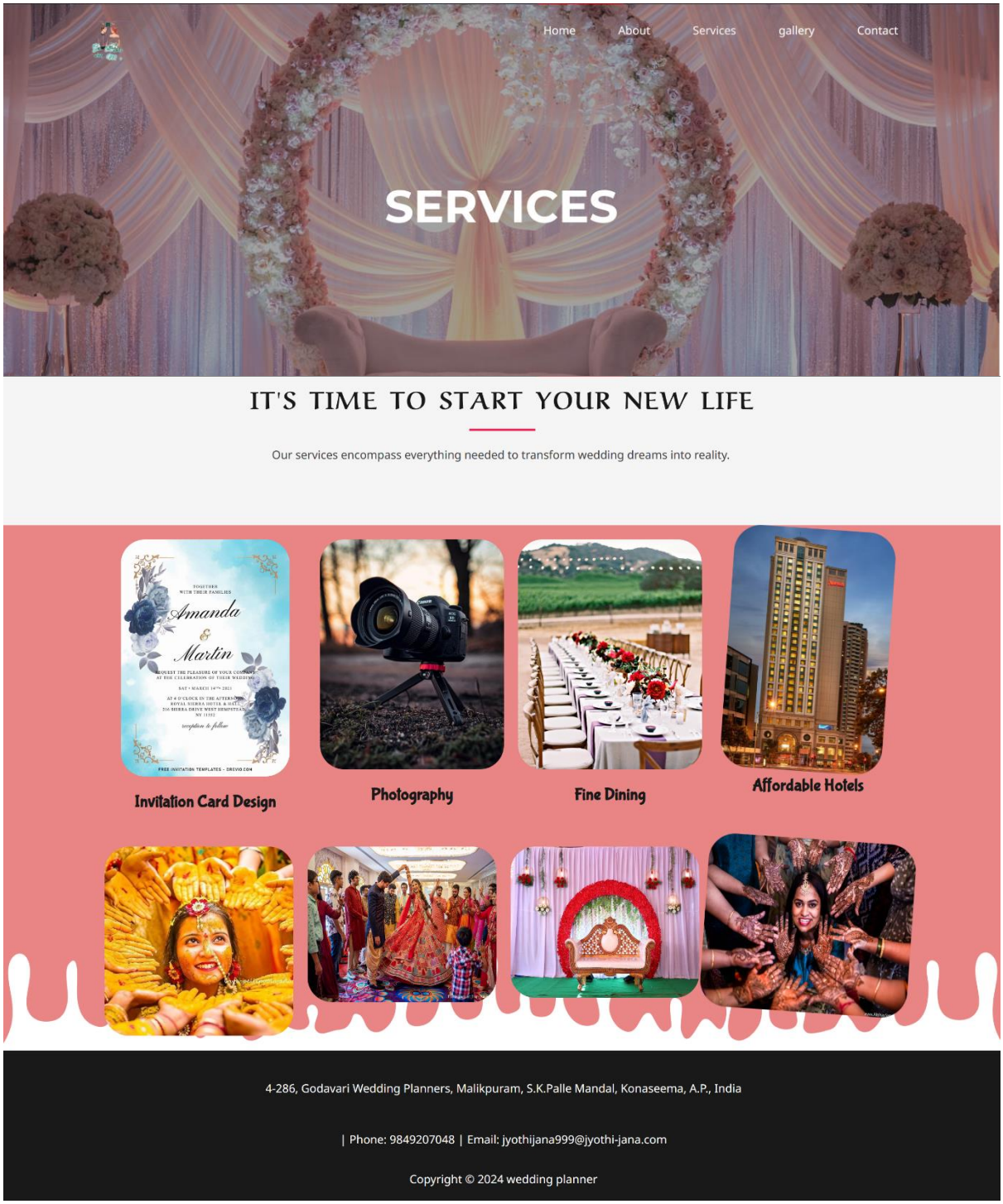
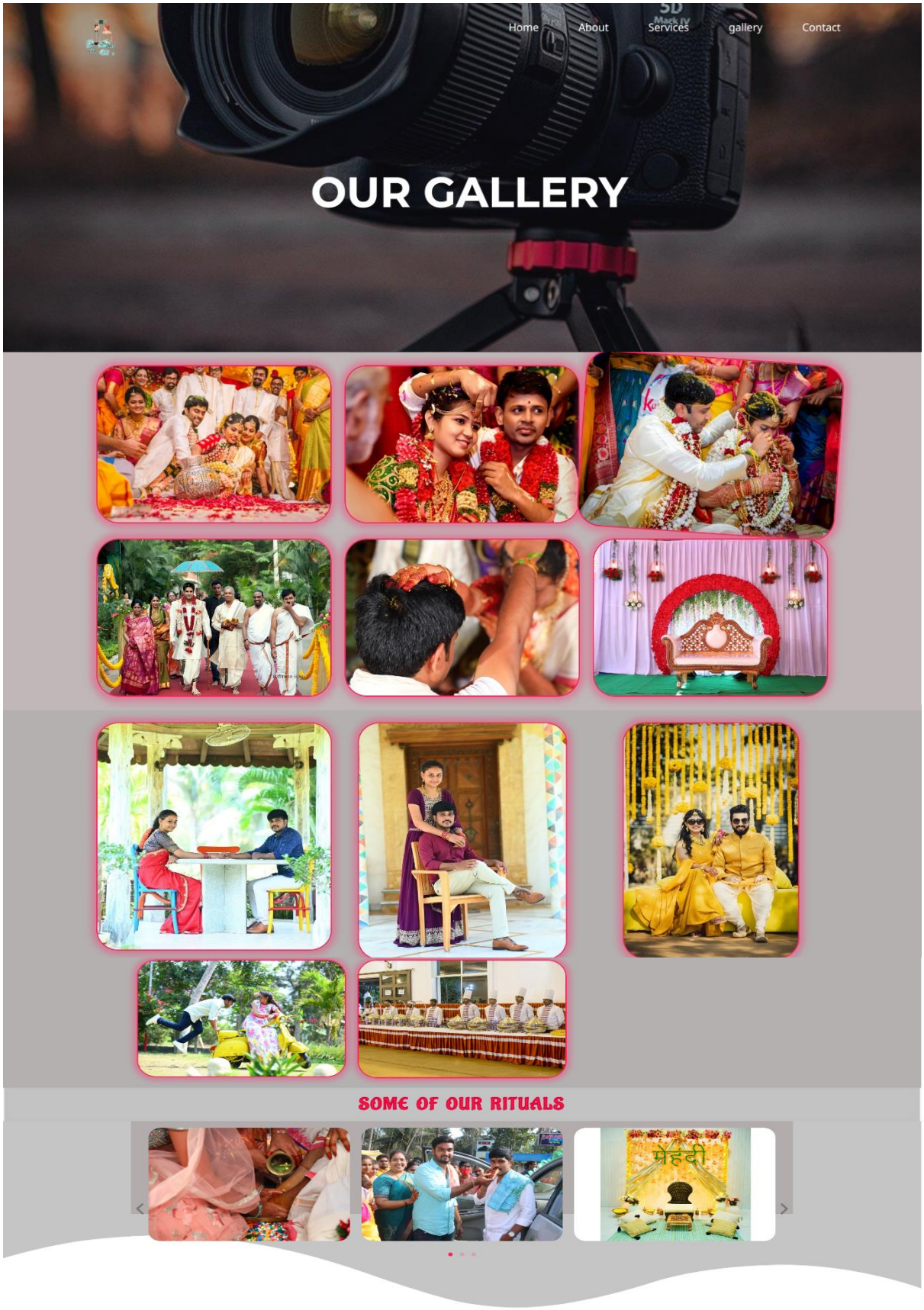
Services Page:



Gallery Page:



Contact Page: