

**EVENT PLANNING**

*A*

*Mini Project Report*

*Submitted in partial fulfillment of the*

*Requirements for the award of the Degree of*

**BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING**

**IN**

**INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY**

By

AKHIL THAKUR-1602-19-737-064

B.NIKHITA - 1602-19-737-084

M. TANMAYEE– 1602-19-737-119

*Under Guidance of*

**Dr. Kezia Rani**



**Department of Information Technology**

**Vasavi College of Engineering (Autonomous)**

**(Affiliated to Osmania University)**

**Ibrahimbagh, Hyderabad - 500 031**

**2021-2022**

**Vasavi College of Engineering (Autonomous)**

**(Affiliated to Osmania University)**

**Hyderabad - 500 031**

**2021-2022**

**Department of Information Technology**



### **DECLARATION BY THE CANDIDATE**

We, Akhil Thakur, B.Nikhita, M.Tanmayee bearing hall ticket numbers, 1602-19-737-064, 1602-19-737-19-084 and 1602-19-737-119 respectively, hereby declare that the project report entitled EVENT PLANNING is submitted in fulfillment of the requirement for the award of the degree of Bachelor of Engineering in Information Technology.

This is a record of bonafide work carried out by us and the results embodied in this project report have not been submitted to any other university or institute for the award of any other degree or diploma.

**AKHIL THAKUR 1602-19-737-064**

**B.NIKHITA 1602-19-737-084**

**M. TANMAYEE 1602-19-737-119**

(Faculty In-Charge)

(Head, Dept. Of IT)

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

Our Mini Project would not have been successful without the help of several people. We are extremely thankful to our college, **Vasavi College of Engineering, Hyderabad** for providing the opportunity to implement our project, **“EVENT PLANNING”**.

We would like to express our gratitude to Dr. Kezia Rani, Mrs.Haseeba Yaseen, Mr.Mukesh Tripathi, Department of Information Technology for their esteemed guidance, moral support and invaluable advice provided by them for the success of the Mini Project.

Sincerely,

AKHIL THAKUR 1602-19-737-064

B.NIKHITA 1602-19-737-084

M. TANMAYEE 1602-19-737-119

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

## **1. Introduction**

1.1. Abstract5

1.2. Features5

## **2. TechnologyError! Bookmark not defined.**

2.1. Software Requirements6

2.2. Hardware Requirements7

## **3. Proposed WorkError! Bookmark not defined.**

3.1. About the project **Error! Bookmark not defined.**

3.2. Related work

3.3. User case

3.4. UI prototype or screen shots

3.5. Architecture and Technology

3.6. Design- UML static and run time diagrams

3.7. Implementation

3.8. Testing **Error! Bookmark not defined.**

## **4. Github linkError! Bookmark not defined.**

## **5. Results**

## **6. Future work**

## **7. ReferencesError! Bookmark not defined.**

**Error! Bookmark not defined.**

# 1. INTRODUCTION

## 1.1. ABSTRACT

### Why Do You Need an Event Management System?

An Event Management System provides campus event planners a flexible, fully integrated solution to simplify the event management process and keep your customers, faculty and students happy, while maintaining important reports and data for making real estate and future planning decisions.

An event management system allows you to:

- Minimize administration efforts
- Eliminate missed communications
- Digitize how your events are run
- Comply with COVID-19 safety guidelines
- Save time planning future events
- Access detailed reports & analytics

## 1.2. FEATURES

- \* Log-in the system- Admin should login to the website to access the web app
- \* Category of events- Admin can categorize the events and display the list of events that he can provide to the customers.
- \* Event List- Adding new event to the list, selecting venue and the guest list.
- \* Updating and deleting the events from list
- \* Preparing Guest list- Adding, updating and removing a guest from the list.

This website is created in view of Admin, he can access the website to make and create a list as to what events are coming in near future to organize.

# TECHNOLOGY

All computer software needs certain hardware components or other software resources to be present, in order for computers to be used efficiently. These prerequisites are known as System Requirements. Within this, we have two types – Software Requirements and Hardware Requirements.

## 2.1. SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS

Software Requirements deal with defining the software resource requirements and prerequisites that need to be installed on a computer to provide optimal functioning of an application. These preconditions are generally not included in the software installation package and need to be installed separately.

### **Python:**

Python benefitted from both new functionality and optimizations. Python is the language used to build the Django framework. It is a dynamic scripting language similar to Perl and Ruby. The principal author of Python is Guido van Rossum. Python supports dynamic typing and has a garbage collector for automatic memory management. Another important feature of Python is dynamic name resolution which binds the names of functions and variables during execution.

### **• INTERPRETER:**

Visual Studio Code- It features a lightning-fast source code editor, perfect for day-to-day use. With support for hundreds of languages, VS Code helps you be instantly productive with syntax highlighting, bracket-matching, autoindentation, box-selection, snippets, and more.

### **• PYTHON-DJANGO:**

Django Framework: Django is a free and open-source web framework, written in Python, which follows the model-view-template architectural pattern. It is maintained by the Django Software Foundation, an independent organization established as a 501 5non-profit. The primary goal of Django is to make the development of complex, databased websites easier. Thus, Django emphasizes the reusability and pluggability of components to ensure rapid developments. Django consists of three major parts: model, view and template[4].

### **View:**

A view function is a Python function that takes a Web request and returns a Web response. This response can be the HTML contents of a Web page, or a redirect,

or a 404 error, or an XML document, or an image, anything that a web browser can display. Template: Being a web framework, Django needs a convenient way to generate HTML dynamically. The most common approach relies on templates. A template contains the static parts of the desired HTML output as well as some special syntax describing how dynamic content will be inserted.

- **BOOTSTRAP- WEB DESIGNING:** Bootstrap is a free and open-source front-end 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.

## 2.2. HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS

Hardware requirements refer to the common set requirements defined by any operating system or software application and are usually the physical computer resources. In this, we look into the architecture, processing power, memory, secondary memory, display adapter and peripherals.

- **Processor:** Intel Core i5 and above
- **Memory:** 8 GB RAM

## PROPOSED WORK

### 3.1. ABOUT THE PROJECT

We all celebrate the precious moments of our life such as birthdays, holidays, parties, weddings, etc. To organize the perfect party as per the occasion, we used to contact the event planner. They plan and organize the parties for us, they ensure their concepts are unique and match the scale and the nature of the party. The event planners are

connected with the decorations and other sources needed for organizing the event. The event planning web page is Admin oriented, this gives a platform for the admin to maintain his records about the events that he is organizing.

### 3.2. RELATED WORK

The present projects already developed provide most of the basic functionality required for an event. It allows the user to select from a list of event types, etc. Our project is Admin oriented which is online, where he can use it like a diary to make a list of events.

### 3.3. USER CASE

#### **Event Category:**

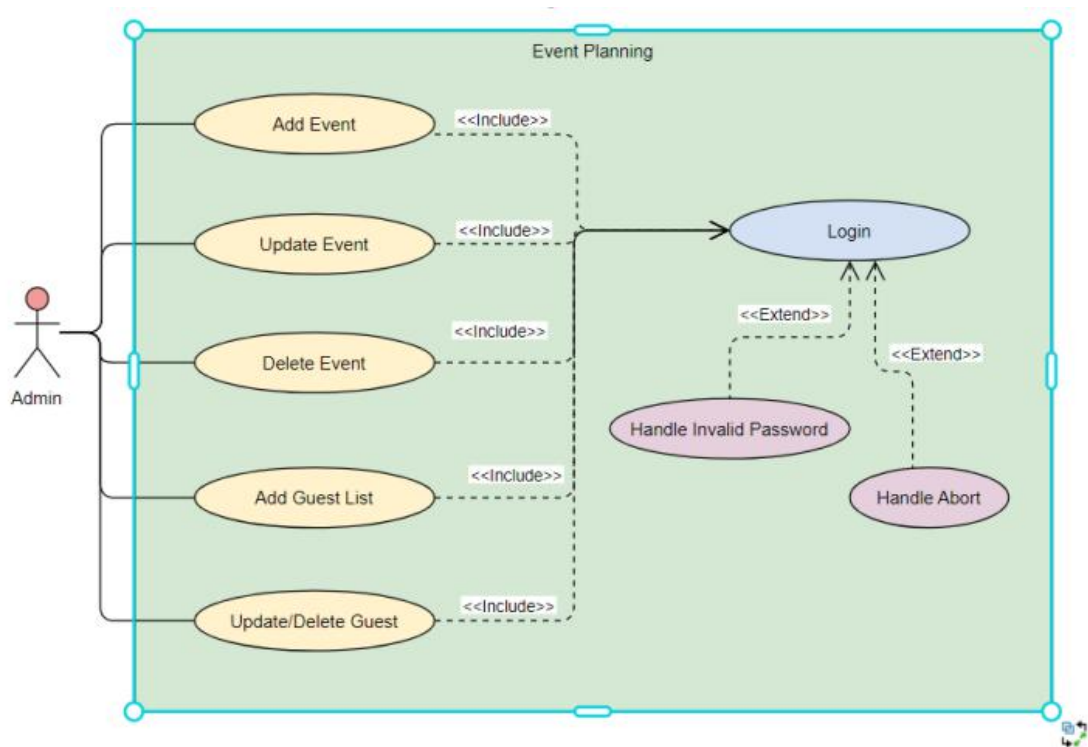
Here the admin provides a list of events that he wants to provide service for.

#### **Event List:**

Here the admin has a list of booked events that he is providing or has to provide the service in the future.



### 3.4. UI PROTOTYPE OR SCREENSHOTS



### 3.5. ARCHITECTURE AND TECHNOLOGY

#### Front end:

HTML

CSS

Java script

Python

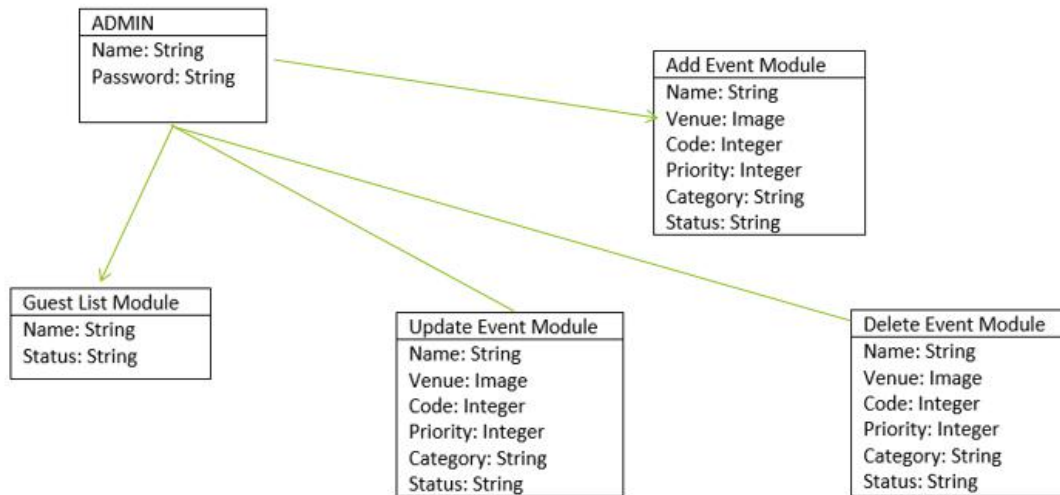
#### Back end:

Django

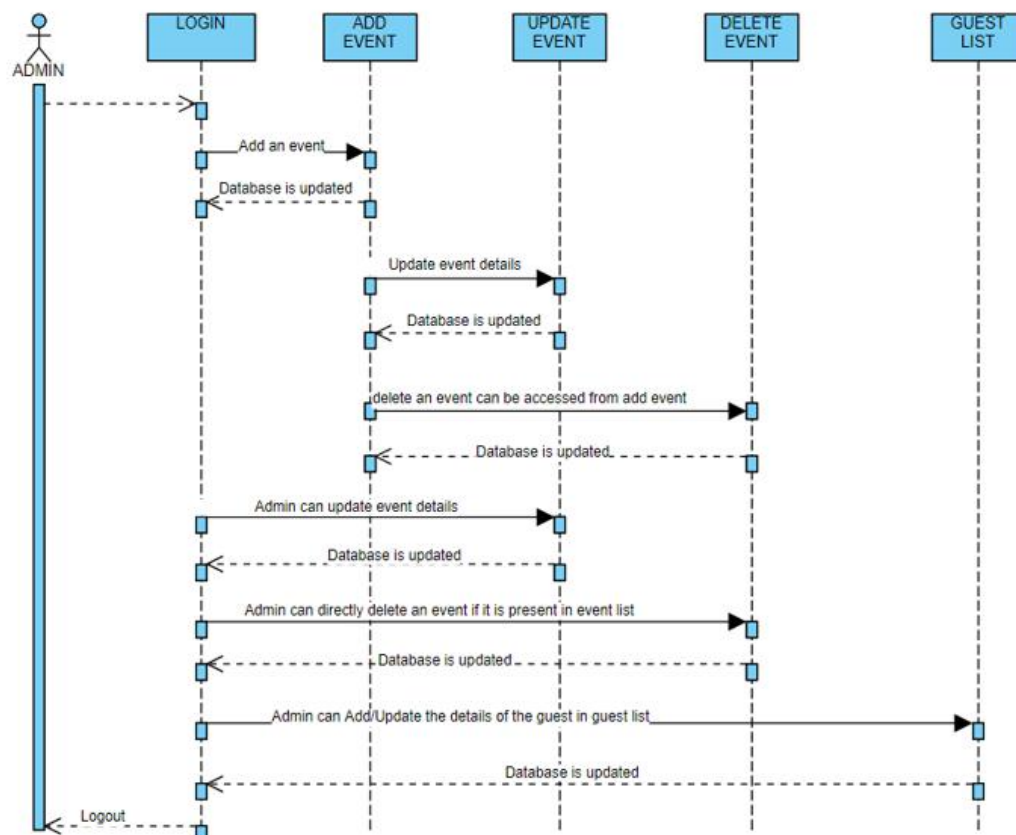
Sqlite

## 3.6. DESIGN

### 1.UML Static diagram - Class Diagram



### 2. UML Dynamic diagram - Sequence Diagram



### 3.7. IMPLEMENTATION

**CODE for views.py** : This module includes the basic functionalities of the whole project.

```
from django.views.generic import (
    ListView,
    CreateView,
    UpdateView,
    DetailView,
    DeleteView,
    View,
)
from django.urls import reverse_lazy
from django.shortcuts import render, redirect
from django.contrib.auth.decorators import login_required
from django.contrib.auth.mixins import LoginRequiredMixin
from functools import reduce
from .models import (
    EventCategory,
    Event,
    JobCategory,
    EventJobCategoryLinking,
    EventMember,
    EventUserWishList,
    UserCoin,
    EventImage,
    EventAgenda,
```

)

```
from .forms import EventForm, EventImageForm, EventAgendaForm,  
EventCreateMultiForm
```

# Event category list view

```
class EventCategoryListView(LoginRequiredMixin, ListView):
```

```
    login_url = 'login'
```

```
    model = EventCategory
```

```
    template_name = 'events/event_category.html'
```

```
    context_object_name = 'event_category'
```

```
class EventCategoryCreateView(LoginRequiredMixin, CreateView):
```

```
    login_url = 'login'
```

```
    model = EventCategory
```

```
    fields = ['name', 'code', 'image', 'priority', 'status']
```

```
    template_name = 'events/create_event_category.html'
```

```
    def form_valid(self, form):
```

```
        form.instance.created_user = self.request.user
```

```
        form.instance.updated_user = self.request.user
```

```
        return super().form_valid(form)
```

```
class EventCategoryUpdateView(LoginRequiredMixin, UpdateView):
```

```
login_url = 'login'

model = EventCategory

fields = ['name', 'code', 'image', 'priority', 'status']

template_name = 'events/edit_event_category.html'
```

```
class EventCategoryDeleteView(LoginRequiredMixin, DeleteView):
```

```
    login_url = 'login'

    model = EventCategory

    template_name = 'events/event_category_delete.html'

    success_url = reverse_lazy('event-category-list')
```

```
@login_required(login_url='login')
```

```
def create_event(request):
```

```
    event_form = EventForm()

    event_image_form = EventImageForm()

    event_agenda_form = EventAgendaForm()

    catg = EventCategory.objects.all()
```

```
    if request.method == 'POST':
```

```
        event_form = EventForm(request.POST)

        event_image_form = EventImageForm(request.POST, request.FILES)

        event_agenda_form = EventAgendaForm(request.POST)
```

```
        if event_form.is_valid() and event_image_form.is_valid() and
event_agenda_form.is_valid():
```

```
            ef = event_form.save()

            created_updated(Event, request)

            event_image_form.save(commit=False)
```

```

        event_image_form.event_form = ef
        event_image_form.save()

        event_agenda_form.save(commit=False)
        event_agenda_form.event_form = ef
        event_agenda_form.save()

        return redirect('event-list')

context = {
    'form': event_form,
    'form_1': event_image_form,
    'form_2': event_agenda_form,
    'ctg': catg
}

return render(request, 'events/create.html', context)

```

```

class EventCreateView(LoginRequiredMixin, CreateView):

```

```

    login_url = 'login'

    model = Event

    fields = ['category', 'name', 'description', 'scheduled_status', 'venue', 'location',
'status']

    template_name = 'events/create_event.html'

    def form_valid(self, form):
        form.instance.created_user = self.request.user
        form.instance.updated_user = self.request.user
        return super().form_valid(form)

    """login_url = 'login'

```

```

model = Event

fields = ['name', 'category' , 'status']

template_name = 'events/create_event.html'

success_url = reverse_lazy('event-list')

def form_valid(self, form):

    form.instance.created_user = self.request.user

    form.instance.updated_user = self.request.user

    return super().form_valid(form)

def form_valid(self, form):

    evt = form['event'].save()

    event_image = form['event_image'].save(commit=False)

    event_image.event = evt

    event_image.save()

    event_agenda = form['event_agenda'].save(commit=False)

    event_agenda.event = evt

    event_agenda.save()

    return super().form_valid(form)"""

def get_context_data(self, **kwargs):

    context = super().get_context_data(**kwargs)

    context['ctg'] = EventCategory.objects.all()

    return context

```

```
class EventListView(LoginRequiredMixin, ListView):
```

```
    login_url = 'login'
```

```
    model = Event
```

```
    template_name = 'events/event_list.html'
```

```
    context_object_name = 'events'
```

```
class EventUpdateView(LoginRequiredMixin, UpdateView):
```

```
    login_url = 'login'
```

```
    model = Event
```

```
    fields = ['category', 'name', 'uid', 'description', 'scheduled_status', 'venue',  
'start_date', 'end_date', 'location', 'points', 'maximum_attende', 'status']
```

```
    template_name = 'events/edit_event.html'
```

```
class EventDetailView(LoginRequiredMixin, DetailView):
```

```
    login_url = 'login'
```

```
    model = Event
```

```
    template_name = 'events/event_detail.html'
```

```
    context_object_name = 'event'
```

```
class EventDeleteView(LoginRequiredMixin, DeleteView):
```

```
    login_url = 'login'
```

```
    model = Event
```

```
    template_name = 'events/delete_event.html'
```



```
success_url = reverse_lazy('event-list')
```

```
class AddEventMemberCreateView(LoginRequiredMixin, CreateView):
```

```
    login_url = 'login'
```

```
    model = EventMember
```

```
    fields = ['event', 'user', 'attend_status', 'status']
```

```
    template_name = 'events/add_event_member.html'
```

```
    def form_valid(self, form):
```

```
        form.instance.created_user = self.request.user
```

```
        form.instance.updated_user = self.request.user
```

```
        return super().form_valid(form)
```

```
class JoinEventListView(LoginRequiredMixin, ListView):
```

```
    login_url = 'login'
```

```
    model = EventMember
```

```
    template_name = 'events/joinevent_list.html'
```

```
    context_object_name = 'eventmember'
```

```
class RemoveEventMemberDeleteView(LoginRequiredMixin, DeleteView):
```

```
    login_url = 'login'
```

```
    model = EventMember
```

```
    template_name = 'events/remove_event_member.html'
```

```
success_url = reverse_lazy('join-event-list')
```

```
class UpdateEventStatusView(LoginRequiredMixin, UpdateView):
```

```
    login_url = 'login'
```

```
    model = Event
```

```
    fields = ['status']
```

```
    template_name = 'events/update_event_status.html'
```

```
class CompleteEventList(LoginRequiredMixin, ListView):
```

```
    login_url = 'login'
```

```
    model = Event
```

```
    template_name = 'events/complete_event_list.html'
```

```
    context_object_name = 'events'
```

```
    def get_queryset(self):
```

```
        return Event.objects.filter(status='completed')
```

```
class AbsenseUserList(LoginRequiredMixin, ListView):
```

```
    login_url = 'login'
```

```
    model = EventMember
```

```
    template_name = 'events/absense_user_list.html'
```

```
    context_object_name = 'absenseuser'
```

```
    def get_queryset(self):
```

```
return EventMember.objects.filter(attend_status='absent')
```

```
class CompleteEventUserList(LoginRequiredMixin, ListView):
```

```
    login_url = 'login'
```

```
    model = EventMember
```

```
    template_name = 'events/complete_event_user_list.html'
```

```
    context_object_name = 'completeuser'
```

```
    def get_queryset(self):
```

```
        return EventMember.objects.filter(attend_status='completed')
```

```
@login_required(login_url='login')
```

```
def search_event_category(request):
```

```
    if request.method == 'POST':
```

```
        data = request.POST['search']
```

```
        event_category = EventCategory.objects.filter(name__icontains=data)
```

```
        context = {
```

```
            'event_category': event_category
```

```
        }
```

```
        return render(request, 'events/event_category.html', context)
```

```
    return render(request, 'events/event_category.html')
```

```
@login_required(login_url='login')
```

```
def search_event(request):
```

```
if request.method == 'POST':

    data = request.POST['search']

    events = Event.objects.filter(name__icontains=data)

    context = {

        'events': events

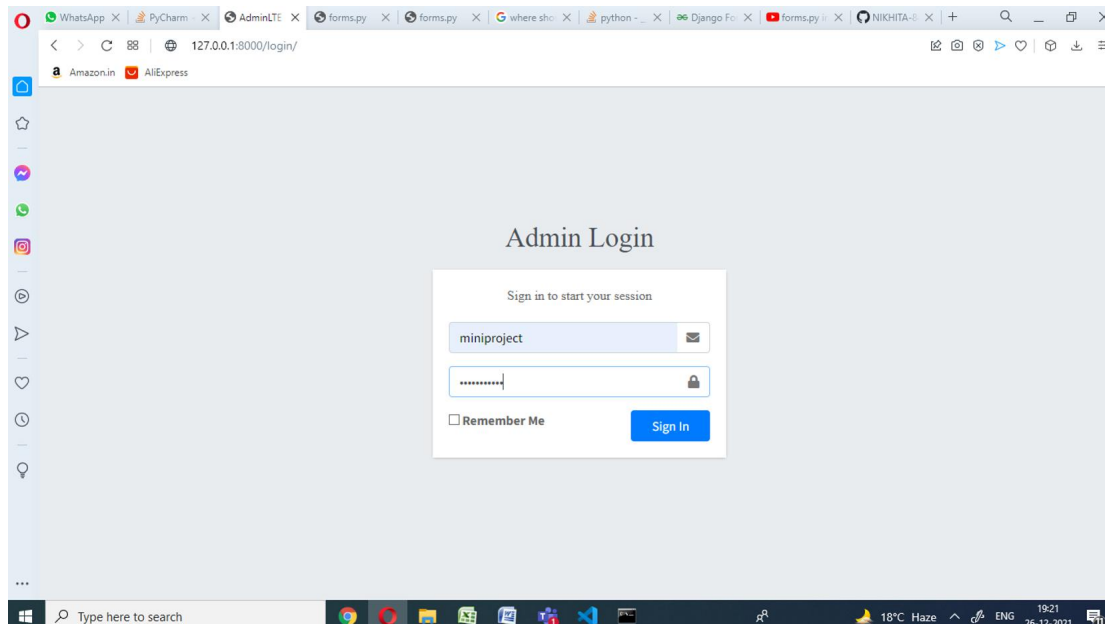
    }

    return render(request, 'events/event_list.html', context)

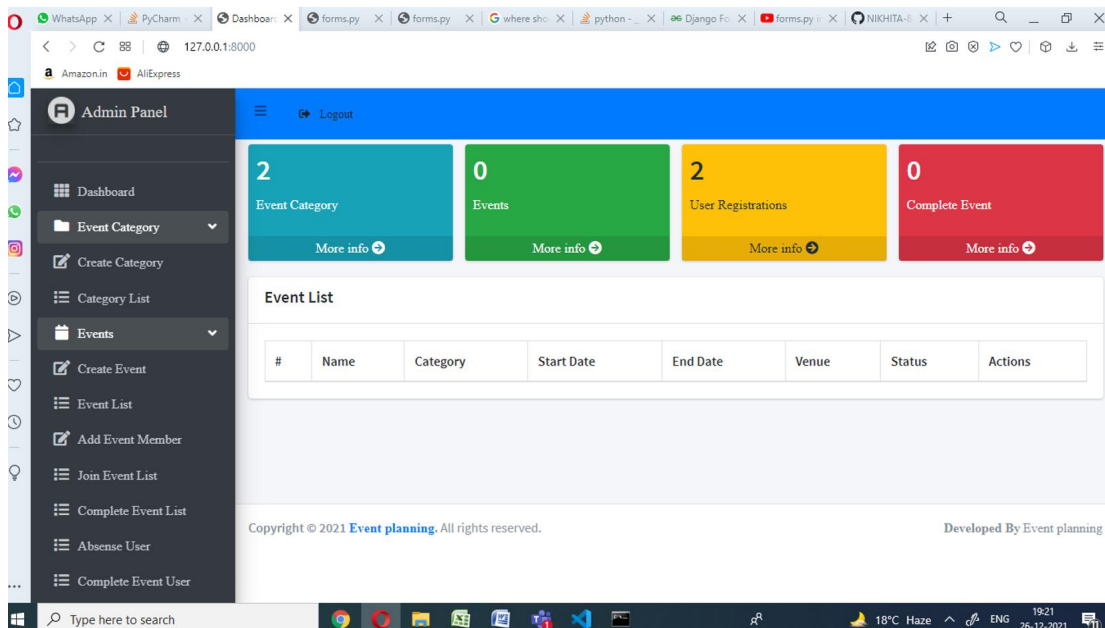
return render(request, 'events/event_list.html')
```

## 3.8. TESTING

Login page:



Dashboard:



## Event Category:

The screenshot shows the 'Create Event Category' form in the Admin Panel. The form has a blue header with a 'Logout' button. The left sidebar contains the 'Admin Panel' menu with options like Dashboard, Event Category, Category List, Events, Create Event, Event List, Add Event Member, Join Event List, Complete Event List, Absense User, and Complete Event User. The form fields are: Name\* (Birthday parties), Code\* (11), Image\* (Choose File original.jpg), Priority\* (2), and Status\* (Active). A green 'Create' button is at the bottom. A 'Category List' button is in the top right corner.

Admin Panel

Logout

Create Event Category

Category List

Name\*

Birthday parties

Code\*

11

Image\*

Choose File original.jpg

Priority\*

2

Status\*

Active

Create

## Event Category List: List of services provided

The screenshot shows the 'Event Category List' table in the Admin Panel. The table has a blue header with a 'Logout' button. The left sidebar contains the 'Admin Panel' menu. The table has columns: #, Name, Code, Image, Status, and Actions. The data rows are: 1. wedding (123, active), 2. New year celebrations (2022, disabled), 3. Birthday parties (11, active). A 'Create New Category' button is in the top right corner.

Admin Panel

Logout

Event Category List

Create New Category

#	Name	Code	Image	Status	Actions
1	wedding	123		active	
2	New year celebrations	2022		disabled	
3	Birthday parties	11		active	

Copyright © 2021 Event planning. All rights reserved.

Developed By Event planning

## Create Event:

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `127.0.0.1:8000/events/event-create/`. The page features a dark sidebar on the left with the 'Admin Panel' header and a menu including 'Dashboard', 'Event Category', 'Events', and 'Create Event'. The main content area has a blue header with a 'Logout' link. The form contains the following fields: 'Category\*' (a dropdown menu), 'Name\*' (a text input), 'Scheduled status\*' (a dropdown menu), 'Venue\*' (a text input), and 'Status\*' (a dropdown menu). A green 'Create Event' button is positioned below the 'Status\*' field. At the bottom of the page, there is a copyright notice: 'Copyright © 2021 Event planning. All rights reserved.' and a footer: 'Developed By Event planning'.

## Event List: List of events that have to be organized in the future

This screenshot shows the same 'Create Event' form as above, but with pre-filled data. The 'Category\*' dropdown is set to 'New year celebrations', the 'Name\*' text input contains 'B NIKHITA', the 'Scheduled status\*' dropdown is set to 'Scheduled', the 'Venue\*' text input contains 'kukatpally', and the 'Status\*' dropdown is set to 'Active'. The green 'Create Event' button remains at the bottom of the form. The sidebar and header elements are identical to the previous screenshot.

## **GIT-HUB Links**

<https://github.com/NIKHITA-84>

<https://github.com/tanmayee043/>

## **RESULTS**

We have successfully completed creating a website (Event Planning) using HTML, CSS, JavaScript with the help of Django wherein Admin can make a list of events that have to be implemented in the future and the events that are already in process or completed.

## **DISCUSSION & FUTURE WORK**

Present website is developed in view of Admin, this website can further be developed for the customers to access and select the event planner they want. Event planners can set their profile onto the website so that the customers can select planners as per their requirement. Online interactions can be held for the customers and event planners to interact.

## **REFERENCES**

HTML Study material- <https://www.w3schools.com/html/>

CSS Study material- <https://www.w3schools.com/css>

<https://www.tutorialspoint.com/css>

Understanding Django Framework- <https://www.djangoproject.com/>