CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 OVERVIEW

Event Management is the application of project management to the creation and development of large scale events. The web application includes event requirement, event planning , event budgeting, event scheduling, coordinating transportation, event security, event catering and coordinating with third party vendors. Event Management also offers customer a wide range of services which could be chosen according to their requirements like design and decor, venue selection, wedding cards, photography and videography, wedding cakes and many more. The web application on event management mainly concentrates on customer's satisfaction based on their requirements.

Event management enables user to create their own profile to keep track of their events. Event management project that will be designed includes events like wedding ceremonies, engagement, birthday, baby shower and other get together parties. Event management enables users to choose their events.

Event management system project serves the functionality of an event manager. The system allows only registered users to login and new users are allowed to register on the application. The project provides most of the basic functionality required for an event. It allows the user to select from a list of event types. Once the user enters an event type e.g. (Marriage, Engagement, Baby Shower , birthday celebrations etc), the system then allows the user to select the date and time of event, place and the event equipment's. All this data is logged in the database and the user is given a receipt number for his booking. This data is then sent to the administrator (website owner) and they may interact with the client as per his requirements and his contact data stored in the database.

1.2 PROBLEM STATEMENT

The main goal of event management system is to provide the functionality of an event manager inorder to satisfy the customers requirements. Event management offers various

events like Wedding ceremonies, Engagement parties, birthday celebrations, Concerts, Trade fairs, Theme parties etc. Desired customers will be able to select any of these events only after he logins into the account that is under the supervision of the user. Later the customer can chose the events he is looking for and can also select various other services that are offered by event management like venue selection, design and decor, catering, photography and videography.Once the user enters an event type e.g. (Marriage, Engagement, Baby Shower , birthday celebrations etc), the system then allows the user to select the date and time of event, place and the event equipment's. All this data is logged in the database and the user is given a receipt number for his booking. This data is then sent to the administrator (website owner) and they may interact with the client as per his requirements and his contact data stored in the database. The customer can keep track of the course of events that he has booked from the day of registration till the end of his big celebration day.

1.3 MOTIVATION

Event Management system is implemented to satisfy customers needs. Based on the customers requirements and the course of events they are looking forward to celebrate, Event Management is one of the best option they could chose and it is also user-friendly and easy for anyone to access and follow the etiquettes. Event Management offers services to various events like Wedding Ceremonies, Engagement Parties , Birthday celebrations, Baby Shower etc. Services that are provided by the Event Management are surely of a very high and trusted quality which would surely make the customers glee and motivate the Event Management to come up with most best quality to fulfill the customers requirements. From Venue Selection chosing best destination come weddings, Catering by high qualified chefs and photography by skilled professionalists, Event mangaement indeed attract a lot of customers.

1.4 WEB TECHNOLOGIES

Event Management System is implemented using the web developing languages like HTML(HyperText Markup Language), CSS(Cascading Style Sheets), JAVASCRIPT,

PHP. Web technologies is a general term referring to the many languages and multimedia packages that are used in conjunction with one another, to produce dynamic web sites such as this one. Each separate technology is fairly limited on it's own, and tends to require the dual use of at least one other such technology.

1.4.1 Hypertext Markup Language (HTML)

Hypertext Markup Language is the standard markup language for creating webpages 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 web server or from local storage and render the documents 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. HTML provides a means to create structured documents by denoting structural semantics for text such as headings, paragraphs, lists, quotes and other items. HTML elements are delineated by tags, written using angle brackets. Tags such as <img /> and <input /> directly introduce content into the page. Other tags such as <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 affects the behavior and content of web pages. Inclusion of CSS defines the look and layout of content.

1.4.2 CASCADING STYLE SHEETS(CSS)

Cascading Style Sheets (**CSS**) is a style sheet language used for describing the presentation of a document written in a markup language like HTML. CSS is a cornerstone technology of the World Wide Web, alongside HTML and JavaScript.

CSS is designed to enable the separation of presentation and content, including layout, colors, and fonts. This separation can improve content accessibility,

provide more flexibility and control in the specification of presentation characteristics, enable multiple web 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 also makes it feasible 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. CSS also has rules for alternate formatting if the content is accessed on a mobile device.

The name cascading comes from the specified priority scheme to determine which style rule applies if more than one rule matches a particular element. This cascading priority scheme is predictable.

1.4.3 JAVASCRIPT

JavaScript often abbreviated as **JS**, is a high-level, interpreted programming language. It is a language which is also characterized as dynamic, weakly typed, prototype-based and multi-paradigm.

Alongside HTML and CSS, JavaScript is one of the three core technologies of the World Wide Web. JavaScript enables interactive web pages and thus is an essential part of web applications. The vast majority of websites use it and all major web browsers have a dedicated JavaScript engine to execute it.

As a multi-paradigm language, JavaScript supports event-driven, functional, and imperative (including object-oriented and prototype-based) programming styles. It has an API for working with text, arrays, dates, regular expressions, and basic manipulation of the DOM, but the language itself 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.

Initially only implemented client-side in web browsers, JavaScript engines are now embedded in many other types of host software, including server-side in web servers and databases, and in non-web programs such as word processors and PDF software, and in runtime environments that make JavaScript available for writing mobile and desktop applications, including desktop widgets.

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

1.4.4 HYPERTEXT PREPROCESSOR(PHP)

PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor (or simply PHP) is a server-side scripting language designed for Web development, and also used as a general-purpose programming language. It was originally created by Rasmus Lerdorf in 1994 the PHP reference implementation is now produced by The PHP Group. PHP originally stood for Personal Home Page, but it now stands for the recursive initialism PHP.

PHP code may be embedded into HTML code, or it can be used in combination with various web template systems, web content management systems, and web frameworks. PHP code is usually processed by a PHP interpreter implemented as a module in the web server or as a Common Gateway Interface (CGI) executable. The web server combines the results of the interpreted and executed PHP code, which may be any type of data, including images, with the generated web page. PHP code may also be executed with a command-line interface (CLI) and can be used to implement standalone graphical applications.

1.5 WEB APPLICATIONS

1. Real-time web analytics

Google has already started pushing into this market with Google Analytics, but there are a lot of other start-ups exploring this space. If you think about it, there is a ton of opportunity there, as you have the ability to capture and transmit interactive user data like never before. You can track where the mouse floats across the screen, the orientation of a mobile device, and any number of other user interactions.

2. Digital Advertising

The digital advertising world has long been a solid revenue generator for web-based businesses. With real-time web technologies, advertisers can move towards more

interesting advertising paradigms, such as charging for ads based on the amount of time the ad is visible on a user's screen or other real-time interaction metrics vs the CPM and CPC metrics that have long been the standard.

3. E-Commerce

E-commerce has always been a hotbed for engaging customers and customer interactions. Showing shoppers what other shoppers are looking at online, or pushing out online deals directly to all connected browsers are the types of real-time features that e-commerce platforms will look to adopt in the future.

4. Publishing

Keeping eyeballs on the screen is the primary goal on any online publisher, and one way to keep visitors on your site is to keep them engaged. Realtime data can lead to some very interesting infographics, and it can also help connect viewers like never before.

5. Massively Multiplayer Online Games

Those big MMO games are making their way on to the web, and they will surely find a friend in real-time web technologies. Many multiplayer games depend on low latency communications between individual gamers, and for this technology like WebSocket are ideal.

6. Backend Services and Messaging

Our backend systems have grown in scale and complexity over the last decade, and it is becoming increasingly important to propagate messages across very large systems effectively and efficiently. The real-time web is going to be great for these types of functions.

7. Project Management & Collaboration

Google docs and other platforms have already demonstrated the value (and potential complexity) in implementing real-time collaborative environments on the Web. The new era of real-time web technologies will hopefully make the development of these types of

applications simpler and easier to build. Which is great because most web applications are not built in a vacuum, so having the ability to connect all those users together in constructive and insightful ways should be able to add value their workflows.

8. Realtime Monitoring Services

The bi-directional communication channel is great for remote devices or servers to stay connected to a central monitoring service. This gives techs and admins the ability to watch what their endpoints are doing in real-time without logging into the machine, and also gives the ability to send real-time alerts.

9. Live Charting and Graphing

Charts and graphs have always been a great way to visualize data. Now you can have those graphs and charts connected to real-time data flows. The possibilities are literally endless, from displaying temperature data measured from a connected home device to streaming stock prices to real-time chart.

CHAPTER 2

SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

2.1 HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS

A software requirements specification (SRS) is a description of a software system to be developed. It lays out functional and non-functional requirements, and may include a set of use cases that describe user interactions that the software must provide. Software requirements specification establishes the basis for an agreement between customers and contractors or suppliers (in market-driven projects, these roles may be played by the marketing and development divisions) on what the software product is to do as well as what it is not expected to do. Software requirements specification permits a rigorous assessment of requirements before design can begin and reduces later redesign. It should also provide a realistic basis for estimating product costs, risks, and schedules. Used appropriately, software requirements specifications can help prevent software project failure.

JavaScript is most commonly used as a client side scripting language. PHP is a general-purpose scripting language that is especially suited to server-side web development, in which case PHP generally runs on a web server. XAMPP's designers intended it for use only as a development tool, to allow website designers and programmers to test their work on their own computers without any access to the Internet. To make this as easy as possible, many important security features are disabled by default. XAMPP has the ability to serve web pages on the World Wide Web.

In order to install the software your system must have the following specifications.

Packages*:* XAMPP CONTROL PANEL V3.2.2

Front End:

- HTML 5 (Hypertext Mark-up Language)
- CSS3 (Cascading style sheet)
- JS (JavaScript)
- Bootstrap 3

- PHP 5.5 (Hypertext Preprocessor)

Back End:

- phpMyAdmin – A tool for administration of MySQL Databases over the web.

Hardware:

- Operating System: Windows 10 pro.
- Processor: Intel® Core TM i5-7200U @2.50GHz 2.71 GHz.
- Bit processor: 64-Bit Operating System.

CHAPTER 3

SYSTEM DESIGN

3.1 PROPOSED SYSTEM

System design is the process of defining the elements of a system such as the architecture, modules and components, the different interfaces of those components and the data that goes through that system. It is meant to satisfy specific needs and requirements of a business or organization through the engineering of a coherent and well-running system.

Whenever a customer visits the webpage of the event management, he/she will have to enter his/her login details.

The events available will be visible to the customer only when he/she registers. The events can be chosen by the user of his/her choice under different categories. The customer is then led to another page which displays the services available for that particular event such as venue selection, photography, design and décor, catering, etc.

When the user clicks on submit, a notification is displayed regarding the services selected by the user and the booking is confirmed.

3.2 FLOW OF WEB PAGES

The event management has modules.

- Login module
- Registration module
- Event module
- Gallery module
- Services module

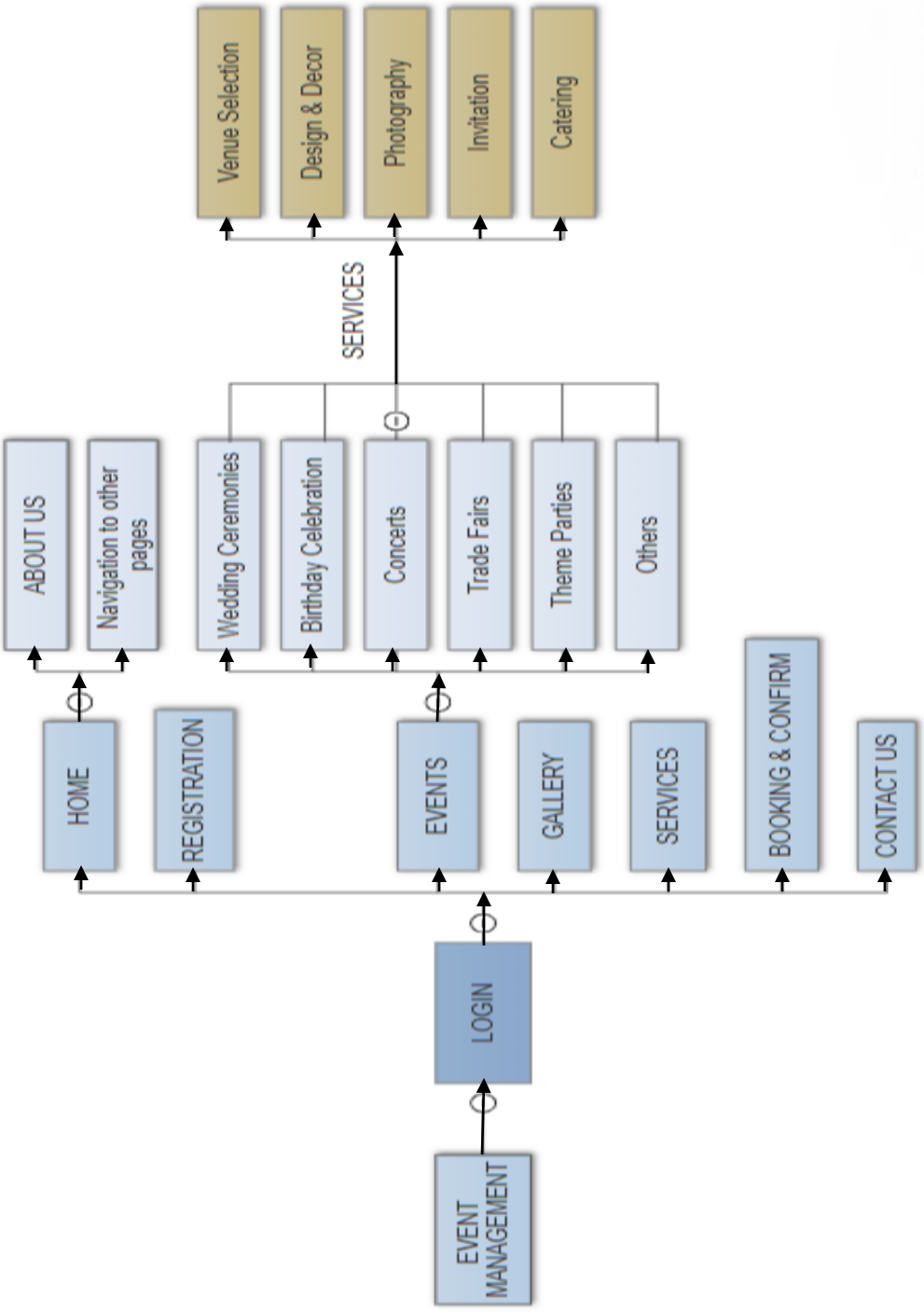

FIGURE 3.1- Event Management Data Flow Diagram

CHAPTER 4

IMPLEMENTATION

4.1 MODULE DESCRIPTION

HOME PAGE:

Home page gives the basic information of the web application. It includes events, gallery, contact us and login as the options in the navigation link. The user can only view the contents. To perform more functions, he has to login.

LOGIN PAGE:

Login page enables user to login using username and password once he signs in. After login he will be directed to the main page.

REGISTRATION PAGE:

Registration page allows the user to create a new account. It includes providing all the necessary information about the user.

EVENT PAGE:

Event page includes all the events provided by the event management. The event types are wedding ceremonies, birthday celebrations, concerts, theme parties, trade fairs, opening ceremonies.

GALLERY PAGE:

Gallery consists of pictures of all the events and services that is included in the event management. Gallery page can be viewed in three forms, one image or two image or four images in a row.

SERVICES PAGE:

Services page allows the user to select the services based on the requirement. The selected options are displayed on the screen for user confirmation.

CONTACT US:

This page gives contact information of the event manager, and the customer can interact with the manager through the webpage, by sending his queries or any other information.

PAYMENT PAGE:

This page provides the payment details regarding the event booking, along with the final payment, and a confirmation message with the customers booking details.

4.2 SOURCE CODE

The events available will be visible to the customer only when he/she registers. The events can be chosen by the user of his/her choice under different categories. The customer is then led to another page which displays the services available for that particular event such as venue selection, photography, design and décor, catering, etc.

When the user clicks on submit, a notification is displayed regarding the services selected by the user and the booking is confirmed.

4.2.1 Database connectivity

```
<?php
$mysql_hostname = "localhost";
$mysql_user = "root";
$mysql_password = "";
$mysql_database = "ems";
$bd = mysql_connect($mysql_hostname, $mysql_user, $mysql_password) or
    die("Could not connect database");
mysql_select_db($mysql_database, $bd) or die("Could not select database");


?>
```

4.2.2 Login and registration

```
 <?php
session_start();
error_reporting(0);
include("config.php");
if(isset($_POST['submit']))
{
$ret=mysql_query("SELECT* FROM users WHERE email='".$_POST['username']."'
    and password='".$_POST['password']."'");
$num=mysql_fetch_array($ret);
if($num>0)
{
$extra="event.html";//
```

```
$_SESSION['login']=$_POST['username'];
$_SESSION['id']=$num['id'];
$host=$_SERVER['HTTP_HOST'];

$status=1;
$log=mysql_query("insert into userlog(uid,username,status)
    values('".$_SESSION['id']."','".$_SESSION['login']."','$uip','$status')");
$uri=rtrim(dirname($_SERVER['PHP_SELF']),'/\\');
header("location:http://$host$uri/$extra");
exit();
}
else
{
$_SESSION['login']=$_POST['username'];

$status=0;
mysql_query("insert into userlog(username,status)
    values('".$_SESSION['login']."','$uip','$status')");
$_SESSION['errmsg']="Invalid username or password";
$extra="user-login.php";
$host  = $_SERVER['HTTP_HOST'];
$uri  = rtrim(dirname($_SERVER['PHP_SELF']),'/\\');
header("location:http://$host$uri/$extra");
exit();
}
}
?>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
    <head>
            <title>User-Login</title>
```

```
<meta charset="utf-8" />
</head>
<body class="login bck">
<div class="row">
<div class="main-login col-xs-10 col-xs-offset-1 col-sm-8 col-sm-offset-2 col-md-4
    col-md-offset-4">
<div class="logo margin-top-30">
<h2 style="font-size: 65px; padding-left: 350px;"> LOGIN</h2>
</div>

<div class="box-login bac" style="font-size: 22px;margin-left: 350px;">
<form class="form-login" method="post" >
<fieldset class="bac" style="text-align: center;">
<legend>
<!--<img src="all/pengu.png"class="avatar">-->
Sign in to your account
</legend>
<p>
Please enter your name and password to log in.<br />
<span style="color:red;"><?php echo $_SESSION['errmsg']; ?><?php echo
    $_SESSION['errmsg']="";?></span>
</p>
<div class="form-group">
<span class="input-icon">
<input type="text" class="form-control" name="username" style="font-size: 20px;"
placeholder="Enter Email ID">
<i class="fa fa-user"></i> </span>
</div>
<div class="form-group form-actions">
<span class="input-icon">
```

```
<input type="password" class="form-control password" name="password"
    style="font-size: 20px;" placeholder="Enter Password">
<i class="fa fa-lock"></i>
</span>
</div>
<div class="form-actions" >

<button type="submit" class="btn btn-primary pull-right" name="submit"
    href="event.html" >
LOGIN <i class="fa fa-arrow-circle-right"></i>
</button>
</div>
<div class="new-account">
Don't have an account yet?
<a href="registration.php" style="color: white">
<u>Create an account</u>
</a>
</div>
</fieldset>
</form>
</div>
</div>
</div>
</body>
<!-- end: BODY -->
</html>
<?php
include_once('config.php');
if(isset($_POST['submit']))
{
$fname=$_POST['full_name'];
```

```
$address=$_POST['address'];
$city=$_POST['city'];
$gender=$_POST['gender'];
$email=$_POST['email'];
$password=($_POST['password']);
$query=mysql_query("insert into users(fullname,address,city,gender,email,password)
    values('$fname','$address','$city','$gender','$email','$password')");
if($query)
{
    echo "<script>alert('Successfully Registered. You can login now');</script>";
    //header('location:user-login.php');
}
}
?>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">

<head>
<title>User Registration</title>
<meta charset="utf-8" />
</head>

<body class="login bck">
<!-- start: REGISTRATION -->
<div class="row">
<div class="main-login col-xs-10 col-xs-offset-1 col-sm-8 col-sm-offset-2 col-md-4
    col-md-offset-4">
<div class="logo margin-top-30">
<h2 style="font-size: 65px;padding-left: 300px;">REGISTRATION</h2>
</div>
<!-- start: REGISTER BOX -->
```

```
<div class="box-register bac" style="font-size: 22px;margin-left: 300px;">
<form name="registration" id="registration"  method="post">
<fieldset class="bac" style="text-align:center;">
<legend>
Sign Up
</legend>
<p>
Enter your personal details below:
</p>
<div class="form-group">
<input type="text" class="form-control" name="full_name"  style="font-size: 20px;"
    placeholder="Full Name" required>
</div>
<div class="form-group">
<input type="text" class="form-control" name="address"  style="font-size: 20px;"
    placeholder="Address" required>
</div>
<div class="form-group">
<input type="text" class="form-control" name="city"  style="font-size: 20px;"
    placeholder="City" required>
</div>
<div class="form-group">
<label class="block">
Gender
</label>
<div class="clip-radio radio-primary">
<input type="radio" id="rg-female" name="gender" value="female" >
<label for="rg-female">
Female
</label>
<input type="radio" id="rg-male" name="gender" value="male">
```

```
<label for="rg-male">
Male
</label>
</div>
</div>
<p>
Enter your account details below:
</p>
<div class="form-group">
<span class="input-icon">
<input type="email" class="form-control" name="email" id="email"
    onBlur="userAvailability()"  style="font-size: 20px;"  placeholder="  Email"
    required>
<i class="fa fa-envelope"></i> </span>
<span id="user-availability-status1" style="font-size:12px;"></span>
</div>
<div class="form-group">
<span class="input-icon">
<input type="password" class="form-control" id="password" name="password"
    style="font-size: 20px;" placeholder="Password" required>
<i class="fa fa-lock"></i> </span>
</div>
<div class="form-group">
<span class="input-icon">
<input type="password" class="form-control" name="password_again" style="font-
    size: 20px;" placeholder="Password Again" required>
<i class="fa fa-lock"></i> </span>
</div>
<div class="form-group">
<div class="checkbox clip-check check-primary">
<input type="checkbox" id="agree" value="agree">
```

```
<label for="agree">
I agree
</label>
</div>
</div>
<div class="form-actions">
<p>
Already have an account?
<a href="user-login.php"style="color: white">
<u>Log-in</u>
</a>
</p>
<button type="submit" class="btn btn-primary pull-right" id="submit"
    name="submit" href="event.html">
Submit <i class="fa fa-arrow-circle-right"></i>
</button>
</div>
</fieldset>
</form>
</div>
</div>
</div>
</body>
<!-- end: BODY -->
</html>
```

4.2.3 Events page

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="utf-8">
<link rel="stylesheet" href="all/styling.css" type="text/css">
```

```
</head>

<body id="page-top">
<header class="mt">
<div class="container">
<div class="intro-text">
<div class="intro-lead-in">Welcome To Experience Our World</div>
<div class="intro-heading text-uppercase">event management</div>
<a class="btn btn-primary btn-xl text-uppercase js-scroll-trigger" href="about.html">
    About Us</a>
</div>
</div>
</header>
<nav class="navbar navbar-expand-lg navbar-dark fixed-top pa" style="
padding-top: 0px;" id="mainNav">
<div class="container cc clr">
<a class="navbar-brand js-scroll-trigger space" href="#page-top" style="padding-top:
    12pt;">Being Excited</a>
<button class="navbar-toggler navbar-toggler-right collapsed" type="button" data-
    toggle="collapse" data-target="#navbarResponsive" aria-
    controls="navbarResponsive" aria-expanded="true" aria-label="'Toggle
    navigation">
Menu
<i class="fa fa-bars"></i>
</button>
<div class="navbar-collapse collapse" id="navbarResponsive" style=" padding-
    left:450px">
<ul class="navbar-nav text-uppercase ml-auto">
<li class="nav-item sp">
<a class="nav-link js-scroll-trigger"  href="#events">EVENTS</a>
</li>
```

```
<li class="nav-item sp">
<a class="nav-link js-scroll-trigger" href="gallery.html">GALLERY</a>
</li>
</ul>
</div>
</div>
</nav>
<section id="events">
<div class="container">
<div class="row">
<div class="col-lg-12 text-center">
<h2 class="section-heading text-uppercase" style="color:black; padding-
    top:50px">EVENTS</h2>
</div>
</div>
<section class="showcase b ">
<div class="container-fluid p-0">
<div class="row no-gutters">
<div class="col-lg-6 order-lg-2 text-white showcase-img" style="background-image:
    url('all/pexels/wed1.jpg'); height: 480px;"></div>
<div class="col-lg-6 order-lg-1 my-auto showcase-text " style="padding-top: 100px;
    padding-left: 100px; padding-right: 100px;">
<h2><strong><a href="wedding.html" style="color:black"><u>WEDDING
    CEREMONIES</u></a></strong></h2>
<p class="lead mb-0 lee">A wedding is a ceremony where two people are united in
    marriage. Wedding traditions and customs vary greatly between cultures, ethnic
    groups, religions, countries, and social classes.</p>
</div>
</div>
<div class="row no-gutters">
<div class="col-lg-6 text-white showcase-img" style="background-image:
```

```
url('all/pexels/bd2.jpg'); height: 480px;"></div>
<div class="col-lg-6 my-auto showcase-text " style="padding-top: 100px; padding-
    left: 100px; padding-right: 100px;">
<h2><strong><a href="birthday.html" style="color:black"><u>BIRTHDAY
    CELEBRATIONS</u></a></strong></h2>
<p class="lead mb-0 lee">A birthday is the anniversary of the birth of a person, or
    figuratively of an institution. Birthdays of people are celebrated in numerous
    cultures, often with birthday gifts, birthday cards, a birthday party, or a rite of
    passage.</p>
</div>
</div>
<div class="row no-gutters">
<div class="col-lg-6 order-lg-2 text-white showcase-img" style="background-image:
    url('all/pexels/con3.jpg'); height: 480px;"></div>
<div class="col-lg-6 order-lg-1 my-auto showcase-text " style="padding-top: 100px;
    padding-left: 100px; padding-right: 100px;">
<h2><strong><a href="concert.html"
    style="color:black"><u>CONCERTS</u></a></strong></h2>
<p class="lead mb-0 lee">A concert is a live music performance in front of an
    audience. The performance may be by a single musician, sometimes then called a
    recital, or by a musical ensemble, such as an orchestra, choir, or band. </p>
</div>
</div>
<div class="row no-gutters">
<div class="col-lg-6 text-white showcase-img" style="background-image:
    url('all/pexels/theme8.jpg'); height: 480px;"></div>
<div class="col-lg-6 my-auto showcase-text " style="padding-top: 100px; padding-
    left: 100px; padding-right: 100px;">
        <h2><strong><a href="theme.html" style="color:black"><u>THEME
    PARTIES</u></a></strong></h2>
```

```
<p class="lead mb-0 lee">Theme parties create lasting memories. A themed event or
    birthday party is a hit with decorations and theme party supplies like party hats,
    filled bags of favors and goodies as you want for your theme party or event.  </p>
</div>
</div>
<div class="row no-gutters">
<div class="col-lg-6 order-lg-2 text-white showcase-img" style="background-image:
    url('all/pexels/trade2.jpg'); height: 480px;"></div>
<div class="col-lg-6 order-lg-1 my-auto showcase-text " style="padding-top: 100px;
    padding-left: 100px; padding-right: 100px;">
<h2><strong><a href="trade.html" style="color:black"><u>TRADE
    FAIRS</u></a></strong></h2>
<p class="lead mb-0 lee">A trade fair or trade show, trade exhibition, or expo is an
    exhibition organized so that companies in a specific industry can showcase and
    demonstrate their latest products and services.</p>
</div>
</div>
<div class="row no-gutters">
<div class="col-lg-6 text-white showcase-img" style="background-image:
    url('all/pexels/open1.jpg'); height: 480px;"></div>
<div class="col-lg-6 my-auto showcase-text " style="padding-top: 100px; padding-
    left: 100px; padding-right: 100px;">
<h2><strong><a href="open.html" style="color:black"><u>OPENING
    CEREMONIES</u></a></strong></h2>
<p class="lead mb-0 lee">An opening ceremony, grand opening, or ribbon-cutting
    ceremony marks the official opening of a newly-constructed location or the start
    of an event. </p>
</div>
</div>
</div>
</section>
```

```
<footer style="padding-top:0">
<div class="container ab">
<div class="row paa">
<div class="col-md-4 coo" style="padding: 15px; text-align:center">
<span class="copyright" style="padding-left: 520px; color:grey;">Copyright © Event
    Management 2018-2019</span>
</div>
</div>
</div>
</footer>
</div>
</section>
</body>
</html>
```

CHAPTER 5

RESULTS

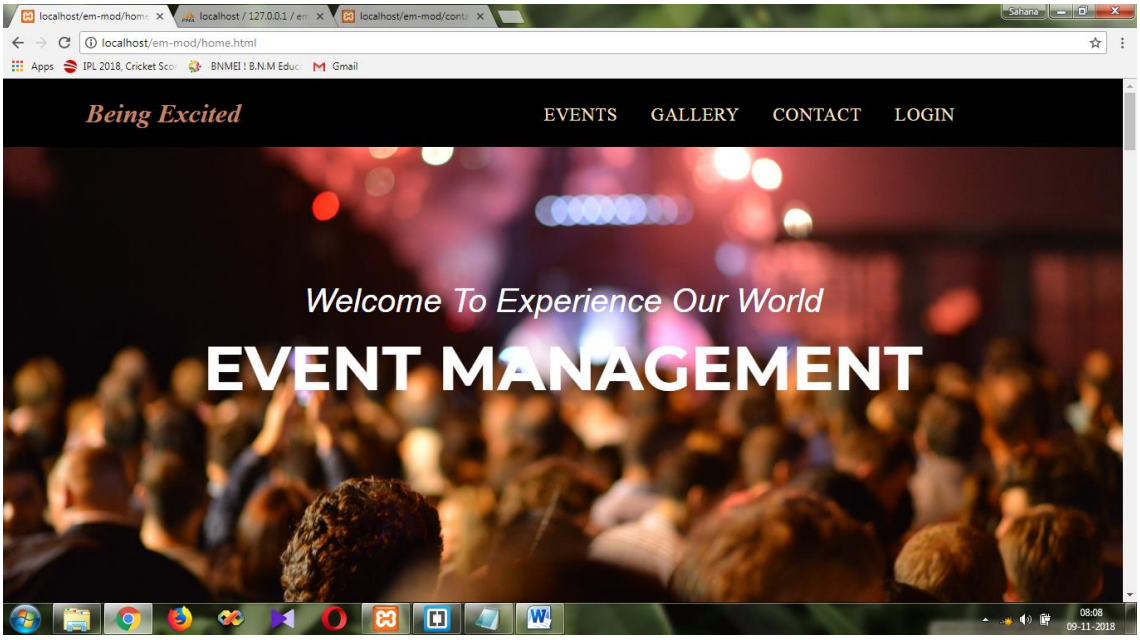

FIGURE 5.1 HOME PAGE

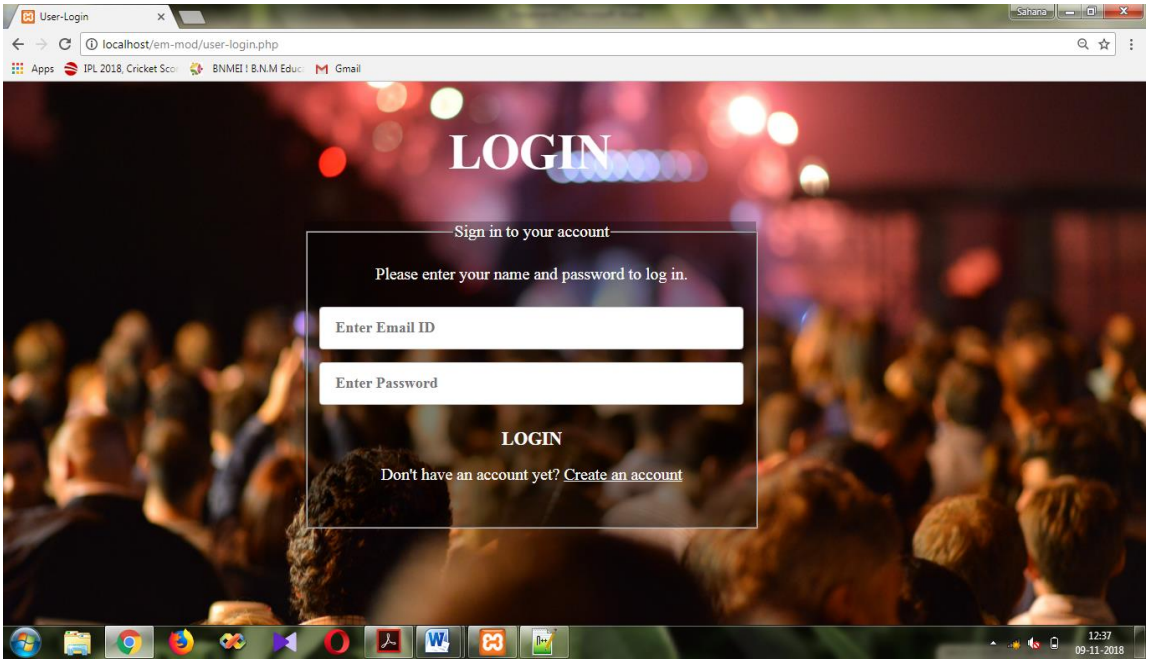

FIGURE 5.2 LOGIN PAGE

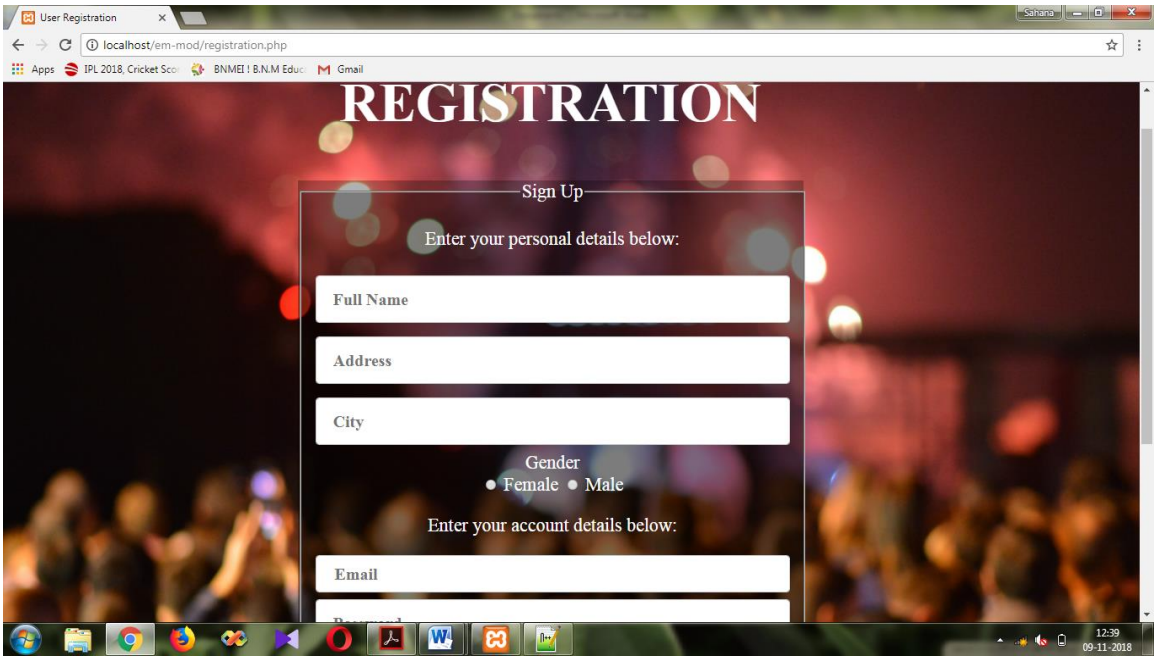

FIGURE 5.3 REGISTRATION PAGE

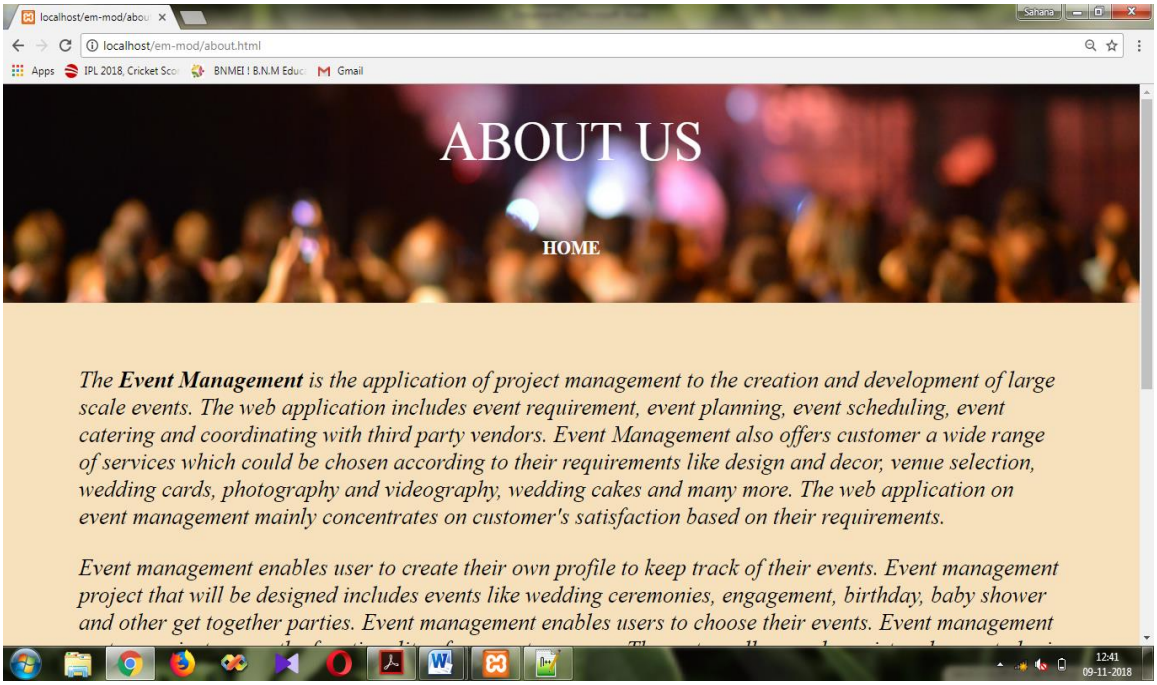

FIGURE 5.4 ABOUT US PAGE

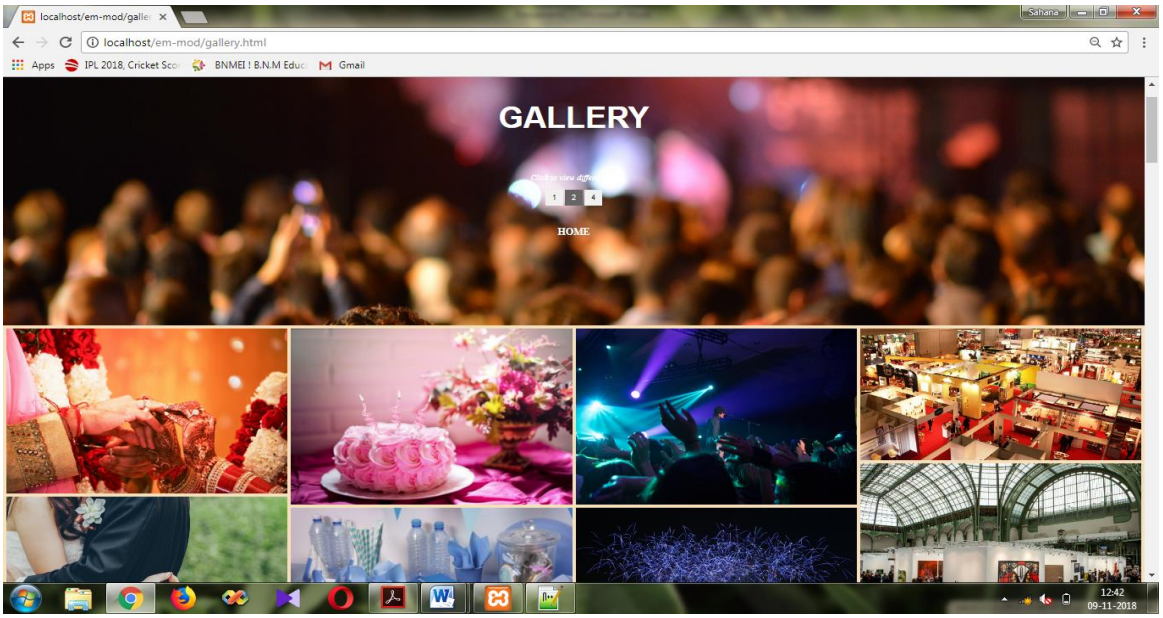

FIGURE 5.5 GALLERY PAGE

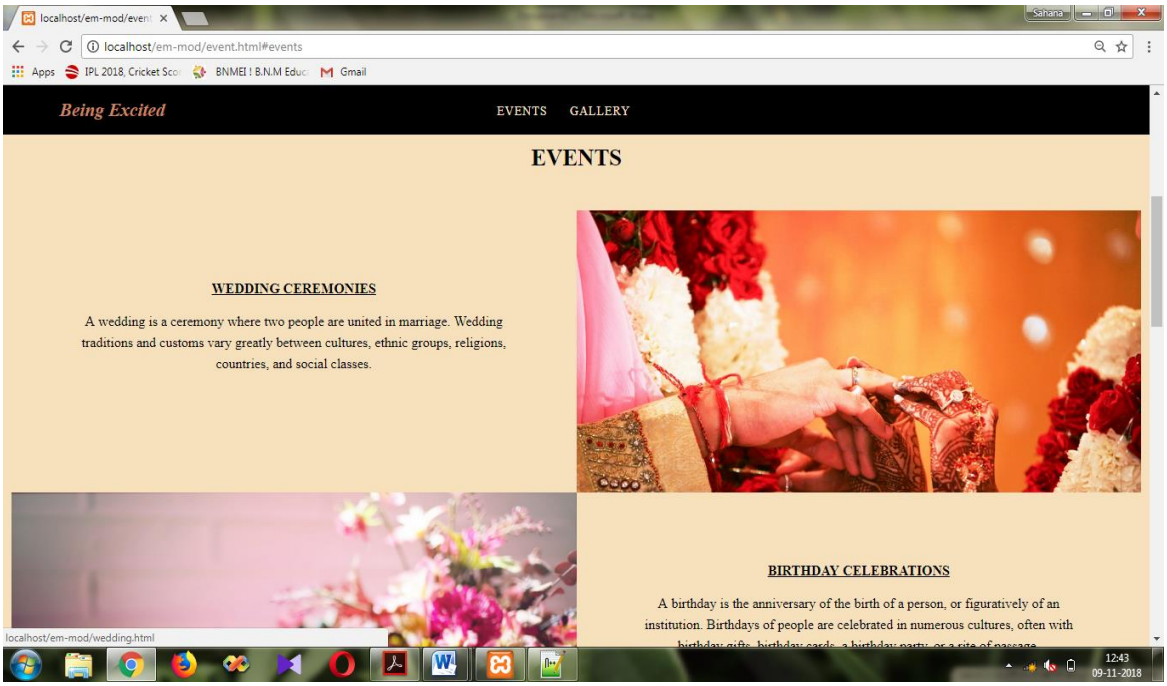

FIGURE 5.6 EVENTS PAGE

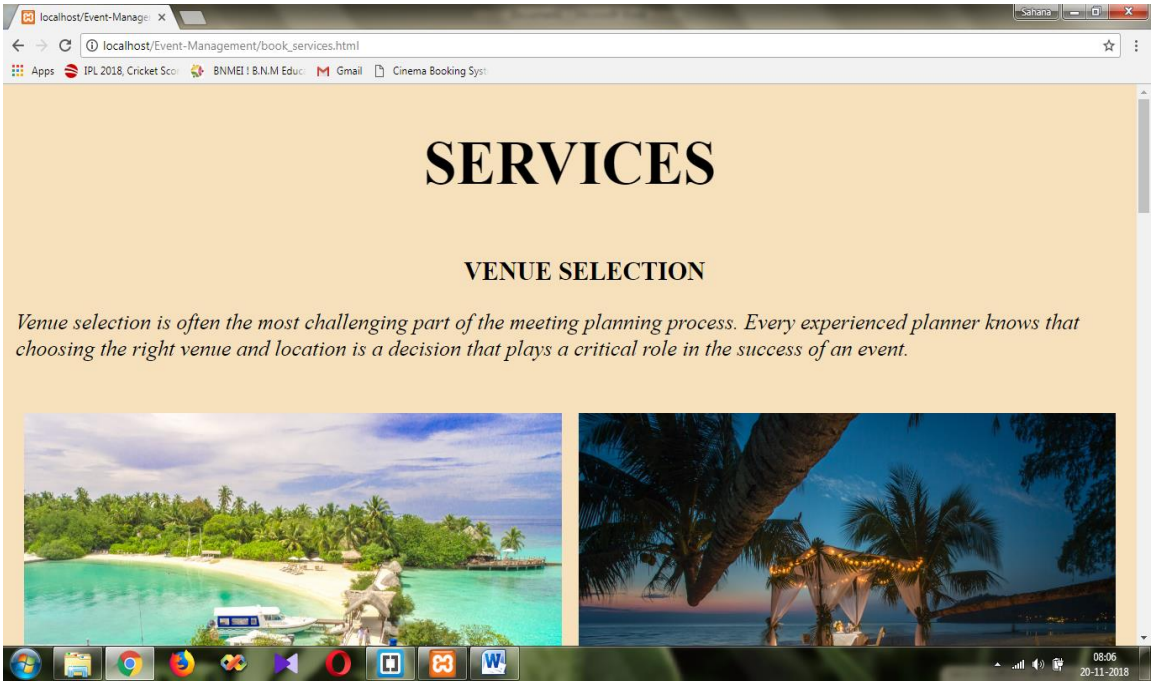

FIGURE 5.7 SERVICES PAGE-1

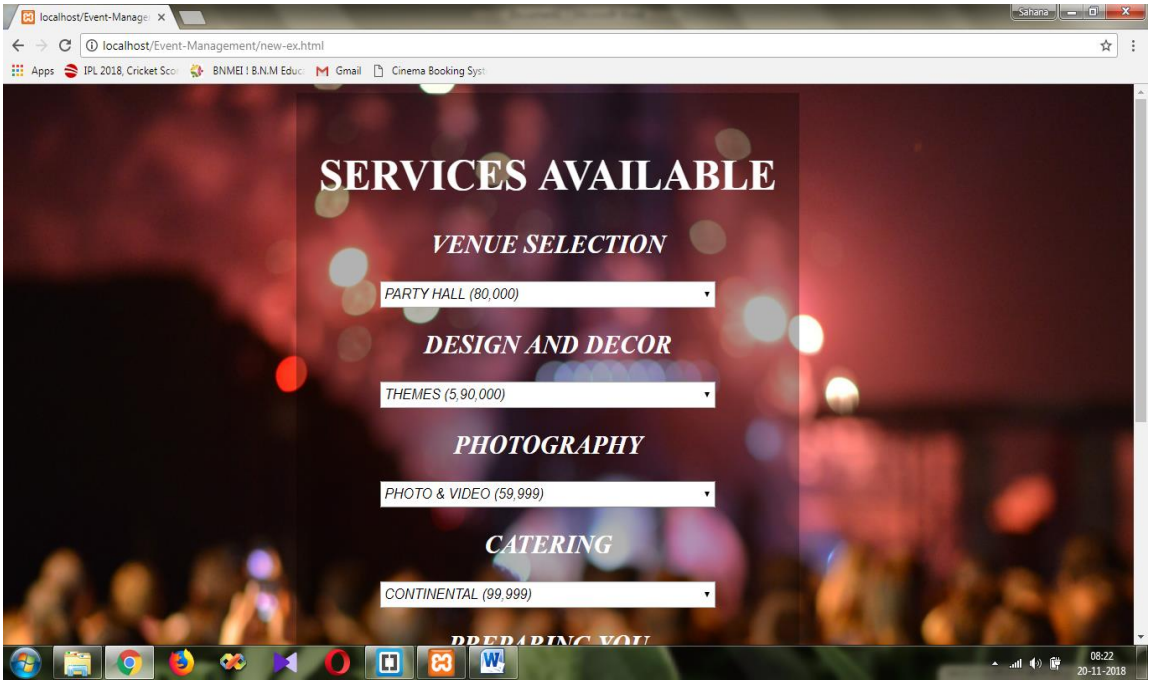

FIGURE 5.8 SERVICES PAGE-2

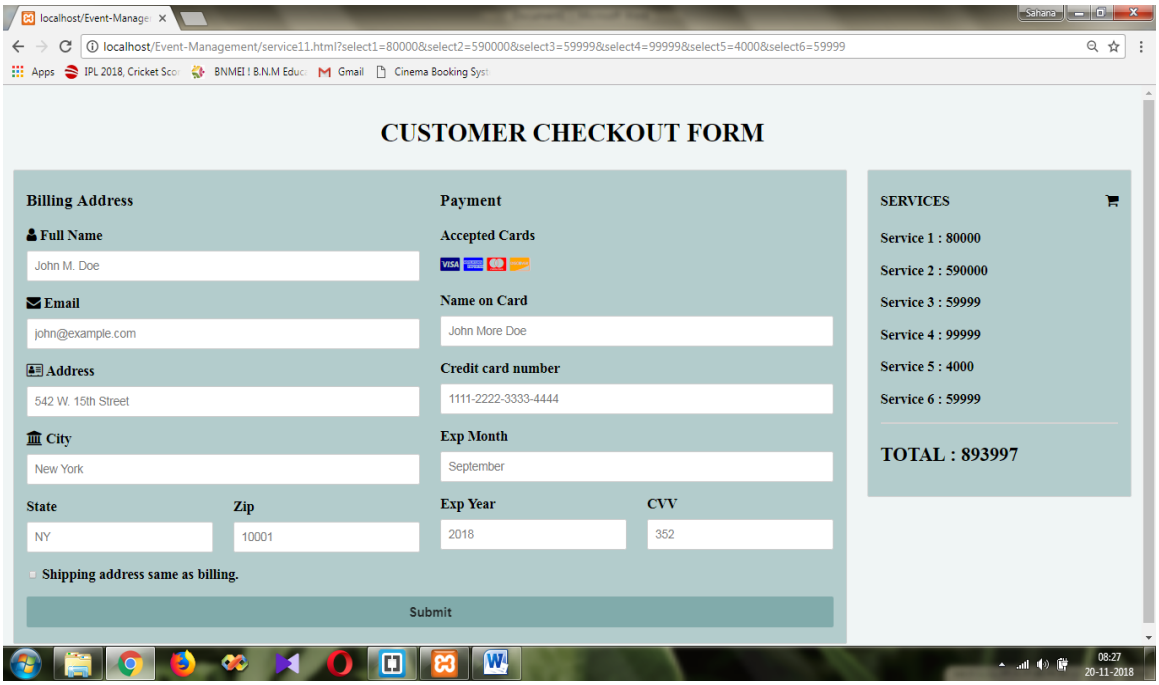

FIGURE 5.9 PAYMENT PAGE

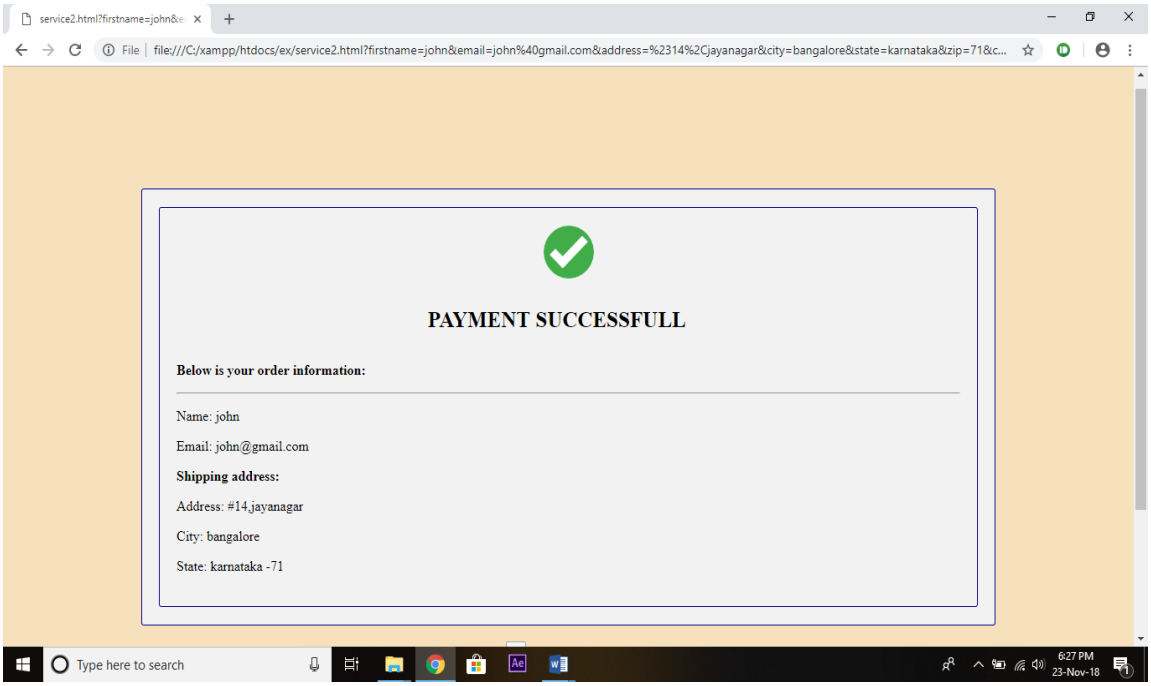

FIGURE 5.10 PAYMENT SUCCESSFULL PAGE

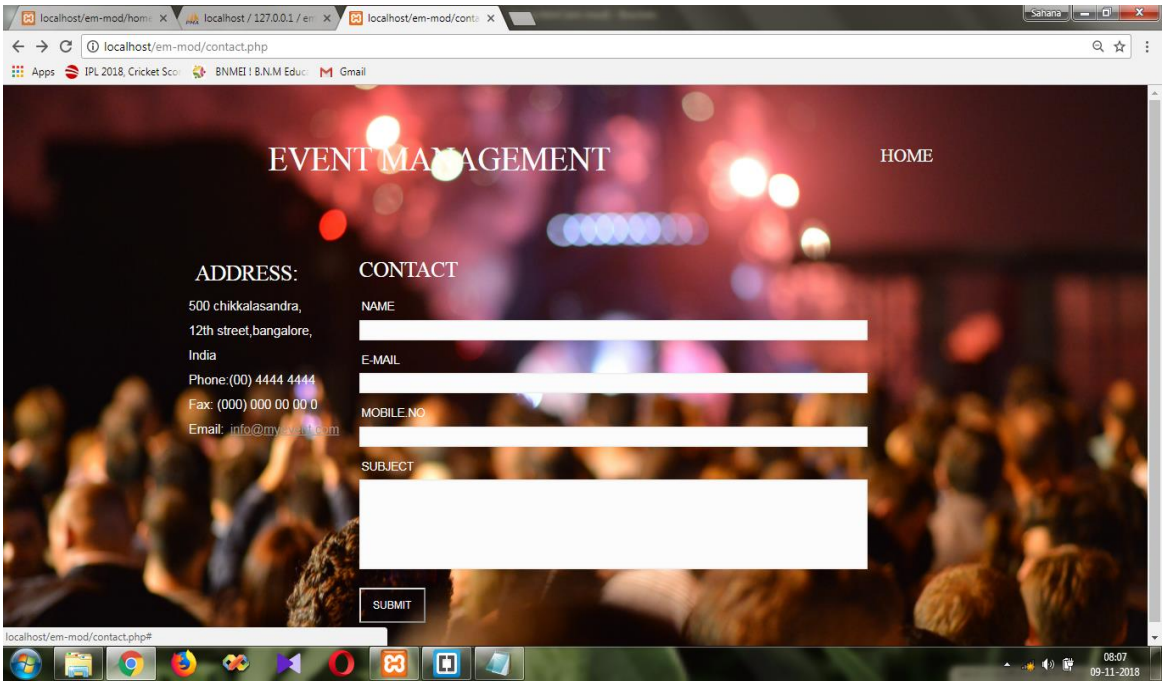

FIGURE 5.11 CONTACT PAGE

CHAPTER 6

CONCLUSION

The development of online event management system involved many phases. These problems, information needs and activities were documented and later used as the basis for system design. The design phase was concerned primarily with the specification of the system elements in manner that best met the needs. To implement this design, a computer program was then written in HTML, PHP and CSS. It is hoped that effective implementation of this software product would eliminate the many problems of the existing system.

"The Event Management" is designed and implemented using web Technology concepts which has become a widely accepted standard for developing web application and websites.

Usage of Web Technology concepts, functions and primitives are well understood and henceforth can be applied for real time applications by everyone.

This project is both informative and entertaining. This project provided an opportunity to learn the various concepts of the subject in detail and provided a platform to express creativity and imagination.

CHAPTER 7

FUTURE ENHANCEMENTS

This project/Website can have future enhancements that will make the website more popular and widely used.

This project can include enhancements such as enhance user interface by adding more user interactive features to personalize user experience. Event management can further be enhanced by adding many more events and services. Add different payment options and allow to save payment details for future use.