

PROJECT SYNOPSIS (BTCS603-18)

EVENT PLANNING WEBSITE

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INTRODUCTION

- WEB DEVELOPING

Website is a collection of related web pages, including multi-media content, typically identified with a common domain name, and published on at least one web server. A website may be accessible via a public Internet Protocol (IP) network, such as the Internet, or a private local area network (LAN), by referencing a uniform resource locator (URL) that identifies the site.

Websites can have many functions and can be used in various fashions; a website can be a personal website, a commercial website for a company, a government website or a non-profit organization website. Websites are typically dedicated to a particular topic or purpose, ranging from entertainment and social networking to providing news and education. All publicly accessible websites collectively constitute the World Wide Web, while private websites, such as a company's website for its employees, are typically a part of an intranet.

Web development is a broad term for the work involved in developing a web site for the Internet (World Wide Web) or an intranet (a private network). Web development can range from developing the simplest static single page of plain text to the most complex web- based internet applications (or just web apps) electronic businesses, and social network services.

Web development is constantly on the rise along with the use of internet -based technologies which are positively accepted by society. The most of contemporary ecosystems of operating systems (on different devices) implicitly supports the web - browsing option and therefore the use of web applications. Several years ago, the area of web development encompassed mainly small-scale projects, but currently there is a growing demand for the development of specific web applications of the extent of medium and large projects (or a larger number of smaller projects) built on various web technologies.

Several Aspects Of Web Developing

Before developing a web site once should keep several aspects in mind like:

- What to put on the web site?
- Who will host it?
- How to make it interactive
- How to secure the source code frequently?

- Will the web site design display well in different browsers?
- Will the navigation menus be easy to use?
- Will the web site loads quickly?

OBJECTIVE AND SCOPE OF THE PROJECT

Objectives are the strategies and steps that you use to reach our goals. The Event Planning Process aims to control and manage any events that can occur during the service operation.

- The first objective of the event planning is to identify events and determining corresponding control measures. There can be several updates or changes in a service or configuration item.
- The second objective of the event planning is that events can be programmed in such a way that operational information is transferred. For instance, logging into an application is an event.
- The last objective of the event planning is to provide a basis for service assurance, reporting, and service improvement. IT service providers aim for service improvement to improve the provided services consistently to increase the value provided to the customers. The Event Management Process helps to increase this value delivered to the customers.

SCOPE OF THE PROJECT

Event planning is the process of planning various types of events. These events can be from small networking meetings to a high social event. The scope of our project is to develop a system that effectively manages all the data related to the various events that take place in an organization. The purpose is to maintain a centralized database of all event related information. The goal is to support various functions and processes necessary to manage the data efficiently.

FEASIBILITY STUDY

A feasibility study enables an event planner to build up on the information acquired from the client, test the various ideas for an event and see if any idea is viable. At the end of the process there are only a limited number of ideas to choose from, out of which the one that is viable gets finalized. The larger advantage of a feasibility study is that it helps to ascertain whether the event manager will be able to ful-fill the event expectations for the client and whether the event would be fruitful for the event company as well. It also gives scope for improving the feasibility of an event by improving upon the concept of the event, the strengths of the event company conducting it, and by maximizing the opportunities. The primary aim of a feasibility study is to find out whether a particular event would achieve its objectives for the clients or not.

Yes, it is feasible to carry out the proposed work with the facilities available in-house.

Most of us have some experience planning an event, be it at home. We are only ease the planning of event by providing various services and user support 24X7.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE PROJECT

Event planning websites are significant for several reasons, including:

- **Easy Planning and Organization:** Event planning websites provide a central location for organizers to plan and manage their events. They offer tools such as event calendars, registration forms, payment processing, and ticketing systems that make it easy to plan and organize events.
- **Increased Reach and Attendance:** With event planning websites, organizers can promote their events to a wider audience. This includes social media integration, email marketing, and search engine optimization (SEO) techniques that help increase attendance and make events more successful.
- **Improved Attendee Experience:** Event planning websites offer features that enhance the overall attendee experience. This includes mobile optimization, event schedules, interactive maps, and other tools that make it easy for attendees to access information and navigate events.
- **Cost Savings:** Event planning websites can help organizers save money by reducing the need for manual processes, such as printing and mailing invitations, processing payments, and managing registration data.
- **Overall,** event planning websites are significant because they make it easier and more efficient for organizers to plan and manage events, increase attendance and engagement, improve the attendee experience, save costs, and provide data analysis and insights for future events.

• TOOLS AND TECHNOLOGY TO BE USED

HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS:

1. Pentium4, Window XP/Window7
2. 256 MB RAM

SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS:

1. Windows XP,7
2. My Sql
3. XAMPP
4. HTML,CSS ,Javascript
5. Node.js

HTML

HTML (Hyper Text Mark-Up Language) is what is known as a "mark-up language" whose role is to prepare written documents using formatting tags. The tags indicate how the document is presented and how it links to other documents. The World Wide Web (WWW for short), or simply the Web, is the worldwide network formed by all the documents (called "web pages") which are connected to one another by hyperlinks. Web pages are usually organised around a main page, which acts as a hub for browsing other pages with hyperlinks. This group of web pages joined by hyperlinks and centred around a main page is called a website. The Web is a vast living archive composed of a myriad of web sites, giving people access to web pages that may contain formatted text, images, sounds, video, etc.

CSS

- CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheets.
- CSS describes how HTML elements are to be displayed on screen, paper, or in other media.
- CSS saves a lot of work. It can control the layout of multiple web pages all at once external stylesheets are stored in CSS files
- CSS describes how HTML elements should be displayed.
- With an external stylesheet file, we can change the look of an entire website by changing just one file.
- CSS can be either external or internal

JAVASCRIPT

JavaScript is an object-based scripting language that is lightweight and cross-platform. JavaScript is not compiled but translated. The JavaScript Translator (embedded in browser) is responsible to translate the JavaScript code.

It is mainly used for.

- Client-side validation
- Dynamic drop-down menus.
- Displaying data and time.
- Displaying popup windows and dialog boxes (like alert dialog box, confirm dialog box and prompt dialog box).
- Displaying clocks etc.

MYSQL

MySQL (My S-Q-L, or "My sequel") is a relational database management system (RDBMS) which has more than 6 million installations. MySQL stands for "My Structured Query Language". The program runs as a server providing multi-user access to a number of databases.

MySQL is the de-facto standard database system for web sites with HUGE volumes of both data and end-users (like Facebook, Twitter, and Wikipedia). Another great thing about MySQL is that it can be scaled down to support embedded database applications.

MySQL is used in web applications and acts as the database component of the LAMP software stack. Its popularity for use with web applications is closely tied to the popularity of PHP, which is often combined with MySQL. Several high-traffic web sites (including Flickr, Facebook, Wikipedia, Google (though not for searches), Nokia, Auctionmarts and YouTube) use MySQL for data storage and logging of user data.

Node.js

Node.js is a server-side platform based on the JavaScript Engine in Google Chrome. It was created by Ryan Dahl in 2009, and the most recent version is v0.10.36. This is a cross-platform runtime environment for developing server-side and networking applications that are open source. Node.js programs are written in JavaScript and run on the Node.js runtime on OS X, Microsoft Windows, and Linux. Node.js also comes with a big library of JavaScript modules, which makes developing Node.js web applications much easier.

The following are some of the most popular Node.js frameworks:

- Nest.js - This is a powerful Node.js backend framework that is appropriate for constructing enterprise-level projects. It has a large number of libraries that implement Typescript, Model-View-Presenter (MVP), and integrated Object-Oriented-Programming (OOP), Function-Point (FP), and Functional-Reactive-Programming (FRP) principles (FRP)..
- Meteor.js - This enables real-time functionality, dynamic imports, front-end-back-end connectivity, and API protection.
- Koa.js - This uses asynchronous methods to make error handling easier and improve the performance of the application.

The main purpose behind using Node.js is that it provides speed. Data processing and client-server interaction, development, and progression and all carried out speedily

Node.js is also fast and lightweight, and its ability to employ JavaScript code on both the frontend and backend opens up new development possibilities. Our developer community will be significantly more efficient and cross-functional as a result of the frontend and backend flexibility, lowering development expenses.

Node.js also contains a large number of related libraries, which we often use in javascript for general-purpose programming

PROCESS DESCRIPTION AND TIME FRAME REQUIRED FOR VARIOUS STAGES OF PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

The process description and time frame required for various stages during the making of an event planning website can vary depending on the complexity and functionality required.

However, some common stages and their corresponding time frames are:

1. Planning and Research Stage (2-4 weeks) - During this stage, the organizers research and identify their requirements for the event planning website. They determine the features and functionalities they need, such as online registration, payment processing, and social media integration. They also identify the target audience, content strategy, and design direction.
2. Design and Development Stage (6-12 weeks): During this stage, the organizers create the website design and develop the functionality required for the event planning website. This stage involves developing wireframes, user interface (UI) design, and graphics. They also work on developing the content management system (CMS), implementing the necessary plugins, and integrating third-party services such as payment gateways.
3. Testing and Quality Assurance Stage (2-4 weeks): During this stage, the organizers conduct thorough testing of the website to ensure that it functions properly, is user-friendly, and meets their requirements. They check for compatibility with different devices and browsers, ensure that payment processing and registration forms are working correctly, and test the website security.
4. Launch and Promotion Stage (1-2 weeks): During this stage, the organizers prepare to launch the event planning website. They ensure that the website is optimized for search engines (SEO) and is ready for marketing and promotion. They also create marketing and advertising campaigns, send out email invites, and share the website on social media platforms.
5. Maintenance and Updates Stage (Ongoing): After the website is launched, it requires maintenance and updates to ensure that it remains functional and up-to-date. The organizers need to monitor the website performance, update the content, and make any necessary changes and improvements.

WHAT CONTRIBUTION WOULD THE PROJECT MAKE?

Event Planning is not just a program but connection. It is a project that connects people and messages . It makes people think and act in a different way. It instructs people to share,teach and motivate each other. Event Planning website includes any event from a couple meeting in a café to a sales meeting in a restaurant and sports events with its global inspirations and messages.

The next important thing in event planning website is Digital Marketing is the most common trend being followed by the industry. Makin people aware about the event and it will deliver is also a vital task. Today wide range of marketing channels is available from direct mailing to social media, This is could be achieved with the help of email marketing servicers.

An event planning website can help individuals and organizations to plan and organize events more effectively. By providing tools such as event scheduling, ticket sales, and attendee management, event planning websites can streamline the planning process, reduce errors, and ensure that events run smoothly.

By providing online tools for event planning and promotion, event planning websites can increase the accessibility of events to a wider audience.

RESOURCES AND LIMITATIONS

Designing and developing an event planning website will require various resources. Here are some of the resources that might be needed:

1. Team: It will need a team of professionals, including web developers, designers, content writers, and project managers, to design and develop the website.
2. Hardware: We will need computers, laptops, and other necessary hardware to build the website.

3. Software: We will need different software, such as website builders, content management systems (CMS), graphic design tools, and project management tools.
4. Domain Name and Hosting: We will need to purchase a domain name and hosting plan to make your website accessible on the internet.
5. Content: We will need to create high-quality content for your website, including text, images, and videos.
6. Templates and Themes: We may need to purchase or create custom templates and themes for your website to make it visually appealing and user-friendly.
7. Testing and Optimization Tools: We will need various testing and optimization tools to ensure that your website is functioning correctly, and to improve its performance.
8. Marketing and Advertising: We may need to allocate some resources for marketing and advertising your website to reach your target audience.

The amount of resources required for designing and developing an event planning website may vary depending on the size and complexity of the website. It's essential to plan carefully and allocate resources effectively to ensure that the website meets your goals and requirements.

LIMITATIONS

While event planning websites can be a useful tool for both event planners and event attendees, there are some limitations to consider. Here are a few:

- Event planning websites are primarily designed to provide information and facilitate communication between event organizers and attendees. However, they can't replace the benefits of personal interaction and face-to-face communication, which can be important for building relationships and trust.
- Event planning websites are dependent on technology, and technical issues such as server downtime, slow loading times, or bugs can disrupt the user experience and create frustration for users.
- Event planning websites often use pre-designed templates, which can limit the ability to customize the website to meet specific branding and design requirements.
- Event planning websites often contain a lot of information about the event, which can be overwhelming and confusing for some users. It's essential to present information in a clear and concise way to prevent information overload.
- Some users may have difficulty accessing or using event planning websites due to disabilities or limitations in technology. It's essential to ensure that the website is accessible to all users, regardless of their abilities.

OUTCOME OF THE PROJECT

The outcome of an event planning website can vary depending on the specific goals and objectives of the website. However, some common outcomes of event planning websites may include:

- **Increased event attendance:** A well-designed event planning website can make it easy for attendees to learn about the event, register or purchase tickets, and share the event with their networks.
- **Improved event organization:** Event planning websites can help streamline the event planning process, making it easier to manage details such as schedules, venues, and vendors.
- **Better communication with attendees:** Event planning websites can provide a platform for communicating with attendees before, during, and after the event, such as sharing updates, providing directions, and answering questions.
- **Increased revenue:** If the event planning website includes a ticketing or registration system, it can help generate revenue for the event organizer.
- **Improved branding and marketing:** An event planning website can serve as a hub for promoting the event and building the brand of the event organizer. It can also help capture data on attendees and their preferences, which can inform future marketing efforts.