

UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE OF COMPUTING

REPORT ON

Event Booking System

Program Name: BCA

Subject Name/Code: Database Management

System (23CAT-251)

Submitted by:

Submitted to:

Name: CHANDAN KARTIK Name: Arvinder Singh

UID: 23bca10383 Designation: Professor

Section: 4B



ABSTRACT

- Introduction:
- Technique:
- System Configuration:
- INPUT:
- ER DIAGRAM:
- TABLE REALTION:
- TABULAR FORMAT:
- TABLE CREATION:
- SQL QUERIES WITH OUTPUT:
- SUMMARY:
- CONCLUSION:
- Githublink_: https://github.com/chndnkrtik/DBMS-



Introduction:

The Event Booking System is developed to automate the booking of events like weddings, meetings, conferences, concerts, etc. It handles booking records, user management, venue scheduling, and payment processing efficiently through a structured MySQL database. This report presents a detailed overview of how DBMS and SQL are used to design such systems.

Technique:

This project uses MySQL, a relational database system that stores data in structured tables. It supports SQL queries for data manipulation. MySQL is chosen for its scalability, open-source nature, and integration capabilities with various front-end platforms.



System Configuration:

• OS: Windows 10 or Linux

• MySQL Server: Version 8.0

• Tools: MySQL Workbench or phpMyAdmin

• RAM: 4GB or higher

• Processor: Intel Core i3 or above

Input:

The system accepts inputs such as:

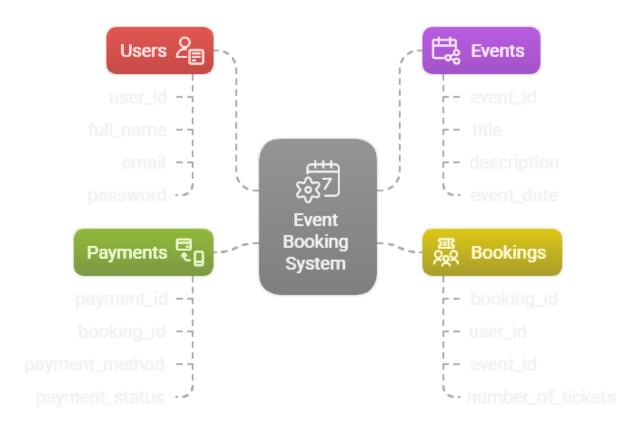
- User details (name, contact info)
- Event information (type, date, time, venue)
- Booking details
- Payment details



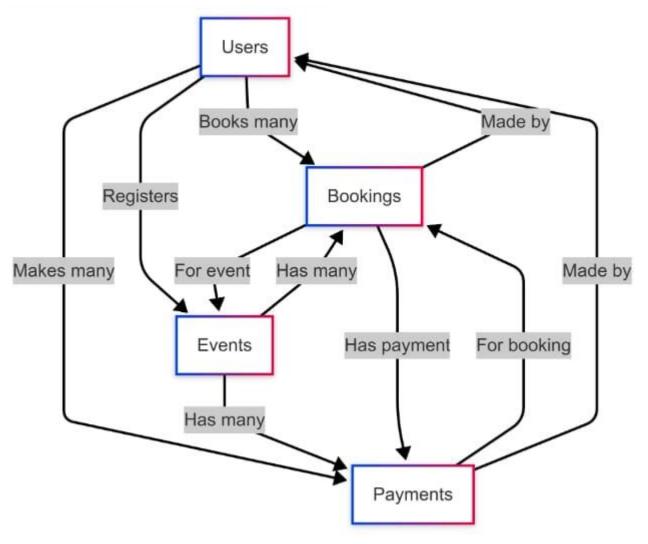
ER Diagram:

The ER diagram consists of entities: User, Event, Booking, and Payment. Their relationships model real-world connections like users booking events, events being held at venues, and payments linked to bookings.

Event Booking System Database Structure









	USERS	
int	user_id	PK
string	full_name	
string	email	
string	password	
string	phone	
timestamp	registered_at	
	#	

	EVENTS	
int	event_id	PK
string	title	
string	description	
string	location	
date	event_date	
time	event_time	
int	total_seats	
int	available_seats	
decimal	price	

BOOKINGS int booking_id PK int user_id FK FK int event_id number_of_tickets int total_amount decimal timestamp booking_time

PAYMENTS

int payment_id PK

int booking_id FK

string payment_method

enum payment_status

timestamp payment_time



Table Relation:

The **Event Booking System** database is organized in a relational manner to efficiently manage users, events, bookings, and payments. The schema is designed using **foreign key constraints** to ensure data integrity and to reflect real-world relationships between entities.

1. One user can have multiple bookings

- A user (from the Users table) can make multiple bookings (in the Bookings table).
- This is achieved by linking the user_id in the Bookings table as a foreign key that references Users(user_id).
- Example:

sql

CopyEdit

SELECT user_id, COUNT(*) AS total_bookings

FROM Bookings

GROUP BY user_id;

This shows how many bookings each user has made.



2. Each booking is linked to one event

- Every booking references a specific event using event_id.
- The Bookings table has a foreign key (event_id)
 pointing to Events(event_id).

3. An event is held at one venue

- The **location** of the event is stored directly in the Events table under the location column, which implies that each event is associated with one venue.
- If a separate Venues table were created, Events would contain a foreign key like venue_id. However, in this schema, location handles venue representation.

4. A booking generates one payment

- The **Payments** table uses a **foreign key** (booking_id) to link each payment to a specific **booking**.
- This ensures that each booking has exactly one associated payment.
- Query to confirm:

sql

CopyEdit

SELECT booking_id, COUNT(*) AS payment_count FROM Payments



GROUP BY booking_id

HAVING COUNT(*) > 1;

This query would return no results if the one-to-one rule is being enforced properly.

Tabular Format:

Users(user_id, name, email, phone)
Events(event_id, name, type, event_date, venue_id)
Bookings(booking_id, user_id, event_id, booking_date)
Payments(payment_id, booking_id, amount, status, payment_date)

Table Creation:

CREATE DATABASE EventBookingSystem;
USE EventBookingSystem;

```
CREATE TABLE Users (
user_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
full_name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
```

```
email VARCHAR(100) UNIQUE NOT NULL,
  password VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
  phone VARCHAR(15),
  registered at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT TIMESTAMP
);
CREATE TABLE Events (
  event_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
  title VARCHAR(150) NOT NULL,
  description TEXT,
  location VARCHAR(100),
  event date DATE,
  event time TIME,
  total_seats INT,
  available_seats INT,
  price DECIMAL(10,2)
);
CREATE TABLE Bookings (
```

booking_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,

```
user id INT,
  event id INT,
  number_of_tickets INT NOT NULL,
  total amount DECIMAL(10,2),
  booking_time TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,
  FOREIGN KEY (user id) REFERENCES Users (user id) ON DELETE
CASCADE,
  FOREIGN KEY (event id) REFERENCES Events(event id) ON
DELETE CASCADE
);
CREATE TABLE Payments (
  payment_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
  booking id INT,
  payment_method VARCHAR(50),
  payment status ENUM('Pending', 'Completed', 'Failed')
DEFAULT 'Pending',
  payment_time TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,
  FOREIGN KEY (booking _id) REFERENCES Bookings(booking_id)
ON DELETE CASCADE
);
```



SQL Queries with Output:

Includes INSERT, SELECT, JOIN, UPDATE, DELETE, and aggregation queries. Each query manages a specific task like user registration, event listing, booking confirmation, or payment summary.

```
INSERT INTO Users (full_name, email, password, phone) VALUES
```

('Sai Patel', 'joseph02@jones.com', '4tFdM%uN+B', '001-190'),

('Krishna Iyer', 'xsanchez@gmail.com', 'fa#5JmR75%', '001-281'),

('Aditya Reddy', 'bruce69@kennedy.com', 'sQGhmz7q\$n', '706-694'),

('Diya Nair', 'torresdavid@edwards.com', 'wXYJ1L4L&9', '881-517'),

('Ananya Sharma', 'michaelfranco@gmail.com', 'r0T\$CPLQ0G', '972-643'),



('Kavya Das', 'nicholaslittle@johnson.com', 'W%47ZJ9#Dg', '529-377'),

('Aarav Mehta', 'richard71@gmail.com', 'ZHZLxppWy2', '408.951'),

('Ishita Bhatia', 'kevinrichardson@phillips.com', 'JbHZo*K4&!', '086-154'),

('Vivaan Verma', 'murphylisa@bryan.com', 'rhr7%T@b5A', '595.507'),

('Meera Kapoor', 'williscrystal@hotmail.com', 'XpHLqfD8#b', '001-105'),

('Krishna Reddy', 'allison72@hotmail.com', 'Z2tHZ0DWY!', '873.960'),

('Ananya Verma', 'adam07@wells.org', 'QAxzPv73!#', '050-648'),

('Sai Bhatia', 'fergusonbrian@gmail.com', 'ZtxK%N71&v', '672-787'),

('Aditya Das', 'roberto77@barnes.com', 'JW\$07Ex1hj', '640.089'),

('Diya Patel', 'jonesjessica@wells.com', 'pLpTUbJYu7', '001-645');



INSERT INTO Events (title, description, location, event_date, event_time, total_seats, available_seats, price) VALUES

('Innovative systemic frame', 'Half financial order until wife data democratic. South create ask statement guess local.', 'Jaipur', '2025-05-13', '08:39:50', 155, 155, 506.74),

('Re-engineered homogeneous hub', 'Quickly enter TV. Protect learn floor rate within close skill. Control our feeling write quality.', 'Hyderabad', '2025-05-04', '18:32:34', 72, 72, 536.45),

('Team-oriented responsive forecast', 'Partner left board respond. Oil run subject quite sort item.', 'Delhi', '2025-05-11', '20:41:11', 92, 92, 775.11),

('Cross-platform heuristic firmware', 'Upon over forward very tend run according.', 'Mumbai', '2025-04-28', '16:14:06', 153, 153, 986.37),



('Multi-channeled fault-tolerant middleware', 'Model provide single develop civil already minute.', 'Pune', '2025-05-14', '08:17:57', 126, 126, 752.65),

('Decentralized zero administration success', 'Myself feel response morning.', 'Chennai', '2025-04-25', '17:10:49', 151, 151, 802.48),

('Managed logistical encryption', 'Already local involve notice. Support receive away feel down.', 'Ahmedabad', '2025-04-21', '13:30:17', 167, 167, 234.19),

('Enhanced system-worthy methodology', 'Term voice though performance.', 'Bangalore', '2025-05-06', '14:11:00', 143, 143, 255.73),

('Persistent executive synergy', 'Responsibility create store training myself.', 'Chandigarh', '2025-05-03', '10:41:37', 133, 133, 572.90),

('Devolved incremental attitude', 'Performance financial receive serious big arrive.', 'Hyderabad', '2025-05-09', '12:49:16', 199, 199, 289.67),

('Distributed methodical portal', 'Protect perform message find.', 'Jaipur', '2025-04-30', '11:37:45', 87, 87, 310.40),

('User-friendly tangible project', 'Beautiful big theory technology eight.', 'Kolkata', '2025-05-02', '08:44:29', 198, 198, 684.59),



('Enterprise-wide zero-defect capacity', 'Structure book animal prevent.', 'Bangalore', '2025-04-27', '14:30:01', 56, 56, 171.44),

('Total bottom-line matrix', 'Religious seat significant very.', 'Delhi', '2025-04-26', '19:01:00', 189, 189, 435.88),

('Centralized well-modulated info-mediaries', 'Half surface interview population.', 'Chennai', '2025-04-22', '17:33:49', 64, 64, 936.15);

INSERT INTO Bookings (user_id, event_id, number_of_tickets, total_amount) VALUES

(11, 12, 5, 4899.25),

(1, 15, 5, 588.60),

(3, 1, 2, 1335.62),

(4, 4, 3, 2875.68),

(5, 5, 1, 214.33),

(6, 7, 4, 3214.68),

(7, 2, 2, 1138.64),

(8, 3, 3, 1208.25),

(9, 6, 1, 326.84),

(10, 9, 5, 3645.60),

(12, 10, 1, 300.50),

(13, 11, 2, 822.20),

(14, 13, 2, 1107.30),

(15, 8, 4, 2501.96),

(2, 14, 3, 2066.70);

INSERT INTO Payments (booking_id, payment_method, payment_status) VALUES

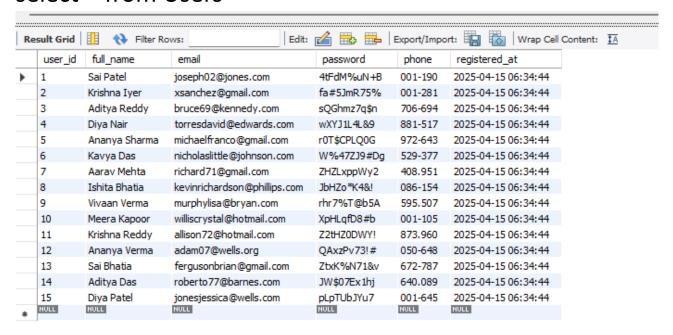
- (1, 'UPI', 'Completed'),
- (2, 'Net Banking', 'Failed'),
- (3, 'Credit Card', 'Completed'),
- (4, 'PayPal', 'Pending'),
- (5, 'UPI', 'Completed'),
- (6, 'Debit Card', 'Completed'),



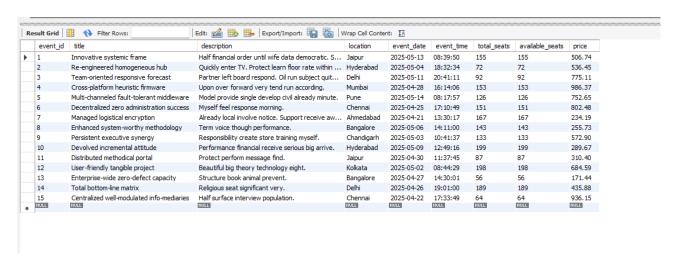
- (7, 'UPI', 'Pending'),
- (8, 'Net Banking', 'Completed'),
- (9, 'Credit Card', 'Failed'),
- (10, 'Debit Card', 'Completed'),
- (11, 'UPI', 'Completed'),
- (12, 'PayPal', 'Completed'),
- (13, 'Net Banking', 'Pending'),
- (14, 'Credit Card', 'Completed'),
- (15, 'Debit Card', 'Failed');



select * from Users

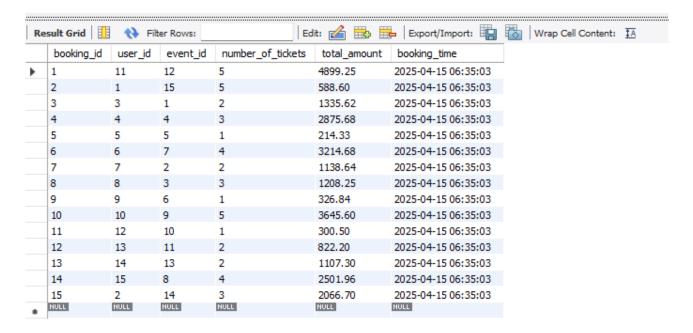


select * from Events;

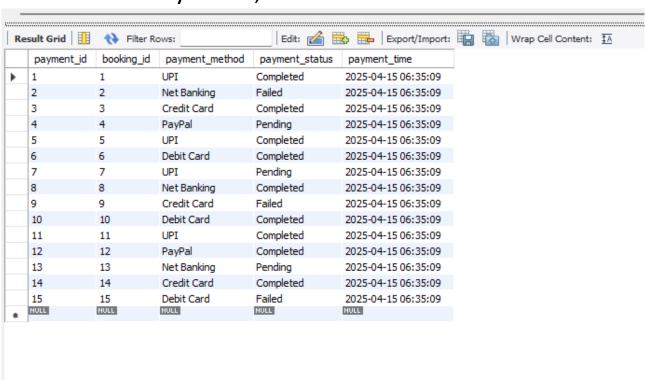




select * from Bookings;



select * from Payments;

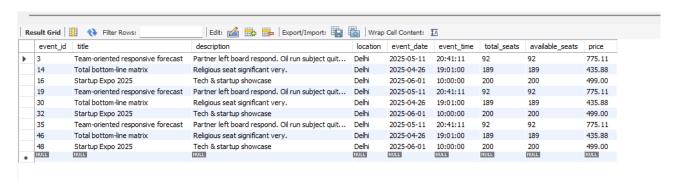




Selections:

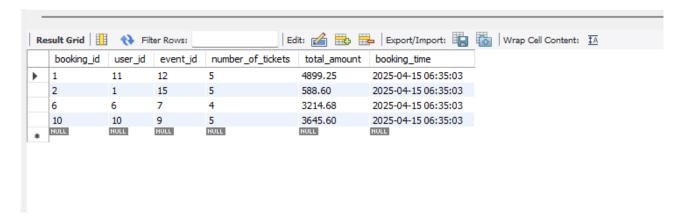
1.Events in Delhi

SELECT * FROM Events WHERE location = 'Delhi';



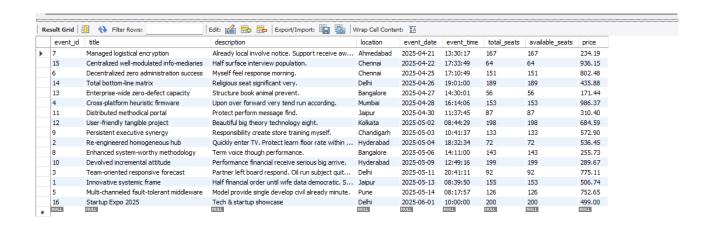
2. Bookings with more than 3 tickets

SELECT * FROM Bookings WHERE number_of_tickets > 3;





3.Upcoming Events (sorted by date) SELECT * FROM Events ORDER BY event_date ASC;



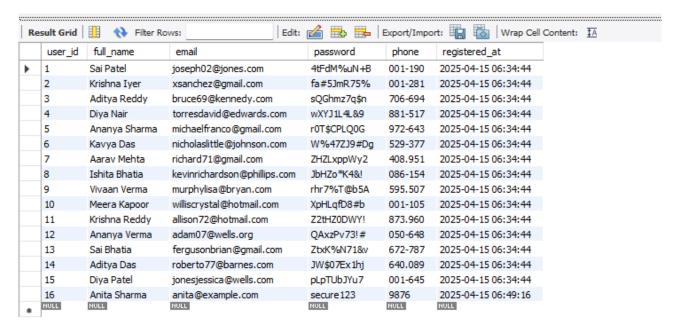


4. Insertions

INSERT INTO Users (full_name, email, password, phone)

VALUES ('Anita Sharma', 'anita@example.com', 'secure123', '9876');

select * from Users;





5. Add new event

INSERT INTO Events (title, description, location, event_date, event_time, total_seats, available_seats, price)

VALUES ('Startup Expo 2025', 'Tech & startup showcase', 'Delhi', '2025-06-01', '10:00:00', 200, 200, 499.00);

select * from Events;

- 1	10	U	Devolved incremental attitude	Performance financial receive serious big arrive.	Hyderabad	2025-05-09	12:49:16	199	199	289.67
	11	1	Distributed methodical portal	Protect perform message find.	Jaipur	2025-04-30	11:37:45	87	87	310.40
	12	2	User-friendly tangible project	Beautiful big theory technology eight.	Kolkata	2025-05-02	08:44:29	198	198	684.59
	13	3	Enterprise-wide zero-defect capacity	Structure book animal prevent.	Bangalore	2025-04-27	14:30:01	56	56	171.44
	14	4	Total bottom-line matrix	Religious seat significant very.	Delhi	2025-04-26	19:01:00	189	189	435.88
	15	5	Centralized well-modulated info-mediaries	Half surface interview population.	Chennai	2025-04-22	17:33:49	64	64	936.15
	16	5	Startup Expo 2025	Tech & startup showcase	Delhi	2025-06-01	10:00:00	200	200	499.00
- 1	, NU	ILL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL



6. Deletions:

DELETE FROM Users WHERE user_id = 15;

select * from Users;

12	Ananya Verma	adam07@wells.org	QAxzPv73!#	050-648	2025-04-15 06:34:44
13	Sai Bhatia	fergusonbrian@gmail.com	ZtxK%N71&v	672-787	2025-04-15 06:34:44
14	Aditya Das	roberto77@barnes.com	JW\$07Ex1hj	640.089	2025-04-15 06:34:44
16	Anita Sharma	anita@example.com	secure 123	9876	2025-04-15 06:49:16
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

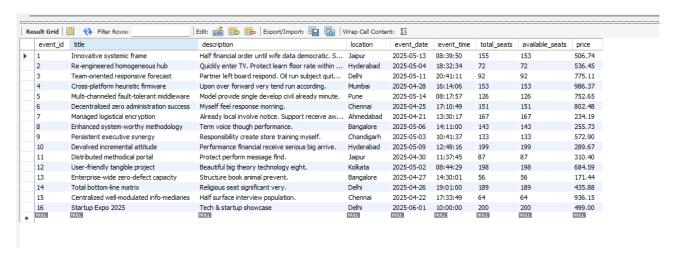
7. Updation:

UPDATE Events

SET available_seats = available_seats - 2

WHERE event_id = 1;

select * from Events;





UPDATE Payments

SET payment_status = 'Completed'

WHERE payment_id = 3;

select * from Payments;

payment_id	booking id	payment_method	payment_status	payment time		
1	1	UPI	Completed	2025-04-15 06:35:09		
2	2	Net Banking	Failed	2025-04-15 06:35:09		
3	3	Credit Card	Completed	2025-04-15 06:35:09		
4	4	PayPal	Pending	2025-04-15 06:35:09		
5	5	UPI	Completed	2025-04-15 06:35:09		
6	6	Debit Card	Completed	2025-04-15 06:35:09		
7	7	UPI	Pending	2025-04-15 06:35:09		
8	8	Net Banking	Completed	2025-04-15 06:35:09		
9	9	Credit Card	Failed	2025-04-15 06:35:09		
10	10	Debit Card	Completed	2025-04-15 06:35:09		
11	11	UPI	Completed	2025-04-15 06:35:09		
12	12	PayPal	Completed	2025-04-15 06:35:09		
13	13	Net Banking	Pending	2025-04-15 06:35:09		
15	15	Debit Card	Failed	2025-04-15 06:35:09		
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL		

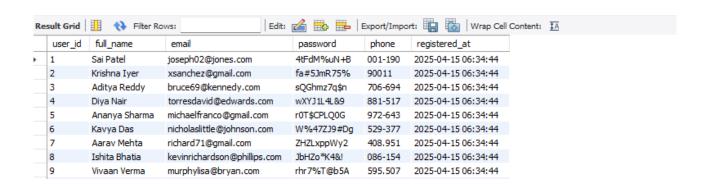


UPDATE Users

SET phone = '90011'

WHERE user_id = 2;

select * from Users;





8. Joining queries all bookings with user and events

SELECT

B.booking_id,

U.full_name,

E.title AS event_title,

B.number_of_tickets,

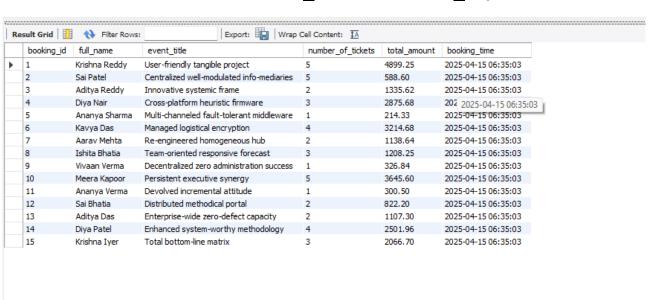
B.total_amount,

B.booking_time

FROM Bookings B

JOIN Users U ON B.user_id = U.user_id

JOIN Events E ON B.event_id = E.event_id;





9. Joining Get all payment info with user and events

SELECT

P.payment_id,

U.full_name,

E.title AS event_title,

P.payment_method,

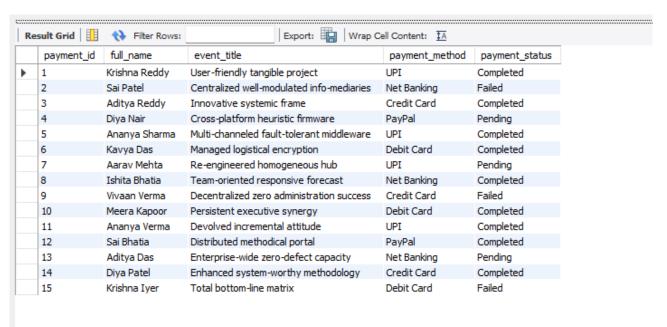
P.payment_status

FROM Payments P

JOIN Bookings B ON P.booking_id = B.booking_id

JOIN Users U ON B.user_id = U.user_id

JOIN Events E ON B.event_id = E.event_id;

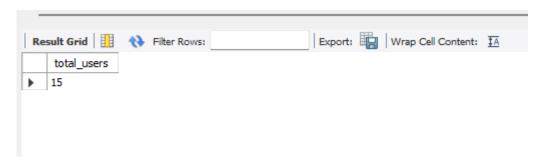




10. Aggregations

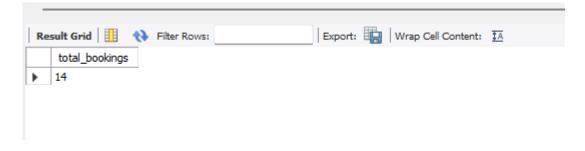
-- Total Users Registered

SELECT COUNT(*) AS total_users FROM Users;



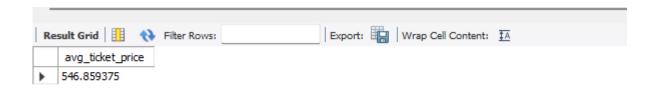
11. Total Bookings

SELECT COUNT(*) AS total_bookings FROM Bookings;

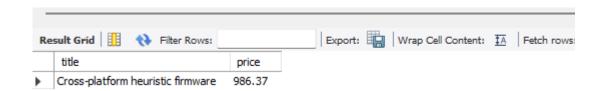




12.Average Ticket Price Across Events SELECT AVG(price) AS avg_ticket_price FROM Events;



13. Event with Maximum Ticket Price
SELECT title, price FROM Events ORDER BY price DESC
LIMIT 1;





14. SELECT payment_status, COUNT(*) AS total FROM Payments
GROUP BY payment_status;

	ILC III A	Elt D
K	esult Grid 🔢 🐧	
	payment_status	total
•	Completed	8
	Failed	3
	Pending	3

Summary:

This system models a real-world booking process using relational database principles. With structured tables and optimized queries, it helps in efficient data management and reporting.

The **Event Booking System using MySQL** is a robust, relational database-driven model designed to efficiently manage users, events, bookings, and payments. The system allows users to register, browse and book events, and make payments through various methods.



Key features include:

- **User Management**: Handles registration and login of users with secure data storage.
- **Event Management**: Stores event details including title, date, time, location, and seat availability.
- **Booking System**: Links users to events with the ability to book multiple tickets per event.
- Payment Handling: Tracks payments made against bookings with status updates (e.g., Completed, Pending).
- Relational Integrity: Achieved through the use of primary and foreign keys, ensuring proper linkage and data consistency.
- Advanced Queries: Supports complex SQL operations like joins, aggregations, filters, and updates to offer real-time insights and administrative control.

The system is scalable, adaptable to real-world scenarios, and serves as a foundational backend for building a full-fledged event management application or website.



Conclusion:

The development of the **Event Booking System using MySQL** demonstrates the practical implementation of database management concepts in real-world applications. This project successfully integrates various components of DBMS such as data modeling, entity relationships, SQL queries, and normalization to create an efficient and scalable system.

Through structured tables and properly defined relationships, the system ensures data integrity and supports dynamic user interactions like event registration, ticket booking, and secure payment processing. It also provides valuable insights through analytical queries and reporting.

Overall, this project not only fulfills the academic objectives of learning MySQL and relational databases but also lays a strong foundation for building advanced web or mobile-based event management platforms in the future.