**CIS 344** 

**Event Ticketing System - Project Report** 

# General Outline

The Event Ticketing System was developed to simplify and enhance the process of managing event registrations, ticket sales, and payment processing. It is designed as a web-based platform that allows event organizers to create and manage events while enabling users to browse events, register, and complete payments securely. This project focused on creating a user-friendly application with robust functionality and secure data handling practices. This report details the development process, including the project plan, technical implementation, database design, security measures, and a user guide.

This project's scope included providing a platform for event management and registration. The primary objective was to develop a system that could efficiently store and retrieve event and user data, facilitate secure registrations, and easily manage payments. The initial plan included a front-end built with HTML for user interaction, PHP for backend processing, and a MySQL database for storing and managing data. The design also emphasized key features such as integrating relational table joins for effective data management and implementing security best practices for handling sensitive information.

# User Guide

#### **User Guide for Event Ticketing System**

This guide explains how to use the Event Ticketing System. Follow the steps below to register, browse events, and complete your registration process.

#### 1. Register as a New Customer

To begin, navigate to the User Registration Page.

1. Enter your details in the registration form:

• Name: Your full name.

• Email: A valid email address.

• **Password**: Choose a secure password.

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2. Click the "Add a New Customer" button to complete your registration. A confirmation message will appear if the registration is successful.

#### 2. Browse Available Events

After registering, you can browse the events available in the system.

- 1. On the Event Selection Page, you will see a dropdown list of all events.
- 2. Select an event from the dropdown menu that interests you.
- 3. Click the "Register" button to proceed.

### 3. View Event Details and Confirm Registration

Once you select an event, you will be redirected to a page displaying the event details.

- 1. Review the event details, including:
- Event Name
- Description
- Date and Time
- Venue
- Total Seats
- 2. Fill in your personal details, including:
- Your Name
- Your Email
- 3. Select your preferred **Payment Method** from the dropdown menu:
- Credit Card
- PayPal
- 4. Click "Register and Pay" to complete the process.

#### 4. Registration Confirmation

After submitting your registration, the system will display a confirmation message.

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- 1. The message will include:
- Your Registration Status
- Payment Status (Pending or Completed)
- Event Details
- 2. Save or screenshot the confirmation message for your records.

#### **Notes and Troubleshooting**

- If you encounter an error during registration, ensure all required fields are filled out and that your email address is valid.
- For event registration, confirm that the selected event has available seats.
- If you face issues connecting to the system, ensure your internet connection is active or contact the administrator.

By following these steps, you can easily register as a customer, browse events, and participate in your chosen events.

## **Technical Details**

We first created the database and tables. We have five tables in this database but have decided to use 3 for simplicity. For this project, we used these tables: users, events\_list and registrations. We decided to replace bookings with registrations because the name fits this project better. We did not use the table seats because we would have issues tracking available seats.



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We ran into an error [Fatal error: Uncaught mysqli\_sql\_exception: Unknown column 'user\_email' in 'field list' in C:\xampp\htdocs\cis344\process\_registration.php:31 Stack trace: #0 C:\xampp\htdocs\cis344\process\_registration.php(31): mysqli->prepare('INSERT INTO reg...') #1 {main} thrown in C:\xampp\htdocs\cis344\process\_registration.php on line 31] while executing registration for an event because we had forgotten to add the user\_name and user\_email columns which are in the users table and are required to register the events and we solved it by adding the columns to the table registrations as well.

```
41
42 • ALTER TABLE registrations ADD COLUMN user_name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL;
43 • ALTER TABLE registrations ADD COLUMN user_email VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL;
44
```

The Register.php, together with its html Register.html allows a user to be registered in the users table of the events\_list database through the user inserting the information (in this case name, password and email).

# Register as a new customer Name Louis Password give Email sent@gmail.com Add a New Customer Register as a new customer Name Nick Password seven Email toke@gmail.com

We ran into this error when executing the code because our query was not specifying which columns the data would be inserted into.

Registered Page Entry Results
Fatal error: Uncought mysqil_sqi_exception: Column count doesn't match value count at row 1 in C\sampp\didocs\cis344\Register.php\32\Stack trace: #0 C\sampp\didocs\cis344\Register.php
\$query = "INSERT INTO Users VALUES (?, ?, ?)";

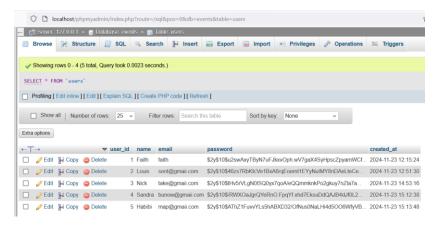
We fixed it by changing the code to the code below.

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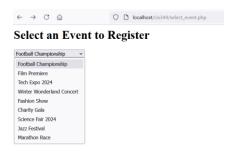
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```
$query = "INSERT INTO Users (name, email, password) VALUES (?, ?, ?)";
```

Below are all the customers that we added to the database using this code. The password is hashed so it does not appear as entered by the user for security purposes.



The select event.php code allows the user to browse and event.



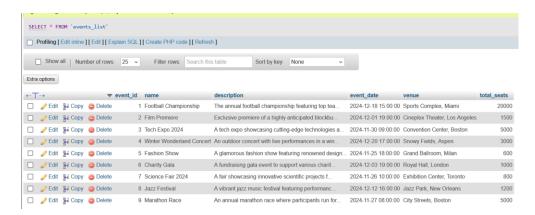
We inserted events into the events list table with the code below.

```
30 • INSERT INTO events_list (name, description, event_date, venue, total_seats) VALUES
31 ('Mountain Resort, Colorado', 100),
32 ('Football Championship', 'The annual football championship featuring top teams.', '2024-12-18 15:00:00',
33 ('Film Premiere', 'Exclusive premiere of a highly anticipated blockbuster film.', '2024-12-01 19:00:00',
34 ('Tech Expo 2024', 'A tech expo showcasing cutting-edge technologies and innovations.', '2024-11-30 09:00',
35 ('Winter Wonderland Concert', 'An outdoor concert with live performances in a winter wonderland.', '2024-
36 ('Fashion Show', 'A glamorous fashion show featuring renowned designers.', '2024-11-25 18:00:00', 'Grand
37 ('Charity Gala', 'A fundraising gala event to support various charities.', '2024-12-03 19:00:00', 'Royal
38 ('Science Fair 2024', 'A fair showcasing innovative scientific projects from students.', '2024-11-26 10:00', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '300', '
```

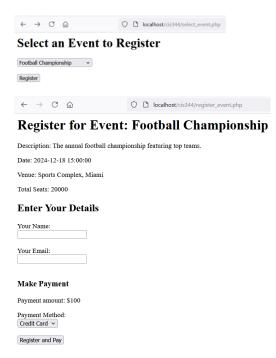
The events appear when selected from the database.

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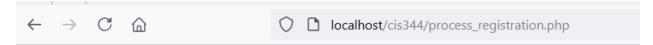
Once the user selects an event they click register and register\_event.php allows them to register for that event. We have a dummy variable of \$100 for all events because these are not actual events, and we do not have actual payments as this would need more advanced code and systems with credit card information.



This is the result of the registration after process registration.php is executed.

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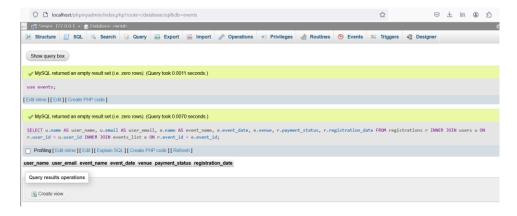
Registration successful! Your payment status is: Completed

## Database Design

After a customer register for an event, this information is updated in the registration table as seen below. Payment is set to either pending or completed but in our case all payments are completed.



The inner join code was returning and empty result because user\_id which is the foreign key had been made null.



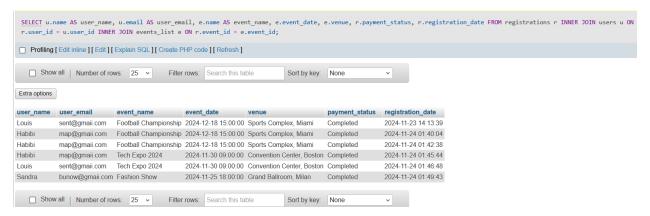
To solve this problem, we made sure that the user\_id for registrations was set to the user\_id of users as long as name and users.name matched. This assigned a user\_id to the the users in registrations. The inner join worked.

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There was not a lot of data so we had more registered users register for events using the forms to have a better grasp of how the inner join would work. The results are below.

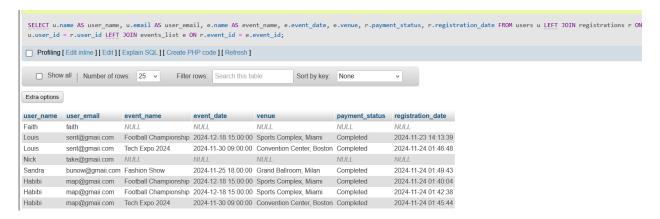


The inner join displays a user if they are registered for an event and are a user already registered in the database in the users table.

We also did a left join to display every user in the database whether they registered for an event or not and also people who registered for an event but were not in the system. The results are below.

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# Security Measures

Passwords are securely hashed before being stored in the database, making them unreadable even in the event of a data breach. To prevent SQL injection attacks, all database queries utilize prepared statements with parameter binding, ensuring that user input is treated as data and not executable code. Additionally, user inputs are validated to ensure that required fields are filled, and user input is cleaned up to ensure it's safe before using it in the system. Error handling was also implemented to provide user-friendly messages for any issues, such as failed database connections, without exposing sensitive details about the system. The system also uses prepared statements for database queries, which protects against SQL injection attacks (a way hackers try to mess with the database). User inputs are also double-checked to make sure they're safe to use.