

EVENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

A MINI-PROJECT REPORT

Submitted by

GEETHA R **220701073**

JAYAKANTH S **220701101**

in partial fulfillment of the award of the degree

of

BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING

IN

COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING



RAJALAKSHMI ENGINEERING COLLEGE, CHENNAI

An Autonomous Institute

CHENNAI-602105

2023-2024

BONAFIDE CERTIFICATE

Certified that this project “**EVENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**” is the bonafide work of “ **GEETHA R (220701073), JAYAKANTH S (220701101)**” who carried out the project work under my supervision.

SIGNATURE**Dr.R.SABITHA**

Professor and Academic Head,
Computer Science and Engineering,
Rajalakshmi Engineering College
(Autonomous),
Thandalam,Chennai-602 105

SIGNATURE**Dr. G. DHARANI DEVI**

Associate Professor,
Computer Science and Engineering,
Rajalakshmi Engineering College,
(Autonomous),
Thandalam,Chennai-602 105

Submitted for the Practical examination to be Held on _____

INTERNAL EXAMINER**EXTERNAL EXAMINER**

ABSTRACT

Our event management system (EMS) revolutionizes event organization by integrating HTML, CSS, JavaScript, PHP, and SQL technologies. It offers a user-friendly interface for scheduling, organizing, and managing various events, spanning corporate functions, social gatherings, educational seminars, and nonprofit initiatives. The EMS empowers users with features for event creation, attendee registration, venue selection, budgeting, and communication. Its responsive design ensures accessibility across devices, while robust security measures safeguard data integrity. From event agencies to educational institutions and nonprofit organizations, the EMS caters to diverse needs, fostering efficiency and success in event planning endeavors.

With a focus on user convenience and data security, the EMS empowers event organizers to efficiently manage every aspect of their events, from inception to execution, ultimately enhancing productivity and success in the dynamic world of event management.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- 1 INTRODUCTION**
 - 1.1 INTRODUCTION
 - 1.2 OBJECTIVES
 - 1.3 MODULES
- 2 SURVEY OF TECHNOLOGIES**
 - 2.1 HARDWARE DESCRIPTION
 - 2.2 SOFTWARE DESCRIPTION
- 3 REQUIREMENT AND ANALYSIS**
- 4 REQUIREMENTS SPECIFICATION**
- 5 ARCHITECTURE DIAGRAM**
 - 5.1 ER DIGRAM
- 6 NORMALIZATION**
- 7 PROGRAM CODE**
- 8 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**
 - 8.1 CONCLUSION AND REFERENCE

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 INTRODUCTION :

This initiative makes party halls and wedding halls booking easier and fast. Events and Functions are something special in each family we should organize it in a proper manner for that the venue should be selected correctly to solve this problem we have created a system where people can book their preferable venue easily

1.2 OBJECTIVES :

The goal of the Event Management System to help in efficient planning of events by providing tools for tasks such as budget management, scheduling, and task assignment. The software facilitates communication among event organizers, vendors, clients, and attendees through features like email notifications, messaging systems, and updates on event progress.

1.3 MODULES:

- Event Registration and Ticketing
- Venue Management
- Agenda and Schedule Management
- Budget and Finance Management
- Content and Feedback

CHAPTER 2

SYSTEM SPECIFICATIONS

2.1 HARDWARE SPECIFICATIONS :

PROCESSOR	:	Intel i5
RAM	:	4GB
HARD DISK	:	800 GB

2.2 SOFTWARE SPECIFICATIONS :

PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES :

FRONTEND LANGUAGES :

- HTML
- CSS
- JAVASCRIPT

BACKEND LANGUAGES:

- PHP

DATABASE:

- MYSQL
(For Data Storage and Management)

OPERATING SYSTEM : MICROSOFT WINDOWS 11

CHAPTER 3

REQUIREMENTS AND ANALYSIS

3.1 FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS:

- Registration and Ticketing
- Venue Management
- Attendee Management
- Speaker and Presenter Management
- Marketing and Promotion

3.2 NON FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS:

- PERFORMANCE
- SECURITY
- RELIABILITY
- COMPATIBILITY
- USABILITY

3.3 ANALYSIS:

3.31 STAKEHOLDERS : Organizers: Plan, manage, and execute events.
Attendees: Register for events, access event information.

3.32 USE CASES: Event Creation: Organizers create new events with details.
Registration: Attendees register for events and purchase tickets.
Venue Booking: Organizers search for and book venues for events.

3.33 DATA ENTITIES: Events: Details of events including name, date, time, location.
Attendees: Information of registered attendees including name, email.
Speakers, Exhibitors, Sponsors: Profiles of event participants.

3.34 INTEGRATION : Payment Gateway: Integration with payment processors for ticket sales.
Email : Integration with email service providers for communication.

CHAPTER-4

REQUIREMENT SPECIFICATION

4.1 INTEGRATION :

Integration with third-party services such as payment gateways, email providers, and social media platforms.

APIs should be provided for seamless data exchange with external systems

4.2 CUSTOMIZATION:

The system should support customization of event templates, email templates, and registration forms.

Organizers should be able to brand event pages with logos, colors, and themes.

4.3 REPORTING:

Comprehensive reporting capabilities should be provided for event analytics, attendee demographics, and financial performance.

Reports should be exportable in various formats such as CSV, PDF, and Excel.

4.4 MOBILE SUPPORT:

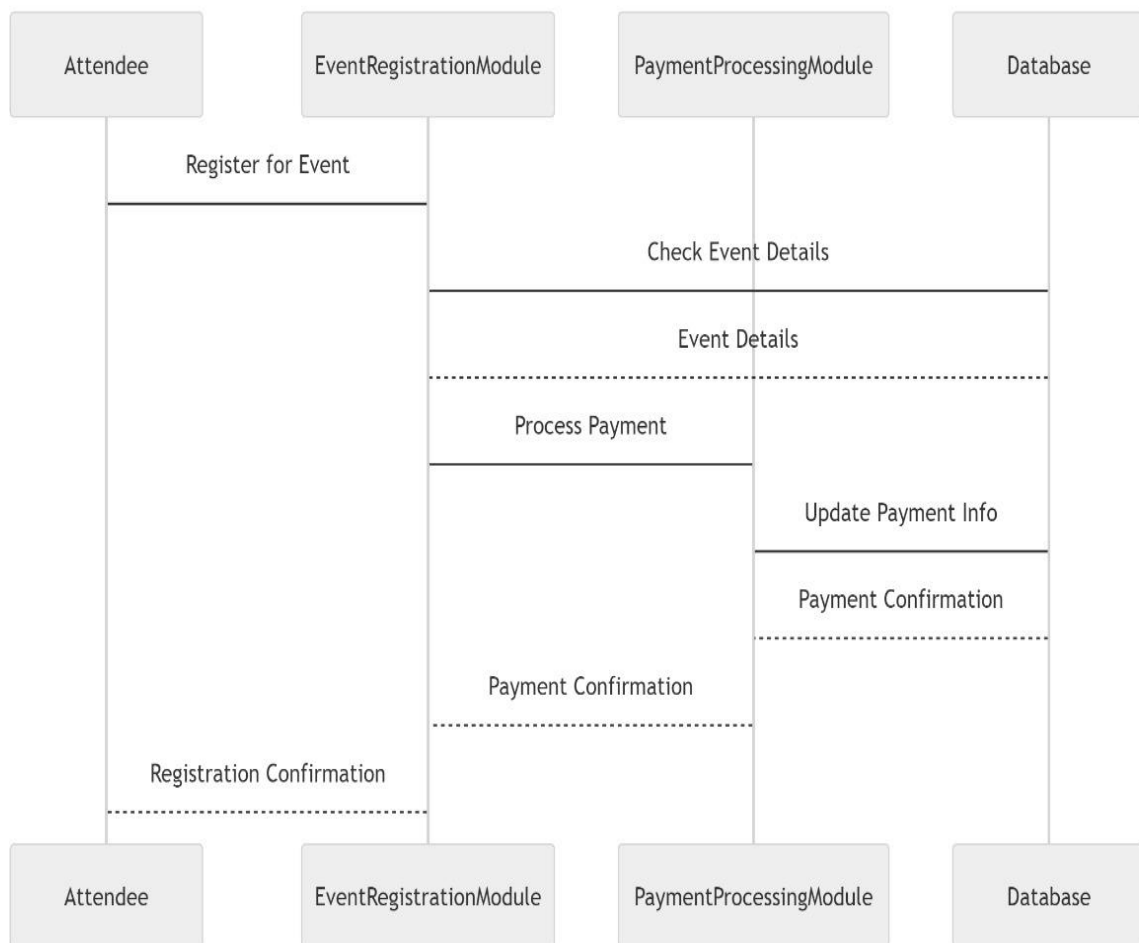
The system is mobile-responsive, allowing users to access and interact with the platform on smartphones and tablets.

A dedicated mobile app or progressive web app (PWA) may be developed for enhanced mobile experience.

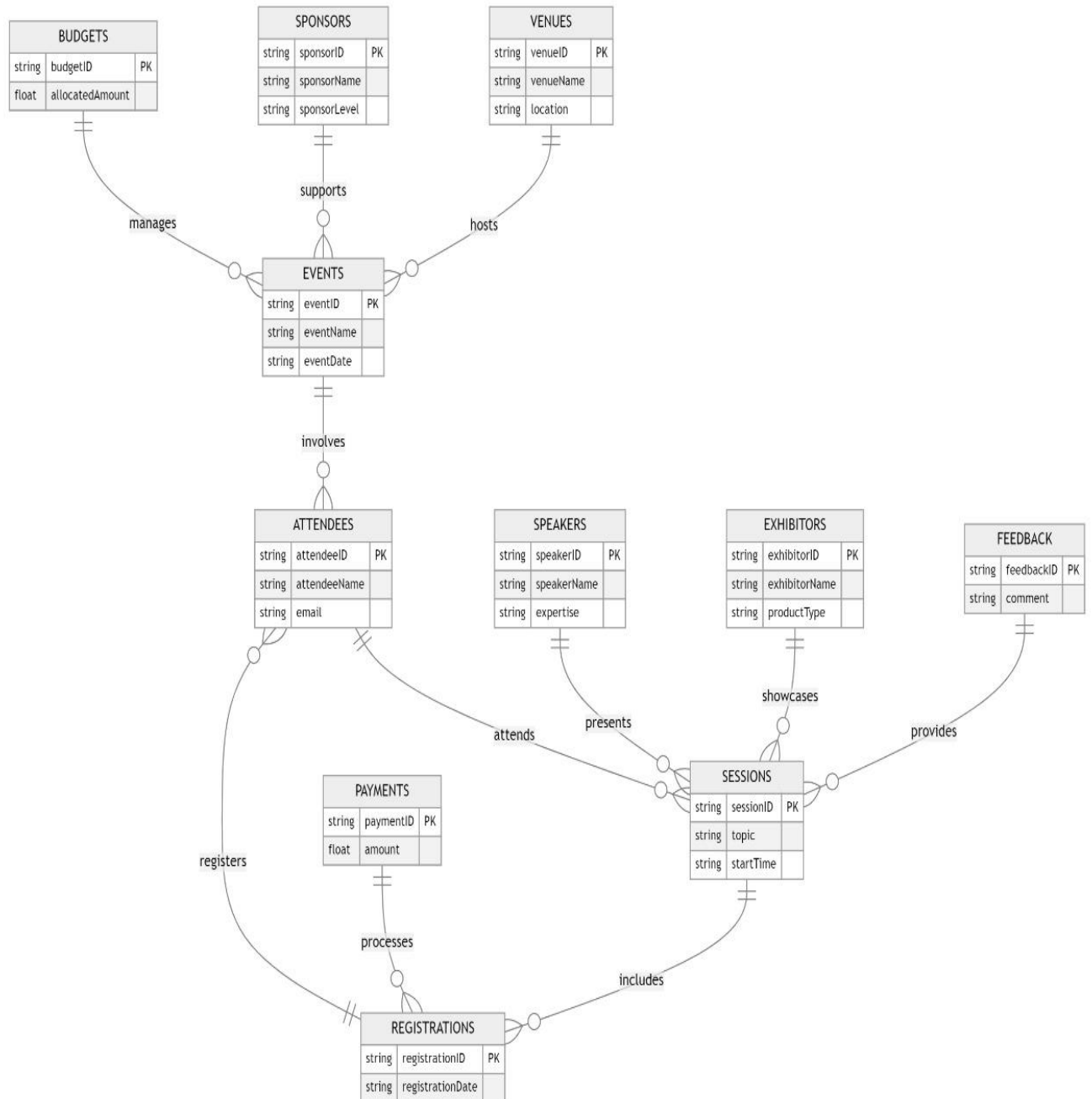
CHAPTER -5

ARCHITECTURE DIAGRAM

An architecture diagram is a visual representation of the structure and components of a system or application, illustrating how various elements interact with each other to achieve the system's functionality. It provides a high-level overview of the system's architecture, including its components, interfaces, dependencies, and interactions.



ER DIAGRAM



CHAPTER 6

NORMALIZATION

Normalization is a process of organizing data in a database to reduce redundancy and improve data integrity. How you can normalize the data for the Event Management System

1st Normal Form (1NF):

In the first normal form, we ensure that each table has a primary key and that each column contains atomic values, i.e., each column contains only one value per row.

Events table:

Event ID (Primary Key)

Event Name

Date

Time

Location

Description

Attendees table:

Attendee ID (Primary Key)

Name

Email

Contact Number

...and so on for other tables.

2nd Normal Form (2NF):

Ensure that the table is in 1NF and all non-key attributes are fully

functional dependent on the primary key.

Sessions table:

Session ID (Primary Key)

Event ID (Foreign Key)

Start Time

End Time

Description

Here, Event ID and Session ID together form the composite primary key, and Start Time, End Time, and Description are fully dependent on the Session ID.

3rd Normal Form (3NF):

Ensure that the table is in 2NF and there are no transitive dependencies.

For example:

Registrations table:

Registration ID (Primary Key)

Attendee ID (Foreign Key)

Event ID (Foreign Key)

Registration Date

Here, Registration Date is fully dependent on the Registration ID, and there are no transitive dependencies.

Beyond 3NF, further normalization might depend on specific requirements and the complexity of the system. However, it's also essential to consider practical aspects and balance normalization with performance and usability. Denormalization may be applied in certain cases to improve performance, but it should be done carefully to avoid data integrity issues.

CHAPTER 7

EVENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

SOURCE CODE

HTML CODE

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">

<?php session_start(); ?>
<head>
    <meta charset="utf-8">
    <meta content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0" name="viewport">

    <title><?php echo isset($_SESSION['system']['name']) ? $_SESSION['system']['name'] : " ?></title>

<?php
    if(!isset($_SESSION['login_id']))
        header('location:login.php');
    include('./header.php');
    // include('./auth.php');
    ?>

</head>
<style>
    body{
        background: #80808045;
    }
    .modal-dialog.large {
        width: 80% !important;
        max-width: unset;
    }
    .modal-dialog.mid-large {
        width: 50% !important;
        max-width: unset;
    }
    #viewer_modal .btn-close {
        position: absolute;
        z-index: 999999;
        /*right: -4.5em;*/
        background: unset;
        color: white;
        border: unset;
        font-size: 27px;
        top: 0;
    }
    #viewer_modal .modal-dialog {

```

```

        width: 80%;
        max-width: unset;
        height: calc(90%);
        max-height: unset;
    }
    #viewer_modal .modal-content {
        background: black;
        border: unset;
        height: calc(100%);
        display: flex;
        align-items: center;
        justify-content: center;
    }
    #viewer_modal img,#viewer_modal video{
        max-height: calc(100%);
        max-width: calc(100%);
    }
</style>

<body>
    <?php include 'topbar.php' ?>
    <?php include 'navbar.php' ?>
    <div class="toast" id="alert_toast" role="alert" aria-live="assertive" aria-atomic="true">
        <div class="toast-body text-white">
        </div>
    </div>
    <main id="view-panel" >
        <?php $page = isset($_GET['page']) ? $_GET['page'] : 'home'; ?>
        <?php include $page.'.php' ?>

    </main>

    <div id="preloader"></div>
    <a href="#" class="back-to-top"><i class="icofont-simple-up"></i></a>

    <div class="modal fade" id="confirm_modal" role='dialog'>
        <div class="modal-dialog modal-md" role="document">
            <div class="modal-content">
                <div class="modal-header">
                    <h5 class="modal-title">Confirmation</h5>
                </div>
                <div class="modal-body">
                    <div id="delete_content"></div>
                </div>
                <div class="modal-footer">
                    <button type="button" class="btn btn-primary" id='confirm' onclick="">Continue</button>
                    <button type="button" class="btn btn-secondary" data-dismiss="modal">Close</button>
                </div>
            </div>
        </div>
    </div>
    <div class="modal fade" id="uni_modal" role='dialog'>
        <div class="modal-dialog modal-md" role="document">

```

```

    <div class="modal-content">
      <div class="modal-header">
        <h5 class="modal-title"></h5>
      </div>
      <div class="modal-body">
      </div>
      <div class="modal-footer">
        <button type="button" class="btn btn-primary" id='submit' onclick="$('#uni_modal
form').submit()">Save</button>
        <button type="button" class="btn btn-secondary" data-dismiss="modal">Cancel</button>
      </div>
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
<div class="modal fade" id="viewer_modal" role='dialog'>
  <div class="modal-dialog modal-md" role="document">
    <div class="modal-content">
      <button type="button" class="btn-close" data-dismiss="modal"><span class="fa fa-
times"></span></button>
      <img src="" alt="">
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
</body>
<script>
  window.start_load = function(){
    $('body').prepend('<di id="preloader2"></di>')
  }
  window.end_load = function(){
    $('#preloader2').fadeOut('fast', function() {
      $(this).remove();
    })
  }
  window.viewer_modal = function($src = ""){
    start_load()
    var t = $src.split('.')
    t = t[1]
    if(t=='mp4'){
      var view = $("<video src='"+$src+"' controls autoplay></video>")
    }else{
      var view = $("<img src='"+$src+"' />")
    }
    $('#viewer_modal .modal-content video,#viewer_modal .modal-content img').remove()
    $('#viewer_modal .modal-content').append(view)
    $('#viewer_modal').modal({
      show:true,
      backdrop:'static',
      keyboard:false,
      focus:true
    })
    end_load()
  }
  window.uni_modal = function($title = " , $url=", $size=""){

```

```

start_load()
$.ajax({
  url:$url,
  error:err=>{
    console.log()
    alert("An error occurred")
  },
  success:function(resp){
    if(resp){
      $('#uni_modal .modal-title').html($title)
      $('#uni_modal .modal-body').html(resp)
      if($size != ""){
        $('#uni_modal .modal-dialog').addClass($size)
      }else{
        $('#uni_modal .modal-dialog').removeAttr("class").addClass("modal-dialog modal-md")
      }
      $('#uni_modal').modal({
        show:true,
        backdrop:'static',
        keyboard:false,
        focus:true
      })
      end_load()
    }
  }
})
}

window._conf = function($msg=",$func=",$params = []){
  $('#confirm_modal #confirm').attr('onclick',$func+"("+ $params.join(',')+")")
  $('#confirm_modal .modal-body').html($msg)
  $('#confirm_modal').modal('show')
}

window.alert_toast= function($msg = 'TEST',$bg = 'success'){
  $('#alert_toast').removeClass('bg-success')
  $('#alert_toast').removeClass('bg-danger')
  $('#alert_toast').removeClass('bg-info')
  $('#alert_toast').removeClass('bg-warning')

  if($bg == 'success')
    $('#alert_toast').addClass('bg-success')
  if($bg == 'danger')
    $('#alert_toast').addClass('bg-danger')
  if($bg == 'info')
    $('#alert_toast').addClass('bg-info')
  if($bg == 'warning')
    $('#alert_toast').addClass('bg-warning')
  $('#alert_toast .toast-body').html($msg)
  $('#alert_toast').toast({delay:3000}).toast('show');
}

$(document).ready(function(){
  $('#preloader').fadeOut('fast', function() {
    $(this).remove();
  })
})

```



```

$('.datetimepicker').datetimepicker({
  format:'Y/m/d H:i',
  startDate: '+3d'
})
$('.select2').select2({
  placeholder:"Please select here",
  width: "100%"
})
</script>
</html>

```

2. JS CODE:

```

(function($) {
"use strict"; // Start of use strict

$(a.js-scroll-trigger[href*="#"]:not([href="#"])).click(function() {
if (location.pathname.replace(/^\//, "") == this.pathname.replace(/^\//, "") && location.hostname == this.hostname)
{
var target = $(this.hash);
target = target.length ? target : $('[name=' + this.hash.slice(1) + ']');
if (target.length) {
$('html, body').animate({
scrollTop: (target.offset().top - 72)
}, 1000, "easeInOutExpo");
return false;
}
}
});

// Closes responsive menu when a scroll trigger link is clicked
$('.js-scroll-trigger').click(function() {
$('.navbar-collapse').collapse('hide');
});

// Activate scrollspy to add active class to navbar items on scroll
$('body').scrollspy({
target: '#mainNav',
offset: 75
});

// Collapse Navbar

```

```
var navbarCollapse = function() {  
  if ($("#mainNav").offset().top > 100) {  
    $("#mainNav").addClass("navbar-scrolled");  
  } else {  
    $("#mainNav").removeClass("navbar-scrolled");  
  }  
};  
// Collapse now if page is not at top  
navbarCollapse();  
// Collapse the navbar when page is scrolled  
$(window).scroll(navbarCollapse);  
  
})(jQuery);
```

CHAPTER 8

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The event management system (EMS) is a comprehensive solution designed to streamline the planning and execution of various events across different sectors. Leveraging HTML, CSS, JavaScript, PHP, and SQL technologies, the EMS offers a user-friendly interface for organizing corporate gatherings, social functions, educational events, and nonprofit initiatives.

This system enables corporations to efficiently manage conferences, seminars, and team-building activities by facilitating event scheduling, attendee registration, and communication. Social event planners can utilize the EMS for organizing weddings, birthday parties, and fundraisers, managing guest lists, RSVPs, and venue arrangements. Educational institutions benefit from the system's ability to coordinate academic lectures, workshops, and cultural festivals, ensuring smooth event logistics and participant engagement.

CONCLUSION

This program has been created successfully to create EVENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

REFERENCES

The below websites helped us to gain more knowledge about the project

<https://www.scribd.com/document/522216057/Event-Management-System>

<https://eventify.io/blog/event-management-software-features>

<https://opus.govst.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1629&context=capstones>

<https://www.slideshare.net/slideshow/event-management-system-257386054/257386054>

