## **ENTERTAINMENTVERSE**

An MVC based Web Application for Entertainment Registration

DHATCHANI R 23MX106 KAJALAKSHMI K 23MX111 JANANI M V 23MX209

## 23MX18 Web Application Development

# REPORT SUBMITTED IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF THE REQUIREMENT FOR THE DEGREE OF

## MASTER OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

ANNA UNIVERSITY



**DECEMBER 2023** 

#### DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

PSG COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

(Autonomous Institution)

**COIMBATORE - 641 004** 

## PSG COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

(Autonomous Institution)

## **COIMBATORE - 641 004**

## **ENTERTAINMENTVERSE**

An MVC based Web Application for Entertainment Registration

Bonafide record of work done by

DHATCHANI R 23MX106 KAJALAKSHMI K 23MX111 JANANI M V 23MX209

## 23MX18 Web Application Development

Report submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of

## MASTER OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

ANNA UNIVERSITY

**DECEMBER 2023** 

F	acult	y (	Guide
••••	•••••	•••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	Mrc	Δ	KALVANI

## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

CONTENTS	PAGE NO
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	i
SYNOPSIS	ii
1. INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Project Overview	1
1.2 Technology Overview	2
2. SYSTEM ANALYSIS	13
2.1 Existing System	13
2.2 Proposed System	14
2.3 Functional Requirements	15
2.4 Non Functional Requirements	16
3. SYSTEM DESIGN	17
3.1 System Flow Diagram	17
3.2 Database Schema	18
3.3 ER Diagram	20
4. SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION	21
4.1 Design Approach	21
4.2 Authentication	22
4.3 Find Your Experience	27
4.4 List of Events	28

BIBLIOGRAPHY	39
6. CONCLUSION	38
5.1 Testing Techniques	33
5. SYSTEM TESTING	33
4.6 Booking	31
4.5 Events Spotlight	30

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

We take this opportunity to express our sincere gratitude to **Dr. K. Prakasan**, Principal, PSG College of Technology, for providing us with all the facilities within the campus to complete the project.

We profoundly thank **Dr. A. Chitra**, Professor and Head, Department of Computer Applications, PSG College of Technology, for her moral support and guidance.

We owe an extremely unbound gratitude and extend our thanks to our Programme Coordinator, Dr. R. Manavalan, Associate Professor, Department of Computer Applications, PSG College of Technology, whose motivation and support encouraged us to own and complete this project work.

We are overwhelmed by all humbleness and gratefulness in acknowledging our Project Guide **Mrs. A. Kalyani**, Assistant Professor, Department of Computer Applications, PSG College of Technology, for her priceless suggestions and unrelenting support in all our efforts to improve our project and for piloting the right way for the successful completion of our project.

We also express our sincere thanks to all the Department of Computer Applications staff members for their encouragement. We also thank our parents and all the hands that helped us.

## **SYNOPSIS**

"EntertainmentVerse" is an innovative platform designed to streamline event management in the fast-paced world of entertainment. This project focuses on developing core functionalities, including database design, user authentication, and event management. For event organizers, EntertainmentVerse offers a user-friendly dashboard for planning, promoting, and managing events. It includes customizable event listings and ticket pricing. The platform integrates marketing tools and social media sharing to enhance event visibility. On the user side, EntertainmentVerse provides a comprehensive event discovery and booking experience. A unique feature of EntertainmentVerse is its ability to handle various entertainment categories, ensuring broad audience appeal. The platform prioritizes user feedback, continuously evolving to incorporate innovative features and improvements. Challenges addressed include data security, scalability, and user-friendly design. In a nutshell, EntertainmentVerse aims to revolutionize the entertainment event management industry, offering a unified platform for organizers and users alike, and layingthe foundation for future expansion and enhancement.

## **CHAPTER 1**

## INTRODUCTION

Entertainment encompasses diverse activities aimed at providing enjoyment and amusement. Entertainment websites serve as digital platforms where users can access a variety of content, including movies, music, games, and more. These sites offer a centralized space for users to discover, consume, and share entertainment from the convenience of their devices. This project aims to address many features of the entertainment web series. This chapter gives a brief introduction to the project "EntertainmentVerse".

## 1.1 Project Overview

"EntertainmentVerse represents a transformative project in the realm of event management, introducing a groundbreaking platform designed to elevate the experiences of both organizers and participants. The essence of this innovative solution lies in its user-friendly dashboard, empowering event organizers with streamlined tools for planning, promotion, and analytics.

Distinguishing itself with versatility across a spectrum of entertainment categories, EntertainmentVerse ensures a broad appeal, from games and music concerts to stand-up comedy and Happy Street gatherings. The project delves into core functionalities, encompassing meticulous database design and robust user authentication mechanisms. Simultaneously, it navigates challenges like data security, scalability, and user-centric design.

More than just a project, EntertainmentVerse aspires to revolutionize the entire event management industry. It stands as a testament to a unified, evolving, and user-centric platform, driven by continuous innovation and responsiveness to user feedback. In this endeavor, EntertainmentVerse aims not only to meet the current needs of the entertainment landscape but also to set the stage for future expansions, ensuring it remains at the forefront of industry trends and the evolving expectations of organizers and participants alike."

## 1.2 Tools and Technology

Front-end: HTML5, CSS3, JavaScript(ES6),EJS(3.1.9)

**Back-end:** Express JS(18.18.2)

**Database:** MongoDB(7.0.3)

**IDE:** Visual Studio Code(1.85.1)

**Design approach:** MVC

#### HTML:

HTML serves as the foundational framework for EntertainmentVerse, playing a pivotal role in shaping the structure and layout of its web pages. The platform relies on essential HTML tags like <div> and <section> as building blocks, allowing developers to craft a visually coherent and organized interface. This becomes crucial in representing key components such as event listings and user dashboards. The semantic clarity offered by tags like <article> and <nav> not only enhances the overall readability of the code but also contributes to a more accessible user experience. By prioritizing semantic HTML, EntertainmentVerse ensures that developers can easily discern and manipulate different sections of the platform, facilitating efficient development and maintenance. This approach to utilizing HTML as a canvas is integral in providing a robust and user-friendly interface for both organizers and attendees, underscoring its significance in the platform's overall design and functionality.

#### Features of HTML in EntertainmentVerse:

#### **Semantic Clarity:**

- ➤ Utilizes semantic HTML tags like <article>, <nav>, <section>, and <div> to clearly define the structure and content of web pages.
- ➤ Enhances accessibility by providing meaningful information about the purpose of different sections.

## **Event Listings:**

- > Incorporates HTML elements to create organized and visually appealing event listings.
- > Uses appropriate tags to structure event details such as date, time, location, and description.

#### **User Dashboards:**

- > Implements HTML to design user-friendly dashboards for both organizers and attendees.
- ➤ Utilizes layout elements like <div> for organizing and structuring dashboard components.

#### **Accessibility Improvements:**

- ➤ Leverages HTML to enhance accessibility by using semantic tags and providing alternative text for multimedia elements.
- Ensures proper document structure for assistive technologies.

## **Responsive Design:**

- ➤ Implements responsive web design techniques using HTML to ensure a consistent user experience across various devices and screen sizes.
- ➤ Utilizes media query features to adapt the layout based on the device characteristics.

## CSS:

CSS, or Cascading Style Sheets, is the design powerhouse behind EntertainmentVerse. It defines the visual appeal of the platform, handling everything from fonts and colors to spacing and responsive design. By using selectors and declarations, CSS ensures a cohesive and branded look for event listings, user dashboards, and forms. Its magic extends to responsive design, adapting layouts for various devices. CSS also maintains a consistent visual theme, reinforcing brand identity and contributing to a professional user experience for both organizers and attendees.

### **Features of CSS in EntertainmentVerse:**

#### **Fonts and Colors:**

> CSS empowers EntertainmentVerse by allowing precise control over fonts and color schemes, contributing to a visually appealing and consistent design throughout the platform.

## **Spacing and Positioning:**

> CSS handles spacing and positioning, ensuring that elements on the platform are appropriately arranged and aligned for an aesthetically pleasing layout.

#### **Selectors and Declarations:**

> CSS uses selectors and declarations to apply styling rules consistently across different

elements, ensuring a cohesive and branded appearance for event listings, user dashboards, and forms.

## **Form Styling:**

➤ CSS is employed to style forms, ensuring a user-friendly and visually appealing experience when organizers and attendees interact with various input elements.

#### **Style Sheets and Classes:**

> CSS promotes modularity and reusability through the use of style sheets and classes. This allows for consistent styling across different sections of EntertainmentVerse, making the codebase more maintainable.

#### JavaScript:

JavaScript serves as the dynamic force behind EntertainmentVerse, infusing vitality into the platform with its capabilities as a client-side scripting language. As the backbone of real-time interactivity, JavaScript brings dynamic dashboards to life for organizers, fostering seamless and responsive user interactions. One of its pivotal roles is in form validation, where it ensures accuracy and reduces errors by validating user inputs in real time. Beyond this, JavaScript showcases its versatility by contributing to personalized user experiences. Through algorithms that analyze user preferences, the platform can offer tailored event recommendations, elevating the engagement level and ensuring EntertainmentVerse is user-centric. The multifaceted nature of JavaScript, encompassing real-time functionality, validation prowess, and personalization features, establishes it as an indispensable element in shaping an interactive and user-focused experience on EntertainmentVerse.

## Features of JavaScript in EntertainmentVerse:

#### **Real-time Interactivity:**

> JavaScript enables real-time updates and interactions, creating a dynamic and responsive user interface.

#### **Dynamic Dashboards:**

- ➤ The language is utilized to build dynamic dashboards for organizers, providing real-time insights and enhancing their ability to manage events efficiently.
- ➤ By using JavaScript to construct dynamic dashboards, EntertainmentVerse ensures organizers can access real-time insights, simplifying event management and decision-making for streamlined efficiency.

#### **Seamless User Interactions:**

➤ JavaScript ensures smooth and seamless user interactions, enhancing the overall user experience on EntertainmentVerse.

#### **Form Validation:**

Accurate form validation is achieved through JavaScript, reducing errors and improving data.

The combination of HTML, CSS and JS in EntertainmentVerse makes the webpages of the project more appealing as illustrated in Fig 1.1

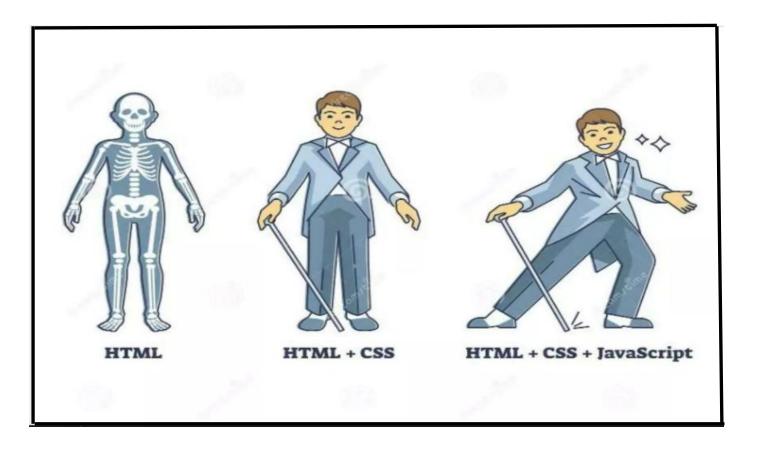


Fig 1.1 HTML+CSS+JS

#### **EJS**

EJS, or Embedded JavaScript, is a templating language commonly used with Node.js. It allows developers to embed JavaScript code directly into HTML templates, facilitating the dynamic generation of web pages on the server side. EJS simplifies the integration of dynamic content, variables, and control

structures within HTML, making it a popular choice for building dynamic and interactive webapplications.

#### Features of EJS in EntertainmentVerse:

#### **Server-Side Templating:**

➤ EJS is designed for server-side templating, allowing developers to embed JavaScript code directly into HTML templates. This facilitates the generation of dynamic content on the server before it is sent to the client.

## **Seamless Integration with Node.js:**

➤ EJS is commonly used with Node.js, providing a seamless integration that allows developers to leverage the power of JavaScript on the server side.

### **Dynamic Content Generation:**

The primary feature of EJS is its ability to dynamically generate content on the server side. This is achieved by embedding JavaScript code within HTML templates, enabling the creation of dynamic web pages.

### Variable Embedding:

➤ EJS simplifies the inclusion of variables within HTML templates, allowing developers to inject dynamic data into the web pages being generated. This makes it easy to display and manipulate data dynamically.

#### **Simplicity in Syntax:**

➤ EJS employs a straightforward and easy-to-understand syntax, making it accessible for developers to embed JavaScript code seamlessly within HTML templates without a steep learning curve.

#### **Express JS:**

Express JS serves as the backbone of the EntertainmentVerse backend, providing a powerful and flexible web application framework built on top of Node.js. This lightweight yet feature-rich framework streamlines the development of robust and scalable server-side applications. In the context of EntertainmentVerse, Express.js is instrumental in managing server-side logic, handling routes, and processing HTTP requests and responses. Its simplicity and minimalist design make it an ideal choice for efficiently building the server infrastructure, contributing to the overall responsiveness and performance of the platform.

One standout feature of Express JS is its middleware architecture, allowing the integration of various plugins and extensions seamlessly. Middleware functions, such as authentication mechanisms, logging, and data parsing, enhance the functionality of the backend and contribute to a modular and well-organized codebase. This capability is essential for tasks such as managing user authentication, handling event data, and supporting dynamic interactions within the platform. In summary, Express JS empowers EntertainmentVerse with its robust backend framework, combining simplicity with powerful features. It ensures a seamless and responsive experience for both organizers and users of the entertainment platform.

## **Features of Express JS in EntertainmentVerse:**

#### **Powerful Web Application Framework:**

Express.js serves as a powerful web application framework built on top of Node.js, providing a foundation for building robust and scalable server-side applications.

## **Lightweight yet Feature-Rich:**

➤ Despite its lightweight nature, Express.js is feature-rich, offering a balance between simplicity and functionality for efficient development.

## **Streamlined Development:**

Express.js streamlines the development process, making it easier for developers to build and maintain server-side applications for EntertainmentVerse.

#### **Authentication Support:**

Express.js facilitates the implementation of authentication mechanisms as middleware functions, ensuring secure user access and enhancing the overall security of EntertainmentVerse.

#### **Responsiveness and Performance:**

The minimalist design of Express.js contributes to the overall responsiveness and performance of the EntertainmentVerse platform, providing a smooth user experience.

#### **Router:**

- A router manages the paths or URLs in any web application.
- It's like a traffic cop that directs incoming requests to the appropriate destination (controller).
- Routers define the routes, which are the different pages or actions in your application.

#### **Controller:**

- A controller is like the brain of any application.
- > It contains the logic for handling specific tasks or actions requested by the user.
- ➤ Controllers communicate with the model (for data) and the view (for presentation) to complete a user request.

fig 1.2 shows the working of Express JS in routes

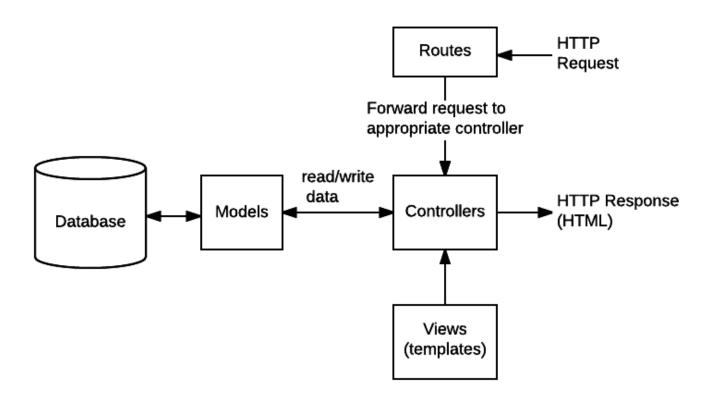


Fig 1.2 Routes and Controllers in Express JS

## MongoDB:

MongoDB, a NoSQL database, serves as the data storage foundation for EntertainmentVerse. This document-oriented database system is designed to handle large volumes of data with a flexible and scalable architecture. In EntertainmentVerse, MongoDB is utilized to store and manage diverse data sets related to events, user profiles, registrations, and other crucial information. Its schema-less nature allows for the dynamic and efficient storage of data, adapting easily to the evolving needs of the platform. One of MongoDB's key features is its support for horizontal scalability, enabling EntertainmentVerse to scale seamlessly as data volumes grow. This is particularly advantageous in the context of a dynamic entertainment platform with fluctuating event attendance and user interactions. The JSON-like BSON (Binary JSON) format used by MongoDB aligns well with the JavaScript-driven tech stack of EntertainmentVerse. This simplifies the integration and manipulation of data between the backend, which may be built with Node.js and Express.js, and the database.MongoDB's query language and indexing capabilities contribute to efficient data retrieval.

#### Features of MongoDB in EntertainmentVerse:

## **NoSQL Database:**

MongoDB is a NoSQL database, offering a flexible and scalable alternative to traditional relational databases.

### **Document-Oriented System:**

As a document-oriented database, MongoDB is designed to handle large volumes of data with a focus on efficiency and scalability.

#### Flexible and Scalable Architecture:

MongoDB's architecture is both flexible and scalable, making it well-suited for handling diverse data sets and accommodating the evolving needs of EntertainmentVerse.

#### **Data Storage for Various Entities:**

> MongoDB is utilized in EntertainmentVerse to store and manage data related to events, user profiles, registrations, and other essential information, providing a comprehensive solution for data storage needs.

#### Visual Studio Code:

Visual Studio Code (VS Code) is a highly acclaimed and versatile code editor developed by Microsoft, known for its exceptional performance and extensive set of features. It is designed to be lightweight yet powerful, providing developers with a seamless and efficient coding experience. With cross-platform compatibility, it caters to a diverse community of developers across Windows, macOS, and Linux. One of its standout features is the integrated terminal, enabling users to execute commands and scripts without leaving the editor. VS Code boasts extensive language support, and its rich extension ecosystem allows users to enhance and customize their coding environment. A noteworthy feature for web developers is the Live Server extension, which enables real-time updating of web pages as code changes are made, streamlining the development process and providing an interactive preview of web applications. This, combined with its built-in Git integration, intelligent code editing features, and user-friendly interface, makes Visual Studio Code a preferred choice for developers.

#### Features of Visual Studio in EntertainmentVerse:

## **Cross-Platform Compatibility:**

➤ Visual Studio Code is compatible with Windows, macOS, and Linux, ensuring a consistent coding experience across different operating systems.

#### **Lightweight and Fast:**

➤ Known for its speed and responsiveness, VS Code provides a lightweight and fast coding environment, making it suitable for various projects.

#### **Integrated Terminal:**

➤ The integrated terminal allows developers to run commands, scripts, and other tasks directly within the editor, enhancing workflow efficiency.

#### **Extensive Language Support:**

➤ VS Code supports a wide range of programming languages out of the box, catering to diverse developer needs.

#### **Live Server Extension:**

➤ The Live Server extension is a standout feature for web developers, enabling real-time updates of web pages as code changes are made, and providing an interactive preview of web applications.

#### **MVC**:

MVC, which stands for Model-View-Controller, is a software design pattern widely used in the development of web applications. The primary goal of MVC is to separate an application into three interconnected components, each with a distinct responsibility:

#### **Model:**

Responsibility: Manages data, logic, and rules of the application.

Functionality: Interacts with the database, processes data, and defines the application's business logic.

#### View:

Responsibility: Presents the data to the user and handles the user interface.

Functionality: Renders the user interface, incorporating HTML, CSS, and JavaScript for a visually appealing and interactive presentation.

#### **Controller:**

Responsibility: Manages user input, controls the flow of data between the Model and View, and handles user requests.

Functionality: Processes user input, interacts with the Model to update data, and determines which View to render based on the user's actions.

#### **Key Principles and Benefits of MVC:**

- > Separation of Concerns: Divides an application into distinct components, allowing for easier maintenance, scalability, and code organization.
- ➤ Modularity: Each component (Model, View, Controller) can be developed and modified independently, promoting code reusability.
- Flexibility and Extensibility: Enables changes in one component without affecting the others, making it easier to add new features or alter existing ones.
- > Testability: Facilitates unit testing for individual components, ensuring that each part of the application functions correctly in isolation.

Fig 1.3 shows the basic structure of MVC

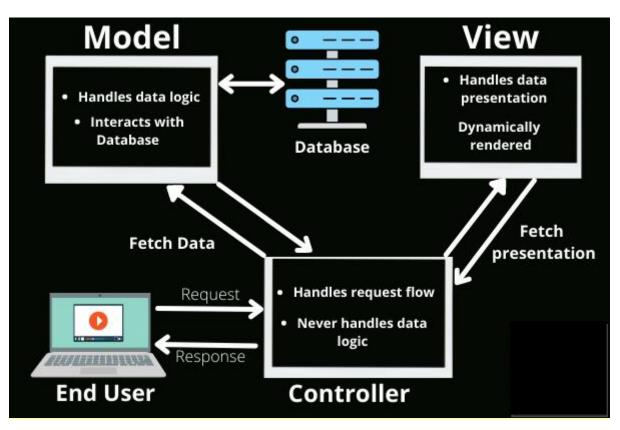


Fig 1.3 Basic Structure of MVC

#### **CHAPTER 2**

#### SYSTEM ANALYSIS

This chapter discusses the analysis of the system design. Systems design is the process of defining elements of a system like modules, architecture, components and their interfaces, and data for a system based on the specified requirements.

## 2.1 Existing System

The current system for entertainment ticket platforms offers a seamless user experience through user-friendly interfaces, secure ticket booking with various payment options, and mobile ticketing with QR codes. Users can explore a diverse range of shows, from movies to concerts, with detailed event listings. Social features and user authentication enhance engagement, while analytics tools provide insights for informed business decisions. Overall, the system is designed to simplify and personalize the process of discovering and booking tickets for a wide range of entertainment events.

## **Disadvantages of Existing System**

- ➤ Possible server downtimes, slow response times, or connectivity problems may disrupt the user experience.
- ➤ Risks of data breaches or fraudulent activities may pose threats to users' personal and financial information.
- ➤ Mobile ticketing with QR codes may exclude individuals without smartphones, impacting accessibility.
- ➤ Users in areas with poor or no internet access may face challenges in exploring events, booking tickets, or using mobile features.
- ➤ Elderly or less tech-savvy users might find the user interfaces, especially in mobile apps, too complex.
- ➤ Privacy concerns may arise due to an overreliance on social features, potentially deterring some users from sharing personal information.

## 2.2 Proposed System

The proposed system is a game-changer, streamlining show planning for organizers and enhancing the event discovery and booking experience for attendees. It offers a versatile and unified platform covering diverse entertainment categories, empowering organizers with data-driven insights for informed decision-making. Attendees enjoy advanced browsing, secure online ticket purchases, and personalized recommendations. This system aims to revolutionize the entertainment event landscape by prioritizing convenience, inclusivity, and seamless interactions. This system aims to create a dynamic and inclusive entertainment ecosystem, fostering a seamless connection

## **Advantages of Proposed System:**

- > Streamlines event planning for organizers, saving time and resources.
- > Provides a diverse platform for easy discovery of various entertainment events.
- Empower organizers with data-driven insights for better decision-making.
- ➤ Offers advanced browsing for attendees, simplifying the search for events.
- Ensures a secure online ticket purchasing process, building trust with attendees.
- ➤ Delivers personalized event recommendations for a tailored user experience.
- Prioritizes convenience, making event discovery and booking hassle-free.
- > Covers a wide range of entertainment categories, appealing to a diverse audience.

## 2.3 Functional Requirements

#### **Sign In Module:**

The Sign-In functional module is designed to manage user authentication and access control within the EntertainmentVerse application. Its primary purpose is to verify the identity of users and grant them appropriate access based on their credentials. The module ensures that only authorized users can log in to the application, and they Sign to the system

## **Event Management by Admin Module:**

This module empowers event organizers through a dedicated dashboard, providing a centralized hub for efficient event management. The organizer dashboard allows seamless setup and configuration of events, including secure payment processing for event setup fees. The system facilitates the creation of comprehensive show listings, offering detailed information such as event descriptions, dates, venues, and ticket prices. This robust administrative module ensures organizers have the tools they need to plan, promote, and manage their events effectively.

## **Event Booking by User Module:**

For users seeking to explore and engage with events, this module focuses on enhancing the discovery and booking experience. The system facilitates show discovery and filtering, enabling users to search for events based on preferences such as genre, location, and date. User registration and login functionalities allow individuals to create accounts and manage their profiles, ensuring a personalized experience. The ticket purchasing process is streamlined, encompassing the selection of events, seat choices, and secure online payments for the chosen tickets. Additionally, users can contribute to the community by leaving reviews and ratings, sharing valuable feedback about events they've attended through the platform's "Contact Us" feature. This user-centric module not only facilitates seamless event booking but also encourages community engagement and feedback, enriching the overall user experience.

## 2.4 Non-Functional Requirements

#### **Performance:**

The EntertainmentVerse platform prioritizes a responsive user experience with quick response times for essential interactions like sign-in and ticket purchases. Additionally, scalability is a core feature, allowing the platform to seamlessly handle increased users, events, and transactions without compromising performance.

## **Security:**

Ensuring the utmost security is imperative for EntertainmentVerse, safeguarding user data, preventing unauthorized access, and securing seamless communication between the platform and its users. The entertainment platform prioritizes robust security measures to uphold the confidentiality and integrity of user information, fostering a secure environment for all interactions.

## **Usability:**

The EntertainmentVerse platform boasts an intuitive and user-friendly interface, offering clear instructions, well-organized content, and easy-to-navigate menus that collectively contribute to a positive and seamless user experience. Users can effortlessly explore and engage with a diverse range of entertainment events, enhancing their overall satisfaction with the platform.

## **Compatibility:**

EntertainmentVerse operates seamlessly across a variety of devices, accommodating different operating systems and screen sizes. The platform's adaptability ensures a consistent and smooth user experience, regardless of the device or screen specifications, enhancing accessibility for a diverse user base

## **CHAPTER 3**

## SYSTEM DESIGN

This Chapter discusses the system design used for developing "EntertainmentVerse". System design is the process of defining elements of a system like modules, architecture, components, and their interfaces and data for a system based on thespecified requirements.

The design activities are of main importance in this phase, because in these activities decisions ultimately affect the success of the software implementation, and its ease of maintenance is made. This decision has the final bearing on the reliability and maintainability of a system. Design is theonly way to accurately transfer the requirements into a finished software or system.

## 3.1 System Flow Diagram

A system flow diagram, also known as a flowchart, is a graphical representation of the logical steps or flow of a process or algorithm in software engineering. It is a visual tool used to understand, analyze, and communicate the sequence of activities or decisions involved in a software system. Flowdiagrams help in visualizing the overall structure and logic of a software system, making it easier to identify bottlenecks, potential issues, and areas for optimization. Figure 3.1 shows the system flow of the "EntertainmentVerse" web Application.

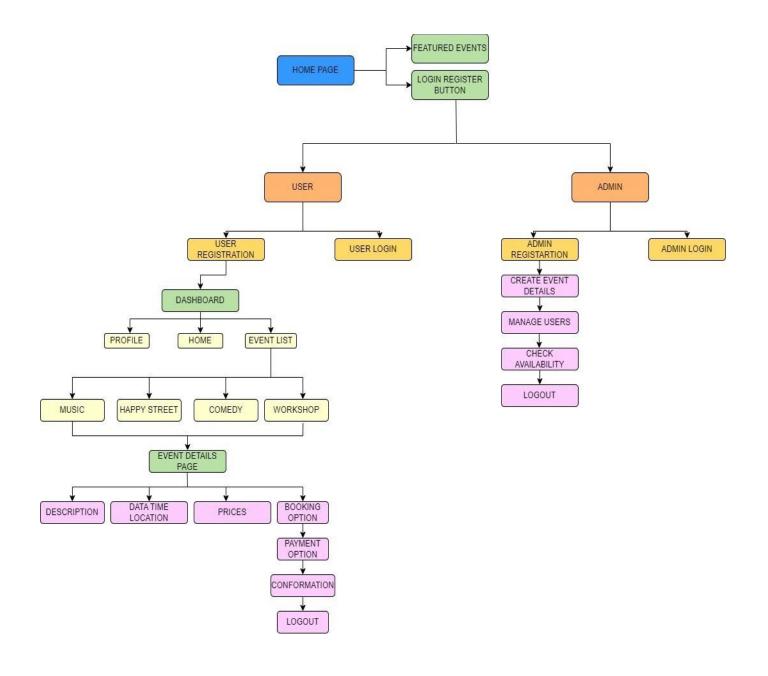


Fig 3.1 System Flow Diagram of EntertainmentVerse

## 3.2 Database Schema

A database schema is the skeleton structure that represents the logical view of the entire database. It defines how the data is organized and how the relations among them are associated. It formulates all the constraints that are to be applied to the data.

A database schema defines its entities and the relationship among them. It contains a descriptive detail of the database, which can be depicted using schema diagrams. It's the database

designers who design the schema to help programmers understand the database and make it useful.

## **Collections used in Application**

A collection is a grouping of documents. Documents within a collection can have different fields. A collection is the equivalent of a table in a relational database system. A collection exists within a single database. Figure 3.2 shows the database schema of the Entertainment web Application.

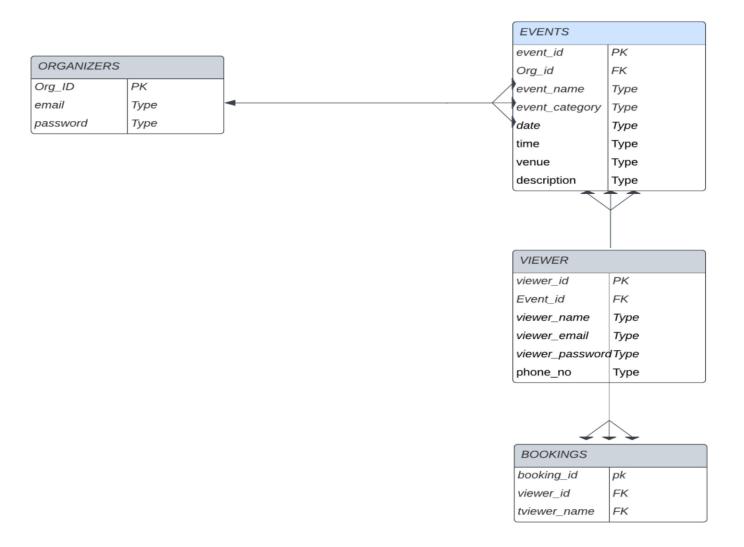


Fig 3.2 Database Schema Diagram of EntertainmentVerse

## 3.3 ER-Diagram

An Entity-Relationship (ER) diagram is a visual representation of the data model that illustrates the relationships between different entities in a system. It uses various symbols to represent entities, attributes, and the connections or associations between them. The entities are typically nouns, such as "Customer" or "Product," and the relationships depict how these entities interact or relate to each other. Attributes provide additional details about the entities. ER diagrams are valuable tools for database design, aiding in the visualization and communication of the structure and connections within a database system. Figure 3.3 shows the database schema of the EntertainmentVerse web Application.

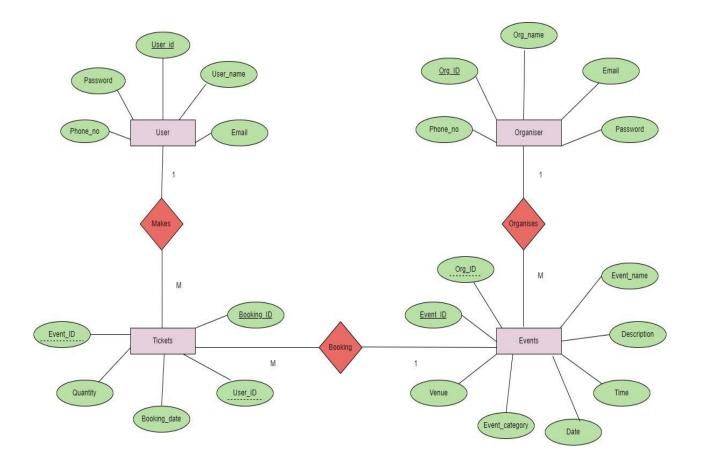


Fig 3.3 ER-Diagram of EntertainmentVerse

## **CHAPTER 4**

## **SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION**

This chapter discusses the system implementation. System implementation is a set of procedures performed to complete the design contained in the systems design document.

## 4.1 Design Approach: MVC

Fig 4.1 shows the structure of MVC in EntertainmentVerse

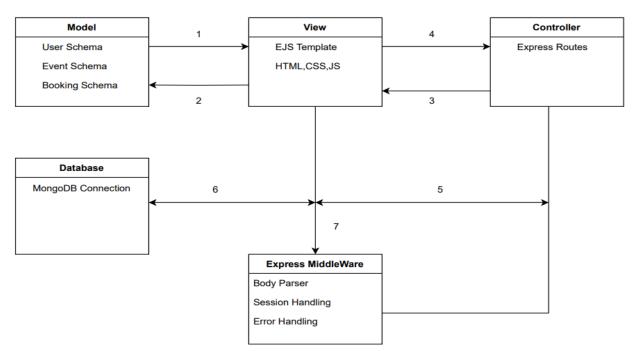


Fig 4.1 Basic Structure of MVC

#### Flow Annotations:

- (1) The model sends updated data to the view
- (2) View retrieves data from the model for rendering
- (3) View sends user input to the Controller.
- (4) Controller processes user input and updates the Model.
- (5) The controller determines which View to render based on user actions.
- (6) Database communication for data storage and retrieval.
- (7) Middleware processes requests and responses between the client and the application.

#### **4.2** Authentication Module

The Sign-In Module within EntertainmentVerse offers users a seamless and secure authentication process through Google Gmail accounts. Utilizing Gmail credentials, this module enables swift access to the platform, eliminating the necessity of creating new accounts. Through the integration of Google's robust authentication mechanism, EntertainmentVerse ensures a user-friendly experience while prioritizing data privacy and security. The launching screen of the application is depicted in Figure 4.2, showcasing the streamlined entry point for users engaging with the platform. The below code can implement the homepage

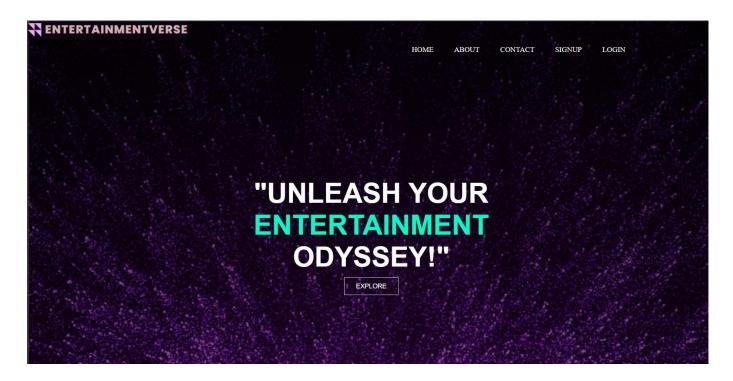


Fig 4.2 Home Page

## a) Implementation: Homepage

```
<!-- Adjust the width of the image as needed -->
    <img src="/images/signup logo.jpg" alt="" class="img"</pre>
style="width: 350px;">
    <div class="wrapper">
    <!-- EntertainmentVerse container -->
    <div class="ENTERTAINENTVERSE"></div>
<!-- Logo container -->
    <div class="logo-container">
    <% if (loggedIn) { %>
<!-- Display the logged-in logo if the user is logged in -->
    <imq src="/images/logged.png" alt="Logged In Logo"</pre>
class="logged-logo">
    <% } else { %>
<!-- Display the regular logo for non-logged-in users -->
    <imq src="/images/regular.png" alt="Regular Logo"</pre>
class="regular-logo">
    <% } %>
    </div>
```

Signing in through, enabling seamless login. If a user hasn't synced their account, they can addit and proceed with the login process. Figure 4.3 shows the sign-in of the application. The blow code can implement the sign-in screen



Fig 4.3 Signup Page

## b) Implementation: Sign-in module

```
<div class="container">
<!-- Signup heading -->
<h2>Signup</h2>
<!-- Signup form -->
<form action="/signup" method="post" onsubmit="return</pre>
validateForm()">
<!-- Username input -->
    <div class="input-group">
      <label for="name">Username</label>
      <input type="text" id="name" name="name" required>
      <div id="username-error" class="error-message"></div>
    </div>
<!-- Email input -->
    <div class="input-group">
      <label for="email">Email</label>
      <input type="email" id="email" name="email" required>
      <div id="email-error" class="error-message"></div>
    </div>
```

```
<!-- Password input with eye-icon for toggle -->
    <div class="input-group">
      <label for="password">Password</label>
      <div class="password-input">
<input type="password" id="password" name="password" required>
<span class="eye-icon" onclick="togglePassword(this)"></span>
      </div>
      <div id="password-error" class="error-message"></div>
    </div>
<!-- Signup button -->
    <button type="submit">Signup</button><br/>
<!-- Login link -->
    <h5>Don't have an account?
      <a href="/login" class="login-link">Login</a>
    </h5>
    </form>
    </div>
```

Upon successful application login, users are prompted to go to login access as shown in 4.4 The blow code can implement the log-in screen



Fig 4.4 Login Page

## c) Implementation: Log-in Module

```
<div class="container">
<!-- Login heading -->
  <h2>Login</h2>
<!-- Login form -->
  <form action="/login" method="post" onsubmit="return</pre>
validateForm()">
<!-- Username input -->
    <div class="input-group">
      <label for="username">Username</label>
      <input type="text" id="username" name="username" required>
      <div id="username-error" class="error-message"></div>
    </div>
<!-- Password input with eye-icon for toggle -->
    <div class="input-group">
      <label for="password">Password</label>
      <div class="password-input">
        <input type="password" id="password" name="password"</pre>
required>
        <span class="eye-icon"</pre>
onclick="togglePassword(this)">>></span>
      <div id="password-error" class="error-message"></div>
    </div>
<!-- Login button -->
    <button type="submit">Login</button><br/>
<!-- Signup link -->
    <h5>Don't have an account?
      <a href="/signup" class="signup-link">Signup</a>
    </h5>
  </form>
</div>
```

## 4.3 Find The Experience

Embark on a journey of discovery with EntertainmentVerse's 'Find the Experience' feature. Whether the user is a gaming enthusiast, a music aficionado, a comedy lover, or someone seeking the vibrant energy of community gatherings, this tool is a personalized guide to a world of diverse entertainment. Seamlessly browse through a curated selection of events, filter by category, location, and date, and uncover experiences tailored to your preferences. Let EntertainmentVerse be the compass as it navigate through an array of memorable events waiting to be explored and enjoyed. Once the login is done, users can able to view the experience page to experience the various events as shown in 4.5 The below code can implement the log-in screen

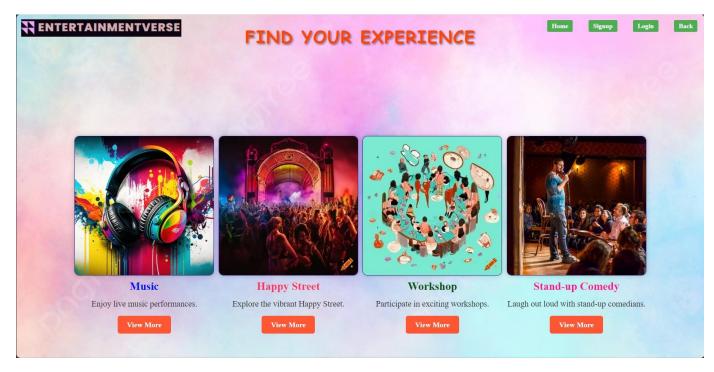


Fig 4.5 ExperiencePage

## f) Implementation: Experience Page

```
<div class="categories-container">
    <% categories.forEach(category => { %>
        <div class="category">
<!-- Category Image -->
            <imq src="<%= category.image %>" alt="<%=</pre>
category.name %>
                                  Category">
<!-- Category Name -->
       <div class="category-name <%= category.slug %>"><%=</pre>
       category.name %></div>
<!-- Category Description -->
            <div class="category-description"><%=</pre>
category.description
                                 %></div>
<!-- View More Button with Category Link -->
            <a href="<%= category.link %>" class="category-
button">View
            More</a>
        </div>
    <% }); %>
</div>
```

#### 4.4 List of Events

Welcome to the heart of EntertainmentVerse, where excitement meets variety. The 'List of Events' is a gateway to a diverse and dynamic world of entertainment. Explore a curated selection of upcomingand past events, spanning games, music concerts, stand-up comedy, and lively community gatherings. Each listing offers a glimpse into unique experiences, providing details on event descriptions, dates, venues, and ticket prices. Whether an organizer planning the next big thing or an attendee in search of the perfect event, the list is designed to cater to all interests and preferences. Once they select the categories users can able to view the different types of events available as shown in the fig 4.6 The list of events screen can be implemented by the blow code

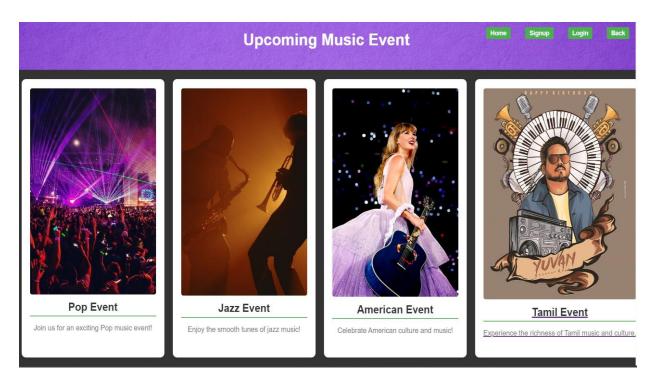


Fig 4.6 List of events

## g) Implementation: Music Page

```
<div class="event-container">
         <% events.forEach(event => { %>
         <div class="event-card">
<!-- Event Link -->
         <a href="/music/<%= event.slug %>">
<!-- Event Image -->
          <img src="<%= event.image %>" alt="<%= event.name %>
     Event">
<!-- Event Name -->
         <h2><%= event.name %> Event</h2>
<!-- Event Description -->
          <%= event.description %>
                  </a>
             </div>
         <% }); %>
     </div>
```

## 4.5 Event Spotlight:

Event Spotlight describes the date, venue, duration, language of the event and also describes what the event is about. Once the select the event, users can able to view the description of the event as shown in Fig 4.7 The spotlight of the event screen can be achieved by the blow code

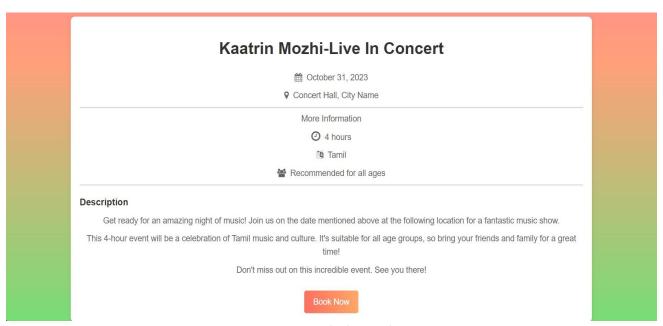


Fig 4.6 Spotlight on the event

## h) Implementation: Spotlight of the event

## 4.7 Booking - Secure the Spot

Booking the spot for the upcoming event is a breeze! Simply navigate to the 'Book Now' section, select the desired event, choose preferred seats, and proceed to secure tickets. With EntertainmentVerse's seamless booking process, book the spot users can book their tickets as shown in the fig 4.8 The blow code can implement the booking screen

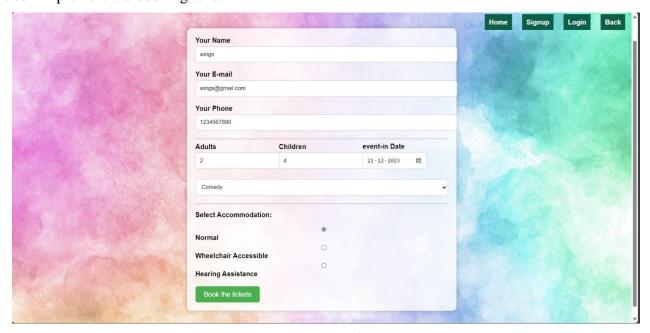


Fig 4.8 Event Booking

#### I) Implementation: Event Booking

```
const mongoose = require('mongoose');
// Define the Mongoose schema for the booking
const bookingSchema = new mongoose.Schema({
// Visitor Information
    visitor name: {
        type: String,
        required: true},
    visitor email: {
        type: String,
        required: true},
    visitor phone: {
        type: String,
        required: true},
// Booking Details
    total adults: {
        type: Number,
        required: true},
    total children: {
        type: Number,
        required: true},
// Event Information
    event: {
        type: String,
        required: true},
    event preference: {
        type: String},
// Accommodation Information
    accommodation: {
        type: String },
// Additional configuration options
    timestamps: true
});
// Create a Mongoose model for the Booking schema
const Booking = mongoose.model('Booking', bookingSchema);
// Export the Booking model
module.exports = Booking;
```

#### **CHAPTER 5**

#### **SYSTEM TESTING**

This chapter delves into the critical phase of system testing, elucidating diverse testing methodologies employed throughout the application's development lifecycle. Rigorous testing was conducted at various stages to detect and rectify bugs promptly, ensuring the delivery of flawless end products. The primary goal was to validate that the expected outcomes align seamlessly with the defined inputs.

## **5.1 Testing Techniques**

The testing process intricately examines the software's logical internals, affirming the completeness of code execution and scrutinizing functional aspects. It guarantees that specified inputs yield results consistent with the anticipated outcomes. Testing is integral to the development cycle, its extent contingent upon the application's size and complexity. This section elucidates the diverse testing strategies embraced in this project.

## **5.1.1 Unit Testing:**

#### Description:

Unit testing is a fundamental testing approach that focuses on evaluating individual components or units of code in isolation to ensure they perform as intended. In the context of EntertainmentVerse, unit testing involves testing specific functions, methods, or modules within the system to verify their correctness and reliability.

#### Outcome:

The outcome of unit testing in EntertainmentVerse is a set of validated and reliable code units. By systematically testing individual components, any defects or issues can be identified and addressed early in the development process, contributing to the overall robustness and stability of the platform. Table 5.1 shows the testcases of the unit testing.

Test Case	Test Description	Input	Expected Output	Actual output	Result
TC001	User authentication succeeds with correct credentials	Username: user123, Password: pass123	Success	Success	Pass
TC002	User authentication fails withincorrect credentials	Username: user123, Password: wrongpass	Failure	Failure	Pass
TC003	Event creation withvalid details	Event Name: Concert, Date: 2023-12-15, Venue: Stadium	Success	Success	Pass
TC004	Event creation fails with missingdetails	Event Name: Concert, Date: 2023-12-15	Failure	Failure	Pass
TC005	Ticket purchase with valid payment details	Event: Concert, Seats:A1, A2, Payment: 50	Success	Success	Pass
TC006	Ticket purchase fails with invalid payment details	Event: Concert, Seats:A1, A2, Payment: 0	Failure	Failure	Pass

Table 5.1 Sample test cases for unit testing

## **5.1.2 Integration Testing:**

## Description:

Integration testing in the context of EntertainmentVerse involves evaluating the interactions and interfaces between different components and modules to ensure they work together seamlessly as a unified system. This testing phase aims to identify any issues that may arise when integrating individual units and to validate the overall functionality and performance of the interconnected parts.

#### Outcome:

The outcome of integration testing is a validated and cohesive EntertainmentVerse platform where individual components collaborate effectively. This phase ensures that different modules integrate seamlessly, data flows accurately between them, and the overall system functions as intended, providing a reliable and integrated experience for both organizers and users. Table 5.2 shows the test cases of the integration testing.

Test	Test Description	Components/Modules	Input	Expected	Actual	Result
Case				Output	Output	
TC001	User	Authentication	Valid User	Success	Success	Pass
	authentication	Module, User Profile	Credentials			
	integrates with	Module				
	user profile					
	module					
TC002	Event creation	Event Creation	Event	Success	Success	Pass
	module	Module, Venue	Details:			
	integrates with	Information Module	Name,			
	venue		Date,			
	information		Venue			
	module					

TC003	Ticket booking	Ticket Booking	Event:	Success	Success	Pass
	module	Module, Payment	Concert,			
	integrates with	Processing Module	Seats: A1,			
	payment		A2,			
	processing		Payment:			
	module		\$50			
TC004	User profile	User Profile Module,	User	Recommended	Events	Pass
	module	Recommendation	Interests:	Events	List	
	integrates with	Algorithm	Music,			
	recommendation		Comedy			
	algorithm					

Table 5.2 Sample test cases for integration testing

## **5.1.3 Validation Testing:**

## Description:

Validation testing is a process that ensures the EntertainmentVerse platform meets the specified requirements and satisfies the needs of its users. It verifies that the system functions according to the intended purpose and aligns with the established business and user expectations.

#### Outcome:

The outcome of validation testing is a verified and validated EntertainmentVerse platform that aligns with user expectations, functional requirements, and industry standards, ensuring a reliable and satisfactory experience for both organizers and attendees. Table 5.3 shows the test cases of the unit testing.

Test	Test	Validation Aspect	Input	Expected	Actual	Result
Case	Description			Output	Output	
TC001	User	User Registration	Valid User	Success	Success	Pass
	registration		Details			
	form validation					

TC002	Event creation	Event Creation	Valid	Success	Success	Pass
	form validation		Event			
			Details			
TC003	Ticket booking	Ticket Booking	Valid	Success	Success	Pass
	process		Ticket			
	validation		Details			
TC004	Data encryption	Security Features	User	Secure Data	Secure	Pass
	and security		Password,	Handling	Data	
	validation		Payment		Handling	
			Details			

Table 5.3 Sample test cases for validation testing

## **CHAPTER 6**

## **CONCLUSION**

The EntertainmentVerse project represents a groundbreaking endeavor poised to redefine the landscape of entertainment event management. With a focus on both organizers and users, the platform introduces a user-friendly interface and a robust set of functionalities to streamline event planning, promotion, and participation. For organizers, the intuitive dashboard facilitates efficient management, supported by analytics tools for informed decision-making. Attendees benefit from a seamless event discovery and booking experience, enhanced by personalized recommendations and secure transaction processes.

EntertainmentVerse's unique feature lies in its ability to accommodate diverse entertainment categories, ensuring a broad appeal to a varied audience. The platform's commitment to continuous improvement through user feedback sets it apart, promising adaptability and innovation. EntertainmentVerse establishes core functionalities, including database design and user authentication, as a foundational project, while addressing critical aspects like data security and scalability. Positioned to revolutionize the entertainment industry, this project serves as a springboard for the future expansion and enhancement of EntertainmentVerse, meeting the evolving needs of organizers and participants in the dynamic realm of entertainment events.

#### **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

#### **BOOK REFERENCES:**

- 1. Sasha Vodnik, "HTML5 and CSS3 Complete", Cengage Learning, 2015.
- 2. AchyutGodbole, AtulKahate, "Web Technologies", Tata McGraw Hill, 2013.
- 3. Thomas Powell, Fritz Schneider, "JavaScript 2.0: The Complete Reference", Tata McGraw Hill, 2016.
- 4. Greg Lim, "Beginning Node.JS, Express and MongoDB development, Greg Lim, 2020

#### **SITE REFERENCES:**

- [1] https://www.w3schools.com/html/
- [2] https://www.w3schools.com/css/default.asp
- [3] https://www.w3schools.com/js/default.asp
- [4] https://vscode.dev/
- [5] https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Visual\_Studio\_Code
- [6] <a href="https://devdevout.com/css/css-cards">https://devdevout.com/css/css-cards</a>
- [7] https://www.techtarget.com/searchdatamanagement/definition/MongoDB
- [8] https://www.simplilearn.com/tutorials/nodejs-tutorial/what-is-nodejs
- [9] <a href="https://insider.in/online">https://insider.in/online</a>
- [10] https://in.bookmyshow.com/explore/home/coimbatore
- [11] https://www.makemytrip.com/
- [12] https://www.thecomedyfactory.in/