

**Veer Narmad South Gujarat University,  
Surat.**

**Department of Information and  
Communication Technology**

**Project Report**

**1<sup>st</sup> Semester**

**M.Sc. (Information and Communication Technology)**

**2 Year Course**

**Year 2020– 2021**

**“Captured Moments”**

**Guided By:**

**Ms. Lissa John**

**Submitted By:**

**Miss. Vitiksha D. Gamit (10013)**

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

It was an Educational phase While Studying at the M.Sc.(ICT) working with highly devoted computer teacher's community and will probably remain the most memorable experience of my life.

Hence this acknowledgement out is a humble attempt to thank earnestly all those who were directly and indirectly involved in my project work and were of immense help to me.

I would like to thanking to our all the faculties for making their efforts to encourage us and sharing their knowledge with us and teach us to making our knowledge high. They made constant efforts to shape up our skills as per the Industry Standards during this academic year of 2020-2021. Their guidance was really priceless and will always be a guiding light in Industry.

**Thanking All**

**Miss. Vitiksha D. Gamit  
(10007)**

**Veer Narmad South Gujarat University,  
Surat.**

**Department of Information and Communication  
Technology**

**M.Sc. (I.C.T) Programme**

**Certificate**

This is to certify that **Miss. Gamit Vitiksha Dipakbhai** Exam Seat Number: **10013** has worked on project entitled **Captured Moments Self Made** as a partial fulfillment of the requirements for **1<sup>rd</sup> Semester - M.Sc. (Information Communication Technology)** [2 Year course], during the academic Year 2020-2021.

**Date:**

**Place:**

**Course Co-ordinator  
M.Sc. (I.C.T.) Programme.  
Department of ICT,  
Veer Narmad South Gujarat  
University, Surat**

# INDEX

<u>Chapter No.</u>	<u>Chapter Name</u>	<u>Page No</u>
<b>1.</b>	<b>Summary</b>	<b>1</b>
	1.1 Project Summary	<b>2</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>Current / Existing System Study</b>	<b>3</b>
	2.1 Major Components / Flow	<b>4</b>
	2.2 Drawbacks / Limitations	<b>4</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>Propose Project Profile</b>	<b>5</b>
	3.1 Introduction	<b>6</b>
	3.2 Objectives / Goal / Aim	<b>6</b>
	3.3 Scope	<b>7</b>
	3.4 Technology / Environment E.g. tools	<b>8</b>
	3.5 Applicability of the system	<b>8</b>
<b>4.</b>	<b>Software Analysis</b>	<b>9</b>
	4.1 Preliminary Investigation	<b>10</b>
	4.2 Problem Identification	<b>10</b>
	4.3 Feasibility study / Risk Analysis	<b>11</b>
	4.4 Requirement Analysis	<b>14</b>
	4.4.1 Fact Finding Techniques	<b>15</b>
	4.4.2 Use-Case	<b>19</b>
	4.4.3 Activity Diagram	<b>23</b>
	4.4.4 Sequence Diagram	<b>25</b>
<b>5.</b>	<b>Software Design</b>	<b>27</b>
	5.1 Database Design	<b>28</b>
	5.2 Data Dictionary	<b>35</b>
	5.3 Architecture with data Design	<b>40</b>
	5.4 User Interface Design	<b>42</b>
<b>6.</b>	<b>Software Coding</b>	<b>43</b>
	6.1 Result Snapshot	<b>44</b>
<b>7.</b>	Limitations / Constraints	<b>60</b>
<b>8.</b>	Testing	<b>63</b>
<b>9.</b>	Future Enhancement	<b>66</b>
<b>10.</b>	Bibliography	<b>68</b>

# Chapter 1

## 1.1 Project Summary

## 1.1 Project Summary

- **INTRODUCTION:**

In this modern era the demand of Service and industries is increasing day by day so, lots of competition in the field.

“Captured Moments” is an Enterprise Application that provides best photography. This App provides best photographers and best tools for photography.

This application provides a better and vast option to Clients who want to get good Photography. Here Clients can Login. Photo selection for clients is available. Clients who are not logged in can view Studio Gallery.

- **MISSION:**

Our Mission is to create a one stop solution for Studio and Clients to get better future. We believe in less efforts and good results. This application also believe in long-term relationships and working with them to identify their needs And provide solutions.

# Chapter 2

2.1 Major Components / Flow

2.2 Drawbacks / Limitations

## **2. Current / Existing System Study**

### **2.1 Major Components / Flow**

- In each and every system there is a particular system component through the system is running till now. All system has common features like maintain user details and give information of company.
- The existing or in other words the current system is completely manual on this way. By Admin done all System usage. As such the system has different kinds of registers to maintained different kinds of process. All the process is maintained in the user register.

### **2.2 Drawbacks / Limitations**

- To Access the Application required internet connection. Without internet Application wouldn't work Properly.



# Chapter 3

3.1 Introduction

3.2 Objective / Goal / Aim

3.3 Scope

3.4 Technology / Environments

E.g. tools

3.5 Applicability of the system

## **3. Project Profile**

### **3.1 Introduction**

The project has been planned to be having the view of distributed architecture, with centralized storage of the database. The application for storage of the data has been planned using the construct of PhpMyAdmin. The database connectivity has been planned using PhpMyAdmin MYSQLI connection methodology. The standard if security and data protective mechanism have been given a big choice of proper usage.

The internal database has been selected as PhpMyAdmin. The basic construct of table spaces clusters and indexes have been exploited to provide higher consistency and reliability for data storage.

The PhpMyAdmin was a choice as it provides the constructs of high-level reliability.

### **3.2 Objective / Goal / Aim**

- To manage Studio and Clients
- To manage the Application dynamic pages.
- Manage the Events.
- Manage Client Functions.

### 3.3 Scope

#### Admin:

- Admin can manage All Clients details.
- Browse the list of Clients.
- Browse the list of Photographer.
- Manage Events.
- Allocate Photographer as per event.

#### User (Clients):

- Login using email and password.
- Client can Accessed their event gallery through event code.
- Clients can view studio Gallery.
- Can contact with site Admin.

### 3.4 Technology/Environment E.g. tools

#### ➤ Hardware

<b>Processor</b>	: Intel core i3
<b>RAM</b>	: 8 GB
<b>Hard Disk</b>	: 1TB

#### ➤ Software

<b>Operating System</b>	: Windows 10
<b>Front End</b>	: jQuery, Java Script, CSS, AJAX, Bootstrap
<b>Database</b>	: MYSQLI(PhpMyAdmin)

### 3.5 Applicability of the system

The main purpose of application is to provide best Studio to Clients and Clients need not make so much effort to move to the different Area for choosing Studio.

# Chapter 4

4.1 Preliminary Investigation

4.2 Problem Identification

4.3 Feasibility study / Risk Analysis

4.4 Requirement Analysis

## 4. Software Analysis

### 4.1 Preliminary Investigation

Preliminary investigation is the actual study of the system. It involves an accurate study of what all aspects your software would cover. In our case as we were developing commerce site, it covered answers to questions like:

- What is the basic functionality of Website?
- How you can establish communication?
- How automated do you want the application to be?
- How can we build attractive site so that more and more users can use this website?
- What kind of functionalities is to be developed to make system easy to use on both owner and admin side?

### 4.2 Problem Identification

It is proven that human can't work as computer. So, it is 99.99% possible where manual system will continue, there would be some lacking & problem with the system. I have seen some problems in the above systems which can categories in three parts. These are:

#### 1) General Problem

- Needs no or time to searching old files.
- For preparing a suitable report it needs to work with 4/5 files at a time for necessary information which also take no or time.
- The productivity of the human resource can raise by couple of times if this manual system can be changed into a computerized system.

## 2) Technical Problem

- It needs no or place to store the old files.
- Sometime files may be destroyed by cockroach or by another way.
- It is unsecured.
- There is not any strong stock control.

## 3) Financial Transaction Problem

- It is so time consuming to get daily income report.
- Some time calculation may wrong.

### 4.3 Feasibility Study / Risk Analysis

The activity is designed to help to do initial operational, technical, schedule and economic feasibility evaluation of the project and also practice the three approaches to cost benefit analysis Knowledge of cost benefit analysis is critical for a successful system analyst and also for anyone who must decide whether or not to approve a project.

- It is the measure of how beneficial or practical the development of information system will be to an organization.
- Feasibility study involves research relating to the different aspects that go into developing software.
- Feasibility study of the problem definition or requirement was done to determine if the requirement can be solved effectively given the budgetary, operational and technical and schedule constraints in place.
- The aim of feasibility study is to identify the best solution under circumstances by identifying the effects of this solution on the organization.

➤ A feasibility study is a short, focused study, which aims to answer a number of questions:

- Does the system contribute to the overall objectives of the organization?
- Can the system be implemented using current technology and within given cost schedule constraints?
- Can the system be integrated with systems which are already in place?

### ✓ **Operational Feasibility**

The Proposed system is an online application, which solves the drawbacks of the existing system. The users of the system are technically very sound so that they accept any new technology very quickly. Operational Feasibility measures how well the solution will work in the organization and how will end user and management feels about the system.

- On studying the operational feasibility of the project, the following conclusions could be derived.
- The system is an online application and does require knowledge of MYSQLI, and PhpMyAdmin.
  - The end user requires simple knowledge about online application to view details & select appropriate Photo Studio.
  - So, the project is operationally feasible also.



### ✓ **Technical Feasibility**

It is a measure of the practicality of a specific technical solution and the availability of technical resources and expertise. All the software's needed for developing the system are already available. So, the system is economically feasible. Technical Feasibility tries to answer the following questions to make the software feasible to develop.

- The software or tools necessary for building or running the applications are easily available or not?
- The Compatibility amongst software exists or not?
- Are developers aware of these technologies?
- What about the alternative of these chosen technologies?

### ✓ **Economic Feasibility**

It is a measure of the cost effectiveness of a project or solution. It takes into Account costs and benefits. Thus, it is often called Cost-Benefit Analysis. Costs can be divided into development costs and operating costs. The system is being developed with the tools, which are already available. So, the cost of development is less. So, the system is economically feasible.

### ✓ **Management Feasibility**

It begins when any technical activity is initiated and continues throughout the definition, development and support of computer software. People must be organized into effective teams, motivated to do high-quality software work and co-ordinated to achieve effective communication.

The product requirements must be communicated from customer to developer, partitioned into their constituted parts and positioned for work by the software team. The project must be in an organized manner that enables the software team to succeed. A project management activity encompasses measurement and metrics, estimation, risk analysis, schedules, tracking and control.

### ✓ **Time Feasibility**

Time is one of the critical factors in the development of any system but this kind of feasibility is hardly perfect in any system. To develop the system, to satisfy the requirements some deadlines are always initiated.

The development of this system has been asked to complete within three months by the consultant, so within three months, within the given deadlines, project has been completed and start to be implemented.

Hence it is feasible to develop a system in predetermined time interval.

## **4.4 Requirement Analysis**

The requirement gathering process is mainly focused on software to understand the nature of the program to build. The software engineering or analyst must understand the information domain for the software as well as required function, behaviour and performance as well as interface for the software requirement for both system and the software are documented and review with the User.

#### 4.4.1 Fact Finding Techniques

- It has to be gathered in an organized way so that
  - No system details are left out.
  - Right problems are identified.
  - Repetitive work is avoided.
  - Incomplete details are not collected.
- To do this, a proper search strategy must be decided first, search strategy includes selecting information sources and search methods.
- It also includes modelling methods to make sense out of information so collected.
- Here an overall idea about the search methods or fact gathering techniques which are used while gathering the information, they are:
  - Interviewing
  - Record inspection
  - Observation
- We are visited a many time at the Studio Management System to get information as well as the basic problems which are occurring in the current manual system.

## (1). **Interviews**

- Interview allows the analyst to collect or gather the information from the individual or group who are generally the current user of the existing system or potential user of the proposed system.
- They may be managers or employee of the firm itself who provide the data for the proposed system and who will be affected by it.
- As far as interview is concerned, it is a time-consuming process.
- It is a basic source of qualitative information.
- It allows the analyst to discover areas of misunderstanding, indication of resistance to the proposed system.
- Interview could be (a) Structured (b) Unstructured

### (a) **Structured**

Here, it uses standardized questions as far as response of the questions is concerned; they are divided into two formats:

- Open response format:  
Here the questions are answered in one's own words.
- Closed response format:  
Here set of prescribed answers are used.

### (b) **Unstructured**

Here the questions are worded to suit the respondent that provide the information about the areas overlooked or not thought to be important.

User interviews were conducted to determine the qualitative information. These interviews which were unstructured interviews provided opportunity to gathered information from respondents who are involved in the process for a long time.

**These interviews provided information such as...**

- Activities involved in process of Photo Studio system.
- Limitation of existing system.
- Problems faced by the user in the existing system.

**(2). Record Review**

- It is said to better believe in records than in people.
- Thus, a good analyst gets facts from documents.
- An existing system can be better understood by examining existing documents, Forms and files.
- An Education system involves peoples and machines, data and procedure between them.
- A good documentation system provides relationship and interaction between them.
- Analyst also can know about **Photo Studio Management System** structures, activities, procedures and flow of data.
- Records do not show how tasks are performed or what activities are actually occurring and where decision making power lies.
- Analyst through good analysis can get answers to questions like:
  - 1) Who uses the forms?
  - 2) Do they include all necessary information?
  - 3) How readable and easy to follow is the records?
  - 4) Is it ideal for analysis and inferences?
- Together details about the **Photo Studio Management System**, many kinds of records and reports were reviewed.

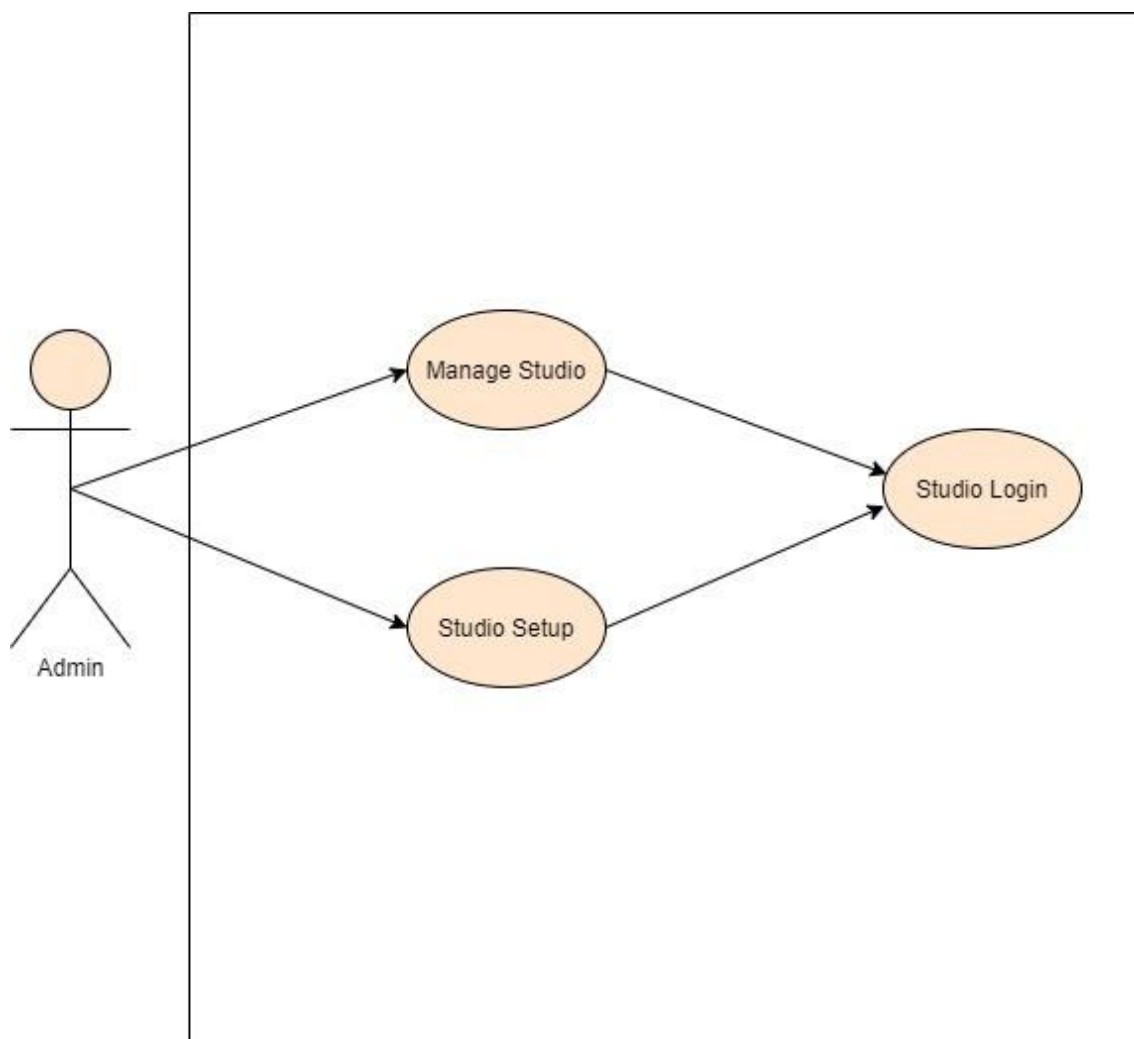
- Standard operating procedure.
- Reports generated by the existing system.
- Document flow (input/output) of the **Photo Studio Management System**.
- Process of Registers of Clients.
- Types and format of database.

### (3). Observation

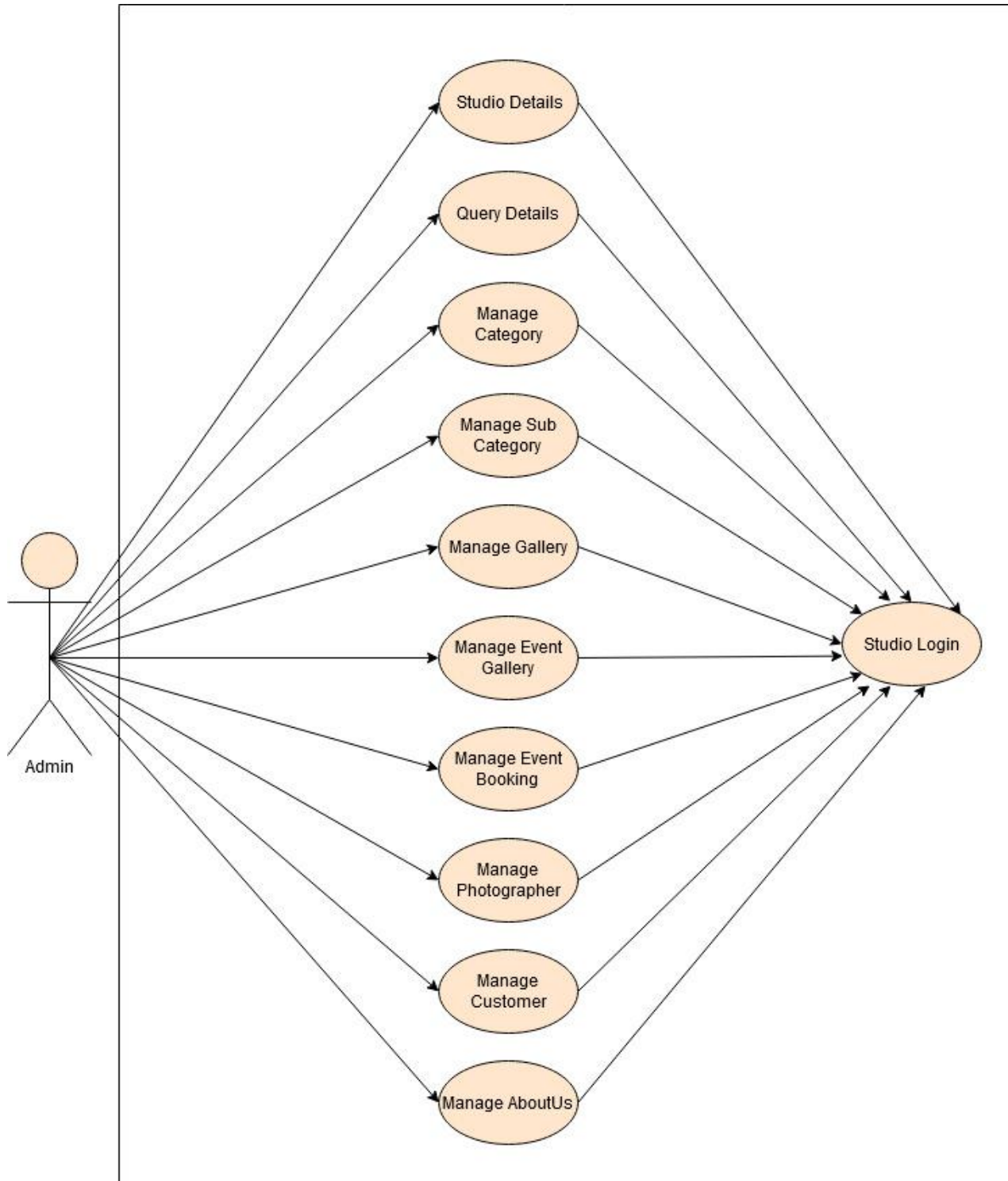
- Observation can bring in missed facts, new ways to improve the existing procedures, duplicate work done inadvertently, etc.
- Observation can bring in what other fact-finding methods cannot! But this task is delicate because people do not like to be observed when they work.
- It is not the quantity of time observed is important but the unorthodox angles of observation of the work content and methods are going to be rewarding.
- Observation gives analyst the opportunity to go behind the scenes in an **Photo Studio Management System** to learn inside story to discover how things work in new areas of information.
- Observation can look for:
  - (a) Operational inefficiencies.
  - (b) Alternate routes and procedures.
  - (c) Interruptions in the normal flow of work.
  - (d) The usage of files and documents.
  - (e) Informal communication channels, etc.
- On site Observation provides close view of the working of the real system.
- He can observe peoples, objects, documents and occurrences of events.

#### 4.4.2 Use-Case

- Use-Case of **StudioAdmin**

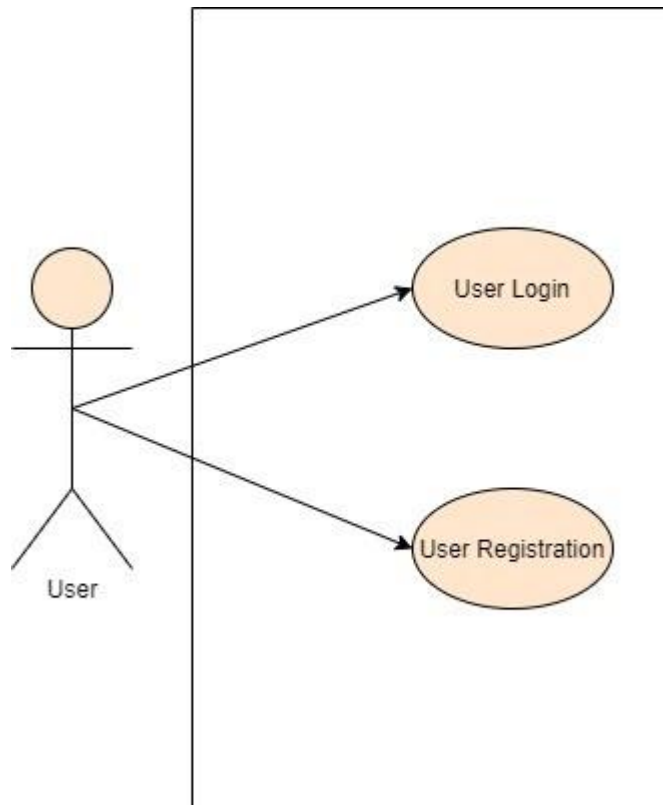


- Use-Case of StudioAdmin Setup





- Use-Case of **Customer** Sign in up

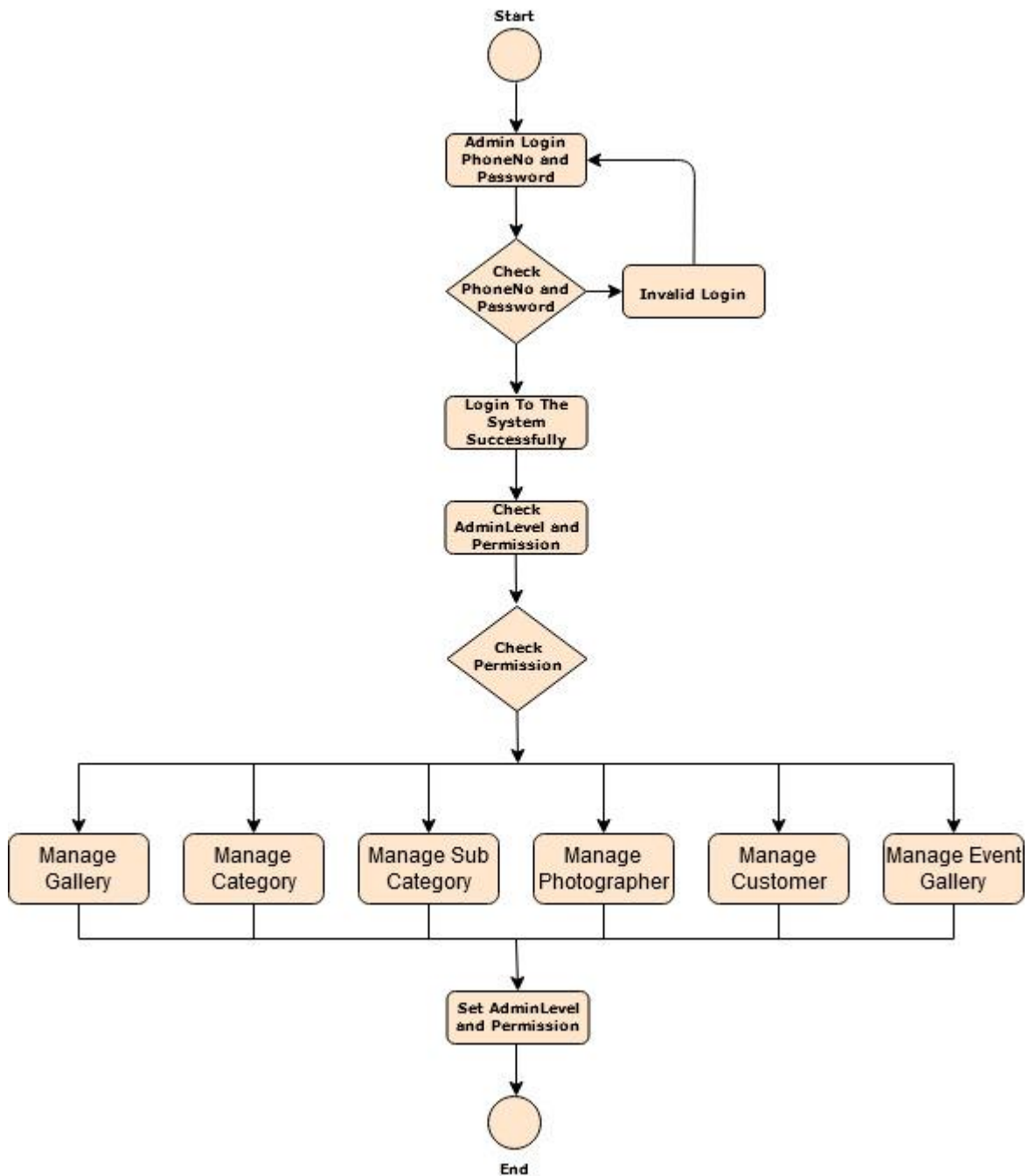


- Use-Case of Customer Setup

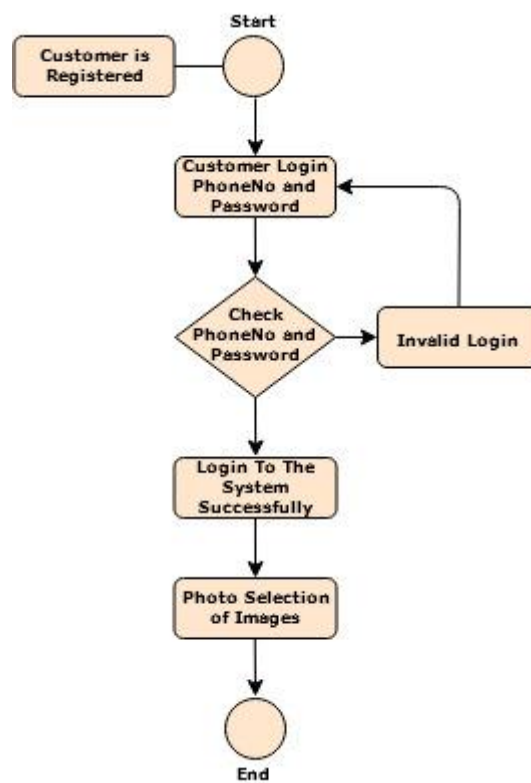


### 4.4.3 Activity Diagram

- Activity Diagram of StudioAdmin

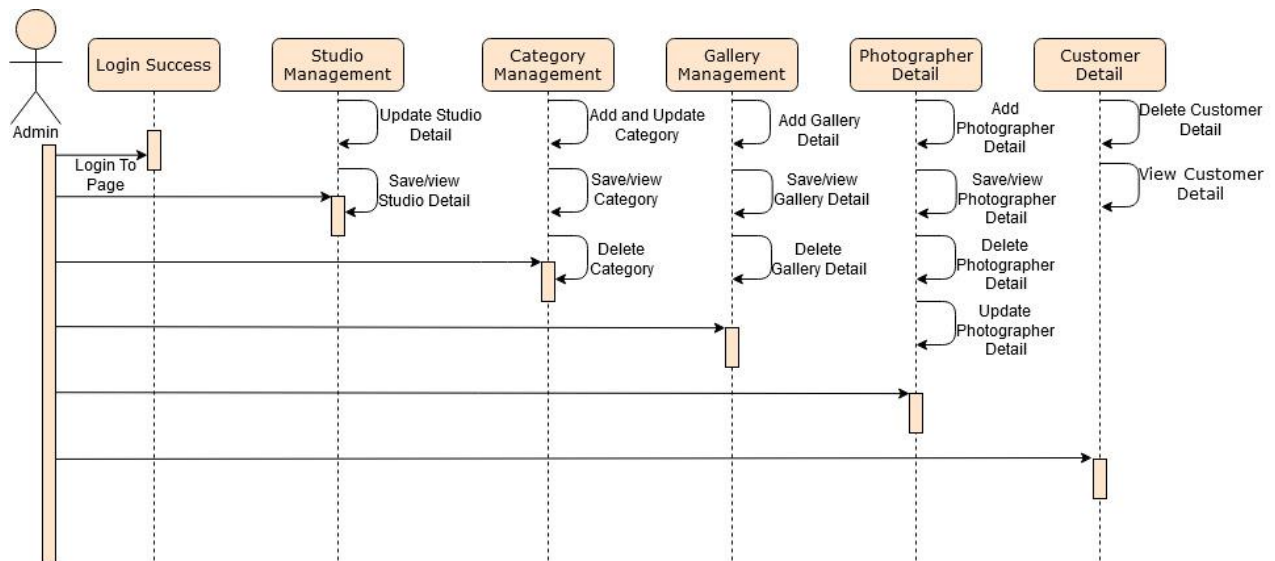


- Activity Diagram of Customer

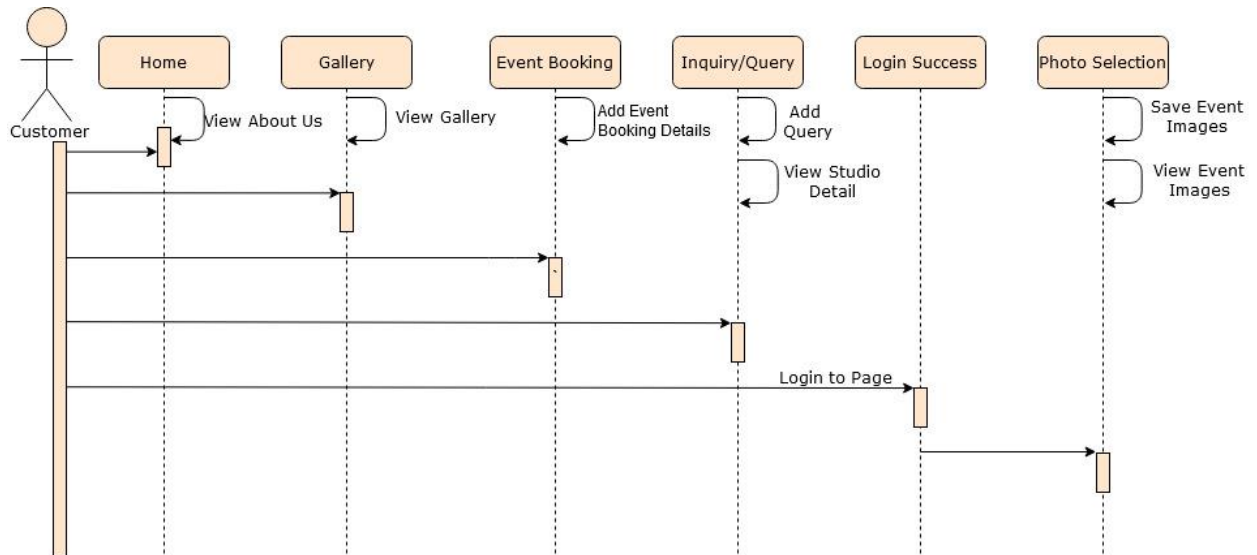


#### 4.4.4 Sequence Diagram

- Sequence Diagram of **StudioAdmin**



- Sequence Diagram of **Customer**



# Chapter 5

5.1 Database Design

5.2 Data Dictionary

5.3 Architectural Design

5.4 User Interface Design

## 5.1 Database Design

### 1. tblaboutus

Field Name	Data Type	Constraint	Description
auid	Int	Primary Key	Stores AboutUsID
Description	Varchar (MAX)	Not Null	Stores Description

### 2. tblcategory

Field Name	Data Type	Constraint	Description
cid	Int	Primary Key	Stores CategoryId
cname	Varchar (30)	Not Null	Stores Category Name
image	Varchar (250)	Not Null	Stores Category Image



### 3. tblEvent

Field Name	Data Type	Constraint	Description
eid	Int	Primary Key	Stores EventID
ename	Varchar(200)	Not Null	Stores Event Name
cid	Int	Foreign Key	Stores CategoryID
sid	Int	Foreign Key	Stores Sub Category ID
uid	Int	Foreign Key	Stores User/Client ID
pid	Int	Not Null	Store Photographer ID
ecode	Varchar(10)	Not Null	Store Event Code

### 4. tblQuery

Field Name	Data Type	Constraint	Description
qid	Int	Primary Key	Stores Query ID
name	Varchar (50)	Not Null	Stores Customer Name
email	Varchar (100)	Not Null	Stores Customer Email
subject	Varchar (150)	Not Null	Stores Subject Of Query
message	Varchar (100)	Not Null	Stores Message Of Query

5. tblphotographer

Field Name	Data Type	Constraint	Description
pid	Int	Primary Key	Stores PhotographerID
pame	Varchar (50)	Not Null	Stores Photographer Name
email	Varchar (50)	Not Null	Stores Email of Photographer
contactno	Varchar (13)	Not Null	Stores contactno of Photographer
dob	Date	Not Null	Stores Date Of Birth of Photographer
gender	Varchar (6)	Not Null	Store Gender of Photographer
address	Varchar (200)	Not Null	Store Address of Photographer
cameraname	Varchar (100)	Not Null	Store CameraName of Photographer
isfreelancer	Tinyint	Not Null	Store Photographer Is Freelancer or Not

6. tblstudioadmin

Field Name	Data Type	Constraint	Description
said	Int	Primary Key	Stores Studio Admin ID
sname	Varchar (50)	Not Null	Stores Studio Name
address	Varchar (250)	Not Null	Stores Address of Studio
email	Varchar (100)	Not Null	Stores Email of Studio Admin
password	Varchar (15)	Not Null	Stores Password
contactno	Varchar (15)	Not Null	Stores contactno of Studio Admin
longitude	Double	Not Null	Stores longitude of studio address
latitude	Double	Not Null	Stores latitude of studio address
openinghr	Time	Not Null	Stores Opening hour of Studio
closinghr	Time	Not Null	Stores Closing hour of Studio
profilepic	Varchar(500)	Not Null	Store Profile Picture of Studio Admin

## 7. user

Field Name	Data Type	Constraint	Description
uid	Int	Primary Key	Stores User/Client ID
uname	Varchar(50)	Not Null	Stores User/Client Name
password	Varchar(50)	Not Null	Stores Password of User/Client
gender	Varchar(10)	Not Null	Stores Gender of User/Client
email	Varchar(50)	Not Null	Stores Email of User/Client
contactno	Varchar(20)	Not Null	Stores Contactno of User/Client
profilepic	Varchar(500)	Not Null	Store Profile Pic of User

## 8. tbleventdetail

Field Name	Data Type	Constraint	Description
edate	date	Not Null	Store Event Date
etime	time	Not Null	Store Event Time
eaddress	Varchar(250)	Not Null	Store Event Address
ecode	Varchar(5)	Not Null	Store Event Code
status	Tinyint(1)	Not Null	Store Event Status

9. tblsubcategory

Field Name	Data Type	Constraint	Description
sid	Int	Primary Key	Stores SubCategoryID
sname	Varchar(30)	Not Null	Stores Sub Category Name
cid	Int	Foreign Key	Stores Category ID
image	Varchar (250)	Not Null	Stores Image

10. tblgallery

Field Name	Data Type	Constraint	Description
gid	Int	Primary Key	Stores Gallery ID
image	Varchar(200)	Not Null	Stores Gallery for visitors
cid	Int	Foreign Key	Stores CategoryID
sid	Int	Foreign Key	Stores SubCategoryID

11. tblEventgallery

Field Name	Data Type	Constraint	Description
egid	Int	Primary Key	Stores Event Gallery ID
eid	Int	Foreign Key	Stores Event ID
ecode	Varchar (5)	Allow Null	Stores Event Code
image	Varchar (250)	Not Null	Stores Event Images

12. tblgroup

Field Name	Data Type	Constraint	Description
grpid	Int	Primary Key	Stores Group ID
grpname	Varchar(30)	Not Null	Stores Group Name
uname	Varchar (30)	Not Null	Stores User Name

1. tblusergroup

Field Name	Data Type	Constraint	Description
ugrpid	Int	Primary Key	Stores User Group ID
uid	Int	Foreign Key	Stores User Id
grpid	Int	Foreign Key	Stores Group Id

## 5.2 Data Dictionary

### 1. tblaboutus

Name	About Us
Alias Name	None
Where and How Used?	To use for User to show All Details of CapturedMoments Website
Description	To Store auid and Description in table.

### 2. tblcategory

Name	Category
Alias Name	None
Where and How Used?	To use for User to show Category Wise images and Search Category wise Images.
Description	To Store cid, cname and image in table.

### 3. tblsubcategory

Name	Sub Category
Alias Name	None
Where and How Used?	To use for User to show Sub Category Wise images and Search Sub Category wise Images.
Description	To Store sid, sname, cid and image in table.

4. tbluser

Name	User
Alias Name	None
Where and How Used?	To use for User to Login and Registration, then Booking Event.
Description	To Store uid, uname, password, gender, email, contactno and profilepic in table.

5. tblphotographer

Name	Photographer
Alias Name	None
Where and How Used?	To use for in studio admin for wonderful photography.
Description	To Store pid, pname, email, contactno, dob, gender, address, cameraname, and isfreelancer in table.

6. tbl event

Name	Event
Alias Name	None
Where and How Used?	To use for User Booking event. Admin can manage user's event confirm or not.
Description	To Store eid, ename, cid, sid, uid, and pid in table.



7. tbl eventdetail

Name	Event Detail
Alias Name	None
Where and How Used?	To use for Photographer to show all information About Event
Description	To Store edid, edate, etime, eaddress and eid in table.

8. tblquery

Name	Query
Alias Name	None
Where and How Used?	To use for User to any query so contact too Studio Admin.
Description	To Store qid, uname, email, subject and message in table.

9. tblstudioadmin

Name	Studio Admin
Alias Name	None
Where and How Used?	To use Admin can manage all activity in this website.
Description	To Store said, saname, address, email, password, contactno, openinghr, closinghr and profilepic in table.

10. tblgallery

Name	Gallery
Alias Name	None
Where and How Used?	To use for User to show all Images.
Description	To Store gid, image, cid and sid in table.

11. tleventgallery

Name	Event Gallery
Alias Name	None
Where and How Used?	To use for User to show all Images.
Description	To Store egid, eid, image, and isselected in table.

12. tblgroup

Name	Group
Alias Name	None
Where and How Used?	To use for User and Admin Login.
Description	To Store grpid and grpname in table.

13. tblusergroup

Name	User Group
Alias Name	None
Where and How Used?	To use for User and Admin Login.
Description	To Store ugrpid, uid and grpuid in table.

## 5.3 Architectural Design

### **Architecture with Data Design:**

In this Design we describe all aspects to relate to external data and entities for the software to be built. Here we consider the data connected Resources with our system and connection with the database.

### **In Architectural Data Design, we Follows the Two Abstraction:**

- **High Level Abstraction (Data Abstraction):**

Data Abstraction is the collection of data that describes the data objects.

- **Architecture with Data Flow:**

In This Architectural Design consider the Data flows of the system. For knowing the flow of system, we consider some faces of the analysis like Data Flow Diagram which gives the detail transaction and transform flow.

- **Mapping with Architectural Design:**

Software requirements can be mapped into various representation of data model. The Architectural Design Consider the various mapping flow for developing a good and attractive design of the system.

### **1) Transform Flow:**

In Transform Flow we consider the fundamental system or basic system model as level-0 of Data Flow Diagram. In our system we get and pass the information related to system at the basic level so, here we show the basic level transform flow.

## **2) Transaction Flow:**

Here we consider the detailed information of data flow during the requirement analysis more detailed flow models would be created for the system such as control and flow diagram.

To perform this detailed process, we have to perform following steps.

- Review the fundamental system model
- Review and Refine Data Flow Diagram of System
- Determine whether DFD has transform or transaction flow DFD

Detail considering of Incoming and Outgoing Flow boundaries.

## **5.4 User Interface Design**

User Interface Design Describe How the system communicates and how it reliable with the user. This Design is generally developed for the better understanding of the user for the system and for the satisfaction for the User.

The most important principle of User Interface Design is “Know the User, Know the Task”.

In my System, I follow all above processes to satisfy User and to build a good interface design.

First, I consider GUI in the form Interaction, I put many graphics and easy interface on the forms which is useful to build good interface.

For Interface design, I consider the data flow diagram at the analysis face. These diagrams give the form interaction of the system from this user can easily understand the form information and the flow.

# Chapter 6

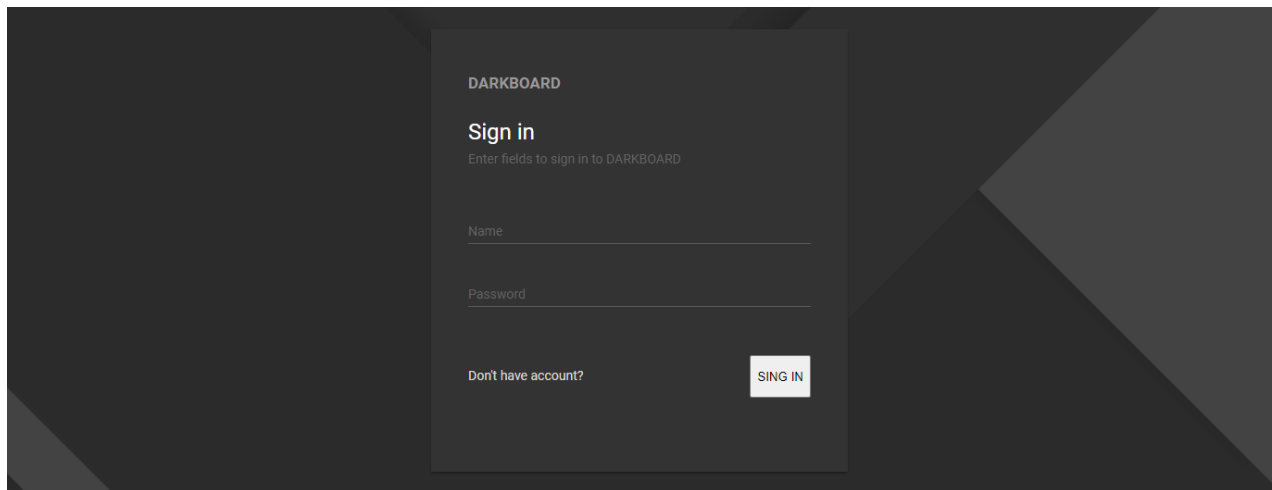
## 6.1 Result Snapshot

## Software Coding

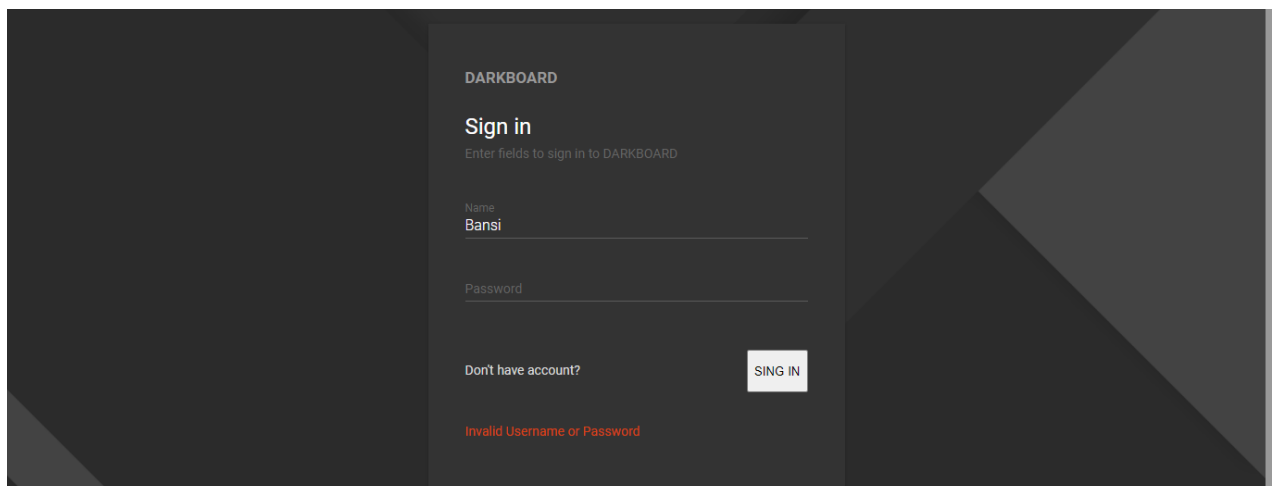
### 6.1 Result Snapshot

- Admin Dashboard

#### -----Sign In-----

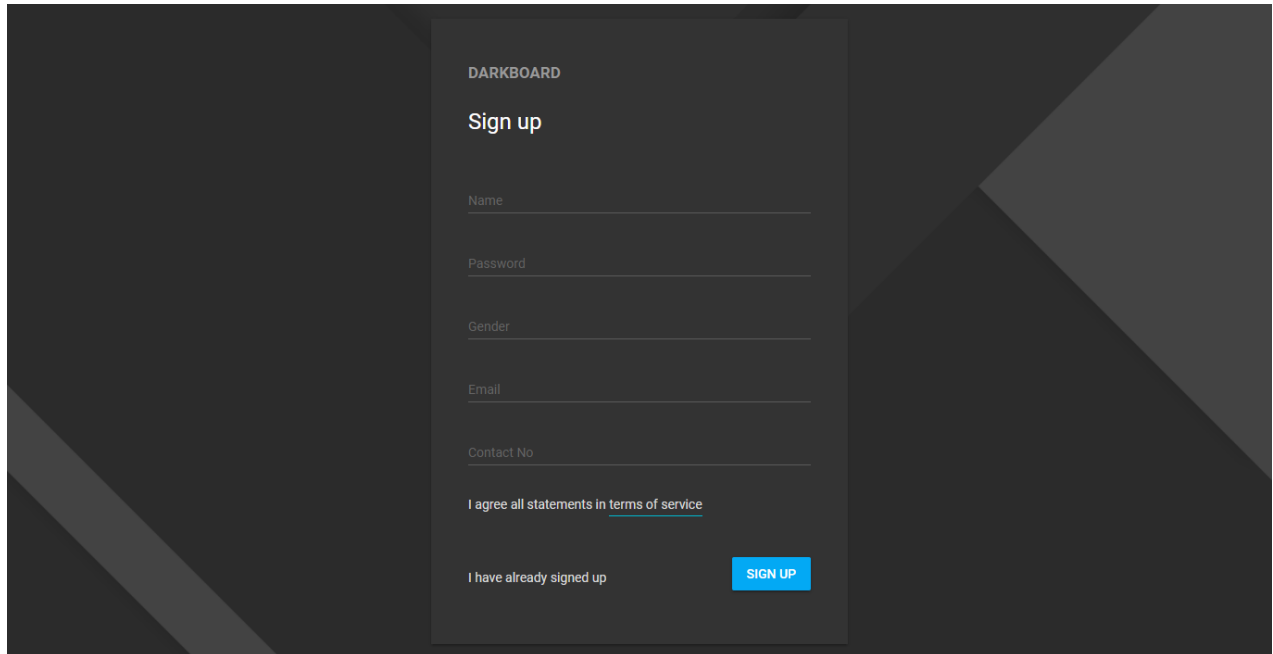


#### -----Sign In Error-----





-----Sign Up-----



DARKBOARD

Sign up

Name

Password

Gender

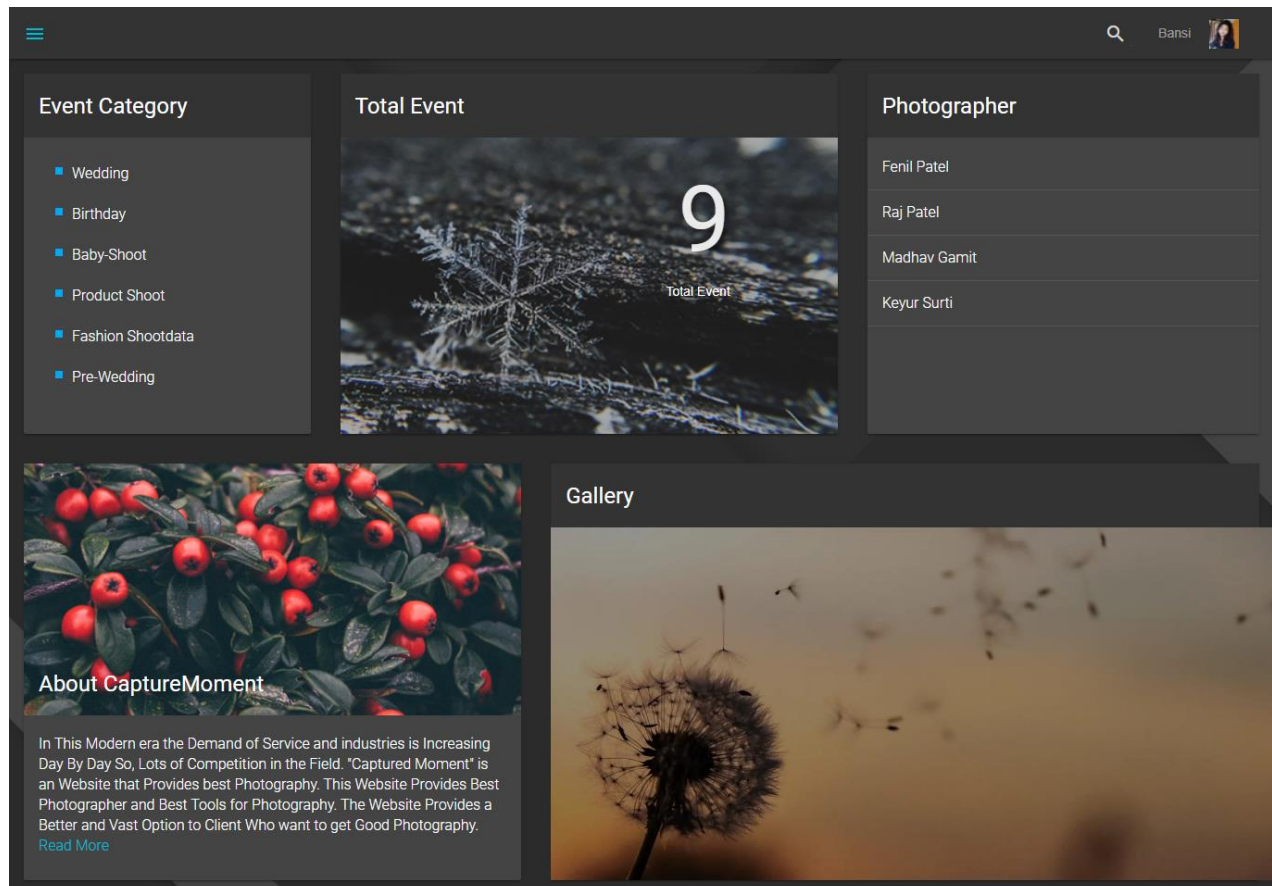
Email

Contact No






I agree all statements in [terms of service](#)

I have already signed up

## -----Admin Dashboard-----



## -----Display Category-----

Category Id	Category Name	Category Image	DELETE	UPDATE
1	Wedding		Delete	Update
2	Birthday		Delete	Update
4	Baby-Shoot		Delete	Update
5	Product Shoot		Delete	Update
40	Pre-Wedding		Delete	Update

## -----Display Photographer-----

Photographer Id	Photographer Name	Email	Contact No	Date Of Birth	Gender	Address	Cameraname	Isfreelancer	REMOVE	CONFIRM
1	Fenil Patel	fenilpatel@gmail.com	8758145124	19/05/1992	Male	Adajan, Surat	Canon	Yes	REMOVE	CONFIRM
2	Raj Patel	rajpatel@gmail.com	9852414523	22/03/91	Male	Vesu, Surat	DSLR	No	REMOVE	CONFIRM
3	Madhav Gamit	madhavg@gmail.com	9985451258	06/06/1994	Male	Althan, Surat	DSLR	Yes	REMOVE	CONFIRM
5	Keyur Surti	keyur@gmail.com	9656256312	14/07/1994	Male	Piplod, Surat	Nikon D5000	Yes	REMOVE	CONFIRM

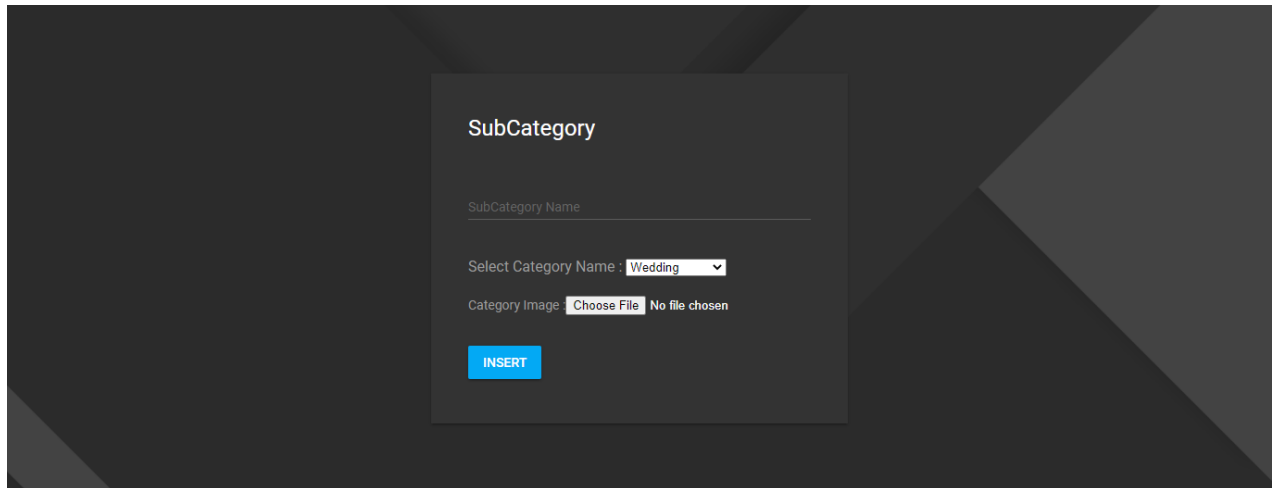
## -----Display Query-----

Query						
Event Query Id	User Name	Email	Subject	Message	DELETE	RESPONSE
1	Riva Gamit	vitiksha02@gmail.com	Regarding Birthday Party Inquiry	Theme Birthday Party Budget	Delete	RESPONSE
2	Madhav Gamit	madhav06@gmail.com	Regarding Wedding Inquiry	Wedding all function Photoshoot Budget	Delete	RESPONSE
3	Vidhi Rajput	vidhi@gmail.com	Regarding Baby Shoot Inquiry	Baby Photoshoot Budget	Delete	RESPONSE
5	Pinal Rajput	Pinal13@gmail.com	Regarding theme Party	Theme Party Budget	Delete	RESPONSE
7	Pratik Gamit	Pratikgamit31@gmail.com	Regarding Wedding	Wedding all Function Photoshoot Budget	Delete	RESPONSE
9	Ruchi Patel	ruchipatel18@gmail.com	Regarding Pre-Wedding Photoshoot	Pre-Wedding Photoshoot Budget	Delete	RESPONSE
10	Khushi	vitiksha02@gmail.com	Regarding Birthday Party Inquiry	Regarding Birthday Party	Delete	RESPONSE

## -----Display Event-----

Event							
Event Id	Event Name	Category Name	SubCategory Name	User Name	Photographer Name	DELETE	CONFIRM
1	Mitanshi Marriage	Wedding	Haldi	Aishwariya	Fenil Patel	Delete	CONFIRM
2	Dixa Wedding	Wedding	Mehdi	Vitiksha	Raj Patel	Delete	CONFIRM
3	Birthday-Party	Birthday	Theme Party	Vitiksha	Raj Patel	Delete	CONFIRM
8	Mitanshi Wedding	Wedding	Sangit	Vitiksha	Madhav Gamit	Delete	CONFIRM
9	Baby Shoot	Baby-Shoot	Theme Party	Kinjal	Fenil Patel	Delete	CONFIRM
10	Product	Product Shoot	Food	Bansi	Madhav Gamit	Delete	CONFIRM
19	Bansi's Wedding	Wedding	Haldi	Aishwariya	Fenil Patel	Delete	CONFIRM
20	Kinj's Bday	Birthday	Theme Party	Kinj	Raj Patel	Delete	CONFIRM

-----Insert SubCategory-----



SubCategory

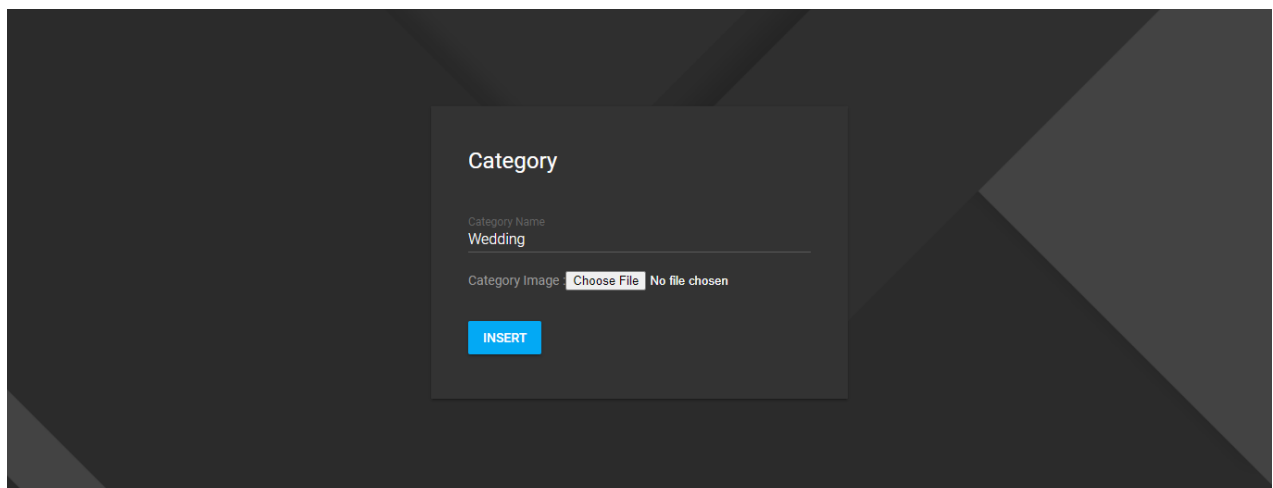
SubCategory Name

Select Category Name: Wedding

Category Image Choose File No file chosen

INSERT

-----Update Category-----



Category


Category Name  
Wedding

Category Image Choose File No file chosen

INSERT

-----Edit Profile-----

PROFILE INFO



Studio Admin Name

Rushali Patel

Address

Dumas, Surat

Email

rushalipatel@gmail.com

Password

rushali29

Contact No.

982145212

Opening Hour

10:00 AM - 8:00 PM

Closing Hour

8:00 PM - 10:00 AM

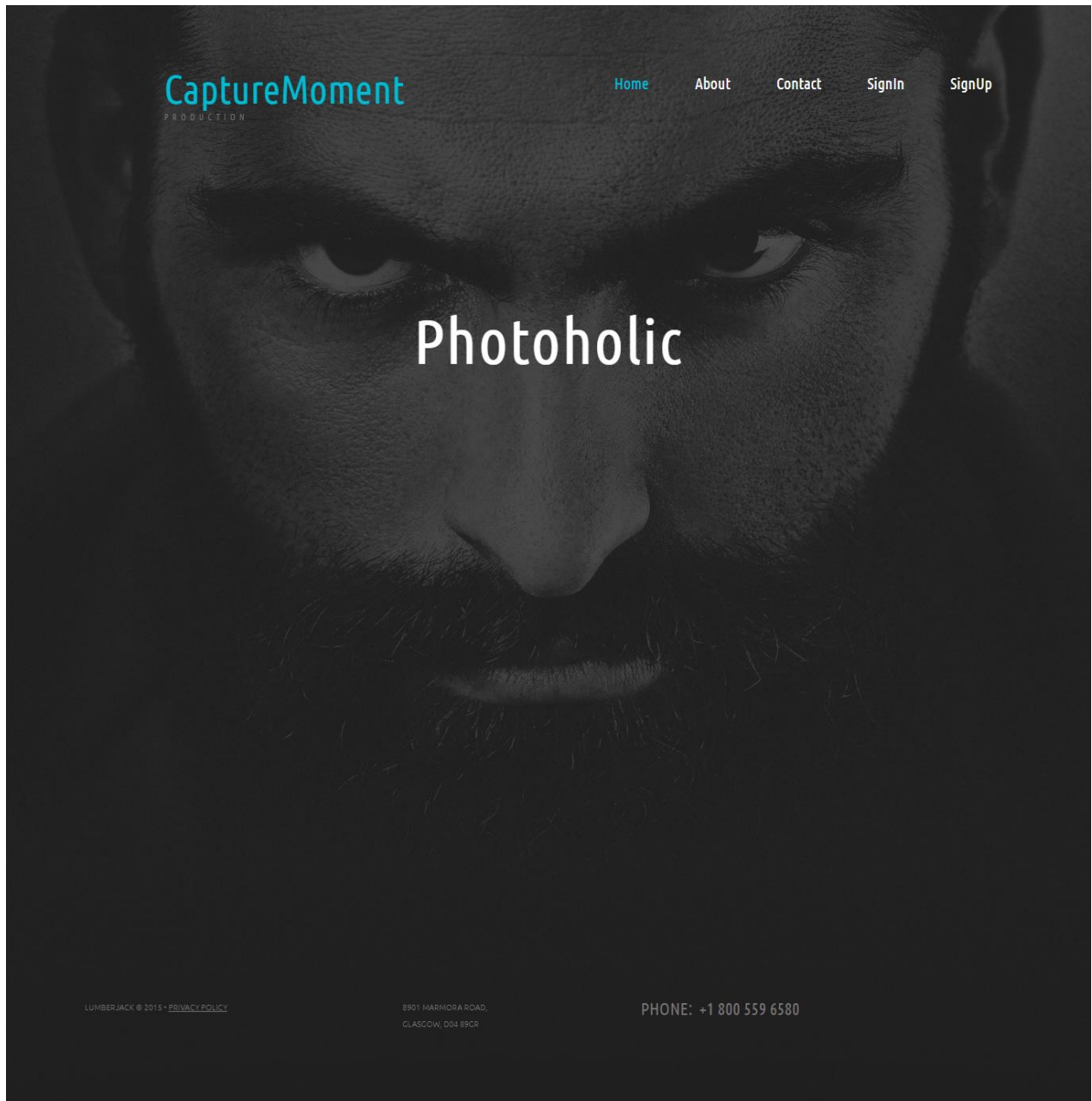
Profilepic

pic.jpg

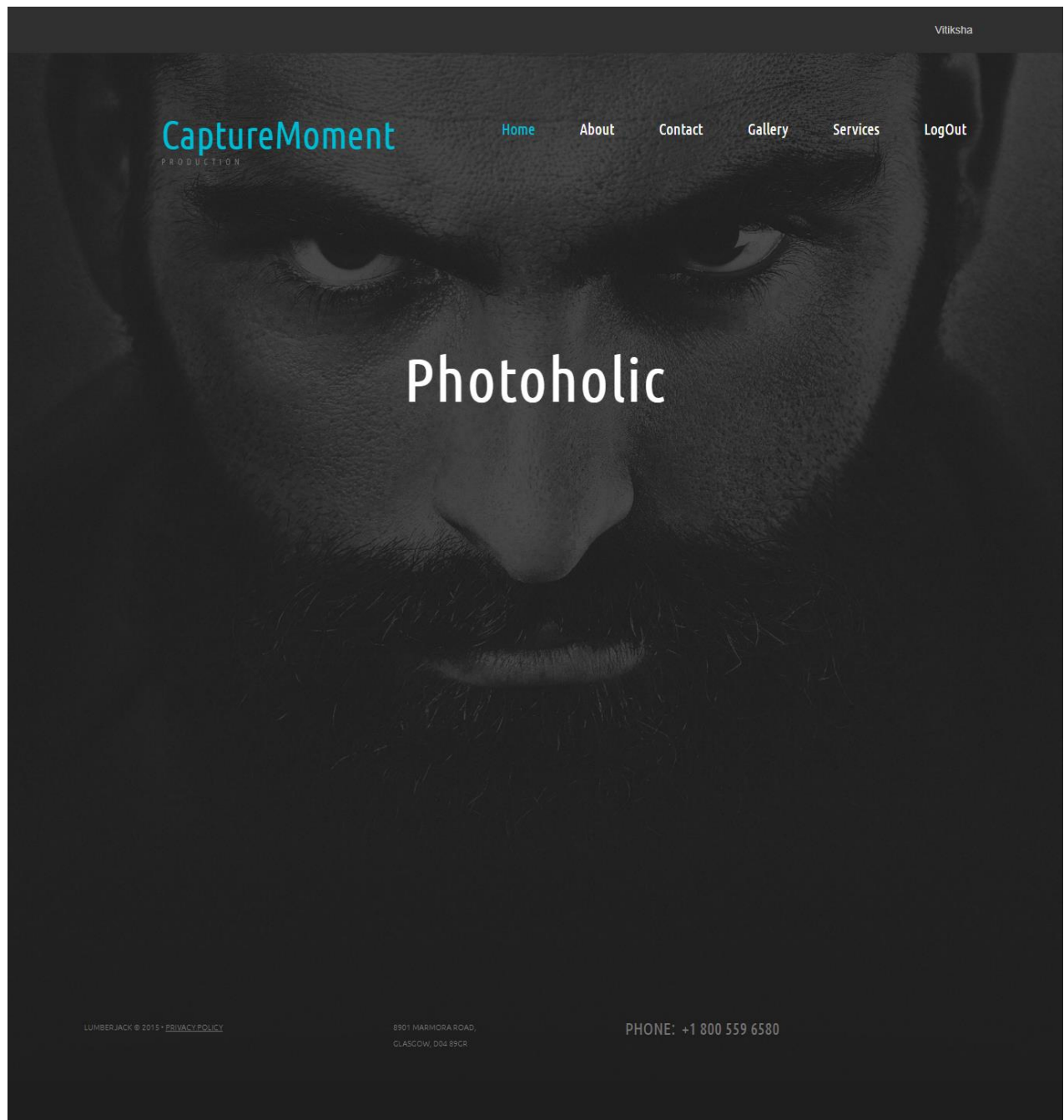
UPDATE

- Admin Dashboard

-----User Home Page-----

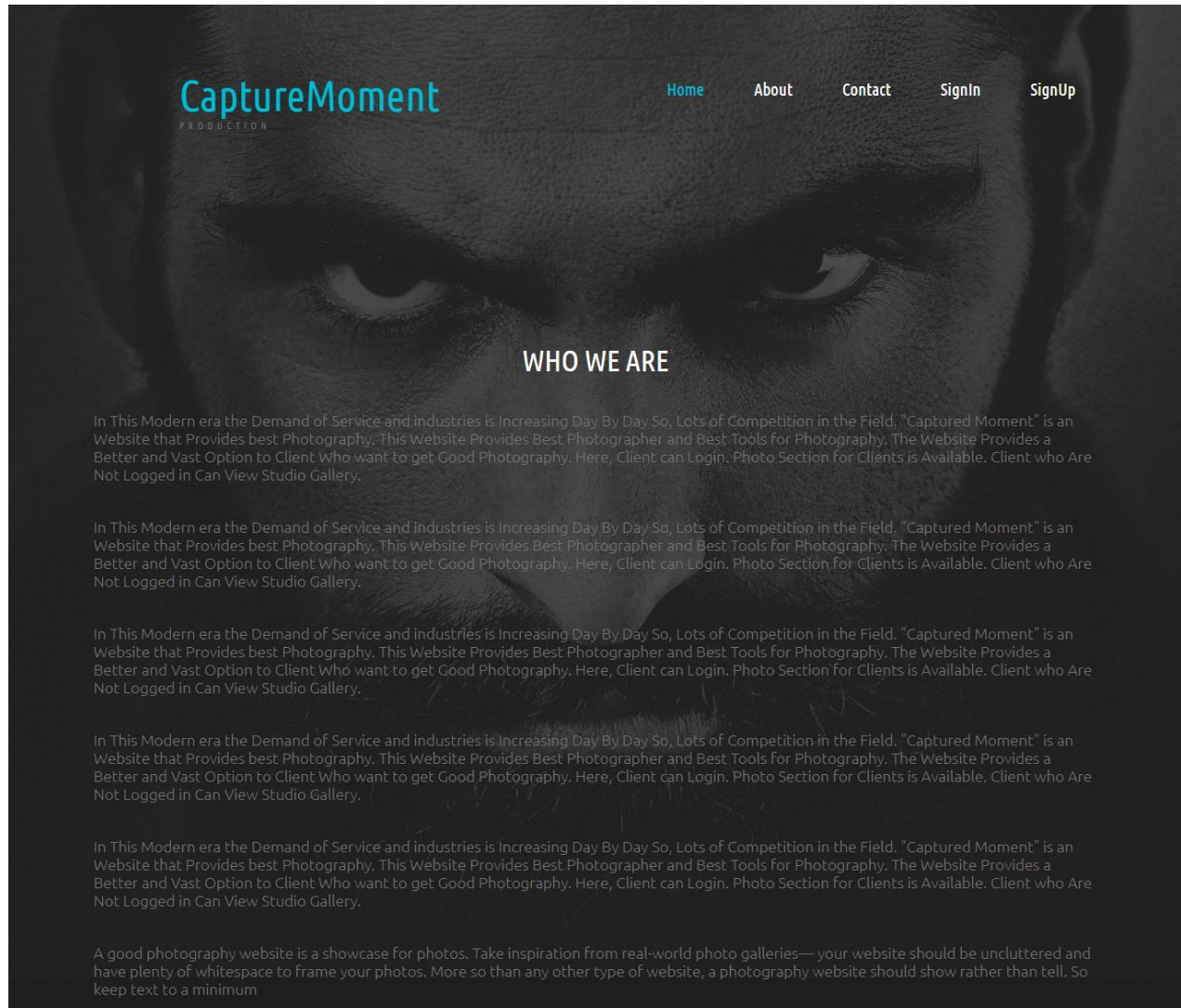


-----User Page After Login-----

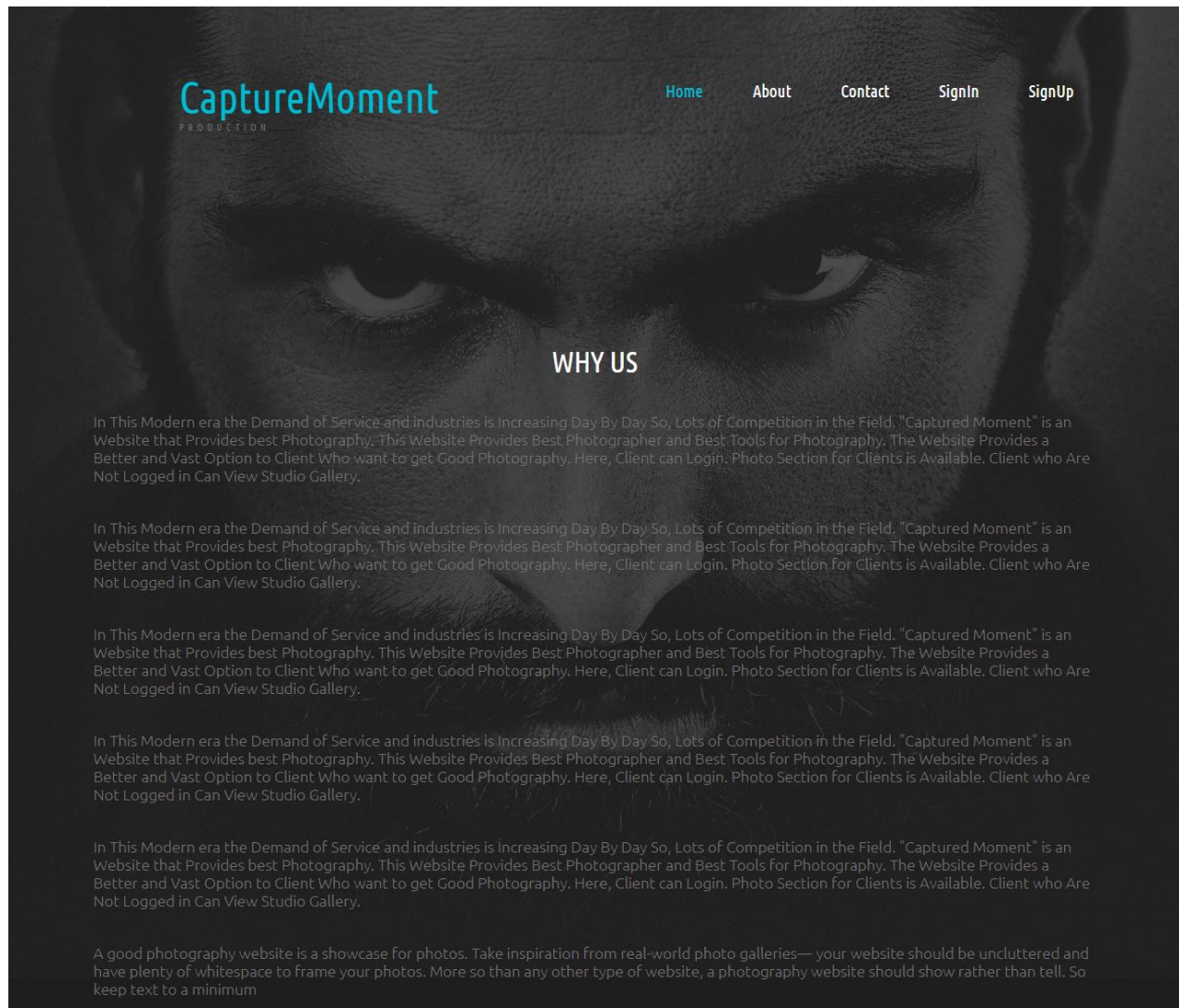




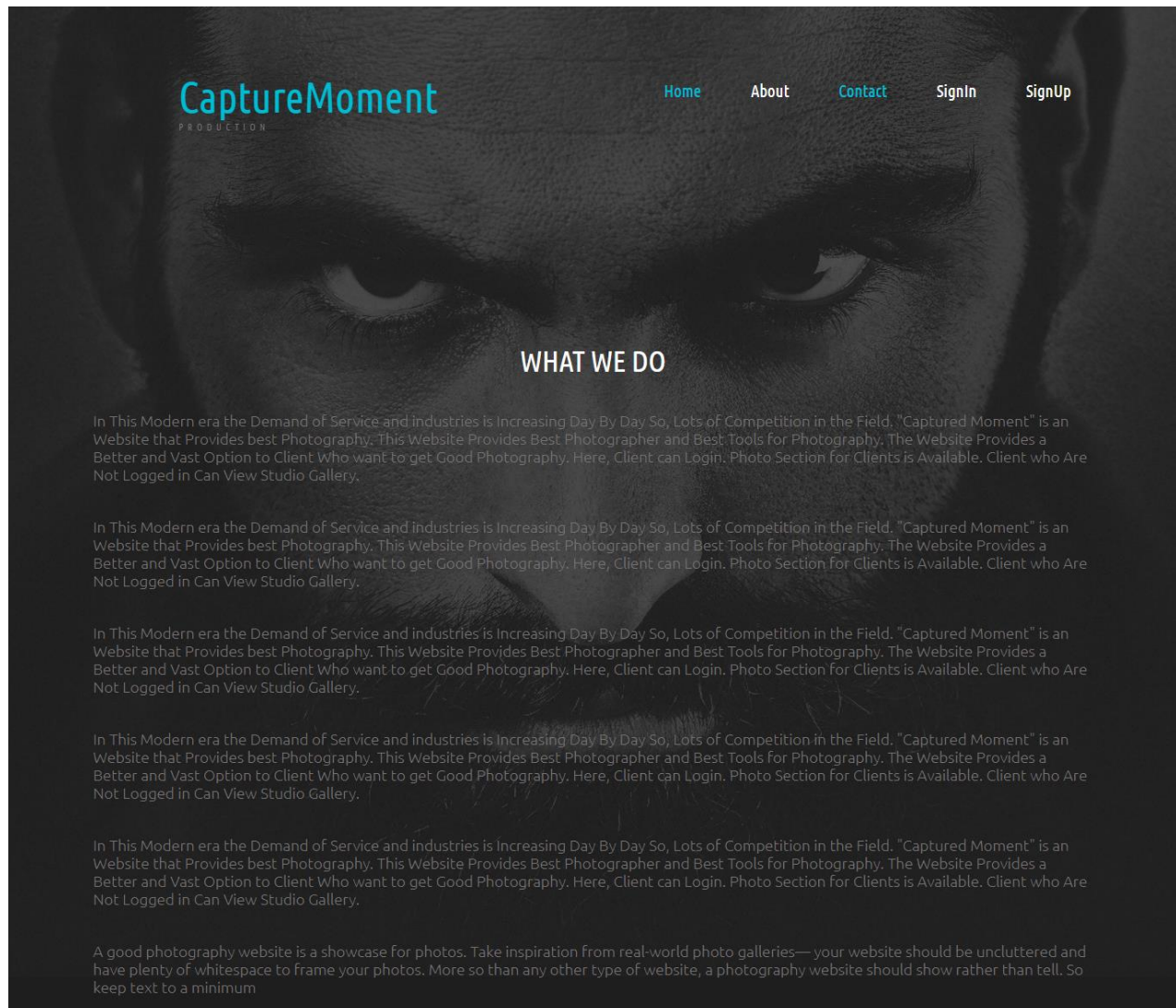
## -----Who We Are-----



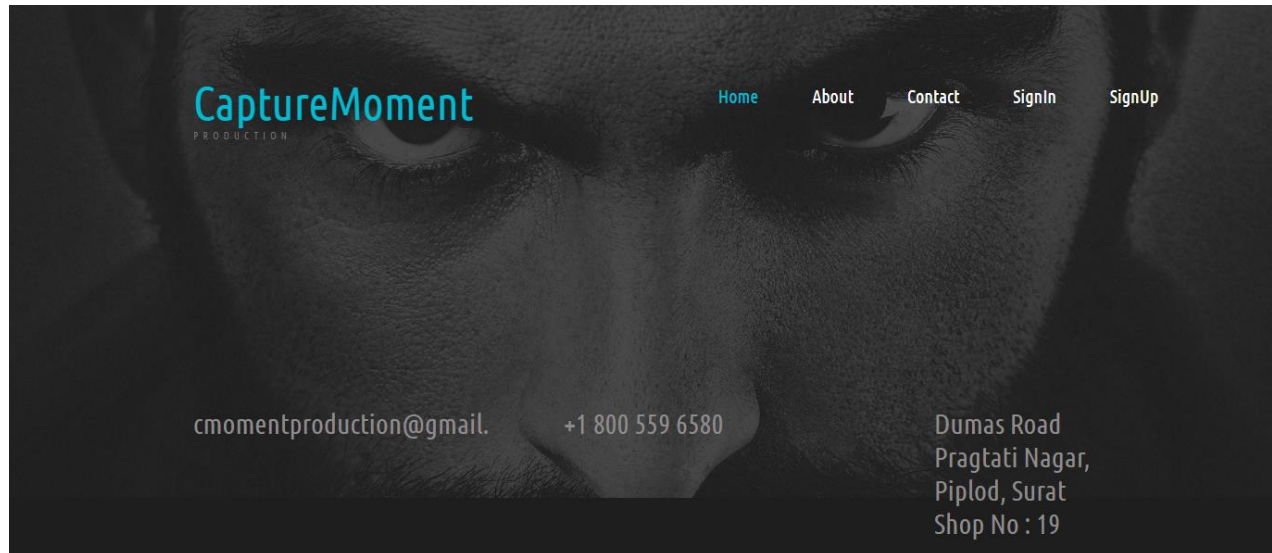
## -----Why Us-----



## -----What We Do-----



## -----Contact Us-----

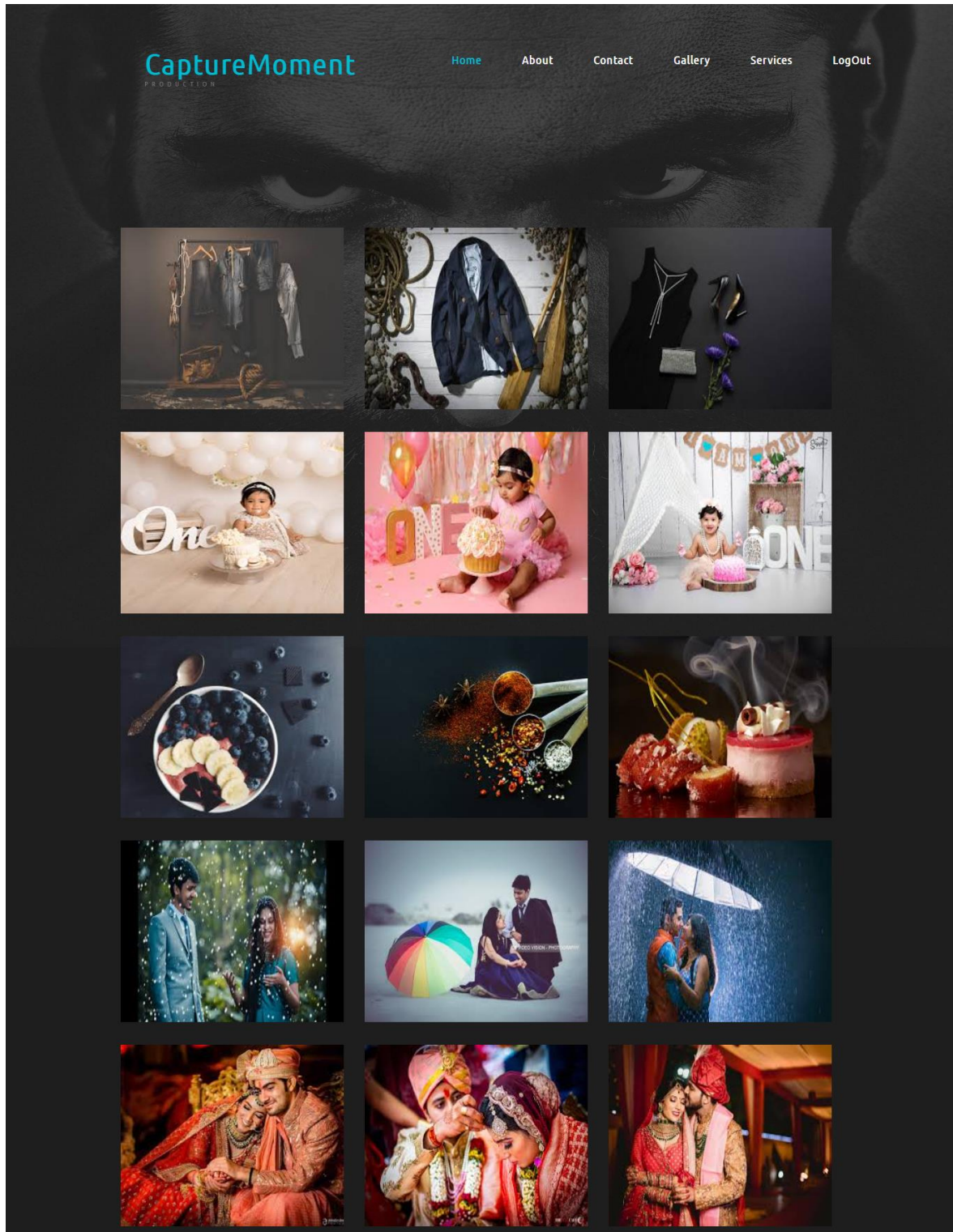


## -----Booking Event-----

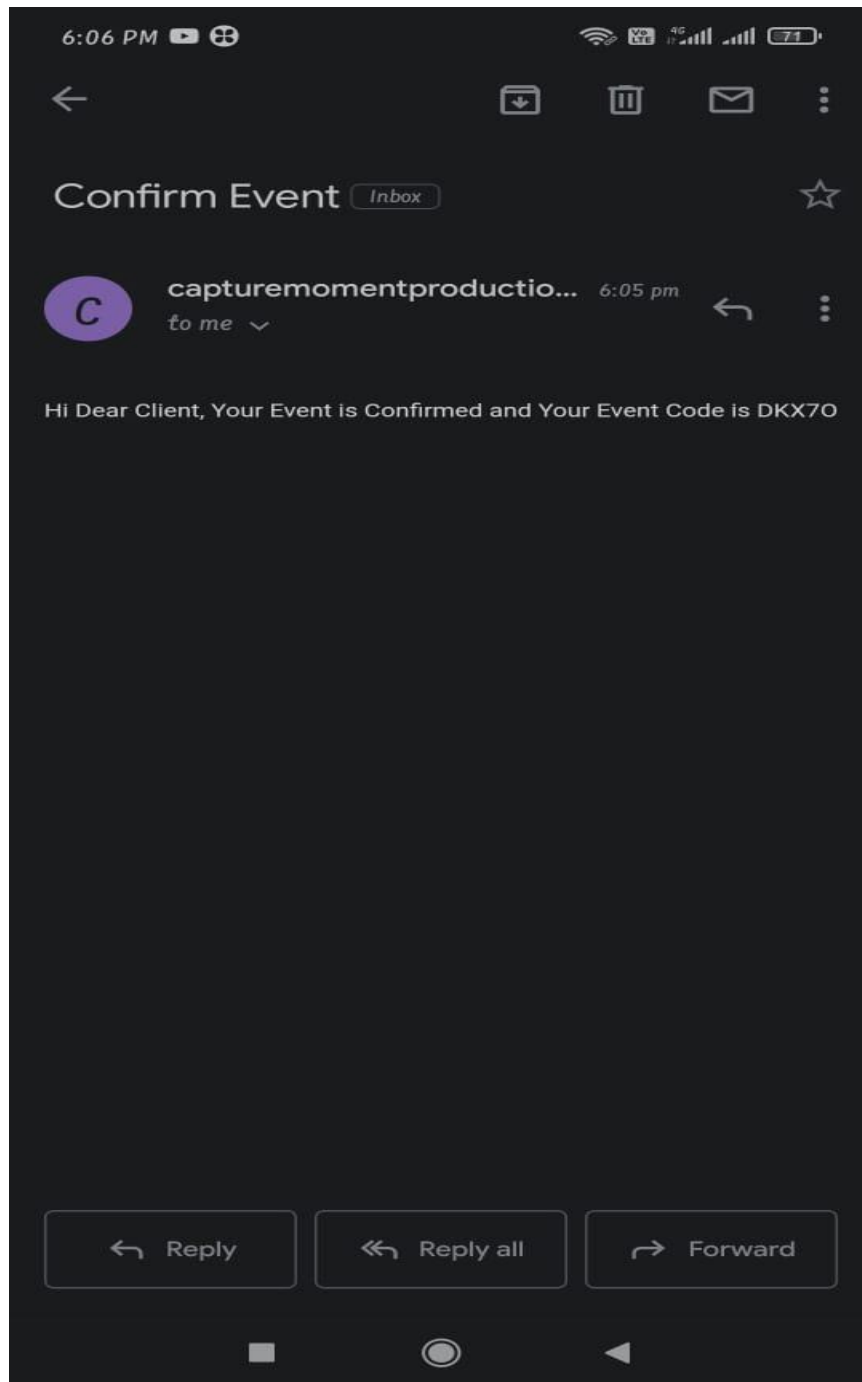
The image shows an 'Event' booking form. It includes a text input for 'Event Name', and four dropdown menus for 'Select Category Name' (Wedding), 'Select SubCategory Name' (Haldi), 'Select User Name' (Aishwariya), and 'Select Photographer Name' (Fenil Patel). A blue 'SUBMIT' button is at the bottom.



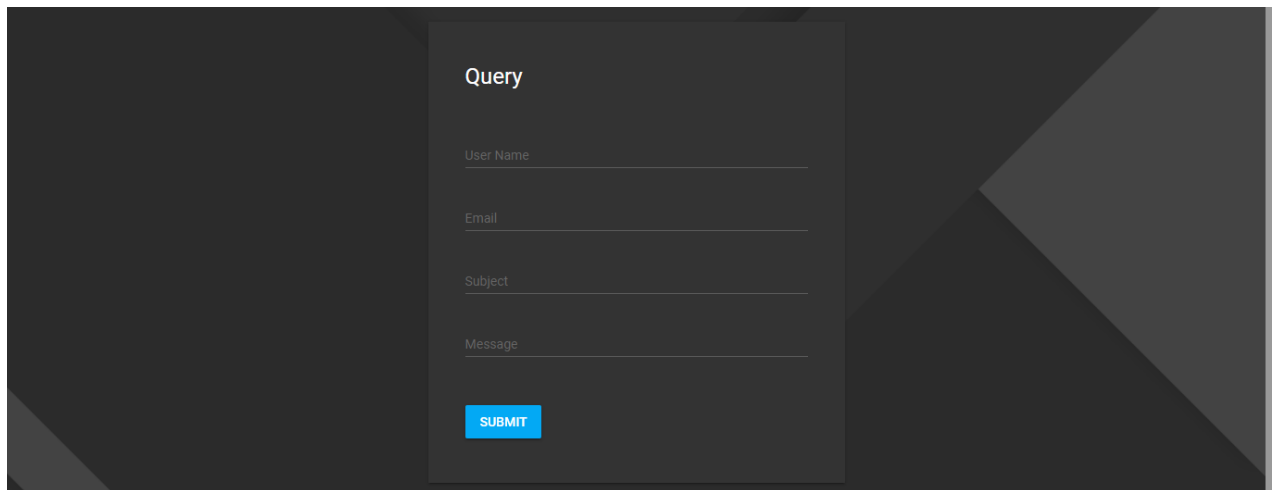
-----Gallery-----



-----Event Booking Confirm Email For User-----



-----Insert Query-----



Query

User Name

Email

Subject

Message

SUBMIT

# Chapter 7

## 7.1 Limitations / Constraints



## 7.1 Limitation / Constraints

### Limitation

Each and every system has some limitations that can restrict then to work on a particular environment.

Through my system is provided high amount of accuracy and quick data generation there is still some limitations that led me to in greater deficiency to work on that system.

Some of the limitation that is observed during all the process is mentioned below.

- Whether report generation is required.
- We are not using any online payment system.

### Constraints:

Some of the constraints are listed below with which I have developed this system.

- In my System, Customers can't use main services without register in my system.
- Customer user can not view the detailed information of our website.
- If Customers want to know more about Studio then he/she has to register.

# Chapter 8

## 8.1 Testing

## 8.1 Testing

### ➤ Login

<b>Test Case</b>	1
<b>Description</b>	Login
<b>Pre-condition</b>	Admin and User know username and Password.  Both Field should not be empty.
<b>Test Action</b>	Allow access or deny access.
<b>Error Message</b>	Invalid Username or Password.

### ➤ Registration

<b>Test Case</b>	2
<b>Description</b>	Registration
<b>Pre-condition</b>	Field should not be empty and should be of database data type.
<b>Test Action</b>	Create new user.
<b>Error Message</b>	Enter Valid Data.

➤ **Add Post**

<b>Test Case</b>	3
<b>Description</b>	Add/View/Update/Delete Data
<b>Pre-condition</b>	Field should not be empty.
<b>Test Action</b>	Data will be added/updated/deleted
<b>Error Message</b>	Invalid field Values..

# Chapter 9

## 9.1 Future Enhancement

## **9.1 Future Enhancement**

My System is efficient but still I can add another new feature in future as need arise means my system is flexible that if I needed in future I can increase or add that requirements to my system and can extend the work to my system.

# Chapter 10

## 10.1 Bibliography

## 10.1. Bibliography

- Webliography

 W3school.com

 Stackoverflow.com

 Youtube.com

 google.co.in

 Wikipedia.org