Chapter 1

INTRODUCTION

A database management system (DBMS) refers to the technology for creating and managing databases.Basically DBMS is a software tool to organize (create, retrieve, update and manage) data in a database.

The main aim of a DBMS is to supply a way to store up and retrieve database information that is both convenient and efficient. By data, we mean known facts that can be recorded and that have embedded meaning. Normally people use software such as DBASE IV or V, Microsoft ACCESS, or EXCEL to store data in the form of database.

Database systems are meant to handle large collection of information. Management of data involves both defining structures for storage of information and providing mechanisms that can do the manipulation of those stored information. Moreover, the database system must ensure the safety of the information stored, despite system crashes or attempts at unauthorized access.

This project is aim at computerizing the manual process of wedding system. Front end and backend are implemented using HTML and MySQL respectively. Along with the JSP program to analyse the program. The project consists of seven forms(entity) namely Planner who will plan for the wedding. The form Planner will have number of staffs. As well as each staff will maintains the guests and staffs are belongs to particular department. The weddings are held at Venue.

The services of a wedding planner can include:

- Interviewing the couple and the parents to identify their needs.
- Budget preparation
- Event design and styling
- Planning detailed checklist
- Attendee list preparation
- Identification of event venues (hotels, wedding manor etc.)
- Identifying and hiring of wedding professionals and service providers
- (caterers, photographers, videographers, beautician, florists, bakers etc.),
- Procurement of customized decorations such as a journey map Coordination of deliveries/services on the wedding day.

Chapter 2

LITERATURE SURVEY

2.1 Introduction to Database Management System:

DBMS stands for Database Management System. We can break it like this DBMS= Database +Management System. Database is a collection of data and Management System is a set of programs to store and retrieve those data. Based on this we can define DBMS like this: DBMS is a collection of inter-related data and set of programs to store and access those data in an easy and effective manner.

Database system are basically developed for large amount of data. When dealing with huge amount of data, there are two things that require optimization: Storage of data and retrieval of data. According to the principles of database systems, the data is stored in such a way that it acquires a lot less space as the redundant data(duplicate data) has been removed before storage.

Along with storing the data in an optimized and systematic manner, It is also important that we retrieve the data quickly when needed. Database system ensures that data is retrieved as quickly as possible.

- **Applications of DBMS**

  The development of computer graphics has been driven both by the needs of the user community and by the advances in hardware and software. The applications of database are many and varied; it can be divided into four major areas:

  1. Hierarchical and network system
  2. Flexibility with relational database
  3. Object oriented application.
  4. Interchanging the data on the web for e-commerce.

- **Display information**

  In this particular project, we are taken HTML web page as a front end in order to display the information which are stored in the backend database called MySQL.HTML stands for Hyper Text Markup Language.HTML describes the structure of web pages using markup.HTML elements are the building blocks of HTML pages. Browser do not display the HTML tags but use them to render the content of page.

- **Design**

    Professions such as engineering and architecture are concerned with design. Starting with a set of specification engineers and architects seek a cost effective and esthetic solutions that satisfies the specifications. Design is an iterative process rarely in the real world is a problem specified such that there is a unique optimal solution. Thus the designer works iteratively.

- **User Interfaces**

    Our interactions with computers has become dominated by a visual paradigm that includes windows, icons, menus, pointing device, such as a mouse. Although we are familiar with the syntax of MySQL, advances in MySQL have made possible other forms of advantages.

- **What is MySQL?**

    MySQL is multithreaded, multi user SQL database management System (DBMS). The basic program run as server providing multiuser access to a number of databases. The project's source code is available under terms of the GNU General Public Licence, as well as under a variety of property arguments. MySQL is a database. The data in a MySQL is stored in a Database objects called tables. A table is a collection of related data entries and it consists of columns and rows. The databases are useful when storing information categorically.

    MySQL is a central components of the LAMP open source web application software stack (and other "AMP" stacks). LAMP is an acronym for Linux, Apache, MySQL, Perl/PHP/ Python. Application that use the MySQL database include TYP03, MODx, Joomla, WordPress, PHPBB, MyBB and Drupal .MySQL is also used in many high profile, large scale web sites, including Google(Though not for the searches).

- **MySQL Command Syntax**

    As you might have observed from the simple program in the previous section, MySQL uses mainly uses six commands in which SELECT is used to retrieve rows selected from one or more tables. FROM refers to the table from which we need to select the attributes. WHERE clause, if given, indicates condition or conditions that rows must satisfy to be selected. where_ condition is expression that

evaluates to true for each row to be selected. This statement selects all rows if there is no where clause. GROUP BY clause used to group the values of the attributes provided that values must be same. HAVING clause is applied nearly last, just before items are sent to the client, with no optimization. If the HAVING clause refers to a column that is ambiguous, warning occurs. ORDER BY clause is used for the purpose of sorting the values of the attributes in a result. If you use GROUP BY ,output rows are sorted according to GROUP BY columns as if you had an ORDER BY for the same columns.

- **MySQL-related Libraries**

The MySQL PHP extensions are lightweight wrappes on top of a C client library.The extensions can either use the mysql and library or libmysqlclient library. Choosing a library is a compile time decision. The mysqland library is part of the PHP distribution since 5.3.0. It offers features like lazy connections and query caching, features that are not available with the libmysqlclient, so using the built in library is highly recommended. It is recommended to use the mysqland library instead of the mysql client server. Both libraries are supported and constantly being improved.

2.2 Triggers:

A database trigger is procedural code that is automatically executed in response to certain events on a particular table or view in a database. The trigger is mostly used for maintaining the integrity of the information on the database. For example, when a new record (representing a new worker) is added to the employees table, new records should also be created in the tables of the taxes, vacations and salaries. Triggers can also be used to log historical data.

2.3

Stored procedure:

A stored procedure (also termed proc, storp, sproc, StoPro, StoredProc, StoreProc, sp, or SP) is a subroutine available to applications that access a relational database management system (RDBMS). Such procedures are stored in the database data dictionary.

Uses for stored procedures include data-validation (integrated into the database) or access-control mechanisms. Furthermore, stored procedures can consolidate and centralize logic that was originally implemented in applications. To save time and memory, extensive or complex processing that requires execution of several SQL statements can be saved into stored procedures, and all applications call the procedures. One can use nested stored procedures by executing one stored procedure from within another.

2.4 JSP :

Java Server Pages (JSP) is a technology that helps software developers create dynamically generated web pages based on HTML, XML, or other document types. Released in 1999 by Sun Microsystems, JSP is similar to PHP and ASP, but it uses the Java programming language.To deploy and run Java Server Pages, a compatible web server with a servlet container, such as Apache Tomcat or Jetty, is required

Chapter 3

ANALYSIS & REQUIREMENT SPECIFICATION

3.1 Purpose

The purpose of this project is to outline Wedding data and requirements, to recommend data management solutions and to provide a information regarding the wedding. The purpose of this project is to develop a data management system to consolidate, organize, document, store and distribute information related to wedding management system.

A centralized database created to consolidate data,allowing integrated,long term analyses, and dynamic search abiliy with user friendly query tools to be performed to support adaptive management. Many data collection, analysis and presentation software programs that are currently being used must be able to interface with any new data management system. Continuity with consistent data collection methodology is enforced by a common database system,allowing for standardized format for forms ad reports between projects.

3.2 Scope

The scope of the project is managing a consistency and storage of data by dedicated data administrator. It provides most of the features that a Database Management System should have. It is developed by using MySQL database. It has been implemented in WINDOWS platform.

3.3 Functional Requirements:

Three modules are used in this project namely Admin, user, planner

- Admin: can insert,analyse the table's
- User: can register their information ⬜ Planner: can plan the wedding

3.4 Non Functional Requirements:

- **Hardware specification**

  Processor   : i5 Core Processor

  Clock speed   : 2.5GHz

  Monitor   : 1024 * 768 Resolution Color

  Keyboard   : QWERTY

  RAM   : 1 GB

  Input Output Console for interaction

- **Software specification**

  MySQL Libraries

  MySQL Workbench 6.3 CE

  Eclipse IDE

  Apache Tomcat Server

  Operating system   : Windows10

Chapter 4

DESIGN OF THE PROJECT

This project has been developed using MySQL software which is queries oriented. Changes at the queries and the way in which it uses a system state may cause anticipated changes in the behaviour of other result.

4.1 ER-Diagram:

Fig 4.2:E R Diagram

4.2

Schema Diagram

PLANNER

Pid	Pname	Phone	Gender

STAFF

Sid	Sname	Phone	Pid	Salary	Did

WEDDING

Wid	Wtype	Budget	Mrgdate	Pid	Vid

VENUE

Vid	State	Pincode

PAIRS

Pair_id	Phone	Wid

GUEST

Gid	Gname	Pair_id	Sid

DEPARTMENT

Did	Dname	No_of_staff	Wid	Total_sal
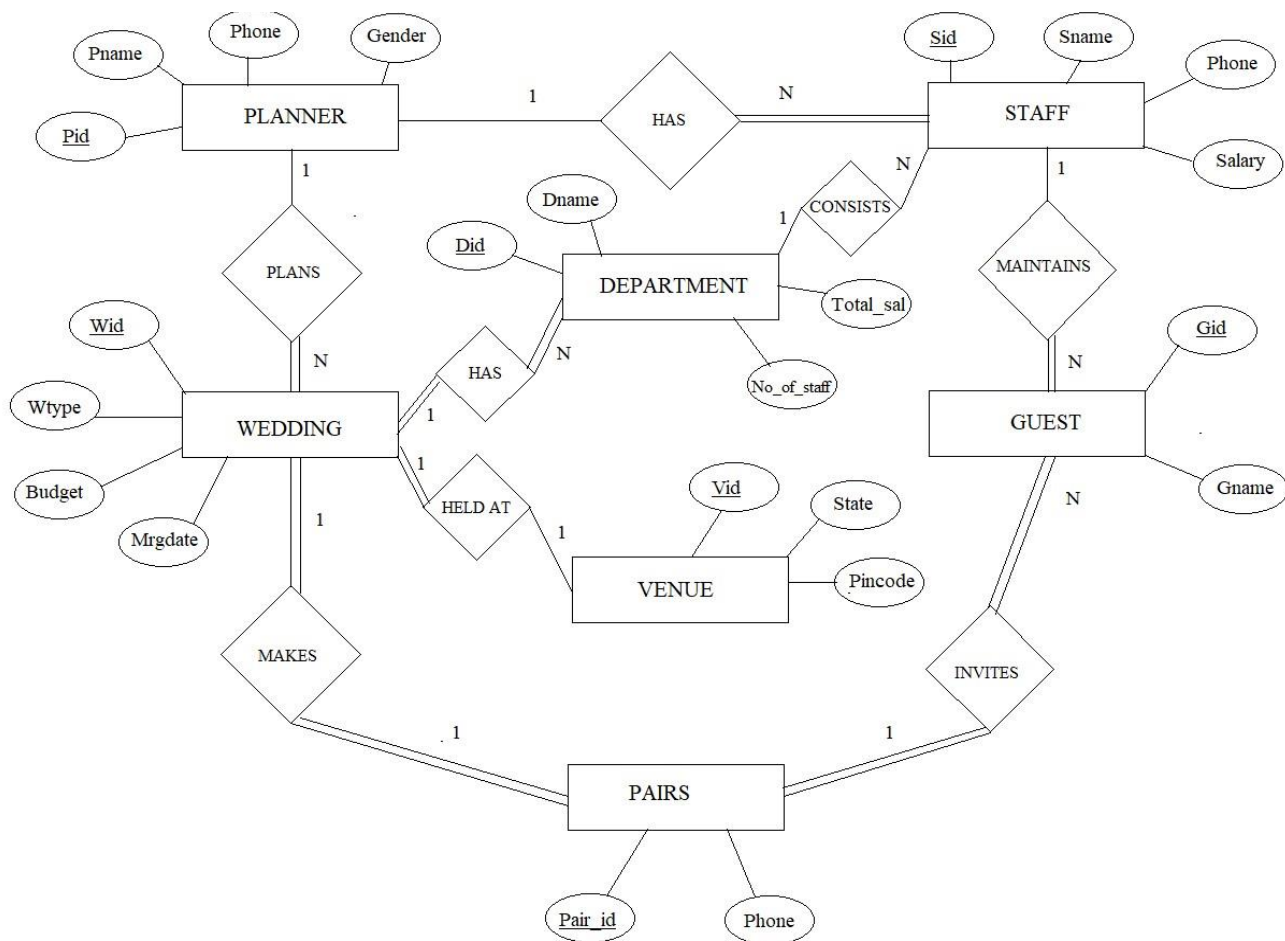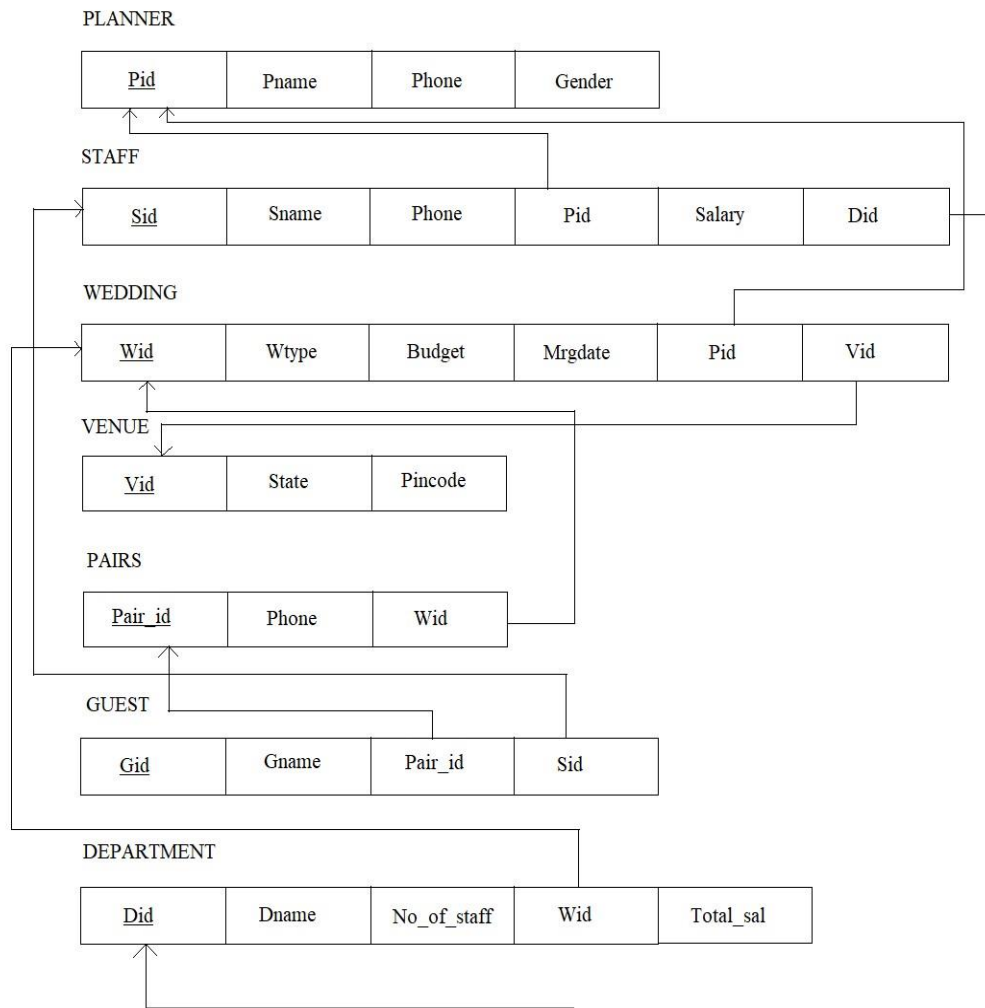
Fig 4.2:Schema Diagram

Chapter 5

IMPLEMENTATION

The project is implemented using MySQL database along with PHP and HTML. In this project, we use the below mentioned concepts for implementing different type of effects like HTML pages to demonstrate on a web page as a stand-alone or web based application.

5.1 Implementation of Table Creation page:

create table planner(
                pid varchar(20),
pname varchar(20),   phone
int,gender varchar(10),
primary key(pid)   );
  The tables created are:
- Planner
- staff
- department
- guest
- pairs
- venue
- Wedding

5.2 Implementation of Insertion page:

```
<%
   String pid = request.getParameter("pid");
   String pname = request.getParameter("pname");
   String phno= request.getParameter("phone");
String gender= request.getParameter("gender");
int phone=Integer.parseInt(phno);

   Class.forName("com.mysql.jdbc.Driver");
   Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection
   ("jdbc:mysql:    //localhost:3306/minipro", "root","password");
   PreparedStatement ps=con.prepareStatement("insert into planner values
   (?,?,?,?)");
ps.setString(1,pid);
ps.setString(2,pname);
ps.setInt(3,phone);
ps.setString(4,gender);

   int i=ps.executeUpdate();
   //if(i>0)
   //  {
   //out.print("You are successfully registered...");
```

```
//out.print("<center><a href='insert2.html'>INSERT</a>");

// }
//  else
//    out.print("You are NOT successfully registered...");  %>
```

Here, we used JSP as a connector between HTML and MYSQL.

5.3 Implementation of trigger:

CREATE DEFINER=`root`@`localhost` TRIGGER
`minipro`.`staff_AFTER_INSERT` AFTER INSERT ON `staff` FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
 update   d epartment   set
total_sal=total_sal+new.salary
where did=new.did;
 END

Here, when we insert a value into the staff table then in the Department table
'total_sal' attribute will be automatically updated

5.4 Implementation of stored procedure:

CREATE   DEFINER=`root`@`localhost`   PROCEDURE   `weds`()
BEGIN
  select gname from guest;
 END

Here, we are creating a procedure called weds and the query is to retrieve the
guest name from the guest table.

Chapter 6

SNAPSHOTS
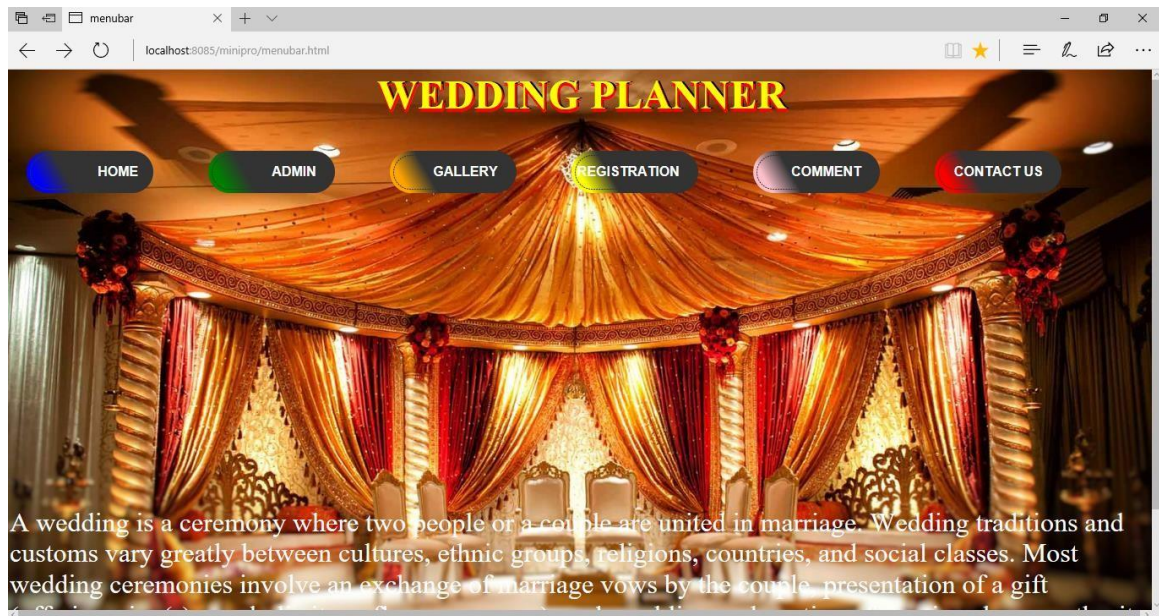
6.1 Home page

WEDDING MANAGEMENT DATABASE SYSTEM
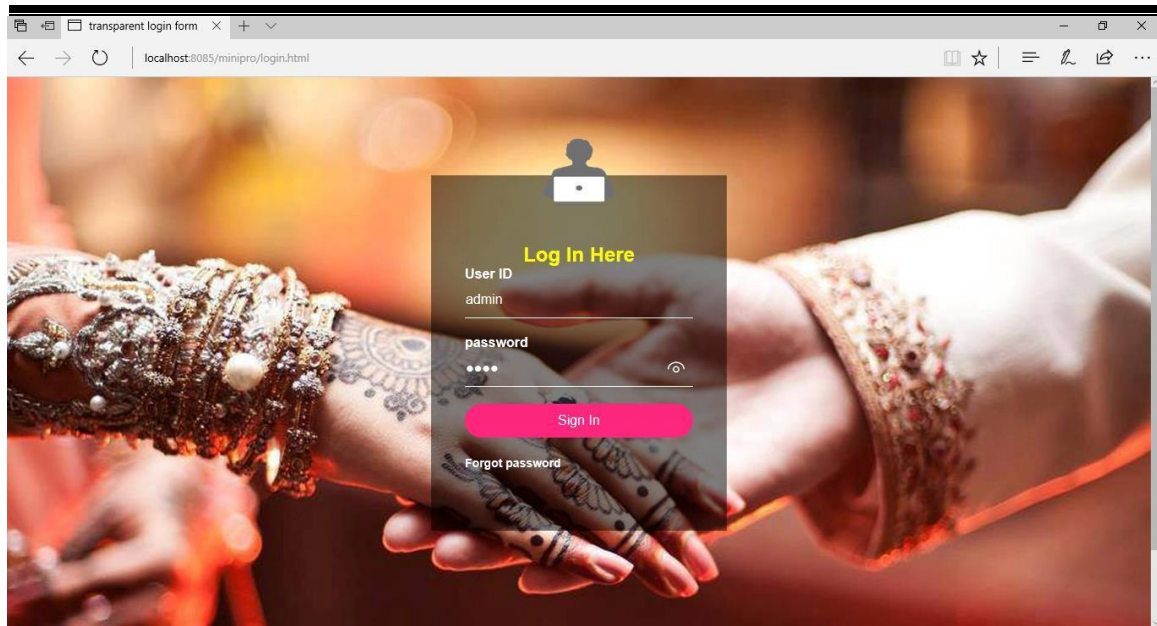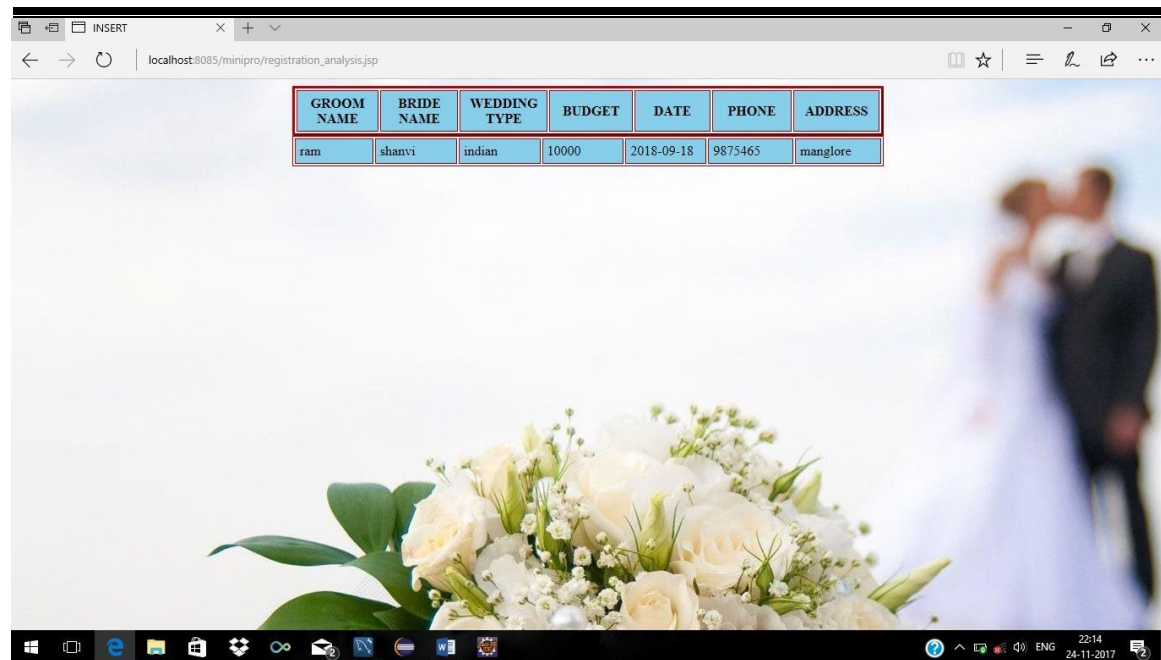
6.2 Login page
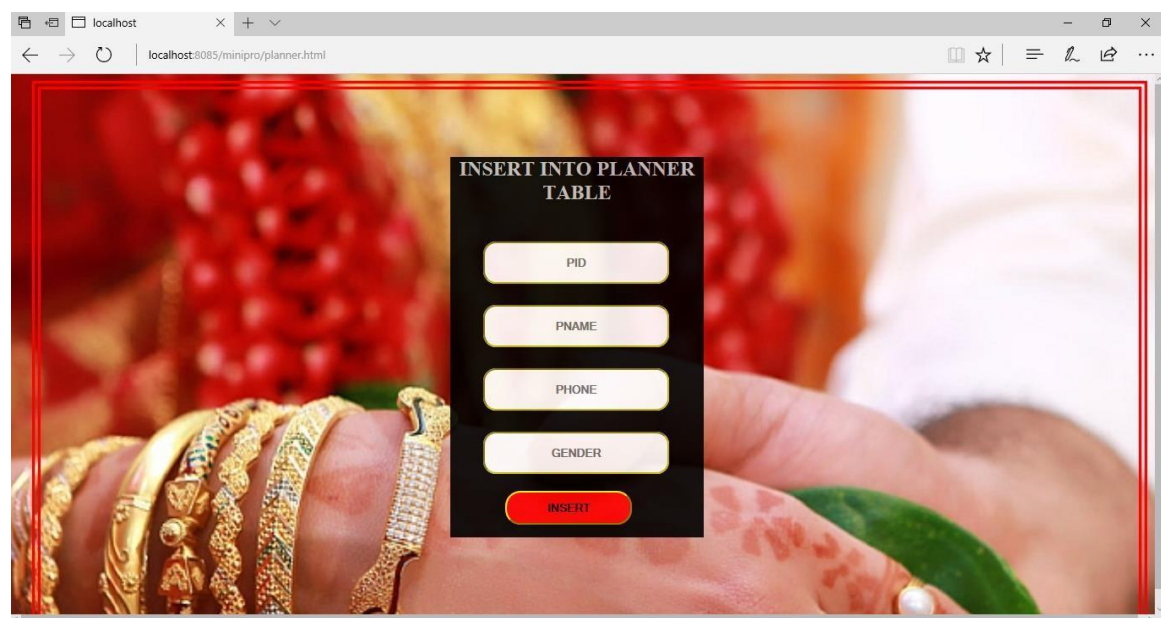

6.3 Options for Admin

6.4 Registration By User

Insertion into planner table
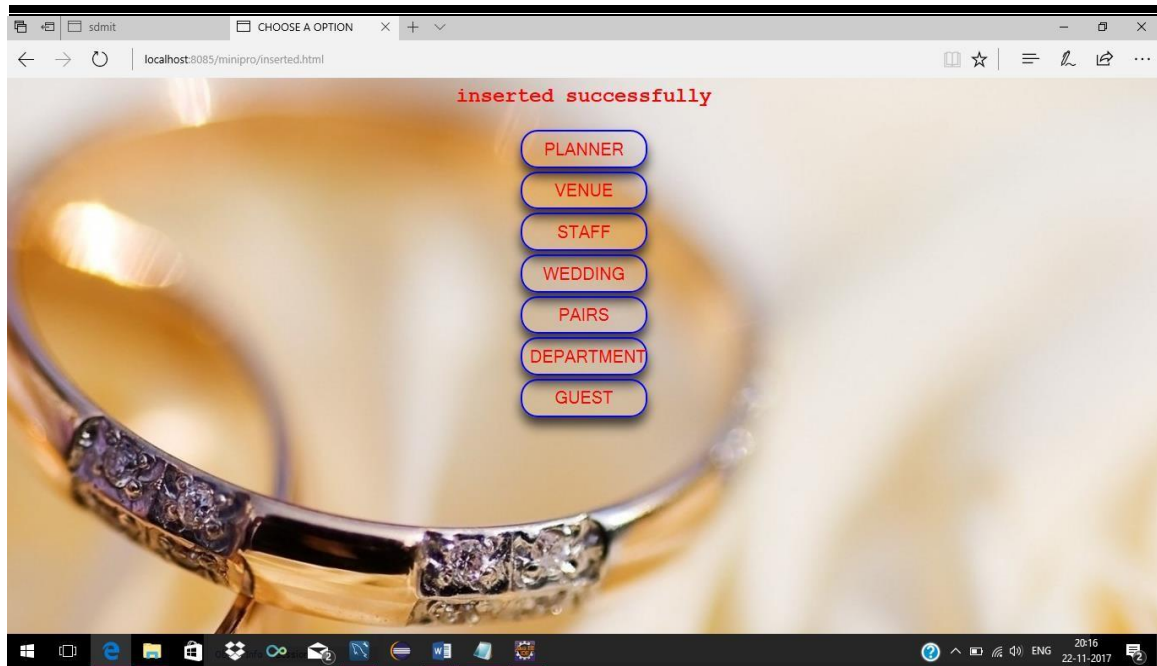
After successful insertion

6.5

6.5 Analysis

PID	PLANNER NAME	PHONE	GENDER
p1	ram	12345	male
p10	jyothi	567987	female
p11	RAHIM	7665666	MALE
p2	yyy	8888	female
p20	ram	4444	male
p3	sham	345666	male
p4	sheela	678888	female
p5	radha	987655	female
p6	shreehari	8047566	male
p7	raj	876567	male
p8	sreejith	876678	male
p9	diya	8765667	female

6.6 Query results

Chapter 7

CONCLUSION

In this project we have created one application which is easy to access and user friendly. The application keeps a backup of the wedding management data which includes their details. A wedding planner is a professional who assists with the design, planning and management of a client's wedding.

Chapter 8

FUTURE ENHANCEMENT

In this, application keeps a backup of the wedding management data which includes their details.Here we assists with the design, planning and management of a client's wedding. Further we will modify the application by adding external features like Vehicle services,we will change the entire venues and also we will make planning and management of client's wedding wherever they require worldwide.

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