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"JnanaSangama", Belgaum, Karnataka -590 014

A

Mini Project on

"TEMPLE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM"

Submitted in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the DBMS LABORATORY WITH MINI PROJECT

Bachelor of Engineering

In

Information Science & Engineering

Submitted by

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2022-2023

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CERTIFICATE

Certified that the project work entitled "**TEMPLE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM"** has been successfully carried out by **Nanditha S [4MH20IS053]** and **Neha M B [4MH20IS055]** bonafide students of **Maharaja Institute of Technology** in partial in partial fulfilment of the requirements of **Dbms Laboratory With Mini Project in Information Science and Engineering of Visvesvaraya Technological University Belgaum** during the academic year 2022-2023.It is certified that all corrections/suggestions indicated for the Internal Assessment been incorporated in the report deposited in the department library.The project report has been approved as it satisfies the academic requirements with respect to the project work prescribed for for Bachelor of engineering degree

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1.		
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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We sincerely owe our gratitude to all the persons who helped and guided us in completing this mini project work.

We are thankful to **Dr. B.G. Naresh Kumar, Principal, Maharaja Institute of Technology Mysore**, for having supported us in our academic endeavours.

We are extremely thankful to **Dr. Sharath Kumar Y H, Professor & Head, Department of Information Science and Engineering,** for his valuable support and his timely inquiries into the progress of the work.

We are obliged to all **teaching and non-teaching staff members** of **Department of Information Science and Engineering,** for the valuable information provided by them in their respective field's. We are grateful for their co-operation during the period of our mini project.

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ABSTRACT

Are you looking for a Temple management system project? We are here to help you. Everyone is born into this world for some reason, but they never know the same, but search for that thing, it is believed by everyone that that god is the one who makes everyone and resides with all to give them the path to pursue the life.

People believe that God lives in their house or their existence can be felt and everyone should go there to get touched by god's grace. there are many religions in the world, everyone has different ways of worshipping God, one of them is temples where mainly Hindus believe to worship.

There are many temples but few temples are such that their grace is known to be much than the other so few people there in n numbers. Due to that, the darshans become very difficult as people maybe wanted to get darshans at their time and have some work or proper management can also be managed.

So, we come up with a system where users are required to register for the darshans for the given time as they can book the devotional aartis at a particular time. they require to fill in the details about it and date and then they will get the token after giving a nominal amount of payment.

The arrangements will be done by the temple management to do the required worship apart from the queue. Hey, need to show the token to get the special entry. Finally, they will get the darshans without any hesitation and without difficulty at their dates.

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 OVERVIEW:

Temple management , here mainly we focus on a particular temple named “AYODHYA” .So the main aim is to manage darshana’s of the devotees, sevas , special events and the additional feature we focus on here is we give importance to “DISABLED CATEGORY” they’ll be given first preference , they could get the darshana’s or do sevas according to their timings . Admin can view what’s going on in the website, he can view who’s getting registered , who’s booking darshana or seva or special events. Devotees can donate also by scanning the QR-code. They can view the transportation facilities but there’s no other functionality of it , it’ll be only for viewing.

1.2 PROBLEM STATEMENT

Temple management provides all the details of in brief like accepted darshanabooking,rejected darshanabooking,total donations and total festivals.

Admin can manage,update or delete the records or information about temple regarding related informations. Generate the records of dates of darshana boooking which can be easily accessed or can get easily for admin.In this temple management when the devotee wants to book any darshana they can choose what type of darshana and they can also book their seva according to the day. If the devoteee is any type of handicapped people they can insert a file they will be provided with special darshanas.The user will not have any queries related to sevas we will provide different types of sevas .Photogallery which provides history related to temples which may provide information and curiosity to view the temple lively.Devotees can view all the festivals which are Celebrated in temple.Devotees can view aboutus page and contact us .

1.3 EXISTING SYSTEM

Devotees make a request or they have the option to select the task they want to do like they want to do the darshans, or Seva, according to that they will select the items they want the temple management to get managed prior to the arrival for the purpose they note that down in the interface finally, they confirm the request. The darshanabooking interface is available to both users,disableddevotees ,but disabled devotee they have to upload their file and the temple management they will receive certificate of disabledpeople and arrange the requirement according to that before time, this certificate will be checked by them at the time of entrance to the temple for the devotees, to confirm the legal certificate. Users' information has to be compelled to be registered within the system thus on establish every one of them unambiguously and do the required group action as simple potential. Like on the name of the bill are issued. On the far side, this plenty of things require measure there wherever we will reference him.Without registration, there are a few options and pages one user can see which are landing on the home page and taking the features to read but he won't be allowed to use those. For use, he will have to register. One person needs to put all the details properly and precisely as it will be helpful in identifying them and believing that he is the real person who has booked for the same. This is quite often that people tend to forget the password they keep for the login. So, this could be very tedious and hectic to recover the password manually in case if one needs to login in an emergency. So, to overcome this problem we have this module named ass forgot the password, and using this module users can recover their password in seconds. So here we need to only put our registered email Id and hit the enter. Then one confirmation email will go to the email where he has the option to reset the password. In seconds one can use this module and get rid of the forgetting password problem.

DRAWBACKS:

1.User cannot get the previous bookings when login.

2.There's no final payment at the end there's only qr code scanning and the user has to take the screenshot of the payment and upload it.

PROPOSED SYSTEM

The aim of proposed system is to develop a system of improved facilities. The proposed system can overcome all the limitations of the existing system.

- Ensure data accuracy's.
- Proper control of the higher officials.
- Minimize manual data entry.
- Minimum time needed for the various processing.
- Better service.
- User friendliness and interactive.
- Minimum time required.

1.5 Advantages:

- Faster System
- Accuracy
- Reliability
- Informative
- Easy updating and deleting of data

CHAPTER 2

SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS

2.1 Software Used:

Operating system :Windows 98, XP, 7,8 or 10 or Linux

Languages(Front end) :HTML CSS AND PHP

(Back end) :SQL

IDE :, Xampp and MySQL

2.2 Software Description:

2.2.1 XAMPP(PhpMyAdmin)

PhpMyAdmin can manage a whole MySQL server as well as a single database. To accomplish the latter you'll need a properly set up MySQL user who can read/write only the desired database. It's up to you to look up the appropriate part in the MySQL manual.

- Xampp browses and drop databases, tables, views, columns and indexes and create, copy, drop, rename and alter databases, tables, columns and indexes.
- It maintenance server, databases and tables, with proposals on server configuration and execute, edit and bookmark any SQL-statement, even batch-queries.
- It loads text files into tables, create and read dumps of tables and export data to various format of some where : CSV, XML, PDF, 150/IEC 26300 –

- Open Document Text and Spreadsheet, Word, and LTX formats and import data and MySQL structures from Open Document spreadsheets, as well as XML, CSV and SQL files administer multiple servers manage MySQL users
- Privileges and check referential integrity in MyISAM tables and using Query-byexample (QBE), create complex queries automatically connecting required tables and create PDF graphics of your Database layout.
- Create, edit, export and drop events and triggers communicate in synchronize two databases residing on the same as well as remote servers.

2.2.2 PHP:

- You need PHP 5.2.0 or newer, with session support, the Standard PHP Library (SPL) extension and JSON support.
- To support uploading of ZIP files, you need the PHP zip extension.
- For proper support of multibyte strings (eg. UTF 8, which is currently the default), you should install the mbstring and ctype extensions.
- You need GD2 support of multi-byte string(eg. UTF-8, which is currently the default), you should install the Mb string and c Type extentions .

2.2.3 The SQL Language:

SQL is a language for relational database. SQL is a non-procedural i.e., when we use SQL we specify what we want to be done not how to do it.

Features of SQL

- SQL is an interactive query language.
- SQL is a database administration language.
- SQL is a database programming language.
- SQL is a client/server language ➢ SQL is a distributed database language.
- SQL is a database gateway language.

Basic SQL Commands

- Data Definition Language commands (DDL)
- Data Manipulation Language commands (DML)
- Transaction Control Language commands (TCL)
- Data control Language commands (DCL)

2.2.4 HTML:

To publish information for global distribution, one needs a university-understoo language, a kind of publishing mother tongue that all computers may potentially understand. The publishing language used by the World Wide Web is HTML (Hyper Text Markup Language) .

- Publish online documents with headings, text, tables, list, photos etc.
- Retrieve online information via hypertext links, at the click of a button
- Design forms for conducting transactions with remote services, for use in searching information, making reservation, ordering products etc.;
- Includes spreadsheets, video clips, sound clips, and other applications directly in the documents.

2.2.5 CSS:

Cascading style sheets(CSS)is a style sheet language used for describing presentation of document written in makeup language such as HTML or XML.CSS is a cornerstone technology of the world wide web alongside HTML.

- Faster Page speed more code means slower page speed
- Better user experience
- Easy formatting changes
- Compatibility across devices

CHAPTER 3

SYSTEM ANALYSIS AND DESIGN

System Analysis

System analysis is a detailed of the various operations performed by a system and their relationship within and outside the system. It is a systematic technique that defines goals and objective. The goal of system development is to develop a system in line with the user requirement and analysis of the system plays important role. One of the main aspects of analysis is the defining the boundaries of the system.

The various tools of structured analysis are:

- Entity relationship diagram
- Table
- Table description
- Flow diagram

The structured analysis has the following attributes:

- Entity relationship diagram(ER-Diagram) is a graphical representation of entities and their relationship to each other, typically used in computing in regards to the organization of data within data base. Here, we are explaining the system, modules and their relationship using ER-Diagram.
- organization of data within data base. Here, we are explaining the system, modules and their relationship using ER-Diagram.

- The Data Flow Diagram (DFD) presents a picture of what is being specified and is conceptually easy to understand presentation of the application.

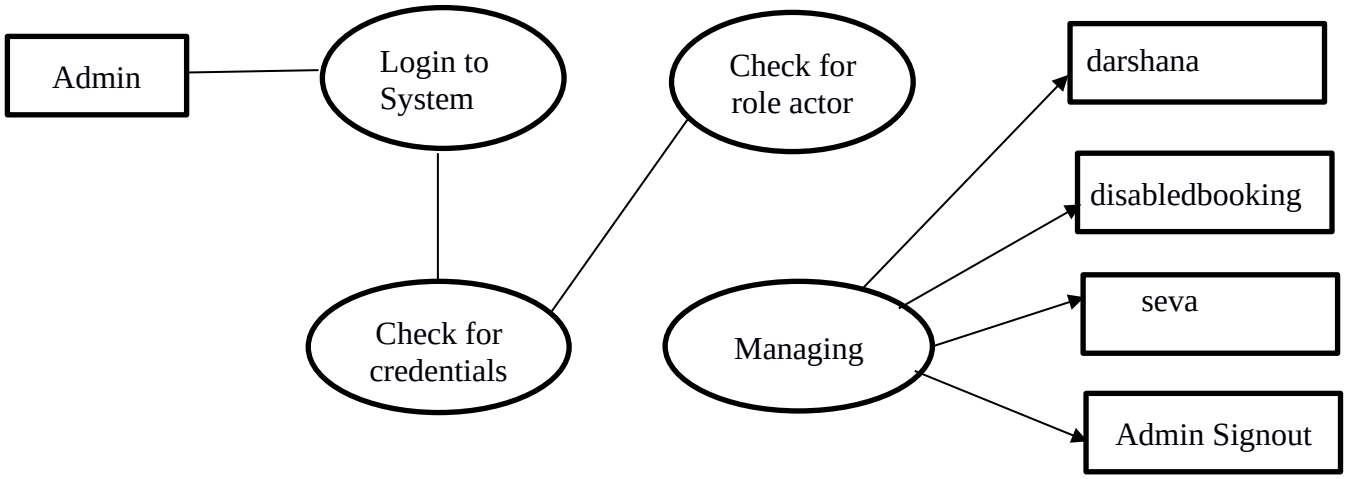
- Table is the logical model of storing data with its attribute and data type.

3.1 DATA FLOW DIAGRAM FOR ADMIN:

A Data Flow Diagram (DFD) is a traditional visual representation of the information flows within a system. A neat and clear DFD can depict the right amount of the system requirement graphically. It can be manual, automated, or a combination of both.

It shows how data enters and leaves the system, what changes the information, and where data is stored.

The objective of a DFD is to show the scope and boundaries of a system as a whole. It may be used as a communication tool between a system analyst and any person who plays a part in the order that acts as a starting point for redesigning a system. The DFD is: also called as a data flow graph or bubble chart.



3.2 TABLES

REGADMIN

ADMINID	EMAIL	PASSWORD

LOGIN

USER ID	EMAIL	PASSWORD	USER_TYPE

DARSHANA

DNO	DNAME	DDATE	DMEMBERS	DPHONENO	DTPRICE	DFILE	SNO

SEVA

SNO	SNAME	SMEMBERS	SPHONENO	SCOST	STPRICE	SFILE	DNO

DISABLEDBOOKING

DSNO	DSNAME	DSMEMBERS	DSDATE	DSPHONENO	DSCOST	DSFILE	DNO	SNO

SPECIALEVENTS

SENO	SENAME	SEDATE	SEMEMBERS	SEPHONENO	SEPRICE	SEFILE

3.3 SCHEMA DIAGRAM

ADMIN

ADMINID	EMAIL	PASSWORD

REGISTER

USER ID	EMAIL	PASSWORD	USER_TYPE

DARSHANA

DNO	DNAME	DDATE	DMEMBERS	DPHONENO	DTPRICE	DFILE	SNO

SEVA

SNO	SNAME	SMEMBERS	SPHONENO	SCOST	STPRICE	SFILE	DNO

DISABLEDBOOKING

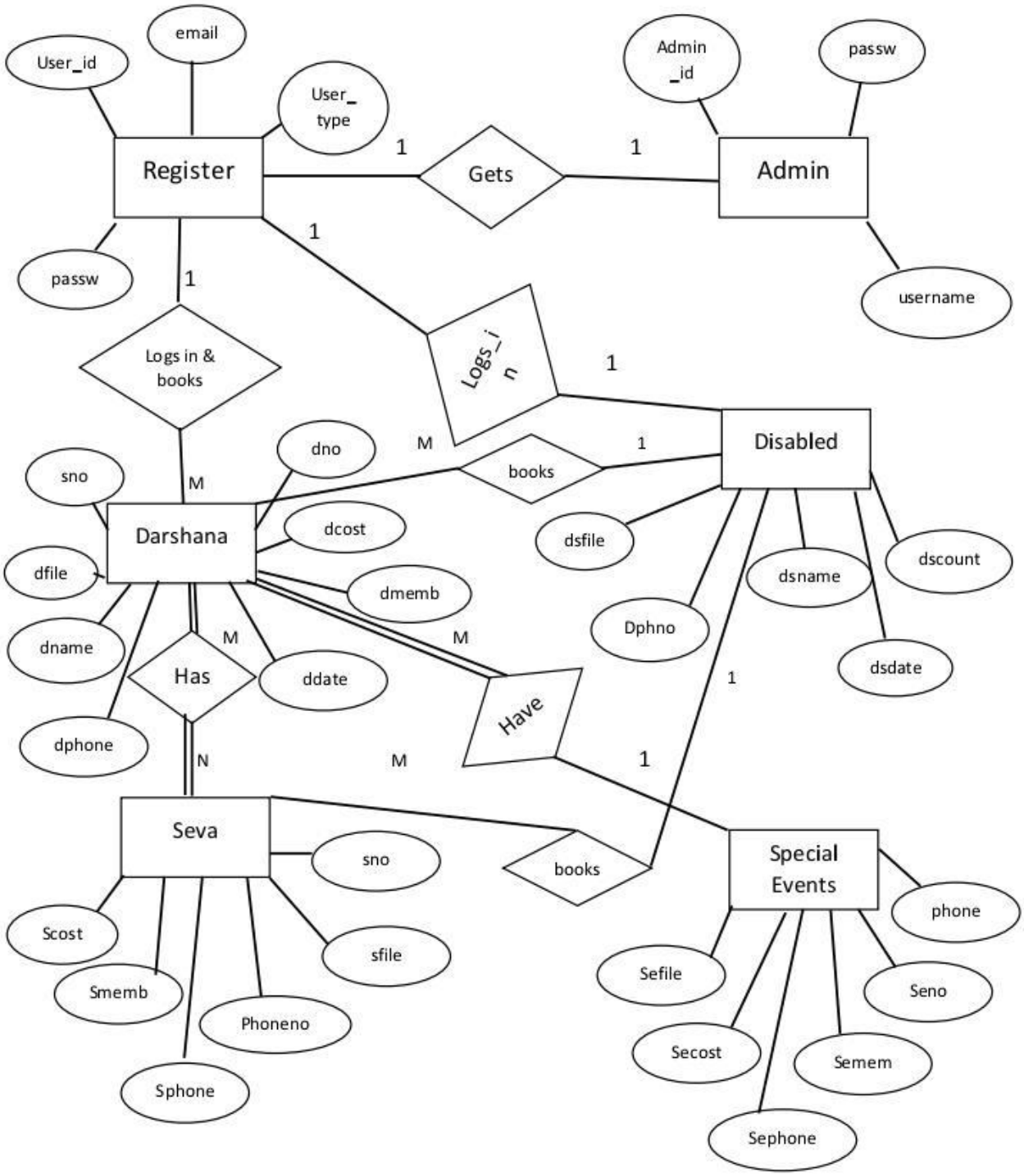
DSNO	DSNAME	DSMEMBERS	DSDATE	DSPHONENO	DSCOST	DSFILE	DNO	SNO

SPECIALEVENTS

SENO	SENAME	SEDATE	SEMEMBERS	SEPHONENO	SEPRICE	SEFILE

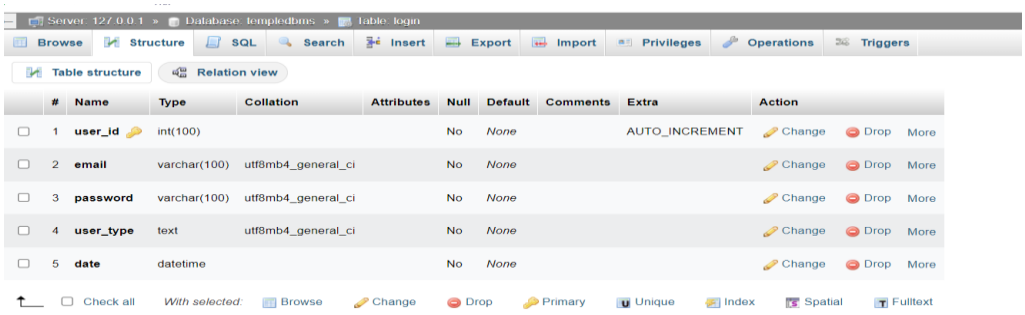
FIG 3.3 Schema diagram of temple management system

3.4 ER DIAGRAM

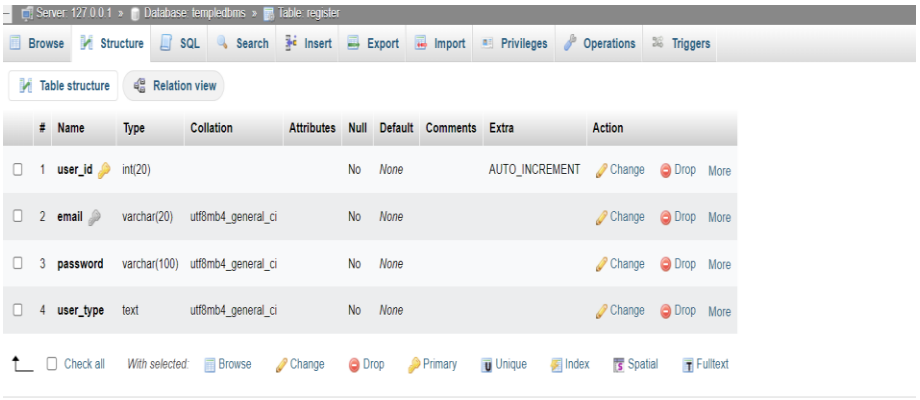


3.4 TABLES DESCRIPTION:

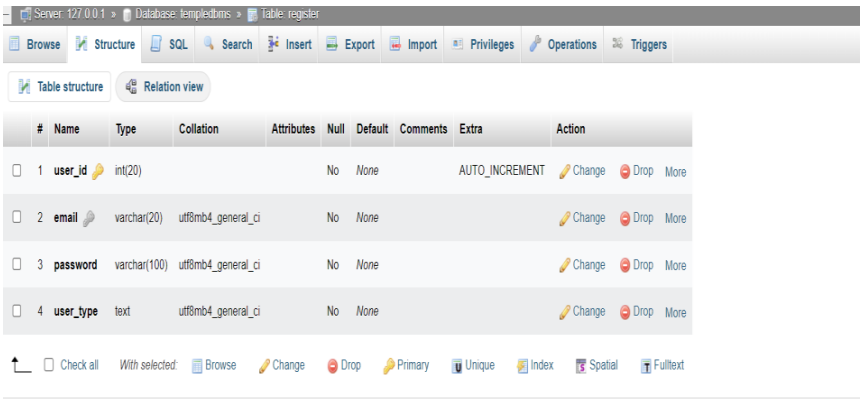
- **DESC LOGIN**
  - The “LOGIN” provides all information about the login.



- **DESC REGADMIN**
  - The “REGADMIN” table provides all the information on the regadmin

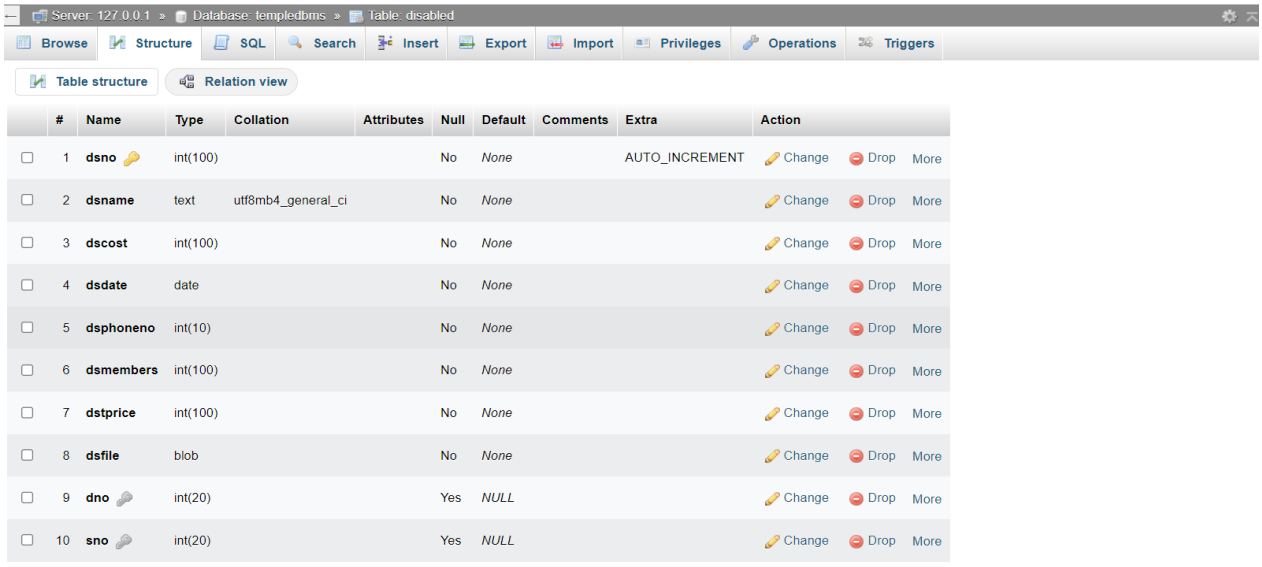


- **DESC REGISTER**
  - The “Register table provides all the information about the Register.



DESC DISABLED BOOKING

- The “disabled” table provides all the information of disabledbooking.



Server: 127.0.0.1 » Database: templedbms » Table: disabled

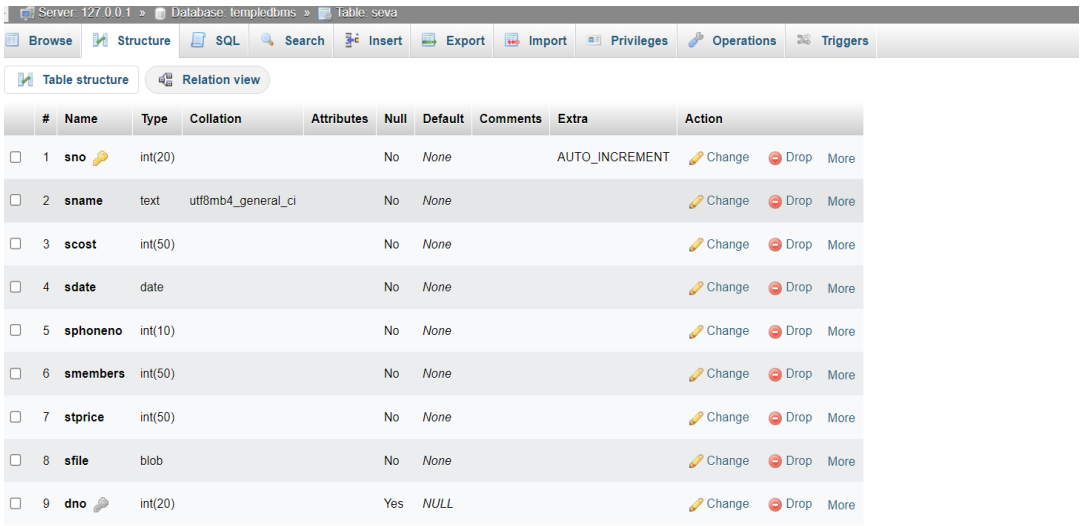
Browse | Structure | SQL | Search | Insert | Export | Import | Privileges | Operations | Triggers

Table structure | Relation view

#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra	Action
1	dsno	int(100)			No	None		AUTO_INCREMENT	Change Drop More
2	dsname	text	utf8mb4_general_ci		No	None			Change Drop More
3	dscost	int(100)			No	None			Change Drop More
4	dsdate	date			No	None			Change Drop More
5	dsphoneno	int(10)			No	None			Change Drop More
6	dsmembers	int(100)			No	None			Change Drop More
7	dstprice	int(100)			No	None			Change Drop More
8	dsfile	blob			No	None			Change Drop More
9	dno	int(20)			Yes	NULL			Change Drop More
10	sno	int(20)			Yes	NULL			Change Drop More

DESC SEVA

- The “SEVA” table gives all types of information of sevas.



Server: 127.0.0.1 » Database: templedbms » Table: seva

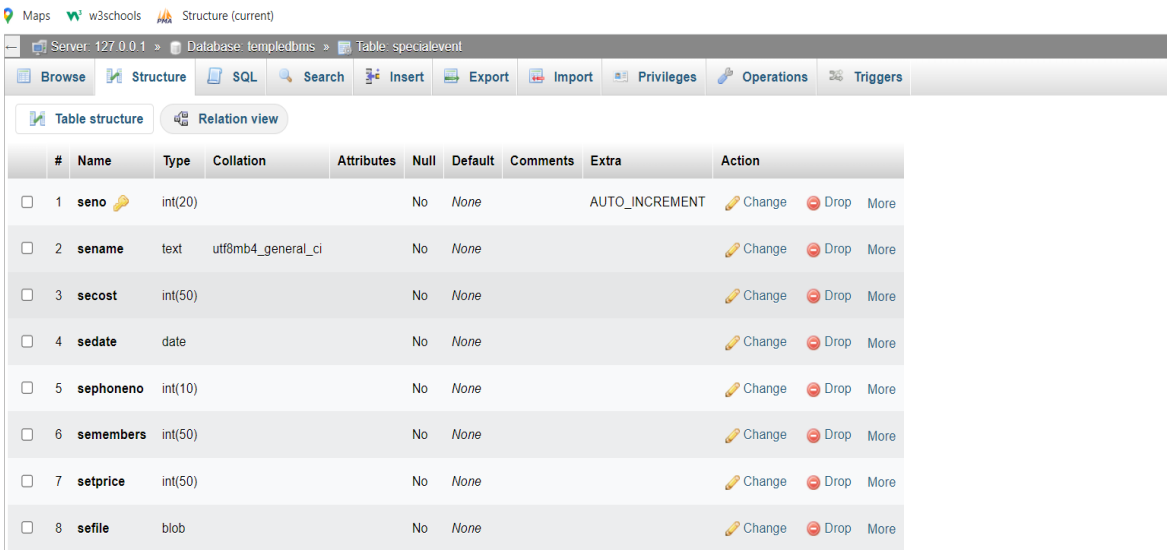
Browse | Structure | SQL | Search | Insert | Export | Import | Privileges | Operations | Triggers

Table structure | Relation view

#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra	Action
1	sno	int(20)			No	None		AUTO_INCREMENT	Change Drop More
2	sname	text	utf8mb4_general_ci		No	None			Change Drop More
3	scost	int(50)			No	None			Change Drop More
4	sdate	date			No	None			Change Drop More
5	sphoneno	int(10)			No	None			Change Drop More
6	smembers	int(50)			No	None			Change Drop More
7	stprice	int(50)			No	None			Change Drop More
8	sfile	blob			No	None			Change Drop More
9	dno	int(20)			Yes	NULL			Change Drop More

DESC SPECIALEVENTS

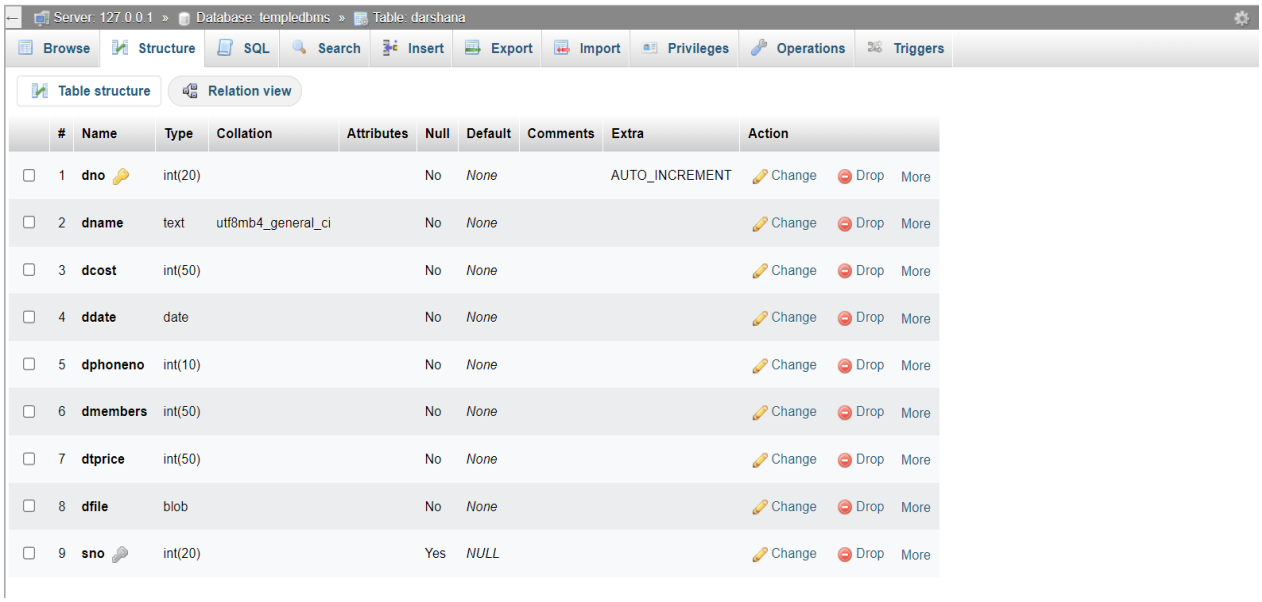
- The “Specialevents” table provides all the information of events details.



#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra	Action
1	seno	int(20)			No	None		AUTO_INCREMENT	Change Drop More
2	sename	text	utf8mb4_general_ci		No	None			Change Drop More
3	secost	int(50)			No	None			Change Drop More
4	sedate	date			No	None			Change Drop More
5	sephoneno	int(10)			No	None			Change Drop More
6	semembers	int(50)			No	None			Change Drop More
7	setprice	int(50)			No	None			Change Drop More
8	sefile	blob			No	None			Change Drop More

DESC DARSHANA

- The “Darshana” table provides all the information of events details.



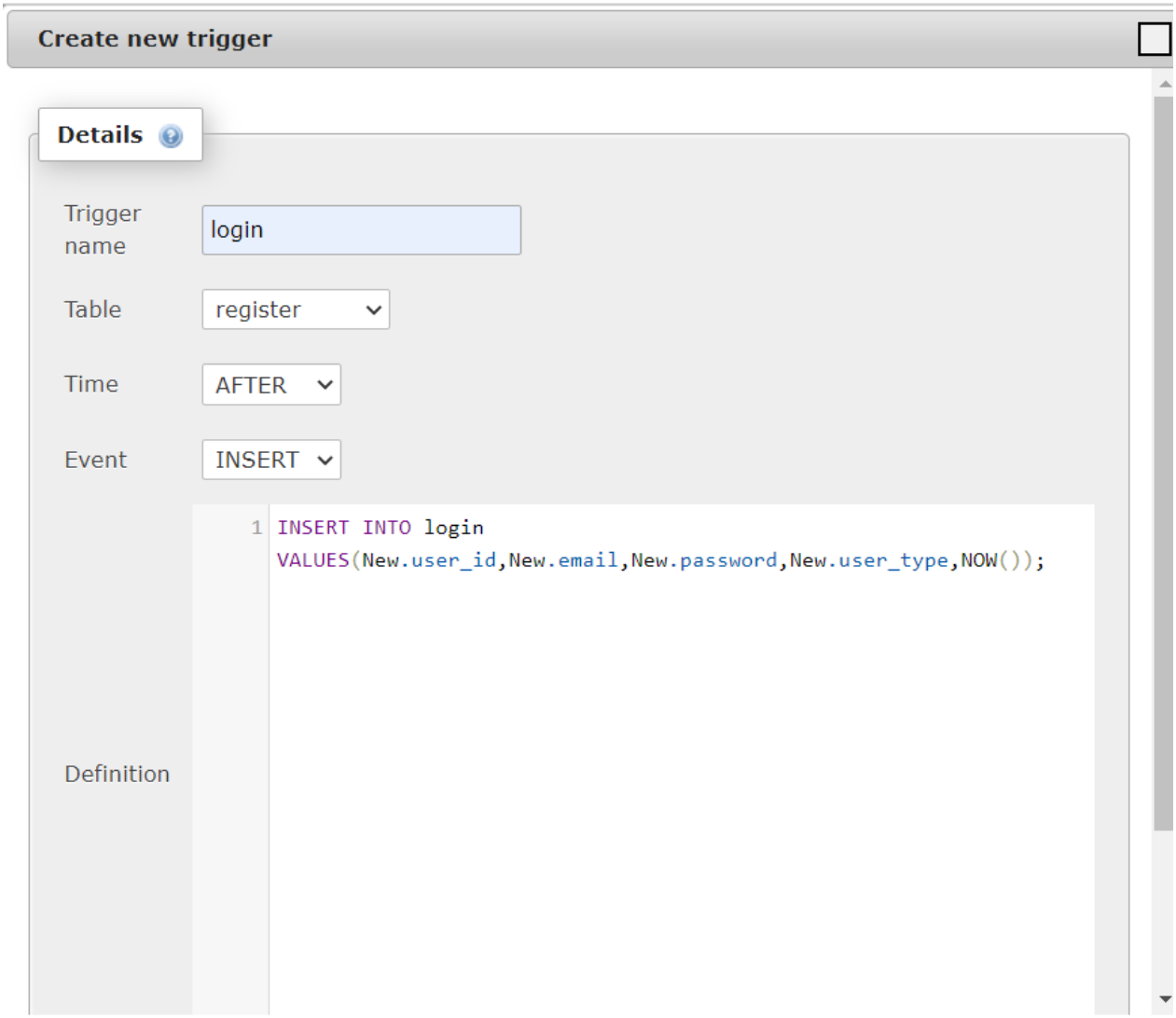
#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra	Action
1	dno	int(20)			No	None		AUTO_INCREMENT	Change Drop More
2	dname	text	utf8mb4_general_ci		No	None			Change Drop More
3	dcost	int(50)			No	None			Change Drop More
4	ddate	date			No	None			Change Drop More
5	dphoneno	int(10)			No	None			Change Drop More
6	dmembers	int(50)			No	None			Change Drop More
7	dtprice	int(50)			No	None			Change Drop More
8	dfile	blob			No	None			Change Drop More
9	sno	int(20)			Yes	NULL			Change Drop More

CHAPTER 4

DATABASE TECHNIQUE AND RESULTS

4.1 TRIGGER:

- There is a basic triggers in this project.
- If we make an appointment, then the TRIGGER updates the status value insertion after the event has occurred.



4.2 ASSERTION

An assertion is a piece of SQL which makes sure a condition is satisfied, else or it stops the action being taken on a database.

An assertion is a constraint that might be dependent upon multiple rows of multiple tables.

Domain constraints, functional dependency and referential integrity are special forms of assertion are dependent (involve) on single row of a table at a time.

Any modification to a database is allowed only if it would not cause any assertion are checked only when UPDATE or INSERT actions are performed against the table.

4.3 PROCEDURE:

- The stored procedure is a subroutine like a subprogram in a regular computing language ,stored in database.There are many useful applications of SQL procedures within a database or database application architecture.SQL procedures can be used to create simple scripts for quickly querying transforming,updating data,generating basic reports,improve application performance ,modularizing applications,and improve overall database design ,and database security.

4.4 NORMALIZATION:

The complete tables of the database in the project is normalized, obeying all the rules of normalization

1NF:

1NF disallows relations within relations or relations as attribute values within tuples.

The only attribute values permitted by INF are single **atomic** (or indivisible) **values**.

2NF: A functional dependency X Y is a **full functional dependency** if removal of any attribute A from X means that the dependency does not hold any more; that is, for any attribute A epsilon X, (X-{A}) does not functionally determine Y

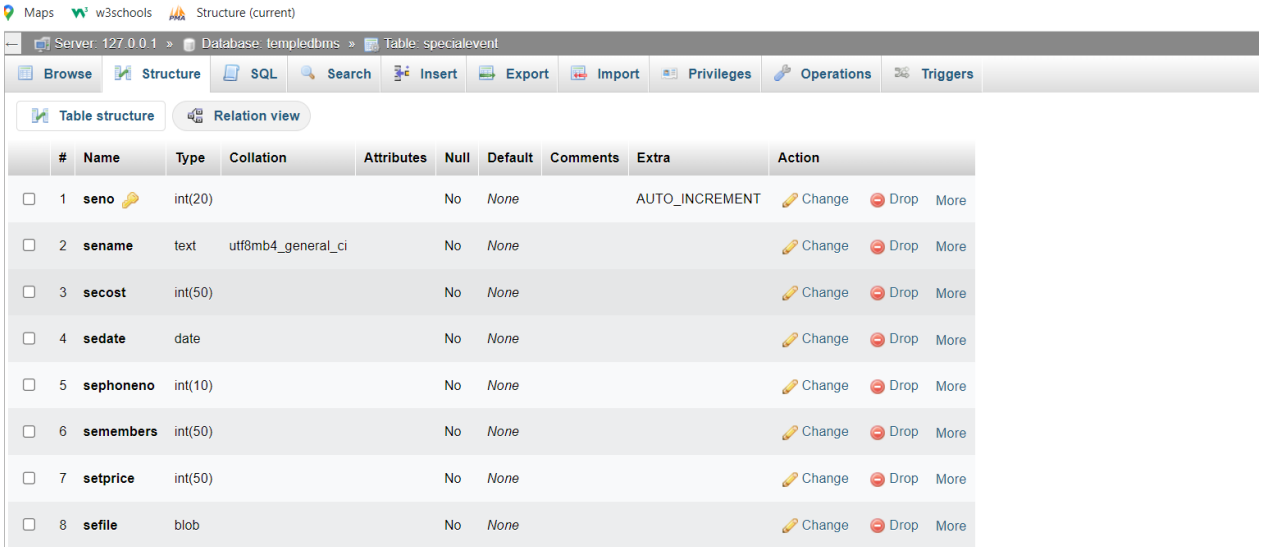
3NF:

Transitive functional dependency

A functional dependency X Y in a relation schema R is a **transitive dependency** if there exists a set of attribute Z. that are neither a primary nor a subset of any key of R(candidate key) and both X Z and Y Z holds

Definition: A relation schema R is in third normal form (3NF) if it is in 2NF and no non prime attribute A in R is transitively dependent on the primary key.

1NF



2NF:

DARSHANA -SEVA

DNO	DMEMBERS	SNO
11	5	01
22	4	02

DARSHANA

DNO	DMEMBERS
11	01

SEVA

SNO	DNO
02	22

3NF

1.

DNO	DNAME	SNO	SNAME
11	Sarvadarshana	01	Abhisheka
22	Special entry	02	Pallakki seva
33	Vip	03	Kshiraabhisheka
44	Sarvadarshana	04	Abhisheka

2.

DNO	DNAME
11	Sarvadarshana
22	Special Entry

3.

SNO	SNAME
O1	Abhisheka
02	Kshiraabhisheka

1NF: In the above table there are no multi valued attributes. Thus, the functional dependency FDI and relation satisfies 1NF .

2NF: There are no partial dependencies found in the above defined functional dependencies. Thus, we can say that relation satisfies 2NF.

3NF: There are no transitive dependencies found in the above defined functional dependencies. Thus, we can say that relation satisfies 3NF.

4.4 Testing

No	Test cases	Case type	Expected Result	Actual Result	Pass / Fail
1	Login	1. Invalid ID	The system will not accept the invalid ID & throws message	The system will not allow to login into the system	Pass
2		Invalid Password	The system will not accept the invalid password and throws message	The system will not allow to login into the system	Fail

3	Validation Testcase	1.Require field validation	Field should not be empty	Users have to enter the value	Pass

CHAPTER 5

SNAPSHOTS

Fig 5.1:Front page of temple management

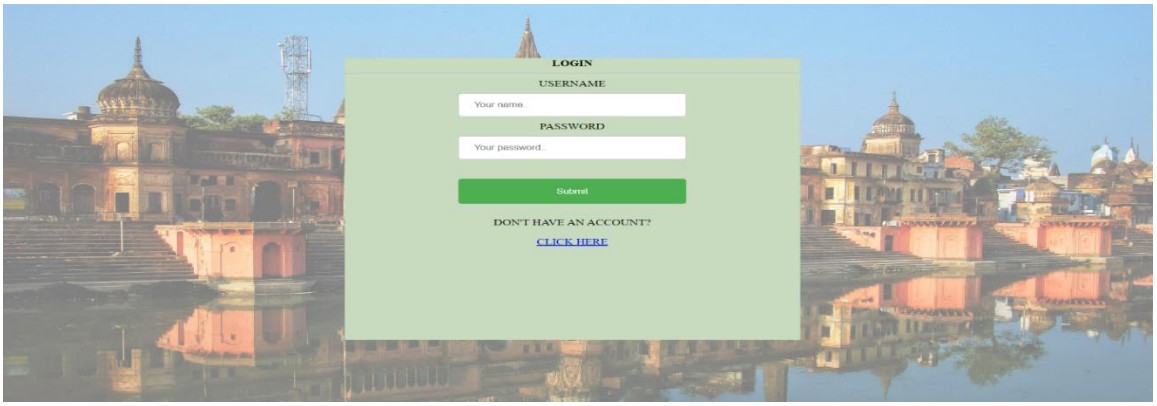


FIG 5.2:LOGIN PAGE

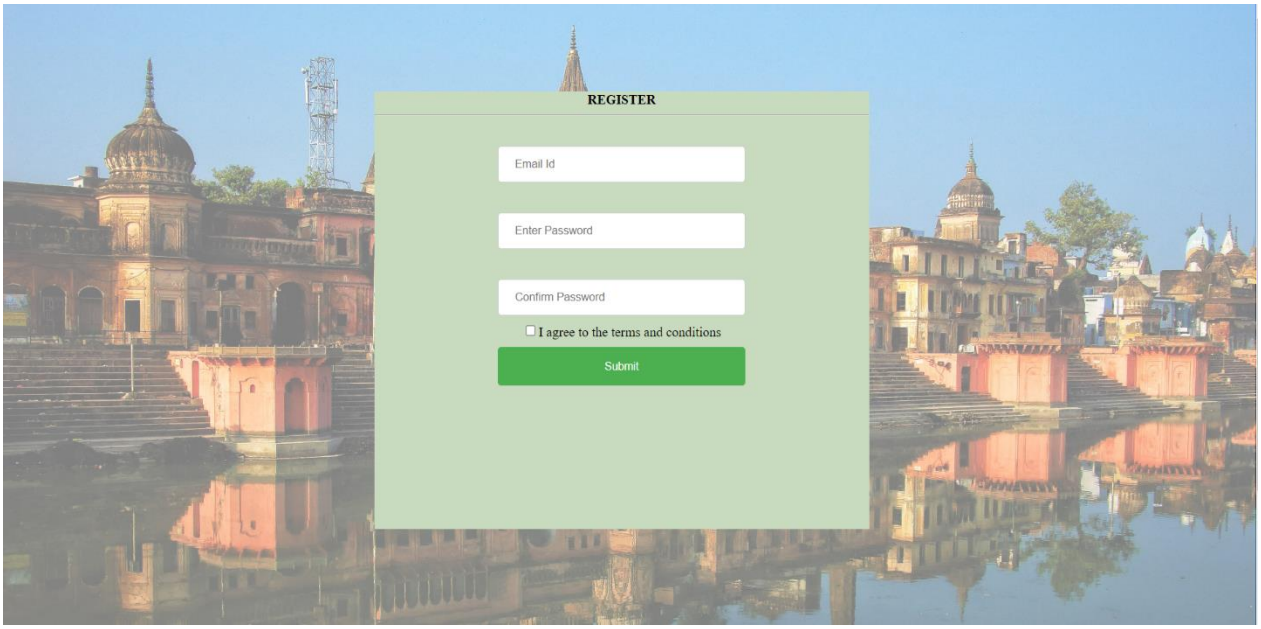


FIG 5.4: REGISTER PAGE

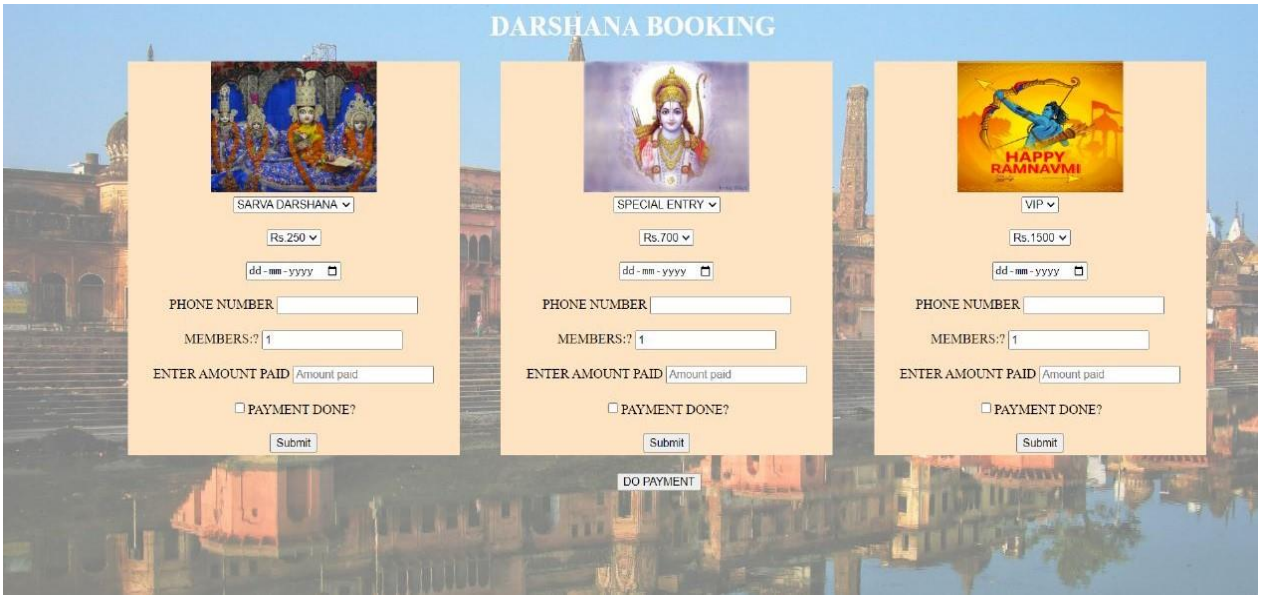


FIG 5.5: DARSHANA BOOKING PAGE

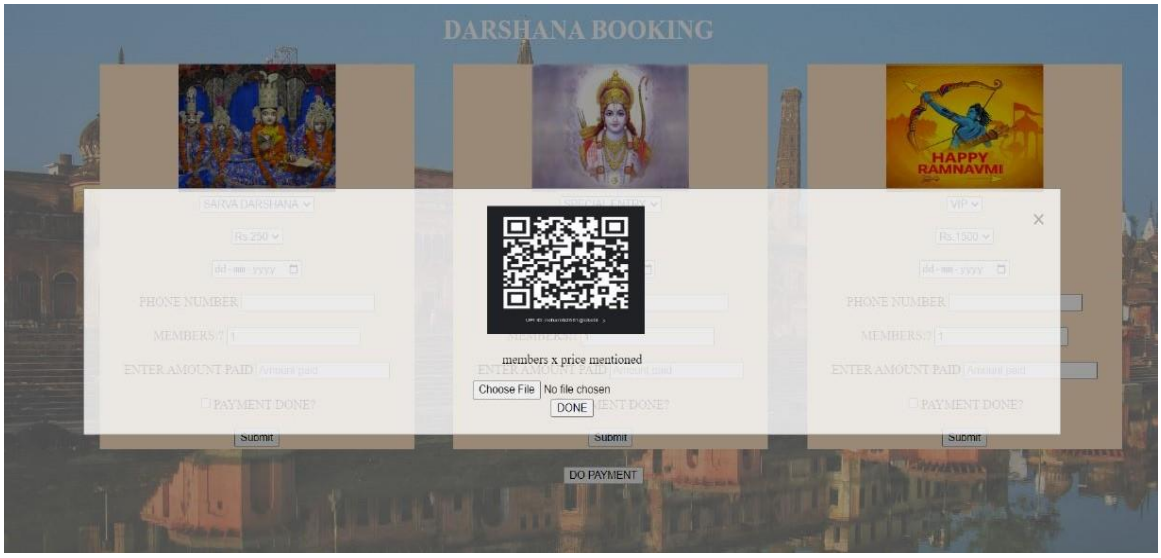


FIG 5.6 DARSHANA BOOKING PAYMENT PAGE

FIG 5.8: ABOUTUS PAGE

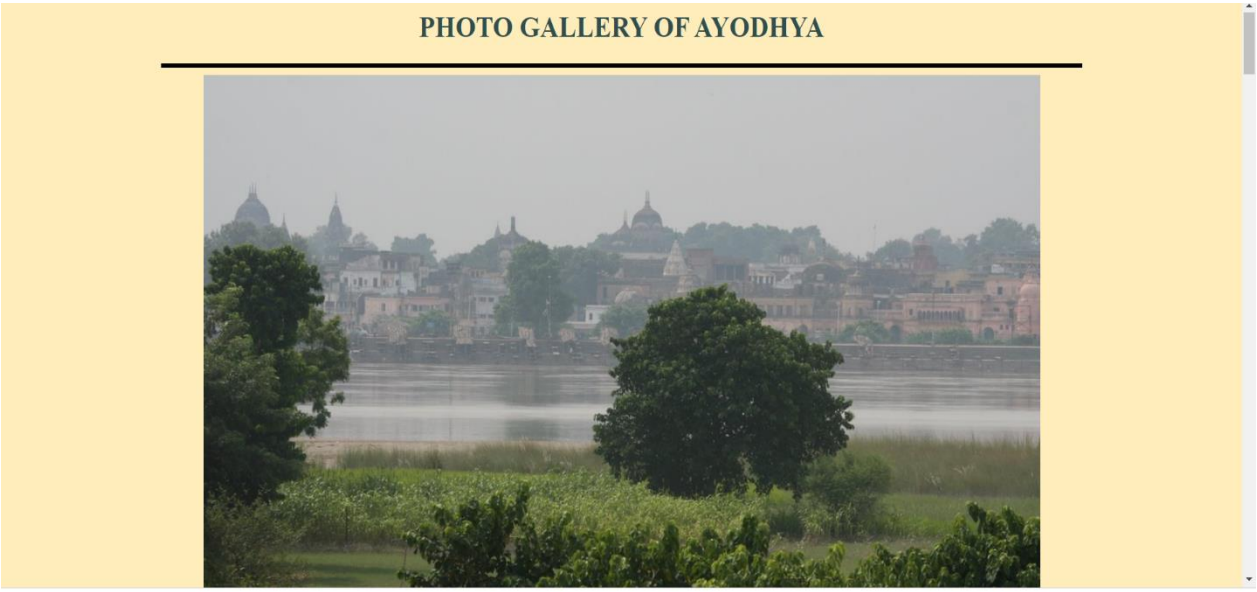


FIG 5.9: PHOTOGALLERY OF AYODHYA

CHAPTER 6

Conclusion and future work

5.9 Conclusion:

Admin were facing difficulties to keep track the record of how many devotees were coming into the temple per day.But using this system admin can keep track the record of devotees who booked for darshana and seva details even for diasabled people,even after some month/years.

6.1 Future work:

In future days,we thought to improve this project by adding more functionalities,in project details by providing the details by making total payment and adding into the cart.That make more efficient to temple management for admin and for devotees to fetch the details.

CHAPTER 7

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