

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

HTML

Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) is the standard markup language for creating web pages and web applications. With Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) and JavaScript, it forms a triad of cornerstone technologies for the World Wide Web.

HTML elements are the basic building blocks of the HTML pages. With HTML constructs, images and other objects such as interactive forms may be embedded into the rendered page.

HTML provides a means to create structured documents by denoting structural semantics for text such as headings, paragraphs, lists, links, quotes and other items. HTML can embed programs written in a scripting language such as JavaScript, which affects the behavior and content of web pages. The World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) maintains the standards for both HTML and CSS.

CSS

Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) is a simple mechanism for adding style (e.g., fonts, colors, spacing) to Web Documents.

CSS is designed to enable the separation of presentation and content including layout, colors, and fonts. This separation can improve content accessibility, provide more flexibility and control in the specification of presentation characteristics, enable multiple web pages to share formatting by specifying the relevant CSS in a separate .css file, and reduce complexity and repetition in the structural content.

JAVASCRIPT

JavaScript often abbreviated as JS is a high-level, interpreted programming language. It is a language which is also characterized as dynamic, weakly-typed, prototype-based and multi paradigm. It supports event-driven, and imperative (including object-oriented and prototype based) programming styles.

It has an API for working with text, arrays, dates, regular expression, and basic manipulation of the DOM. JavaScript enables interactive web pages and thus is essential part of web applications. The vast majority of websites use it, and all major web browsers have a dedicated JavaScript engine to execute it.

PHP

PHP (recursive acronym for PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor) is a widely-used open source general-purpose scripting language that is especially suited for web development and can be embedded into HTML. Instead of lot of commands to output HTML (as seen in C or Perl), PHP pages contain HTML with embedded code that does “something”. The PHP code is enclosed in special start and end processing instruction `<?php and?>` that allow you to jump into and out of “PHP mode”.

The difference between something like client-side JavaScript is that the code is executed on the server, generating HTML which is sent to the client. The client would receive the results of running that script. The best things in using PHP are that it is extremely simple for a newcomer, but offers many advanced features for a professional programmer.

INTRODUCTION TO PROJECT

The main objective of the Project on college event management is to manage the details of cultural, technical, and placement events data wise. The project is totally built at administration end and thus only the administrator is guaranteed to access. The purpose this project is to build an application program to reduce the manual work for managing various events at college. It tracks all the details about the students and respective events. Provides the searching facilities based on various factors. Shows the information and description of the events.

To increase efficiency of managing the events and participation category. Editing, adding and updating of records is improved which results in proper resource management of student and events data. The registered user can access the account with valid credentials. User can register for various events. The main purpose of the college event management is that it allows students to gain information about various events, in a computerized manner. It decreases enough time intake and amount of work. This makes the seeking of the information easier.

CHAPTER 2

REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

Requirements analysis, also called requirements engineering, is the process of determining user expectations for a new or modified product. These features, called requirements, must be quantifiable, relevant and detailed. In software engineering, such requirements are often called functional specifications. Requirements analysis is an important aspect of project management.

Event management at an institute is all about bridging the communication gap between the organizers and the participants . Thanks to modern technology, this is becoming increasingly easy to do. By having an website where students can get a sound knowledge about the events happening in the campus. Here are some functionalities of a college event management.

1. The system is useful in order to maintain the student information to the registered events.
2. The user gets all the resources at a single place instead of wandering around for these.
3. This system is effective and saves time of the event organizers at the campus.
4. It tracks all the information and details of the student. We have developed all type of operations(insert, delete, update) of the student registration.
5. The program is required to validate the registrations and various types of events at one place.

CHAPTER 3

SOFTWARE REQUIREMENT AND SPECIFICATION

Table 3.1 hardware specifications

Computer Processor	Intel® Core™ i5 processor
Processor Speed	1.70 GHz Processor
Hard Disk	64GB
RAM	4.00 GB

The above figure table 3.1 shows the hardware specifications

Table 3.2 Software specifications

Operating System	Windows 10
Client-Side Languages	HTML, CSS, JavaScript
Server-Side Languages	PHP
Development IDE	Notepad
Browser used for Development	Google Chrome
Servers	Apache Tomcat, MySQL
Documentation	Microsoft Office 2010

The above figure table 3.2 shows the software specifications

CHAPTER 4

ANALYSIS AND DESIGN

Database Implementation

Table Structures

Attributes	Data type	Description
Name	varchar	Admin name
Password	varchar	Password typed by user

Table 4.1 User_Login

Create Statements

The CREATE TABLE statement is used to create a new table in a database.

SYNTAX

CREATE TABLE

```
table_name (  
    column1 datatype,  
    column2  
    datatype,  
    column3  
    datatype,  
    ....  
);
```

The column parameters specify the names of the columns of the table.

The data type parameter specifies the type of data the column can hold (e.g. varchar, char,int,float etc)

SYNTAX

```
CREATE TABLE user_profile(student_name varchar,email varchar,usn int,phno int);
```

Attributes	Data type	Description
Student_name	varchar	Student name
Email	varchar	Email ID
Phno	int	Phone number
Usn	int	usn

Table 4.2 User_profile

SYNTAX

```
CREATE TABLE register(name varchar,usn int)
```

Attributes	Data type	Description
name	varchar	Student name
usn	int	usn

Table 4.3 Register

CHAPTER 5

IMPLEMENTATION

Some important code used for designing web pages.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html lang="en">
```

```
<head>
```

```
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
```

```
<title>Welcome | EVENTS</title>
```

```
<link href="fonts" rel="stylesheet">
```

```
<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://www.w3schools.com/w3css/4/w3.css">
```

```
<!-- CULTURAL -->
```

```
<div class="container" >
```

```
<div class="col-lg-10">
```

```
<div class="thumbnail">
```

```
<h2> <a name="cultural" ></a> </h2> <br>
```

```
<div class="row text-center " id="item_list" style="padding-left: 40px;">
```

```
<form action="inserttech.php" method="POST">
```

```
<label for="fname">Name</label>
```

```
<input type="text" id="fname" name="name" placeholder="Your name.."> <label
```

```
for="lname">Phone Number</label>
```

```
<input type="text" id="lname" name="email" placeholder="Your email.."> <br>
```

```
<label for="event">EVENTS</label>
```

```
<?php
```

```
$hostname = "localhost";
```

```
$username = "root";
```

```
$password = "";
```

```
$databaseName = "web";
```

```
// connect to mysql database
```

```
$connect = mysqli_connect($hostname, $username, $password, $databaseName);
```

```
// mysql select query
```

```
$query = "SELECT * FROM `event` where type='technical'";
```

```
$result1 = mysqli_query($connect, $query);
```

```
?>
```

```
<select name="event" id="event">
```

```
<?php while($row1 = mysqli_fetch_array($result1));?>
```

```
<option value="<?php echo $row1[0];?>"><?php echo $row1[1];?></option>
```

```
<?php endwhile;?>
```

```
<form action="/action_page.php">
```

```
<label for="fname">Name</label>
```

```
<input type="text" id="fname" name="name" placeholder="Your name.."> <br>
```

```
<label for="lname">Phone Number</label>
```

```
<input type="text" id="lname" name="phone" placeholder="Your phone  
number.."> <br>
```

```
<label for="event">EVENTS</label>
```

```
<?php
```

```
$hostname = "localhost";
```

```
$username = "root";
```

```
$password = "";
```

```
$databaseName = "web";
```

```
// connect to mysql database
```



```
$connect = mysqli_connect($hostname, $username, $password, $databaseName);

// mysql select query
$query = "SELECT * FROM `event` where type='technical'";

$result1 = mysqli_query($connect, $query);
?>
<select>

    <?php while($row1 = mysqli_fetch_array($result1));?>

    <option value="<?php echo $row1[0];?>"><?php echo $row1[1];?></option>

    <?php endwhile;?>
```

Style.css

```
html {
    width: 100%;
    height: 100%;
}
body,
h1,
h2,
h3,
h4,
h5,
h6 {
    font-family: "Lato", "Helvetica Neue", Helvetica, Arial, sans-serif;
    font-weight: 700;
}

#content{
    min-height: 200px;
```

```
}
```

```
#banner_image {  
    padding-bottom:2px;  
    text-align: center;  
    background-size:40px;  
}
```

```
#banner_content {  
    position: relative;  
    background: url("cc.jpg") no-repeat center center;  
    padding-top: 2%;  
    padding-bottom: 6%;  
    margin-top: 5%;  
    margin-bottom: 5%;  
    background-color: rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.7);  
    max-width: 800px;  
}
```

```
#item_list {  
    padding-top: 2px;  
}
```

/*This code ensures that when we navigate to a particular section of a page, the section does not get lost behind the header*/

```
#cameras:before, #watches:before, #shirts:before{  
    display: block;  
    content: " ";  
    margin-top: -85px;  
    height: 85px;  
    visibility: hidden;  
}
```

CHAPTER 6

TESTING

System testing is the stage of implementation, which is aimed at ensuring that the system works accurately and efficiently before live operation commences. Testing is vital to the success of the system. Testing is the process of executing a program with the explicit intention of finding errors that is making the program fail. The tester may analysts, programmer or a specialist trained for software testing, is actually trying to make the program fail. Analysts know that an effective testing program does not guarantee system reliability. Therefore, reliability must be designed into the system.

SL No	Description	Input	Expected output	Actual output	Remarks
1.	Submit user login	Details of the user	Prompt the user after insertion.	Alert Observed on successful login	Pass
2.	Input the student details	Student full name,usn,phno and email	Displaying in the table	Displaying in the table	Pass

CHAPTER 7

SCREENSHOTS

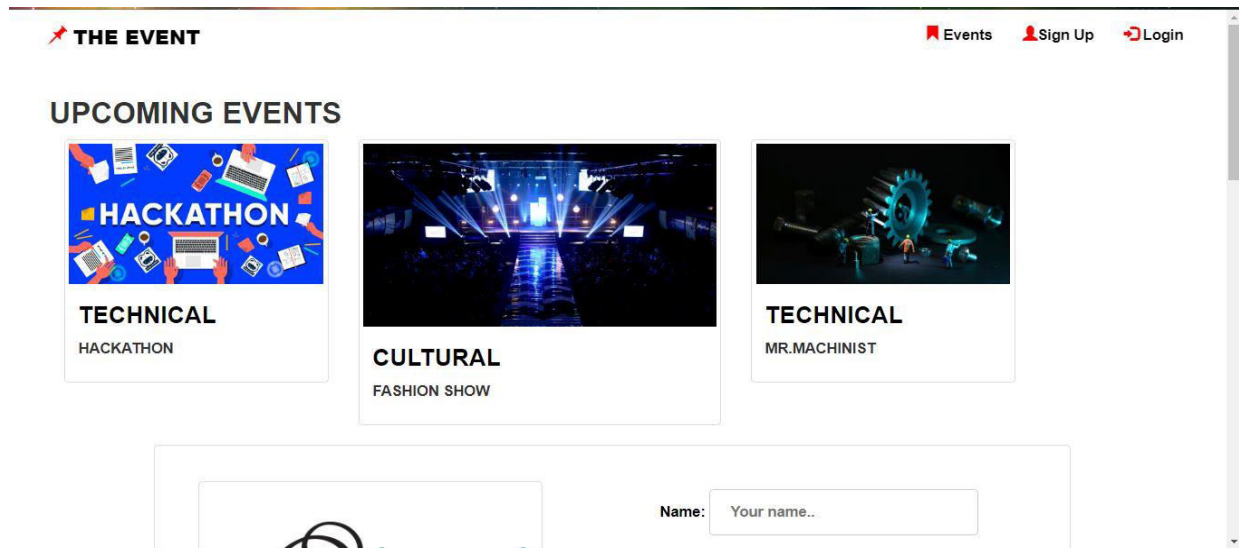


fig 7.1 main_home.php

The above figure shows the home page

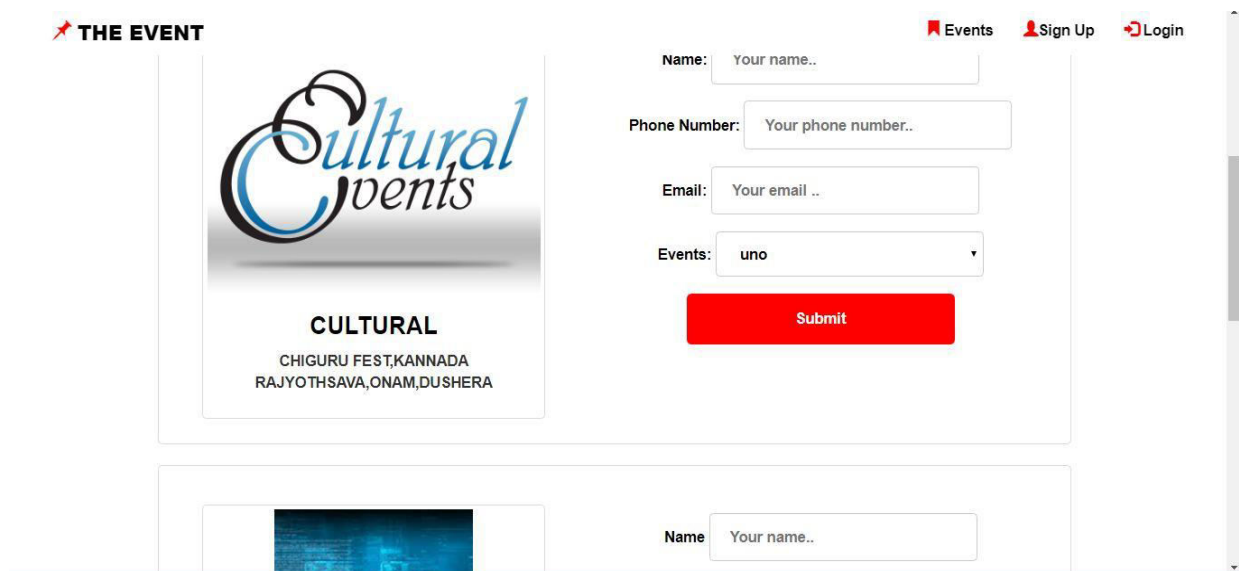


Fig 7.2 insert_cult.php

The above figure shows the registration form of cultural events

 THE EVENT

 Username

 Password

Login

Not registered .. [Register Here !!!](#)

Contact Us
 +91-80-25618799 / 25618798







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 K.R. Puram, Bengaluru – 560036

Fig 7.3 admin_login.php

The above figure shows the admin login page



 THE EVENT
 Home Manage Events Update Password Logout

Welcome sarika

List of Events

Name	Type	No of Participants	Reg_amount	Prize1	Prize2	Prize3	Coordinator 1	Contact	Coordinator 2	Contact
uno	cultural	2	50	5000	1000	0	jjbb	33	dsf	333
pubg	technical	2	1000	5000	200	300	jjbb	232	bb	22
dance	cultural	2	1000	2000	1000	300	fvf	333	et	3333

List of Registered Cultural Events

 detail1.html
  insert.php

Show all

Fig 7.3 home.php

The above figure shows the home page of admin

CONCLUSION

The following Conclusions can be deduced from the project:

1. It provides friendly Graphical user interface which proves to be better when compared to the existing System.
2. It effectively overcomes the delay of communications.
3. Updating the information becomes so easier.
4. System has adequate scope for modification in future if necessary.
5. The system is flexible in so far as its branch expansion is concerned.
6. User –friendly
7. Fastest access to database, less error, more storage capacity, search facility, look and feel environment, quick transaction.

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