



INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED COMPUTING AND SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT, AKURDI, PUNE

Temple Management System-ShreeMahalaxmiDarshan

PG-DAC March 2024

Submitted By: Group No: G-29

Roll No. Name.

243098 Subodh Balasaheb Mohite243052 Swapnil Rajkumar More

Mr. Harshal Waghchaure Project Guide

Mr. Rohit PauranikCentre Coordinator

ABSTRACT

The Temple Management System is a software solution designed to streamline temple operations. Developed using a full-stack approach, it integrates front-end, back-end, and database technologies to provide a robust and user-friendly platform for managing various activities.

Key features of the system include accommodation management, event scheduling, devotee registration, and prayer booking services. The front-end, developed using modern JavaScript frameworks such as React.js, ensures an intuitive user experience. The back-end, powered by server-side technologies like J2EE, handles data processing efficiently. Data storage and retrieval are managed using SQL databases.

The software caters to temple administrators and devotees by offering role-based access and customized functionalities. Administrators can efficiently manage temple operations, accommodation, and communicate with devotees. Devotees can easily participate in events, and book prayer services online.

Additionally, the system incorporates secure authentication mechanisms, ensuring data privacy and user security. This Temple Management System marks a significant step toward modernizing traditional temple management practices, making them more efficient, transparent, and accessible.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I take this occasion to thank God, almighty for blessing us with his grace and taking our endeavor to a successful culmination. I extend my sincere and heartfelt thanks to our esteemed guide, Mr. Harshal Waghchaure for providing me with the right guidance and advice at the crucial juncture sand for showing me the right way. I extend my sincere thanks to our respected Centre Co-Ordinator Mr. Rohit Puranik, for allowing us to use the facilities available. I would like to thank the other faculty members also, at this occasion. Last but not the least, I would like to thank my friends and family for the support and encouragement they have given me during the course of our work.

Subodh Balasaheb Mohite (240341220196) Swapnil Rajkumar More (240341220107)

Table of Contents

Sr.No	Description	Page No.
1	Introduction	1
2	Software and Hardware	4
	Requirements	
3	Database Design	9
4.1	ER Diagram	12
4.2	Data Flow Diagram	13
5	UML Diagrams	15
5.1	Use Case Diagram	15
5.2	Activity Diagram	16
5.3	Class Diagram	16
5.4	Sequence Diagram	17
6	Snapshots	18
7	Conclusion	24
8	References	25

1. INTRODUCTION

The Temple Management System is a comprehensive software application developed to assist temples in managing their daily operations more efficiently. Temples often face challenges in organizing events, processing donations, coordinating volunteer activities, and addressing devotees' needs. This project aims to solve these issues by offering an integrated, user-friendly platform that brings all these functions together in one place.

Built using a full-stack development approach, the system leverages modern web technologies for both the front-end (what users interact with) and the back-end (the underlying processes and data management). This combination ensures that the software is not only easy to use but also powerful and reliable.

The system's key features include accommodation management, event scheduling, devotee registration, and online prayer booking services. It is designed to cater to the needs of both temple administrators and devotees. Administrators can efficiently manage temple operations, and communicate with devotees, while devotees can easily engage with temple activities through the online platform.

By modernizing traditional temple management practices, the Temple Management System aims to make the process simpler, more organized, and more accessible for everyone involved, ultimately enhancing the overall experience for the community.

Purpose

The purpose of the Temple Management System project is to help temples manage their daily activities more easily, like tracking donations, scheduling events, coordinating volunteers, and serving devotees. This software makes these tasks simpler and more organized, improving the overall experience for both temple staff and visitors.

Objective

The objective of the Temple Management System project is to develop a software solution that simplifies and enhances the management of temple operations. The primary goals are to streamline various tasks such as event scheduling and volunteer coordination by automating these processes. The system aims to improve accessibility by providing an easy-to-use platform for both temple administrators and devotees to manage activities and services online. Additionally, the project seeks to increase efficiency by reducing manual effort and errors through integration of key functions into a single system. Ensuring security is also a crucial objective, with robust measures in place to protect user information and transaction details.

The Temple Management System provides several key functionalities:

- 1. **Event Scheduling:** Plan and schedule temple events, manage event details, and send notifications to participants.
- 2. **Devotee Registration:** Register and maintain records of devotees, manage profiles, and track participation in temple activities.
- 3. **Prayer Booking Services:** Allow devotees to book prayer services online, manage booking schedules, and handle special requests.
- 4. **Communication Tools:** Facilitate communication between temple administrators and devotees through notifications, emails, or messages.
- 5. **Reporting and Analytics:** Generate reports and analytics on donations, events, volunteer activities, and other key metrics to support decision-making.
- 6. **User Management:** Provide role-based access and permissions for different types of users, including administrators and devotees.
- 7. **Security Features:** Ensure secure access and data protection through authentication and encryption measures.

These functionalities work together to make temple management more efficient, organized, and accessible.

2. SOFTWARE AND HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS

Functional Requirements:

1. User Authentication:

The system can allow users to register, log in, and log out.

Different user roles (e.g., administrators, users) can have role-based access to features.

2. Event Scheduling:

The system can enable administrators to create, update, and delete events.

Users should be able to view event schedules and register for events.

3. Devotee Registration and Management:

The system can enable devotees to register their details and update their profiles.

Administrators can manage devotee records and track their participation in temple activities.

4. Prayer Booking Services:

Devotees can book prayer services online.

The system can manage booking schedules and notify users of their bookings.

5. Communication:

The system allow administrators to send notifications and messages to users.

Users receive alerts about events, bookings, and other important

updates.

6. Reporting and Analytics:

The system can generate reports on events, volunteer activities, and user engagement.

Administrators can have access to analytics to monitor temple operations.

7. Security:

The system can enforce secure login with password encryption.

Sensitive data, such as personal and financial information, must be securely stored and transmitted.

8. User Interface:

The system provide a user-friendly interface that is easy to navigate for all users.

These functional requirements define the core functionalities that the Temple Management System must deliver to meet the needs of its users.

Non-Functional Requirements:

Non-functional requirements define the overall quality attributes, performance, and constraints of the Temple Management System. These are the standards the system must meet to be effective and user-friendly. Here are the key non-functional requirements:

1. Performance:

The system must load the main user interface within 2 seconds under normal conditions.

The system should handle many simultaneous users without performance degradation.

2. Scalability:

The system must be able to scale to support additional users, data, and features as the temple's needs grow.

3. Reliability:

The system should have an uptime of 99.9% to ensure it is available for use at all times.

4. Security:

User data must be encrypted both in transit and at rest.

The system should authenticate users using secure methods (eg. JWT).

Implement role-based access control to restrict access based on user roles..

5. Usability:

The user interface should be intuitive and easy to navigate for all users, regardless of their technical expertise.

The system must provide help and support features, such as tooltips or a help section, to assist users.

6. Maintainability:

The system's codebase should be well-documented and structured to facilitate easy updates and maintenance.

It should support modular development, allowing new features or updates to be implemented with minimal disruption.

7. Availability:

The system should be accessible 24/7, with planned maintenance periods communicated to users in advance.

These non-functional requirements ensure that the Temple Management System is not only functional but also reliable, secure, and user-friendly, meeting the quality standards expected by its users.

Other Requirements:

Hardware and Network Interfaces:

Back-end Server Configuration:

- Intel Pentium-IV Processor
- 128 MB RAM

Front-end Client Configuration:

- Intel Pentium-III @ 650 MHz Processor
- 128 MB SDRAM
- 10 GB Hard Disk Drive
- 104 Keys Keyboard
- PS2 Mouse with pad

Software Interfaces:

Software configuration for back-end Services:

- Java EE
- Spring Boot, JPA
- -MySQL(8.0.34)
- STS 3.9.18

Software configuration for front-end Services:

- ReactJS(17.react.dev)
- HTML5, CSS3, JS
- Bootstrap
- VS Code

3. DATABASE DESIGN

Database Design

The following table structures depict the database design.

Table aarti:

Field	Туре	Null	Key	Default	Extra
id	bigint	NO	PRI	NULL	auto_increment
arti_date	date	YES		NULL	
aarti_type	varchar(255)	YES	į į	NULL	
adhar_no	varchar(12)	YES	ĺ	NULL	
amount	double	NO		NULL	
no_of_person	int	YES		NULL	
primary_devotee_name	varchar(255)	YES		NULL	
user_id	bigint	YES	MUL	NULL	

Table accommodation:

Field	Туре	Null	Key	Default	Extra
 id	bigint	NO	PRI	NULL	auto_increment
adhar_no	varchar(12)	YES		NULL	
amount	double	NO	i	NULL	İ
check_in_date	date	YES		NULL	
check_in_time	time	YES		NULL	
no_of_days	int	YES		NULL	Ĭ
no_of_rooms	int	YES		NULL	
primary_devotee_name	varchar(255)	YES		NULL	
user_id	bigint	YES	MUL	NULL	

Table address:

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
user_id	bigint	NO	PRI	NULL	
country	varchar(20)	NO	İ	BHARAT(India)	ĺ
district	varchar(20)	YES	Ì	NULL	ĺ
add_line_one	varchar(120)	YES		NULL	
add_line_two	varchar(120)	YES	Ì	NULL	
pincode	varchar(7)	YES		NULL	
state	varchar(255)	YES		NULL	

Table darshan:

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
id	bigint	NO	PRI	NULL	auto_increment
adhar_no	varchar(255)	YES		NULL	
amount	double	NO		NULL	
booking_date	date	YES		NULL	
no_of_persons	int	YES		NULL	
primary_devotee_name	varchar(255)	YES		NULL	
timeslot	varchar(255)	YES]	NULL	
user_id	bigint	YES	MUL	NULL	

Table pooja:

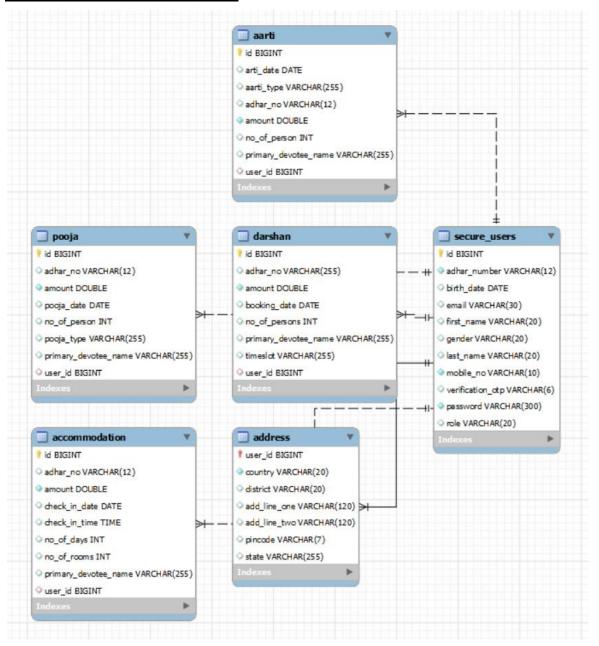
Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
id	bigint	NO	PRI	NULL	auto_increment
adhar_no	varchar(12)	YES		NULL	
amount	double	NO		NULL	
pooja_date	date	YES		NULL	
no_of_person	int	YES		NULL	
pooja_type	varchar(255)	YES		NULL	
primary_devotee_name	varchar(255)	YES		NULL	
user_id	bigint	YES	MUL	NULL	

Table secure_users:

Field	Туре	Null	Key	Default	Extra
id	bigint	NO	PRI	NULL	auto_increment
adhar_number	varchar(12)	NO	UNI	NULL	
birth_date	date	YES		NULL	
email	varchar(30)	YES	UNI	NULL	
first_name	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	
gender	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	
last_name	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	
mobile_no	varchar(10)	NO	UNI	NULL	
verification_otp	varchar(6)	YES		NULL	
password	varchar(300)	NO		NULL	
role	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	

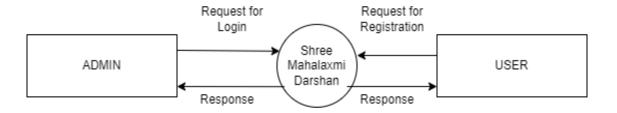
4. DIAGRAMS

4.1Entity Relationship Diagram:

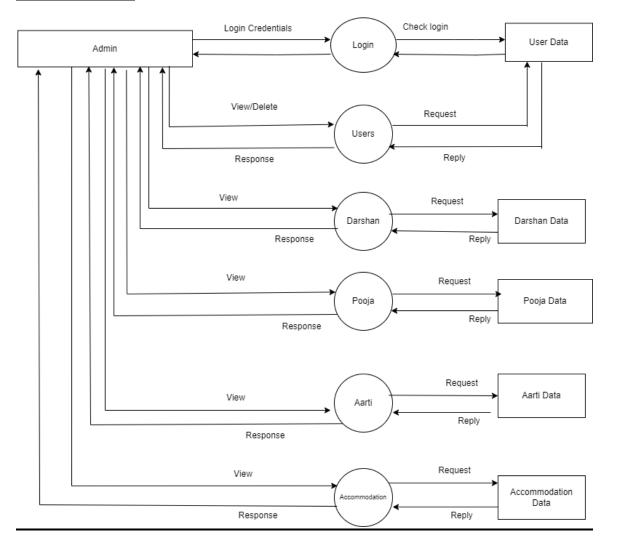


4.2 Data Flow Diagram:

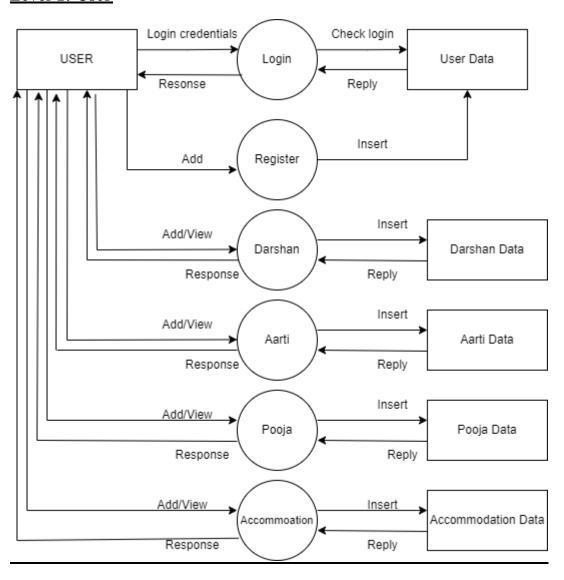
Level 0:



Level 1: Admin

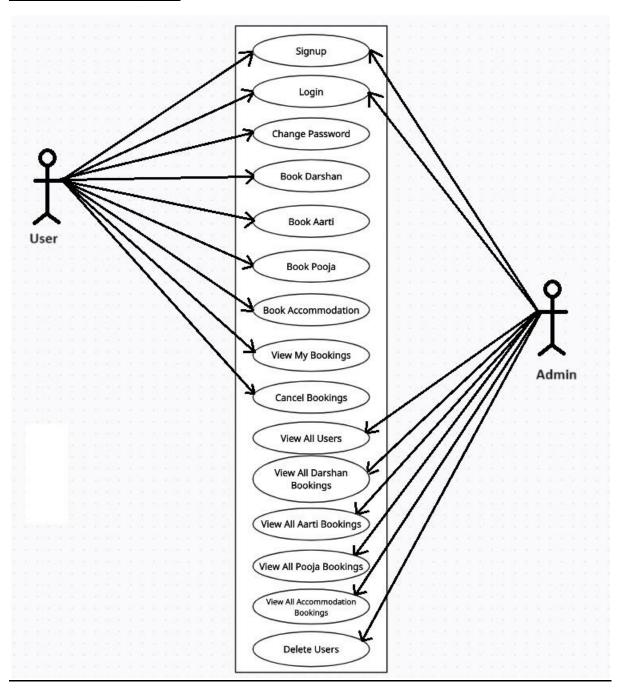


Level 1: User

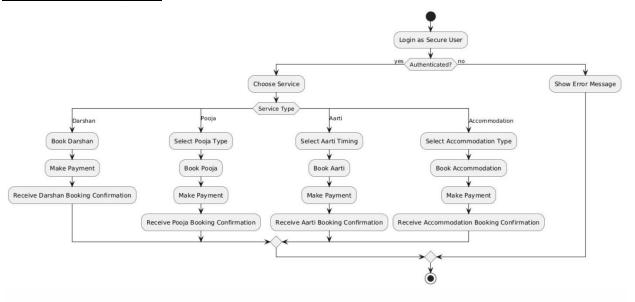


5. UML DIAGRAMS

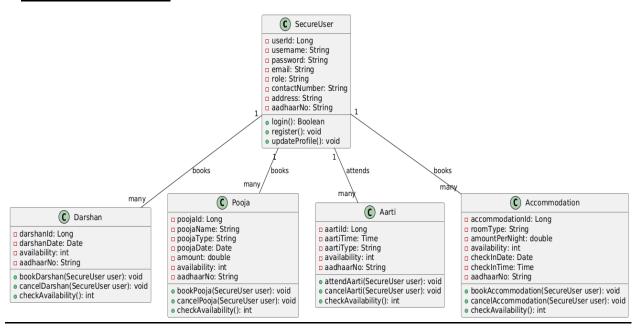
5.1 Use Case Diagram:



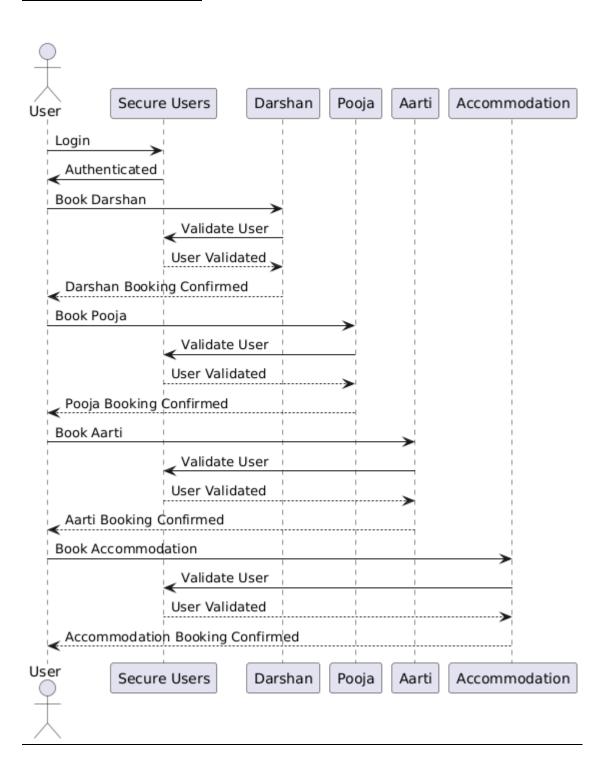
5.2 Activity Diagram:



5.3 Class diagram:



5.4 Sequence diagram:



6. SNAPSHOTS

Homepage and Login:



Register



IACSD ShreeMahalaxmiDarshan

Book Aarti:



Book Pooja:



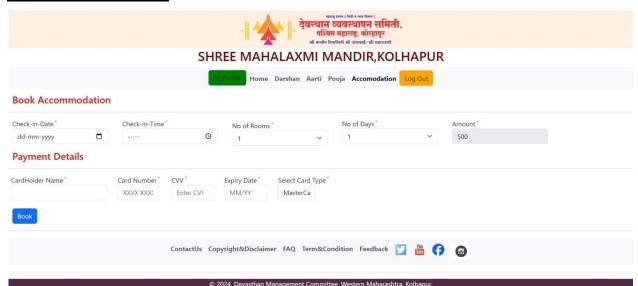
ShreeMahalaxmiDarshan

IACSD

Book Darshan:



Book Accommodation:



Admin View All Aarti:



Admin View All Accommodation:



Admin View All Darshan:



Admin View All Pooja:



IACSD ShreeMahalaxmiDarshan

Admin View All Users:



7. CONCLUSION

The Temple Management System was created to make it easier to manage the daily activities of a temple. This system helps with tasks like scheduling events, keeping track of donations, organizing volunteers, and managing visitors. By automating these tasks, the system saves time and reduces mistakes, allowing temple staff to focus more on serving the community.

This system has improved how the temple operates and made it easier for devotees and visitors to participate in temple activities. In the future, adding features like a mobile app and better data analysis could make the system even more useful.

Overall, the Temple Management System is a helpful tool that makes it easier for temples to serve their communities.

8. REFERENCES

- https://www.w3schools.com
- https://www.javatpoint.com/java-tutorial
- http://www.wikipedia.org
- https://www.tutorialspoint.c
 om/java