

# College Fest Organizer

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**Abstract-** The aim of this project is to develop a website “COLLEGE FEST ORGANIZER”. It is developed using PHP as Front-End and MySQL as Back-End. The college fest organizer is a new concept and implemented worldwide. College fest organizer website project serves the functionality of an event manager. The system allows only the admin to login and new users are allowed to register the application. The project provides most of the basic functionality required for an event. It allows the user to select from a list of event types. Once the user enters an event type e.g. (Dance, Drama, Singing, Mehendi, Quiz, Vegetable & Fruit Carving.), the system allows the user to register the required event.

## I. INTRODUCTION

College fest organizer is for competition of colleges. The participant can use this opportunity to exhibit their talents. Everybody wants their special day to be perfect in every way. Our aim is to make a user-friendly application that can let a user to plan a decoration for a competition. He / She can select the event and according to the event the appropriate decoration can be made. Choice of decoration can be made from the list of panels. Client will also find out the cost for particular decoration and virtual representation of that particular decoration. The project will help Clients to decorate for an event and the cost required for particular decoration.

- Dance
- Singing
- Drama
- Quiz
- Mehendi
- Vegetable & Fruit Carving

## II. TECHNOLOGY INVOLVED

### A. Front end used- PHP

#### PHP

PHP stands for Hypertext Preprocessor. PHP scripts run inside Apache server or Microsoft IIS. PHP and Apache

server are free. PHP code is very easy. PHP is the most used server-side scripting language. PHP files contain PHP scripts and HTML. PHP files have the extension “php”, “php3”, “php4”, or “phtml”.

#### Using PHP

- Generate dynamic web pages. PHP can display different content to different user or display different content at different times of the day.
- Process the contents of HTML forms. We can use a PHP to retrieve and respond to the data entered into an HTML form.
- Can create database-driven web pages. A PHP can insert new data or retrieve existing data from a database such as MySQL.

#### Working of PHP

PHP is a standard HTML file that is extended with additional features. Like a standard HTML file, PHP contains HTML tag that can be interpreted and displayed by a web browser. Anything we could normally place in an HTML file Java applet, Blinking text, server-side scripts. we can place in PHP. However, PHP has three important features that make it unique.

- PHP contains server-side scripts.
- PHP provides several built-in objects.

#### HYPER TEXT MARKUP LANGUAGE (HTML)

HTML is an application of the Standard Generalized Markup Language (SGML), which was approved as an international standard in the year 1986. SGML provides a way to encode hyper documents so they can be interchanged.

SGML is also a Meta language for formally describing document markup system. In fact, HTML uses SGML to define a language that describes a WWW hyper document’s structure and inter connectivity.

Following the rigors of SGML, TBL bore HTML to the world in 1990. Since then, many of us have it to be easy to use but sometimes quite limiting. These limiting factors are being addressed but the World Wide Web Consortium (aka W3c) at MIT. But HTML had to start somewhere, and its success argues that it didn't start out too badly.

## BENEFITS OF PHP

PHP stands for PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor

- PHP is a server-side scripting language, like ASP
- PHP scripts are executed on the server
- PHP supports many databases (MySQL, Informix, Oracle, Sybase, Solid, PostgreSQL, Generic ODBC, etc.)
- PHP is an open-source software
- PHP is free to download and use
- PHP files can contain text, HTML tags and scripts
- PHP files are returned to the browser as plain HTML
- PHP files have a file extension of “.php”, “.php3”, or “.phtml”
- PHP runs on different platforms (Windows, Linux, Unix, etc.)
- PHP is compatible with almost all servers used today (Apache, IIS, etc.)
- PHP is FREE to download from the official PHP resource: [www.php.net](http://www.php.net)
- PHP is easy to learn and runs efficiently on the server side to get access to a web server with PHP support, you can:
- Install Apache (or IIS) on your own server, install PHP, and MySQL
- Or find a web hosting plan with PHP and MySQL support

*B. Back end ued- MySQL*

## Database

A database is simply a collection of user data just like phone book. MySQL database include such objects as tables, queries, forms, and more.

## Tables

In MySQL tables are collection of similar data. With all tables can be organized differently, and contain mostly different information- but they should all be in the same database file. For instance, we may have a database file called video store. Containing tables named members, tapes, reservations and so on. These tables are stored in the same

database file because they are often used together to create reports to help to fill out on screen forms.

## Relational database

MySQL is a relational database. Relational databases tools like access can help us manage information in three important ways.

- Reduce redundancy
- Facilitate the sharing of information
- Keep data accurate.

Fields are place in a table where we store individual chunks of information.

## Primary key and other indexed fields

MySQL use key fields and indexing to help speed many database operations. We can tell MySQL, which should be key fields, or MySQL can assign them automatically.

## Controls and objects

Queries are access objects us display, print and use our data. They can be things like field labels that we drag around when designing reports. Or they can be pictures, or titles for reports, or boxes containing the results of calculations.

## Queries and dynasts

Queries are request to information. When access responds with its list of data, that response constitutes a dynaset. A dynamic set of data meeting our query criteria. Because of the way access is designed, dynasts are updated even after we have made our query.

## Forms

Forms are on screen arrangement that make it easy to enter and read data. we can also print the forms if we want to. We can design form our self, or let the access auto form feature.

## Reports

Reports are paper copies of dynaset. We can also print reports to disk, if we like. Access helps us to create the reports. There are even wizards for complex printouts.

## Properties

Properties are the specification we assigned to parts of our database design. We can define properties for fields, forms, controls and most other access objects.

**III. SYSTEM ANALYSIS**

**EXISTING SYSTEM**

The existing system is not totally automated. Though the system is computerized to a particular extent, it has to do a lot of manual work.

**DRAWBACK OF EXISTING SYSTEM**

- Participants can register only at the venue.
- Participants need to wait for their results.
- Participants can't view the old event images.
- Participants can't ask about any doubts regarding the events.
- Need great work done by human.
- Error Prone Records.

**PROPOSED SYSTEM**

- The proposed system of college fest organizer, this is a new concept of online result publishing system.
- More participation can participate in any event. There are huge number of many events available.
- Participant can register the event through online, the result will be published through online.

**ADVANTAGE OF PROPOSED SYSTEM**

- The advantage of proposed system final result announced live.
- Each participant can participate any number of events.
- Reducing the time, easy way to communicate youngsters.
- The participant can view the old event images.
- The participant can ask for queries to the organizer and the organizer can reply back to the participant.
- Event venue registration process is reduced
- The organizer will update the event images.
- After registration the user will get a user coupon through mail.
- Reducing the manual staff (Decreases Overheads).
- Avoiding Mistakes Due to Human Error (Accurate).
- Will Increase Efficiency and Save Time.

- Will Allow Neat Handling of Data Rather Than Error Prone Records.

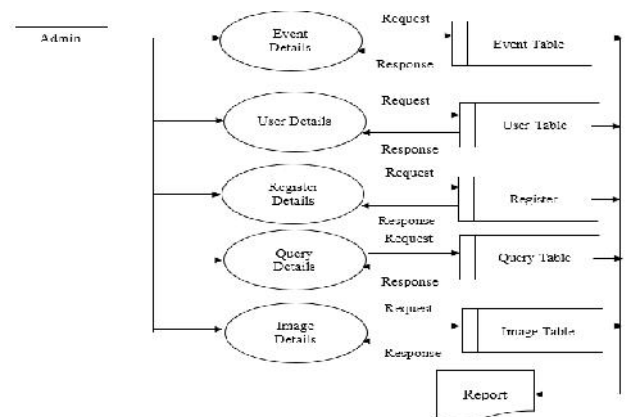
**IV. DATAFLOW DIAGRAM**

**SALIENT FEATURES OF DFD'S**

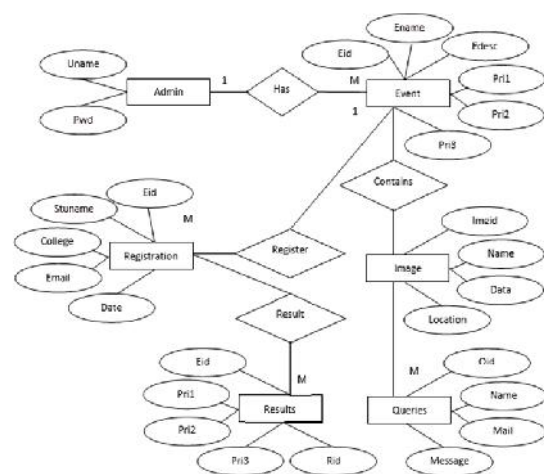
- The DFD shows flow of data, not of control loops and decision are controlled considerations do not appear on a DFD
- The DFD does not indicate the time factor involved in any process whether the dataflow take place daily, weekly, monthly or yearly
- The sequence of events is not brought out on the DFD.



**LEVEL 0**



**LEVEL 1**



**E-R DIAGRAM**

#### IV. IMPLEMENTATION

System Implementation is the stage of the project when the theoretical design is tuned into working system. If the implementation system stages are not carefully controlled and planned, it can cause chaos. Thus, it can be considered to be the most critical stage in achieving a successful new system and in giving the user a confidence that the system will work and be effective.

After the management has given the approval of the design phase, report for this project, further the development activities are preceded. The main stages in the implementation are as follows:

- Planning
- Training
- System testing and
- Changeover Planning

Planning is the first task in the system implementation. Planning means deciding on the method and the time scale to be adopted. At the time of implementation of any system people from different departments and system analysis involve they are confirmed to the practical problem of controlling various activities people outside their own data processing departments. The line managers will be controlled through an implementation coordinating committee. The committee considers ideas, problems and complaints of user department, it must also consider

- The implication of system environment
- Self-selection and allocation implementation task
- Consultation with unions and resources available
- Standby facility and channels of communication

#### V. SCOPE

The main scope the project are we provide the prize distribution image via online and the main proposed systems are no registration, each participant participate any event, reducing the time, easy way to communicate youngsters. The participated age limit is not necessary, this project proving opportunity for every people. This is biggest symposium of the world.

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