

Event Management System

¹Zareena Taj, ²Mahendra R S, ³Mahesha L S,

¹Senior Scale Lecturer, ²Senior Scale Lecturer, ³Senior Scale Lecturer

¹Computer Science and Engineering, ²Computer Science and Engineering, ³Computer Science and Engineering,

¹DACG Govt. Polytechnic, Chikkamagalur-577101, ²Govt. Polytechnic, Holenarasipura-573211

, ³Govt. Polytechnic, Mirle-571603,

Abstract :

An organization event handling system is a software tool used to plan, organize, and execute events. It is a comprehensive solution that helps event planners to manage all aspects of an event. These features allow event planners to streamline their workflow, automate repetitive tasks, and better manage event logistics. event planners should consider factors such as budget, event size, type of event, and the specific features they require to ensure that they choose the best solution for their needs. We have come up with a solution to overcome the issues faced by organization while organizing events. In this project, we will be developing a web portal, which will contain the details of all the events, members involved in the events, scholarships that are provided by organization, query submission if required for committee members, information regarding cell and bureaus, activity log, and dashboard, we will also modify the front-end of the organization functionary website to make it look more attractive and improve its User Interface.

I. INTRODUCTION

The Event Management System is a project management application that simplifies the process of creating and developing events and workshops. Its web interface allows for easy management by administrators, committee members, and students. The system requires admin registration before events can be uploaded, and only registered committee members can view the events. The system also includes a feedback zone, a chat application that facilitates communication between students and event coordinators. The feedback zone allows students to ask questions, provide feedback, and participate in meetings. The admin can view all feedback in the feedback zone.

Event Management Software is designed for event planners, organizers, and venue managers to manage and organize events and conferences. The software provides basic functionality for events, such as the ability to select event types. The software helps in managing the development of events and conferences. The Event Organizer is a project management tool for managing festivals, social events, conferences, and other events. Users can register students, login, and access event details, such as the name, contact information, address, venue, date, event conducting time, and cost. The application helps in managing events by providing an easy-to-use interface for event management.

Overall, the Event Management System, Event Management Software, and Event Organizer are useful tools for organizing and managing events. They simplify the process for administrators, committee members, and participants, and provide a platform for students to stay informed and engaged in the event management process.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

A literature survey or literature review is an essential component of a project report, as it provides an overview of the existing knowledge and research relevant to the project topic. It includes an analysis of the existing theories, books, and research in the field, often organized chronologically from the earliest to the latest. Additionally, it may highlight any challenges or ongoing work related to the topic. By reviewing the literature, readers can gain a deeper understanding of the problem and potential solutions, as well as identify gaps in the current knowledge.

Overall, a literature survey serves as a foundation for the project, guiding the research and providing context for the findings and conclusions. A literature survey offers several benefits, including gaining a clear understanding of the key concepts and definitions related to the project topic. By reviewing the latest approaches, methods, and theories, researchers can identify gaps in existing knowledge and potential areas for future research. Additionally, focusing on one's own field of expertise is critical as certain terms may have

different meanings in other fields. This approach ensures that the literature survey is accurate and relevant to the project. Finally, by excluding side tracks and staying focused on the relevant literature, the quality of the literature survey is improved, allowing for a more thorough analysis and better-informed conclusions. It is important to explain clearly what has been excluded from the literature survey to provide transparency and context for the reader.

III. EXISTING SYSTEM

Currently, the organization is managing events and activities manually, which can be time-consuming and result in delays. For instance, booking meeting rooms or auditoriums, communicating with members about meetings via email and SMS, arranging refreshments and meals through the canteen, updating social media pages, generating reports, and checking activity logs. As the organization grows, it becomes essential to automate the event management process for better efficiency and economic growth. By creating a common portal for managing all events and activities, the organization can streamline the process and have all relevant information in one place. This would result in a more robust and flexible work process, making event management easier and more comfortable. A centralized portal for all events and activities would be a significant step towards improving efficiency, allowing AICTE to manage events under one umbrella, which will ultimately benefit the organization.

DISADVANTAGES IN EXISTING SYSTEM

- Multiple events at the same time.
- High level of responsibility.
- Unconventional work hours

IV. PROPOSED SYSTEM

The project comprises three interfaces, each serving a distinct purpose. The first interface is the admin phase, granting the admin exclusive access to add events, committees, committee members, book meeting rooms or auditoriums, inform the canteen to provide food facilities for the members during events, send email and SMS alerts to committee members to keep them informed of updates, and offer alternative options for members unable to attend events. The admin dashboard also features social media accounts of the organization for updating information.

The second interface is the committee members' dashboard, allowing them to log in and view updates from the admin. Committee members can see events relevant to them, request meetings if necessary, and access a calendar of completed and upcoming events. If any issues prevent committee members from attending meetings, they may attend virtually. Following the event, a feedback form will be made available to the committee members for providing a review. Overall, the project provides a comprehensive and efficient system for managing events and activities within the organization, streamlining the process and making it more convenient for all involved parties.

ADVANTAGES OF PROPOSED SYSTEM

- Easy to maintain the organization details.
- Handle the details of all committee members in a single platform.
- Provides an efficient way to handle the events in an organized manner.
- Easy to intimate the committee members regarding the event

V. SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

The System Requirements Specification (SRS) is a detailed description of the software system that needs to be developed. It is based on the Business Requirements Specification and contains both functional and non-functional requirements, along with a set of use cases that outline how users will interact with the software. The SRS serves as a formal agreement between customers and contractors or suppliers regarding how the software should function. By establishing clear requirements early on in the development process, the SRS helps to reduce the need for costly redesigns later. It also enables developers to estimate project costs, risks, and schedules more accurately. Effective use of the SRS can help to prevent software project failures. To create a comprehensive SRS, developers must have a deep understanding of the products being developed

and engage in ongoing communication with the project team and customers throughout the development process.

HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS:

Processor : Pentium IV 2.4 GHz.

Hard Disk : 8GB

Monitor : 15 VGA Color.

RAM : 1 GB

Mouse : Optical

Keyboard : Multimedia.

SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS:

Operating system : Windows7/8/10

Coding Language : HTML,CSS,PHP

Data Base : MYSQL Server 2014

Tools : Visual studio 2013

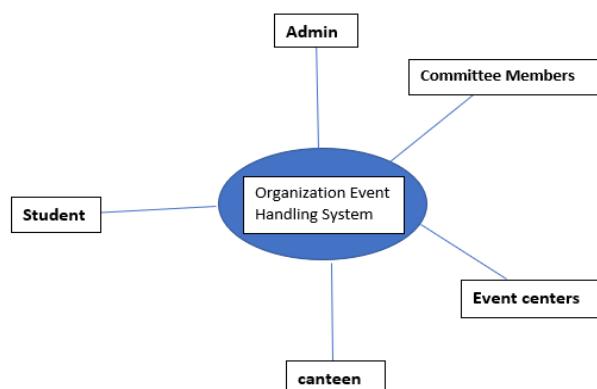
VI. SYSTEM DESIGN

The design phase of software development involves creating a logical system that meets the specified requirements. The design process typically involves two steps. The first step involves creating black boxes based on the analysis conducted in the problem identification phase. These black boxes are designed to perform different functions, and efforts are made to minimize the flow of information between them. Activities that require more interaction are grouped together in a single block for easier management. Subsystems offer several benefits in system design. They can be used to break down the system into smaller units that can be ordered, configured, and delivered independently. Each subsystem can also be developed independently as long as the interfaces remain consistent. This allows for easier deployment across distributed computational nodes and independent changes without disrupting other parts of the system. Subsystems are especially useful for modeling larger components in component-based development that are more complex than a single design class.

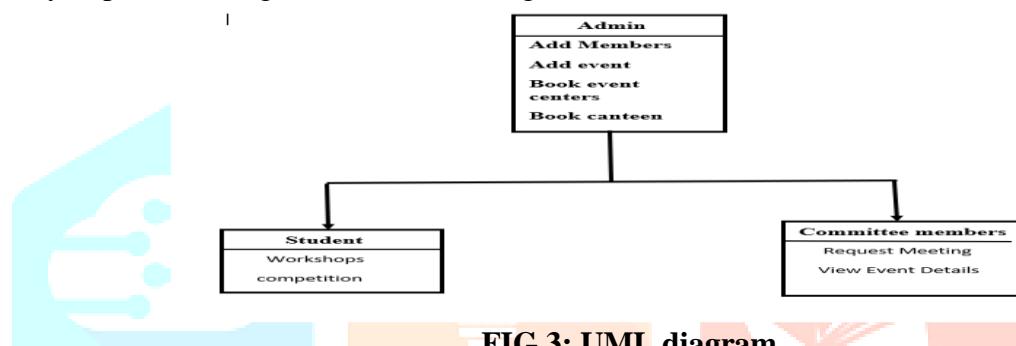
In addition, subsystems can also help with partitioning the system into units that provide restricted security over key resources. They can also represent existing products or external systems in the design, providing a way to integrate these components seamlessly into the overall system.



FIG 1: COMMITTEE MEMBERS

**FIG 2: MODULE DESIGN**

Modular design is a methodology for creating products that involves the integration of separate, independent parts to form a complete system. Rather than designing a product as a single, monolithic entity, the modular approach breaks it down into smaller, self-contained units that can be developed and produced separately. These individual modules can then be easily combined or assembled to create a complex and functional final product, such as a car or other complex machine. This approach offers greater flexibility, efficiency, and scalability in product design and manufacturing.

**FIG 3: UML diagram**

UML (Unified Modeling Language) is a language that software developers use to model and design complex software systems. It is the product of combining various object-oriented analysis and design methods, such as Booch, Rumbaugh's OMT, and Jacobson's methods, that emerged in the late 1980s. Unlike many other methods that include a modeling language and a process, UML is primarily a modeling language, providing a standardized notation for expressing software designs through diagrams and other visual representations. UML allows software developers to create clear and comprehensive models of complex systems, facilitating better communication and understanding among team members. By using UML, developers can ensure that designs meet stakeholders' requirements and are accurately implemented.

VI. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Project consists of multiple interfaces that serve different purposes. One of the interfaces is designed for the admin phase, which provides exclusive access to the admin to manage various tasks such as adding events, committees, and committee members. The admin can also book meeting rooms or auditoriums and inform the canteen to provide food facilities during events. Additionally, the admin can send email and SMS alerts to committee members to keep them informed of updates and offer alternative options to members unable to attend events. The admin dashboard also features the organization's social media accounts to update information.

Another interface is dedicated to the committee members, who can log in and view updates from the admin. They can see events relevant to them, request meetings if necessary, and access a calendar of completed and upcoming events. In case any issues prevent committee members from attending meetings physically, they may attend virtually.

VII. CONCLUSION

Event Management System is an application of project management used for creating and developing events, workshops, and similar activities. The primary goal of this project is to simplify the event management process by offering a web interface for admins and committee members. Event Management Software is a software tool that assists in managing and organizing events by streamlining various tasks such as event registration, attendee management, payment processing, and communication. In an event management context, the event admin is responsible for planning and executing the event, overseeing all the creative,

technical, and logistical aspects of the event. The event admin takes charge of coordinating with various stakeholders, including vendors, sponsors, and attendees, to ensure the event runs smoothly and meets its objectives.

VIII. REFERENCES

- [1] Ramsborg et al.'s "Professional Meeting Management: Comprehensive Strategies for Meetings, Conventions, and Events" (5th ed.) published by Kendall/Hunt Publishing in 2008 offers comprehensive strategies for organizing successful meetings, conventions, and events.
- [2] Schivinski et al.'s 2019 study "The Influence of Social Media Communication on Consumer's Attitudes and Behavioral Intentions Concerning Brand Sponsored Events" explores the impact of social media communication on consumers' attitudes and intentions regarding brand-sponsored events.
- [3] Mehrotra and Lobo's 2020 paper "Technology Driving Event Management Industry to the Next Level" presented at the 2020 8th International Conference on Reliability, Infocom Technologies and Optimization highlights the role of technology in driving the event management industry forward.
- [4] Bowdin et al.'s "Events Management" is a comprehensive guide to event planning, management, and execution, covering various topics such as marketing, finance, and risk management.
- [5] Goldblatt's "Twenty-First Century Global Event Management" is a valuable resource for those interested in understanding the dynamics of the global event management industry, including its trends, challenges, and opportunities.

