Abstract-- This paper deals with the Event-management system that is implemented in a website. This paper provides a brief on the feature of the project “Event Manager” which helps in remotely creating, removing, information retrieval, modifying etc., in an event. This project is capable of providing all the important access to both the system manager and admin and to every registered user related to their event of interest. It gives organizer of the event access to see participants and guest list. Also, he/she will be able to create or delete an event. The end user is able to view the created events and register for the same. This project will minimize office-work and man power hence providing a untroubled way of managing events. Every event will be trackable. One would be able to receive feedback’s from participants and make adjustments by considering those feedback’s. It allows the organizer of the event to write a report after the completion of the event and also it allows the participants to view it. The reason of making this website is to digitalize the techniques involved in hosting activities, additionally it can be accessed anytime and anywhere. It provides maximum simple capability required by way of any event supervisor to without problems run the events. This is to meet the needs of event manager in addition to members of occasion. One who wishes to register for events can enter required information and register for the same. This records is then sent to administrator who can notify the participant’s through emails.

Keyword -- User, Event Management, Events, Admin

Event Management is a web page that helps you manage events. The purpose of the project entitled as ‘Event Manager’ is to develop a website for organizational unit which integrates with events, includes past and upcoming events. It also supports affinity groups and student branches. Management system has different event needs, hence designing this Event Management System will help the organization follow up with their events. In any occasion many provider providers work concurrently and it's miles tough to manage these companies. It is also critical for event organizer that he has all the contacts info of these provider carriers so that he can contact them any time to plot an occasion at given time. To oversee these kind of activities we're growing this net software.

This Website gives function of remotely creating, getting rid of, data retrieval, modifying, etc, in an occasion. This project is capable of imparting all the crucial access to both the system supervisor and admin and all the peoples related to a specific occasion. The organizer of the event is permitted to look individuals and guest list. Additionally, one will be able to add or remove an occasion. The end person is capable of view the created events and register for the same. This task will lessen office work and man power subsequently by establishing a trouble-free way of coping with an event. Each occasion necessities can be traceable. They could input their data and sign up for the occasion. This statistics is then dispatched to administrator who in turn can contact the participants through emails. One might be able to gather comments from participants and improve accordingly. It allows the organizer of the event to write a report after the completion of the event and also participants can view the same. The purpose of creating this project is to digitize the processes involved in managing an event and make it easy to use. It gives most of the basic features which is required by any Event manager to smoothly run the events. This is to satisfy the needs of event manager as well as participants of event.

II. PAPERWORKS

IEEE vTools is a collection of “tool boxes” evolved by means of IEEE volunteers and now maintained by IEEE staffs. This iee volunteer tools (vtools) site provides information on wide range of gear advanced by way of IEEE contributors and IEEE volunteers. The toolbox simplifies organizational efforts and administration by using providing net-primarily based software program so as to reduce time spent on local activities
and to assist in member development. The vtools includes following toolboxes : vTools Events(Meetings), vTools Officer Reporting, vTools Student Branch Reporting, vTools WebInABox, vTools Surveys, vTools Voting.

vTools Events consists of Find events, Schedule events and Event reports. These allows the user of the application to search for a particular event, schedule and manage the event as well as prepare a report of the event. It simplifies the administrative task to volunteers via use of online tools, it reduces time spent on managing activities.

The website provides information about the events in the organization. The website is divided into different sections. The user can Login/Register to the website, one of the sections provide the information about the organization while the other section handles the scheduling, managing and editing of the events.

When the user wants to know about the particular event there is a Search Event option through which the user can search for particular event. The website also has the section where it displays the recent, ongoing and upcoming events.

The project Event Manager is being developed for college. This application mainly focuses providing event based services to the college. The main advantage behind using this application is to reduce the direct communication between the student and the event organizer and thus by making event organization an easier task.

Aim of the project

The goal of this application is to develop a system that correctly manages all the information related to the numerous occasions that takes place in an institution. The purpose is to keep a centralized database of all occasion associated statistics. The goal is to assist numerous features and techniques essential control the information correctly.

Existing system

The Existing-system includes informing the students of the organization manually by going to their classes. It also includes numerous paper works and cooperation many team members which may be hard to manage. Apart from these keeping track of events and registrations is also difficult. If there is even a slight mishap in managing these information’s it may result in bigger problems.

Proposed system

It is difficult to keep track of events happening in an organization, staying updated, allowed to give feedback and reading out reports of individual event is puzzling. Hence this Event Manager Web Application will allow us to manage all of this task in one central portal.

This project is an Event management portal that is implemented on a website. This challenge offers characteristic of remotely developing, removing, statistics retrieval, modifying of events and many different functions. This project is efficient in providing all the important access to both the system manager and admin and all the people related to a particular event. It gives organizer of the event access to see individuals and guest list. Also, one can be able to create or delete an event. The end user is able to view the created events and register for the same. The end user is able to view the created events and register for the same. This project will reduce paperwork and man power hence creating a hassle-free way of managing an event. Every event requirement will be traceable. One would be able to collect feedback from people and improve according to that feedback. It allows the organizer of the event to write a report after the completion of the event and also it allows the participants to view it.

III. SCOPE AND METHODOLOGY

The Design phase forms an essential stage within the procedure of software development. That is an innovative method where in system organization is hooked up that satisfies both functional and non-functional system requirements. Big systems are decomposed into sub-systems and those sub-systems offer a related set of services. The output of this design process is a description of the software structure.

Software architecture- Three-tier architecture

Software architecture is about making essential, structural choices which might be costly to change once implemented. It refers to the fundamental structures of a software program system and the routine of making structures and systems. Each of these structures comprises of software elements, properties of both elements and relations among them.

3 tier structure follows client-server architecture which organizes applications into three logical and physical computing degrees: the presentation tier, additionally known as user interface; the application tier, where data is processed and the data tier, wherein the facts associated with the software is stored and managed.

Presentation-tier

The presentation layer send the readable information from one application layer of a system to another. The information is passed in the form of HTML,JS,CSS etc. This also supports the framework like angular,react,ember etc.
**Application tier**

Application Tier is also known as the middle tier or logic layer. This layer uses an application server and processes the business logic for the application. The application layer can be written in Java, C++, Python, C# etc.

**Data-tier**

The Data tier is also called to as database layer, In which it stores and manages the information or data processed by the Application tier. This could be MSSQL, MySQL, or PostgreSQL, etc.

![Diagram of three-tier architecture](image)

**Fig 1. Structure of three tier architecture**

The presentation tier - right here one can have interaction with the software program, accumulate records from the clients, confirm them if needed and then ship it to the utility tier through HTTP request. Here we’re using bootstrap.

The application tier receives the (confirmed) records from the presentation tier and then methods it by using applying relevant business good judgment based totally on the presentation requested. In the course of the manner, the application tier may get admission to the information tier to query data is to retrieve/adjust/keep information if essential.

The data tier gets instructions from the software tier and execute them after which it sends a response back to the software tier.

The software tier gets the completed result and approaches it. As soon as the system is completed, the application tier sends the processed data back to the presentation tier.

The presentation tier receives the processed information from application tier and then offers it to the user.

**V. NON FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS**

Non-functional Requirements explains the system attributes such as performance, reliability, security, maintainability, usability and scalability. While system can still work if the non-functional requirements are not met, but failing to meet non-functional requirements can result in systems that fail to satisfy user needs.

**Requirements for Performance:**

Performance is calculated in according to the end result that is output obtained via the application. Overall performance additionally relies upon on each functional and non-functional requirements. Only whilst these requirement specs are given properly, it’s possible to design a system, with a view to fit into required surroundings. Since the requirements are decided inside the preliminary stage it is very hard to alternate the system once it’s been designed and however designing a system, which does not match the user requirements are waste to the user.

Below we can find the basic Requirement Specification a system should have:

- The developed system must be accurate.
- The developed system must exceed the already existing systems.
- The system ought to be consumer friendly.

**Reliability:**

In this system reliability means the mail which is send by the source must reach the target user with any modification and accurate.

**Portability:**

The application will developed using standard open source software like React Java spring-boot Apache web server, MySQL database, chrome Browser etc these software will work both on Windows and Linux operating system. Hence portability problems will not arise.

**Security:**

The web server and database server should be protected from hacking, virus etc.

**Availability:**

This software will always be available.

**Maintainability:**

In this system the presentation layer is clearly separate d from the service layer. So any modification in future will be performed with less efforts. The database will be running at the server. User can access these forms by using the user ids and the passwords.

**VI. FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENT**

Functional requirement describes characteristic of a software system or its factor. A function is defined as a set of inputs, the behaviour, and the outputs. Functional requirements may additionally consist technical info, calculations, information manipulation and processing and other particular functionalit ies that outline what a system is supposed to gain. Behavioural requirements describing all the cases wherein the machine uses the functional requirements are captured in use cases.

**Event Management System Module**

In this project we use java and MySQL database. It has two modules.

1. Admin Module
2. User Module

Admin Module

1. Main menu: In this section, an admin can see all detail in brief like listed categories, Total Events, Total Registered Users, Total Registrations, etc.
2. Category: In this section, an admin can manage events by associations (add and update).
3. Events: In this section, an admin can manage events like add and update.
4. Manage Users: In this section, an admin can update details of registered users.
5. Manage booking: In this section, an admin can manage booking by cancel and confirm it.
6. Manage branches: In this section, we can manage the branches in the institution.
7. Website setting: In this section, an admin can update about us and another general website settings.

Admin can also update his/her profile, change password and recover password.

User Module

In this user module, there are two types of users: guest user and registered user.

Guest User: In this user, one can see only general information like about us, event details, contact details and new events.

Registered users can do the following activities:

1. Register for the event of their interest.
2. Update one’s profile.
3. Change one’s password.
4. One can also read the reports for particular events.
5. Registered user can also recover their password.
6. User can also give feedback on the concluded events.

VII. RESULTS

This section discusses the experimental results that were obtained. The proposed system is designed and configured for practical use. This web-based application system is particularly designed to an educational institution. One who wishes to use the system gets all the necessary information in one place without wandering all around for these information's. This system is productive and keep usage of time and cost to minimum.

Home page

Here one can view the upcoming, recent and concluded events without login or registration. It also provides brief description of the associations within the organization. If one wishes to know more he/she can login or register. One can also use the search bar provided in the home page to search for specific events.
VIII. CONCLUSION

In this ‘Event Manager’, project we tried to effectively introduce the idea of event management systems which already exist. We then introduced the concept of on-line event management systems which helps in managing the events through on-line. We describe the proposed system and explain the features implemented by our proposed system. We additionally gave a brief overview of the technologies used during the development of our proposed system. The developed project helps in search of the events, generating and retrieving the information for the respected requests. This project can be further polished and extended by introducing new and more innovative features.

Fig. 3. Feedback and Rating option for Concluded Events

Fig. 4. Event History

User Profile
Once login the user can edit their profiles and can also reset the passwords. The profile also provides the user with the list of events one has attended, registered or even hosted based on the account in which the user signed up.

Fig. 5. User Profile

IX. REFERENCES


