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DIU'S EVENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

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This Report Presented in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements
for the Degree of B. Sc. in Software Engineering

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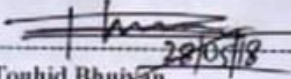
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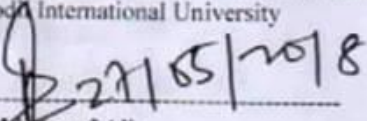
This Project/Thesis titled "DIU'S EVENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM", submitted by "Priyanka Sarkar Mitu", ID:141-35-645 and "MD. Moniruzzaman Antor" ID: 142-35-689" to the Department of Software Engineering, Daffodil International University has been accepted as satisfactory for the partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of B.Sc in Software Engineering and approved as to its style and contents.

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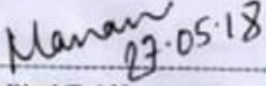
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We hereby declare that, this project has been done by us under the supervision of Kaushik Sarker, Associate Head & Assistant Professor, Department of Software Engineering, Daffodil International University. We also declare that neither this project nor any part of this project has been submitted elsewhere for award of any degree or diploma.

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ABSTRACT

This project is on “**Event Management System**”. The purpose of our work is to develop an online platform where DIU can manage events easily. The aim of the Project is help us to maintain the event easily. The proposed system is being developed following agile methodology for its inconvenience approach. After implementation of all functions, the system is tested in different stages and it works successfully as a prototype.

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Chapter 1: Project Initiation

1.1 Introduction

In order to develop a system brief knowledge on the subject area is mandatory. Proper understanding about the system is very much essential before the actual development. Project initiation will give the primary knowledge about the system so that it can be visualized what is needed to be developed.

1.2 Background of the Project

Different types of events are celebrated by the people every day. DIU use google sheet form to manage those management areas for their business. It is more complex when it is interconnected and working includes with customers, dealers and activists.

1.3 Problem with the Current System

There are thousands of event management systems are already exists, but there are some limitation with those. For example:

1. Most of the systems are built for Event Management Company.
2. These systems main goal is to make all the tasks easy for DIU but no features are available for the customers.
3. Customers are bound to a specific company service and activists.
4. Most of the system doesn't allow users to choose activists and planners even in range of their budget.
5. These systems don't allow the activists and planner to choose their target customers and freedom to work. They are bound to the event management companies.

1.4 Purpose and Scope

DIU's Event Management system is not fully software based. DIU used google sheet form to maintain the event management system. As students of DIU's SWE department we decided to make a Event Management Software that help us to manage the event easily.

1.5 Conclusion

Initially a system is planned to develop which will remove the middle man (Event Management Company) and give maximum benefit both parties. It will be a web based platform.

Chapter 2: Pre-Analysis

2.1 Introduction

In this section, five possible solutions about event management system that exist in real life will be discussed. There are thousands of applications in real world about Event Management System. But most of them are not meeting the requirement for the individual activists and customers. Some of them partially meet the requirements but not fully. From all of these, study has been done on five most popular event management related applications. Here we are describing five event management software that we analysis :

2.2 Cvent.com

Cvent.com is a popular event management software provider company. According to Cvent.com, their software platform disrupts the traditional processes for the event planners who organize events and the venues that host them, creating more value for the entire events and meetings ecosystem. More than 100 countries now use Cvent software to plan events, find venues, manage membership data, create mobile apps, send surveys and develop strategic meetings management programs. Here some of the features and their description.

Cvent Event Registration System

- Create custom name badges and mailing labels. Once registration is closed and all information has been collected from attendees, company owner can quickly and easily extract that data and populate it into name badges for attendees to wear during events.
- Promote someone's events on branded event websites. Link to their event site from their organization's website using HTML text links or dynamic widgets that share key event data. Event owner can customize these widgets within Cvent's event registration system

Problem area:

- This software builds only for corporate events.
- Event owner mostly benefitted by this system.
- This software can only use for a specific event.

2.3 Flickr

Flickr is an online photo management and sharing application.

- By this application, photographers can store, sort, search and share their best photos online to the world.
- The cinematographers' also can share their best videos here.
- All these can help them to attract their customers who want to have some photos or videos to them.

Problem area:

According to Flickr's, photographers and cinematographers are not their target customers. They want to help people make their photos available to the people who matter to them. People want to keep a blog of moments captured on their camera phone, or maybe they want to show off their best pictures or video to the whole world in a bid for web celebrity. Or maybe they want to securely and privately share photos of their kids with their family across the country. Flickr makes all these things possible(Flickr, 2016) .

2.4 Wedding Assistant

Wedding Assistant is an application that allows users to manage their wedding events guest list, budgeting, arrangement, planning, gifting, scheduling etc. Wedding events plans. User can use the events already defined in W.A. or create their own. Main events, such as ceremony and reception, will be defined as auto-invite – that means that guests created will be automatically invited to those events. Users also can follow-up with R.S.V.P. and thank you notes, manage the roles for their guests. Manage event's invitee list. For every guest, a panel is available in this application with all options defined for the event. For the main event, RSVP follow up is automatically assigned. Meal selection can be set here and invitation and thank you notes follow ups. Wedding Roles can also be set using the event management window. In the application, clicking on 'Role assignment' shows all roles defined for the event and invited guests can be assigned to the role list. There is also an option to hold the ceremony and reception together, and those two events will be merged. The main events are automatically considered as Auto invite. This means that each guest added to the system will be automatically added to the invitee list of this event. Other events can have their list filtered by gender and by age.

When managing events, users can also define whether Seating Arrangement is needed. Once an event is added to the system, with a date and time filled in, it will be automatically added to the Calendar, with its own defined color.

Problem area:

- This application builds only for wedding events.
- This application can only manage the event. Users can not hire the activists or planners.
- This application is not for the activists, planners or event management company owners
- This application is for personal use only.

2.5 Upwork

Upwork is the world's number one freelancing website. Here the photographers, interior designers, cinematographers, musicians, web developers, software developers, Data entry specialist, virtual assistance can upload their work experience and CV and find some freelancing job. It is the online workplace where the clients can find a freelancer to do his task and the freelancers can upload their details and search for job. Generally the client and the activists are from remote place. The payment has been transfer through online. By this system, event owner can find their desire event activists and planners in their region.

Problem area:

- Here the event owner cannot manage their event.
- Most of the time the activists are not interested to meet the customers physically.
- The target customers of this system are not event owners or event activists and planners.
- This system is useful for provide service from remote place. But to manage event, activists and planners must be meet with the event owners. And they have to keep stay in the event location during the event.

2.6 Myweddingworkbook

This application is slightly similar to Wedding Assistant system. The main difference between them is this is an online wedding organizer and it has more feature than Wedding Assistant like:

- Wedding budgeting feature.

- Task calendar will automatically display payments, events and other important appointments from all areas of the Organizer. User can also add all of their personal appointments and choose to receive email reminders for each task.
- Plan every detail of your ceremony and reception, dinner guest list, catering, attire, location, decor and rental items in one convenient place, engagement activities.
- Track RSVPs for each guest and each event.
- With a downloadable spreadsheet for each section of the Organizer, user can share or save their data and send their guest list to an invitation company.
- Share their wedding story in style with a personal, Premium Wedding Website. It is simple to set up, plus user can pull information and text they have already entered into that online wedding organizer to save time.
- Tools to electronically collect and arrange notes, photos - in one place.
- Email tools for quickly create mailing lists and send out messages.

Problem area:

- This application is also for the specific event.
- Event activists are not involved and benefitted by this application.
- This application is only for personal use only.

2.7 Conclusion

A system will be built which will meet the challenges. It will easy to operate and access from all types of devices. Anyone can build and manage own event listing and budgeting. There will be scheduling tool which will maintain the event deadline and Visual artists' availability. Normal and advance search features will be added to find the Visual artists. Rating features will be added to the system. This feature will measure the popularity and service quality of the providers and planners. That will help the event owner to choose the best one. Management tool will be added to make own event service listing, budgeting, scheduling etc.

Chapter 3: Feasibility Study

3.1 Introduction

The feasibility study is used to support the decision-making process based on a cost benefit analysis of the actual business or project viability.

A feasible project is one where the project could generate adequate amount of cash flow and profits, withstand the risks it will encounter, remain viable in the long-term and meet the goals of the business(Hofstrand, 2006).

3.2 Economic Feasibility

Extra income source: Almost everyone wants to make more money, but when people feel like they can barely keep up with their full-time job, the idea of taking on an extra income source without maintain any office schedule.

Now a day the price of everything is going higher. People are facing problem to effort everything in the budget of monthly salary. So they are looking for an extra income source to effort them. This management system can give extra income opportunity to the Visual artists and planners who already have a full time job.

Cost cutting system: This system will reduce the cost than the customers have to spend to traditional event Management Company.

Reducing unemployment rate: According to index Mundi, in Bangladesh, about 40% of the population is underemployed; many participants in the labor force work only a few hours a week, at low wages. Every year, this rate is going higher. This system can help some unemployed people to earn money (indexmundi, 2016).

3.3 Social Feasibility

Technological culture in Bangladesh: Technology is now a part of life for the Bangladeshi people. According to Financial Express newspaper, today even a domestic worker has a cell phone to tell him/her parents hundreds of miles away how he/she is doing. She/he now even sends home her/him earnings through mobile banking which is available in a small grocery shop in a remote locality. The high costs of communication were reduced to a tolerable limit by her/his government policies that virtually clipped the wings of profiteers.

Today, the entire country is almost completely networked with cell phones and Internet.

Freelancer and freelancing culture is developing: According to Financial Express, the freelancers whose export of IT products has been estimated at around \$25 million. In July-April of the fiscal year 2014-15, Bangladesh earned \$109.10 million, exporting computer services, which is 2.95% higher compared to \$106m in FY2013-14 when Bangladesh fetched \$124.72m from the IT sector (Dhaka Tribune, 2016). Instead of IT people, other department people like photographers, cinematographer, interior designer, musician, event planner are also interested in freelancing. But they have no opportunity. This system can be the solution.

Increasing the number of internet users: According to Google public data, from the year of 2005, the number of Internet users as percentage of population is increasing every year in a surprising rate.

Lack of event Management Company in small towns: Most of the event management companies are in the capital city Dhaka, some of them are in Chittagong and Sylhet. But in the other city, it is difficult to find an event management company.

3.4 Technical Feasibility

High speed internet: High speed submarine cable is now available in Bangladesh. So system users will not face any problem to operate.

3G mobile internet: 3G mobile internet is available in all over the country. So the system will be easy to operate by the mobile users. High speed internet will help them to browse and uploads photos and videos.

Number of mobile and computer users: The most needed technological equipment for operate the system is mobile or computer. The number of mobile and computer users in Bangladesh is increasing day by day.

According to BCS (Bangladesh Computer Samity), a recent study indicates that the PC growth rate in Bangladesh is around 40% (Bangladesh Computer Society, 2016).

According to Bangladesh Telecommunication Regulatory Commission According to BTRC data, in January 2016 last, Bangladesh had 131.956 million mobile users. The number of internet users reached around 52.2 million in August 2015. There were 50.7 million mobile internet users in August 2015, which was about 1.5 million more than the July's figure(bdnews24, 2016).

3.5 Financial Projection and Cost/Benefit Analysis

This section provides a description of the financial projections the new initiative is expected to yield versus additional costs.

All the existing systems have an economic drawback. Paper based transaction is much time consuming. Often the cash books are lost. This system needs staff to keep record and receive payment. Mostly data is kept on registers and these are stored in filing cabinets and this consumes a lot of space.

Mostly the payment system has two phases. At first the customers give some advance. The rest of the payment is paid after the event is over and the service is provided. Sometimes the customers lose the cash memo. And this makes some confusion between client and company. Sometimes the cash book is lost, and the payment record is lost with it.

3.6 Conclusion

According to the feasibility study it can be said that this event management systems market place is empty in Bangladesh. The main challenge to us is to imply the necessity of this system to the users. The product owner of this online platform will need good marketing and advertising plan to establish the system in the market.

Chapter 4: System Analysis

4.1 Introduction

This stage consists of analyzing the requirements from the problem domain and based on the specified requirements software development plan and test plan will also be done.

4.2 Requirement Analysis

Requirements analysis 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. In order to do requirement analysis, requirement gathering and specifying the requirements are necessary.

4.2.1 Requirement Gathering

For the problem area identification different requirement gathering techniques like interview, observation, and document research approach are used. As this online platform is not developing based on any specific company, for the sake of easy understanding of the current system, communication with an event management company was made. Information was gathered by holding interviews with Business Sponsor and Business Visionary along with some key staffs. Here is the list of them along with their designation and responsibility (Original Name is not mentioned for privacy concern).

1.1:

Designation	Responsibilities
Administrator Officer	Manage the event
Teachers	Organize the events

The details of the interview are given in Appendix A part of this document. In light of the observation from the interview, it has become clear that the existing system is totally paper based. During communication time the business persons have to come physically. On the other hand for any external communication they have to communicate over the phone not possible to communicate by documentation. However, the customers cannot know who will be their activist. Photographs and videos are stored in store room and computer hard drive.

Manage stuffs and customers are manual. It is difficult and time consuming. Activists scheduling system is manual which is difficult to operate. And if the registered book is lost, it will be difficult to manage the event.

4.2.2 Requirement Specification

Some generic requirements from the requirement analysis are:

1. This system has to make business profit and must have some business value.
2. This system have to cost effective than present paper based system.
3. There may have some feature to teach the user how to operate it. And it is must be easy to understand.
4. There must be an event management tool for the customers.
5. This system must have the facility that the mobile users can use it.
6. Security is also a major requirement of this system.
7. Customers and Visual artists sensitive information must be reserve in a secure process.
8. There must have a scheduling tool that the customer can detect who is free for their event date.
9. User friendly interface that easy to operate.
10. Reporting tools.
11. Background color and font color of the system should be acceptable for all users.
12. . Font face and font size of the system have to acceptable for computer and mobile users.

4.2.3 Use case Diagram of Proposed System

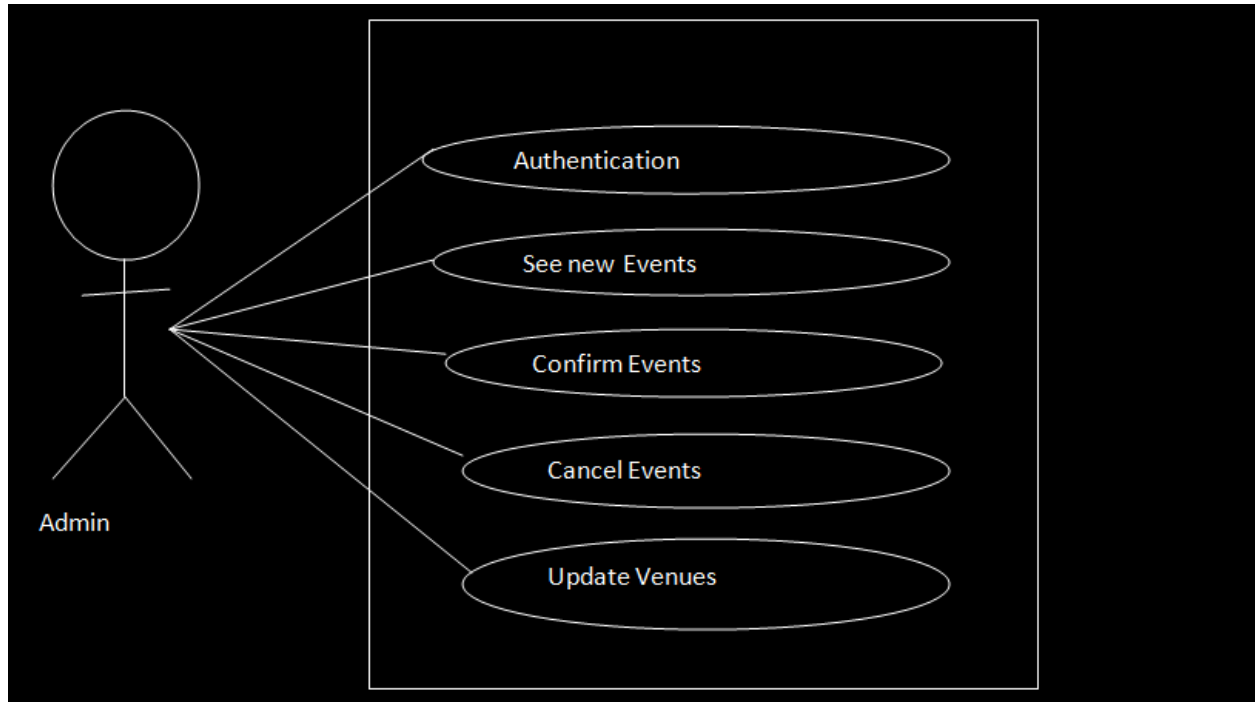


Fig 1: Use Case Diagram of Proposed System

4.2.3 Use case Diagram of Proposed System

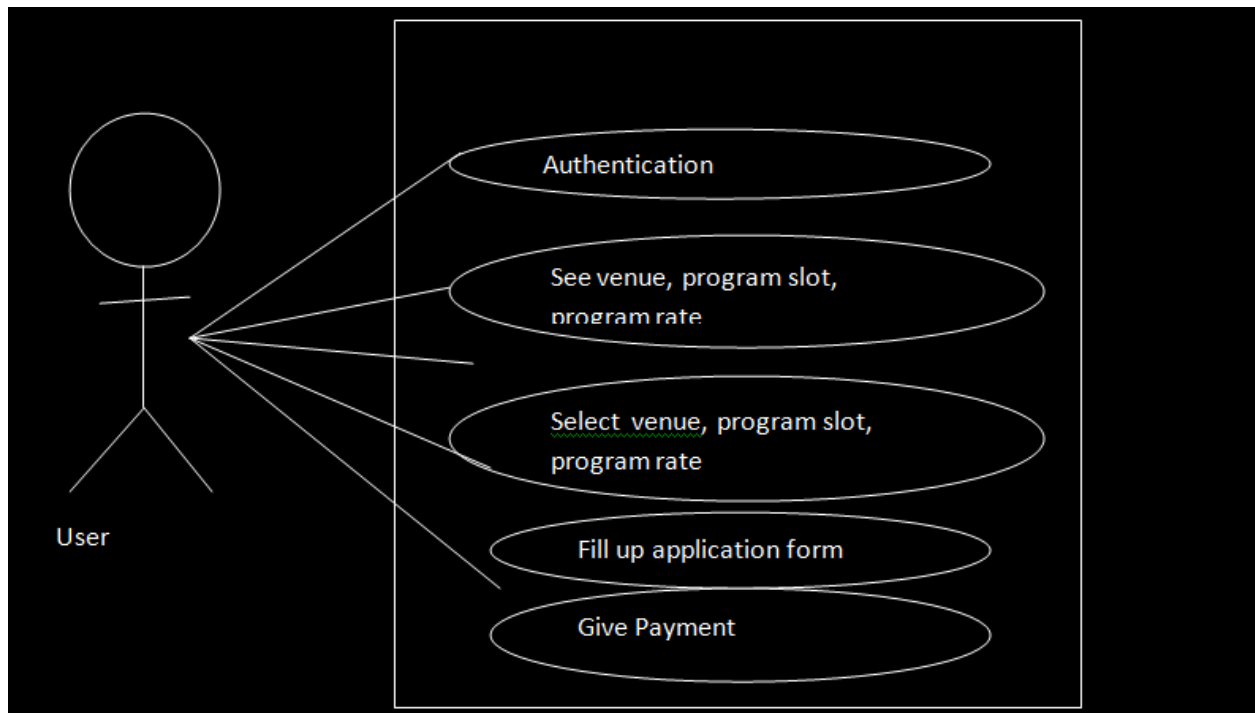


Fig 2: Use Case Diagram of Proposed System

4.3 Software Development Plan

4.3.1 Project Features

The overall project features are listed below:

1. Feature to teach the user how to operate it.
2. Event management tool for the customers.
3. User point feature may add.
4. System may generate an agreement paper for their dealings.
5. System administrator will have the power to ban a user who has complained like miss the event date, payment problem, illegal behavior.
6. There may have advance search option that the user can search more accurately what they want.
7. There must have a scheduling tool that the customer can detect which hall is free for their event date.
8. Reporting tool for the managerial group.
9. Background color and font color of the system should be acceptable for all users.
10. Font face and font size of the system have to acceptable for computer and mobile users.
11. Security is also a major requirement of this system.

4.3.2 Risk Management

4.3.2.1 Risk identification

Risk identification will involve the Project Team, appropriate stakeholders, and will include an evaluation of environmental factors, organizational culture and the project management plan including the project scope. Careful attention will be given to the project deliverables, assumptions, constraints, WBS, cost/effort estimates, resource plan, and other key project documents.

1.2:Risk Identification table

Risk Description	Causes	Impacts
The employees of event management company do not cooperate to provide information	1.As this system will not be used by them. 2.They might think about company's information	1. Adequate information cannot be collected
The Event Management authority does not know exactly what they can expect from an online platform	1.Lack of business knowledge 2.Lack understanding between staffs	1. Delay Time 2.Problem in requirement analysis 3. Terminate system goal.
Lack of availability of required resources	1. Unavailable in market	1. Delay time 2. Decrease system
Expecting 100% solution to be delivered	1.To meet the project requirements	1. Compromised quality
IT failure	1. Power outage. 2. Software failure. 3. Theft 4. Employees scarcity of skills	1. Loss of data. 2. Business Disruption. 3. Delay time.
System Not backed up	1. IT Failure	1. Loss of data.
The hardware might not working properly or need to upgrade	1. Hardware Failure 2. Hardware low performance	1. Loss of Data 2. Delay Time 3. Increase

4.3.2.2 Risk assessment and action plan

The risk assessment and action plan tool discussed below may be applied to measure the risk and what will be the action against that particular risk. Risk assessments will typically be performed by an assessment team comprised of project managers, technical staff, operating/field staff, customers, and selected stakeholders as appropriate based upon the project element and its position in the baseline. A team leader will be assigned or selected to schedule, lead, and document the results of the risk assessment and action plan session. Assessments action will then be performed throughout the life of the project. Typically, risk assessments will be performed to support the change request process, when baseline adjustments are necessary, or to support the decision process for selection and implementation of technical alternatives(Brown, 2011).

1.3: Risk assessment and action plan

Risk	Action against risk	Who will take	When will the action
The employees of event management company do not cooperate to provide information	Request the event company for cooperating	Event Management authority	Beginning of the project
The User does not know exactly what they can expect from an online platform	Effective implementation of Agile methodology	Author	Throughout the project
Lack of availability of required resources	Effective implementation of resource analysis		Resource allocation stage
Expecting 100% solution to be delivered	Work according to the schedule		Throughout the project
IT failure	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use cloud server for backup. 2. Backup data in remote place. 3. Use IPS backup for power. 4. Increase Security and restrict unauthenticated person to enter 		Throughout the project
System Not backed up	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Implement cloud computing 2. System backup in secure and remote place 		Throughout the project
The hardware might not working properly or need to upgrade	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check all the hardware 		Throughout the project
Fire in development place	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Implement cloud computing 2. System backup in secure and 		Throughout the project

4.4 Software Test Plan

A test plan is a document detailing the objectives, scope and test strategy. It is useful for specific test for a software or hardware product. The plan typically contains a detailed understanding of the eventual workflow.

4.4.1 Objective

In order to understand whether the system works properly or not proper test plan is necessary. It is required to observe the output results so that it can be understood whether the system is productive or non-productive.

4.4.2 Scope

This Test Plan describes the various types of test for testing the system. Here the chosen tests and reason behind choosing these are also discussed.

It is assumed that unit and module testing will be done thorough black box testing, extensive coverage of source code, and testing of all module interfaces. The integration and system tests will be conducted on the architectural prototype following integration of the subsystems and components identified in the Integration plan.

4.4.2.1 Function to be tested

- . Registration module
- . Login as normal/admin user
- . Add, modify, delete and view Event
- . Manage User Profile

4.4.2.2 Functions not to be tested

No specific field found.

4.4.3 Test strategy

The specific objectives of testing should be stated in measurable terms. So that the mean time to failure, the cost to find and fix the defects, remaining defect density or frequency of occurrence and test work-hours per regression test all should be stated within the test plan.

4.4.3.1 Unit Testing

1. Unit testing will reduce the level of bugs in the system production code.
2. Unit testing will save this project development time.
3. Unit testing will make it easier to change and core code.
4. Unit testing will improve the design of code. And will help author to implement effective coding.
5. Unit testing will confront the problem head on.
6. Unit testing give the author confidence that the system will be workable.

4.4.3.2 Module Testing

Module testing is the combined level of unit testing.

1. Finds Errors Early

Module testing will help author to early detect the errors inside the unit.

2. Saves Money

The later the error detected, the higher the development cost. So module testing will help author to run a cost effective development process.

3. Gives Confidence

After the Module tests, the application will be made up of single, fully tested Modules. A test for the whole application will be more likely to pass, and if some tests fail, the reason will have probably stemmed from the interaction of the units (and not from an error inside a Module). The search for the failure can concentrate on that, and must not doubt the internals of the Module.

4.4.3.3 Integration Testing

1. Integration or Incremental testing will reduce the need for scaffolding code by using the actual code modules as they are developed to provide the scolding for testing.

2. Integration or Incremental test also help author detect that if all the units will integrate with each other, is they working as one or not. It will help author to build the whole system and working as one(Stuart, 2011).

4.4.3.4 Acceptance testing

1. It will increase the trust and satisfaction of easy event management system users.
2. By this, Author will uncover more subjective defects than with formal or informal acceptance testing

4.4.3.5 Performance Testing

1. It will help author to determine how fast some aspect of this system performs under a particular workload.
2. On the other hand, this test will also validate and verify other quality attributes of this system, such as scalability, reliability and resource usage.

4.4.3.6 Security Testing

1. It will ensure the business security.
2. Increase the quality of this event management project development service.
3. It will also save the system from hacking.
4. As well as, Increase the Event management authority and their customers trust on the system.

4.4.3.7 Accessibility Testing

1. By this, author will learn much about actual user experience of this web application and its materials.
2. It will help author to measure the user feedback about his website.
3. It will be an opportunity to understand, via the data collected, that can lead to improving the accessibility of the system for disabled users.

4.5 Conclusion

Before moving forward to system design, it is mandatory to carry out the system analysis properly. After doing this analysis project features are identified and planning for the rest of the project is also accomplished.

Chapter 5: System Design

5.1 Introduction

The achievement of any project is comparative to the amount of exertion position into the design. The superior the proportion of time of the project's development episode dedicated to design, the better the resulting system. Based on the output of previous stage, this chapter explores how the requirements will be achieved using technical notation. System design concentrates on the structural design of the system that will affect the over system.

5.2. Detail Level Design

5.2.1 ERD Diagram

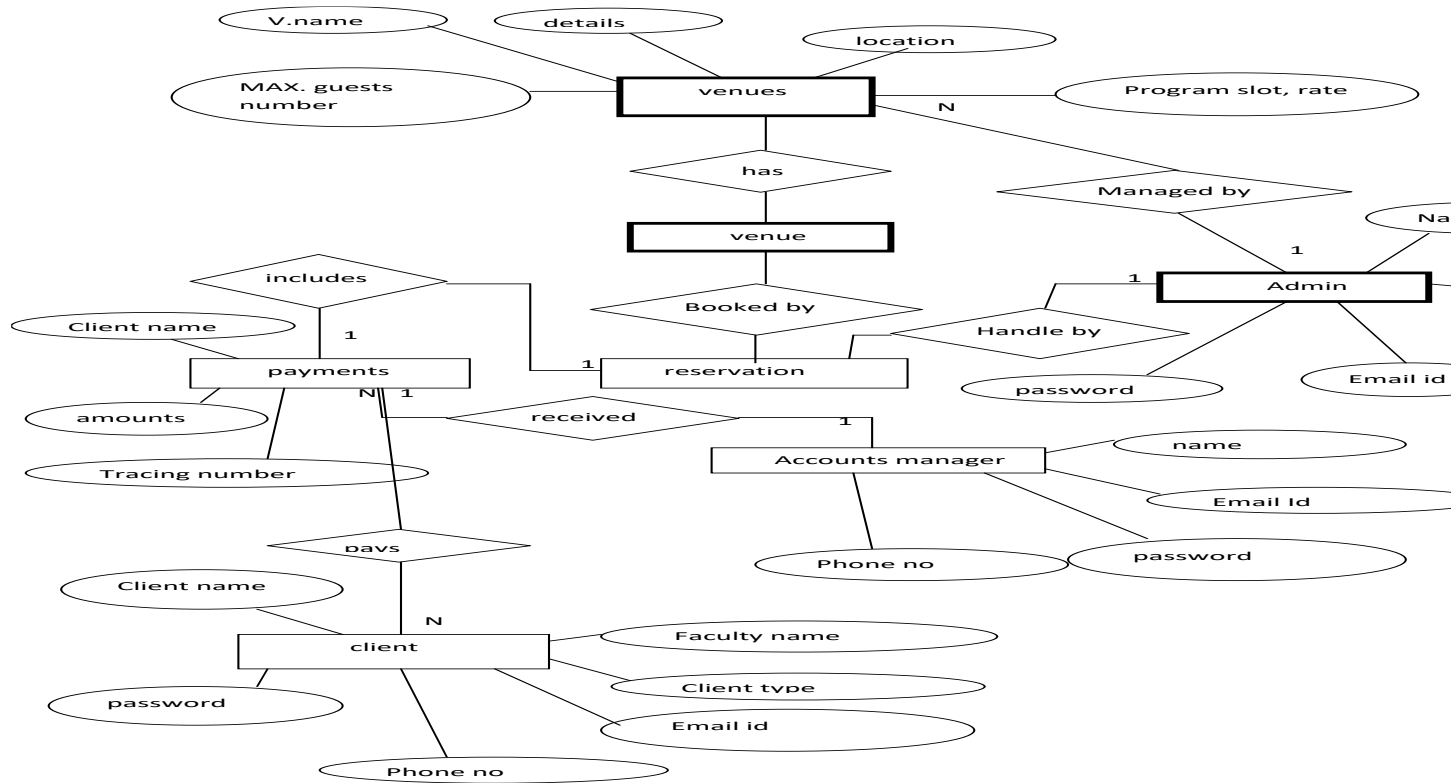


Fig 3: ERD Diagram

5.2.2 Sequence Diagram

The sequence diagram describes the steps in the system. The vertical lines show the processes involved and the horizontal ones show the exchange of messages in the system. This Sequence Diagram is for create new event'.

5.2.3 Database Scheme

The complete Database scheme of the proposed system is as below:

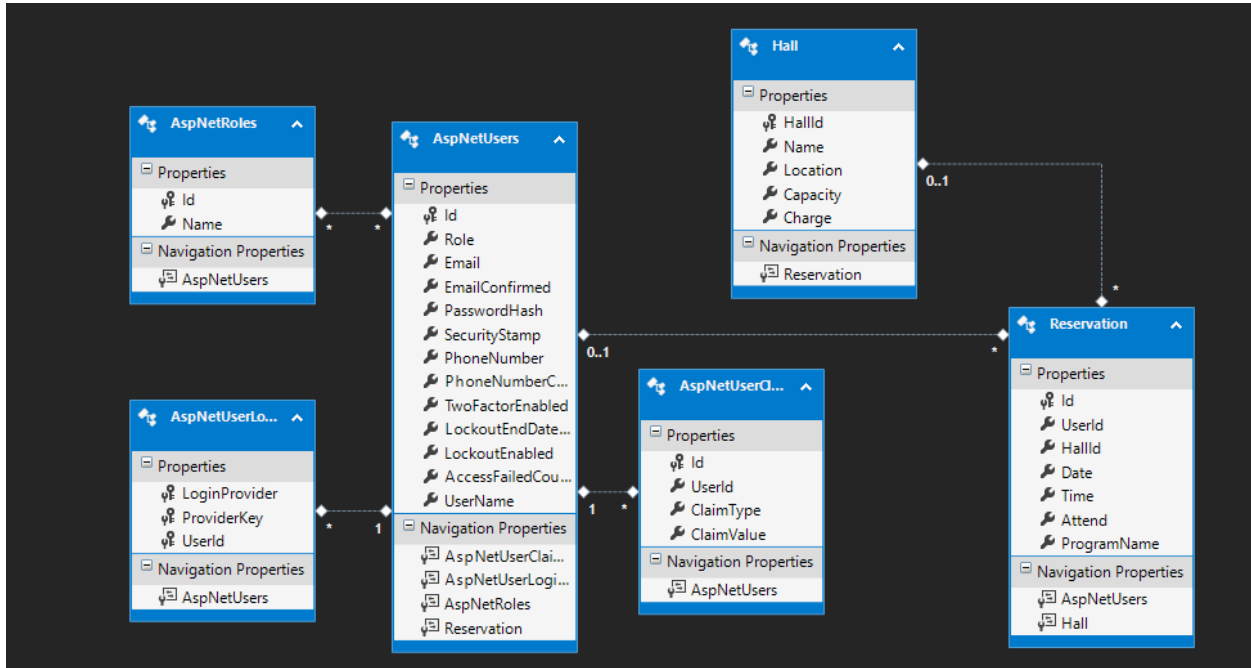


Fig 4: Database Scheme

5.3.5 Deployment Diagram

This Deployment diagram is drawn to describe the physical components, their distribution and association in the proposed system.

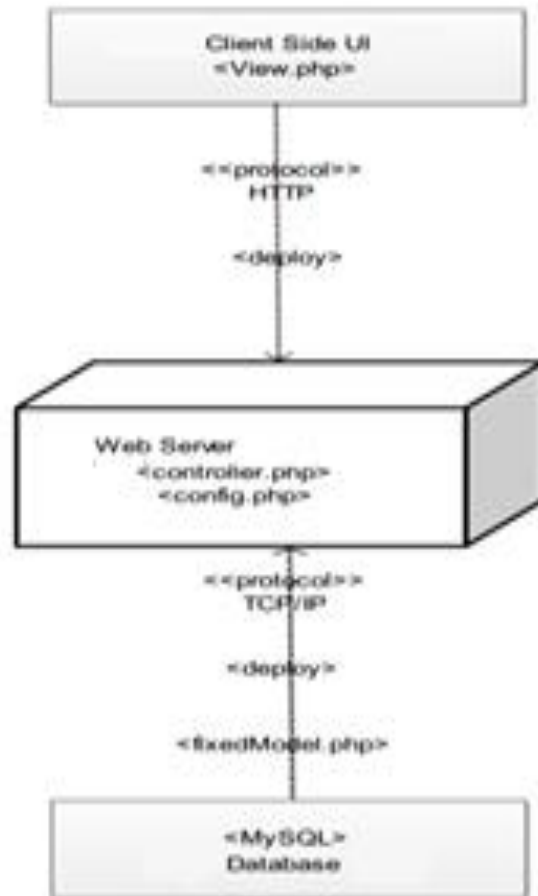


Fig 5: Deployment Diagram

5.4 System Test Case Design

1.4: System test case design table

Test No	How	Test data used	Expected Results	Actual Results	Action Taken
1	Submit User Name/ Email and password	Valid Data	Logged in		
		Invalid Data	Can't logged in		
2	Submit New Data	Valid Data	New data added into the system and authentication E-mail send to that submitted E-mail address		
		Invalid Data	Error message shown; Data not added		
4	Add new event and task. After completing the event, customers give rating to that task. Super admin check the Event and User report	Valid Data	New event data added to the database and new event created along with some tasks. Visual artist points increased after rating, Show event report and extract a pdf file		

		Invalid Data	Error message shown; Data not processed		
--	--	--------------	---	--	--

5.5 Conclusion

At the design stage the whole structural design of the system has been indomitable which is not designed in a typical design stage of system development life cycle. This chapter covered also the comprehensive design of the system. Design phase converts the user's requirements into more technical terms which are prepared to be coded in a selected programming language.

Chapter 6: Development

6.1 Introduction

To the chapter of development we are going to states the aspect of specify platforms, reason behind choosing platform for this system.

6.2 Coding platforms

The names of the platforms that we will use to this system are HTML, CSS, C# and MYSQL.

. Presentation Layer – HTML, CSS

. Application Layer – C#

. Data Layer - MYSQL

6.3 Reason behind choosing HTML, CSS, C# and MYSQL

6.3.1 In general

HTML: Hyper Text Markup Language (HTML) is a markup language used to develop web pages and applications. It is a dynamic computer programming language that is most commonly used of web browsers.

MYSQL: MYSQL is a database system used on the web. It runs on a server. It is very easy to use. MYSQL support standard SQL.

CSS: CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheet. CSS defines how to display HTML element.

6.3.2 The perspective of this project

Presentation Layer

The proposed system is a web based application, so the HTML is used for structuring the web pages. After structuring the web page it needs to look attractive. By using CSS, the web page more refined and well decorated. The application has some functionality to be done from the client side and this functionality will be done using Java script.

Application Layer: This project has some business logics and implementing these logics using C#.

Data Layer: In the data layer, MYSQL will be used because it supports SQL which can be used for managing the database system of library.

6.4 Conclusion

In this chapter we have discussed the specify platforms, reason behind choosing platform for this system.

Chapter 7: Testing

7.1 Introduction

This chapter is all about overall testing of the online platform. All these testing are according to the test plan provided in project plan section. Every single part of this web application will be tested. Tests will take place in different section and every single section has to get pass results.

7.2 Test Case

For testing this system, we build a test case to pass every single scenario to this test case (Except, Accessibility Testing).

1.5: Test case table

Test No	What is being tested	How	Test Data used	Expected results	Date	Actual Results	Action Taken
---------	----------------------	-----	----------------	------------------	------	----------------	--------------

7.3 Unit Testing:

In Unit testing, here all the system units will be tested according to the test case and if its not match the expected result, further action will be taken to fix the problem.

1.6:Unit testing table

Test No	What is being tested	How	Test Data used	Expected Results	Date	Actual Results	Action Taken
1	Registration	Submit New Data	Admin	New data added into the system and authentication E-mail send to that submitted E-mail address.		As Expected	None

2	Login	Submit User Name/ Email and Password	admin@gmail.com	Logged in		As Expected	None
3	Add New Event	Click on the 'Add New event' button in my events		A form will display for entry new user and in the date field, user cannot Entry Date Before current Date. When input all the fields and click 'save event', New Event created and Data inserted into the database and show all entered Event details along with 'add task' button.		As Expected	None

4	Confirm or Cancel request	Click on an event from event page		If confirm appear		As Expected	None
5	Event Report	admin log into the system, click on the event report		Details report will be shown and data can be copy/print or extract as PDF/CSV/Excel file.		As Expected	None

7.4 Module Testing:

Modules are the combination of units. Here all the modules that are tested to prove that they are working as expected

1.7:Module testing table

Test No	What Is being tested	How	Test Data use	Expected Results	Date	Actual results	Action Taken
1	Login	Submit User Name/ Email and password		Logged in		As Expected	None
2	Registration	Submit New Data	Admin	New data added into the system and authentication E-mail send to that submitted E-mail address.		As Expected	None

3	Event	Add new event	Rag day	New event data added to the database and new event created		As Expected	None
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7.5 Integration Testing:

When individual software modules are merged and tested as a group than it is known as integration testing. Integration testing is sets between Units of the system. Here some of the critical integration and their result showing:

1.7: Integration testing table

Test No	What is being used	How	Test Data used	Expected Results	Date	Actual Results	Action Taken
1	Create Event, Add Task	Linked Them with buttons		A new event created with some tasks. Which tasks. An all the data are added to the database		As Expected	None

7.6 Acceptance testing

This is acceptance testing done to enable the user and other entities to determine whether to use the system or not and it mainly focuses on the systems main functionalities.

7.7 Security Testing:

Security testing has been taken with proper observation and find that the system is fully secured. Here all the tests and its result:

1.8: Security testing table

Test No	What is being used	How	Tested Data	Expected Results	Date	Actual Results	Action Taken
1	Password Encryption	Register New user		Password will be insert into the database in encrypted format		As Expected	None
2	Un authenticate user login	Login with invalid user		Show error message		As Expected	None
3	Register with same e-mail	registration		Show this already have an account		As Expected	None
4	Unauthenticated access into the create event page	Try to access create event page without login		Redirect to login page		As Expected	None

7.8 Accessibility Testing

Accessibility testing will ensure that the system performs well for users who have some form of disability such as limited vision. Testing will ensure that all users will be able to use the full functionality of the system.

This layout followed the Discrimination Act 1995 for the people with disabilities. This layout is easy to navigate and easy to understand for new users.

7.8.1 Color

This Web application has been tested and finds no problems with it. All the colors have been provided that short vision deficiency people will not face any problem with it. All the colors in the web application are so simple but effective that the user will not face any problems.

7.8.2 Images

We used maximum resolution and size restriction in the functionality that when use upload new image, the system will resize the pixel size according to standard. This standard size and resolution of the image according to apple.com. As this system is responsive, all the images can be fit to any types of devices. It has been tested that user upload a image and the system resize it into standard size.

7.8.3 Button Functions

The size of the buttons also follows the apple.com web site buttons standers. The color of the buttons also follows the color rules mentioned above.

7.8.4 Icons/Metaphors

We tried to replace text links with icons as much as we can. According to Cognitive Psychology, icons are most familiar to the users and easy to guess. Although text also have been provided along with the icons. This will helps the user if we can't understand the meaning of that particular icon.

7.9 Conclusion

Testing is mandatory to ensure that the systems can confirm user requirements. All the necessary testing is accomplished to ensure this.

Chapter 8: Implementation

8.1 Introduction

This section provides a brief description of each major task required for the implementation of this online platform. The tasks described in this section are not site specific, but generic.

Tasks are needed to be accomplished:

- Web Application domain
- Web Application Hosting
- Training
- Load Balancing

Resources required for accomplishing the implementation:

- Website for domain and hosting
- Project Manager (Author)
- Product Owner

Key person(s) responsible for the Implementation:

- Project Manager (Author)

Criteria for successful completion of Implementation:

- The website will have a domain name.
- The website will be hosted in a secure server
- A successful training period along with further steps taken for user training.
- Successful implementation of load balancing technique.

Steps required for a successful implementation:

- Providing overall planning and coordination for the implementation
- Providing appropriate training for personnel
- Performing site surveys before implementation
- Ensuring that all prerequisites have been fulfilled before the implementation date
- Providing personnel for the implementation team
- Ensuring all required hardware or software are workable.
- Data allocation before domain and hosting

8.3 Training

As this system's users are not from the same place, so training workshop is not applicable for this system. To train the users, system has a guideline page name 'How It works' where a manual for the users for how to operate the system is available. If anyone wants to take the ownership of this online platform, a training workshop will be organized for the business owner to train how to manage the system and its users. Here the details of this workshop plan.

1.9: Training table

ID	Title	Trainer	Location	Duration
1	How to change user role	Project Manager	Product Owner	1hour
2	How to print or extract Event and user report			30 minutes
3	How to ban user			30 minutes
4	How to add new activities category			30 minutes

8.4 Load Balancing

For load balancing, two techniques are used.

1. Ajax Techniques:

Ajax is used for load balancing. When user click on a particular link, normally the whole will be loaded. Its reduces the server performance and also increase the loading time. When thousands of users will use this system, it will be harmful for the server. So author use Ajax to prevent the system from load the whole page and increase the server performance.

2. "random once" Techniques:

Random filter policies are used in core code level for load balancing of the system and its server. The random filter features the random and random once load balancing policies. The random policy will pick a random server whenever a read-only statement is to be executed. The random once strategy picks a random slave server once and continues using the slave for the rest of the PHP web request. Random once is a default, if load balancing is not configured through a filter.

If the random filter is not given any arguments, it stands for random load balancing policy.

8.5 Conclusion

Web based implementation is comparatively easier than other types of implementation approaches as it is light on resources and no individual installation is required.

Chapter 9: Critical Appraisal

9.1 Introduction

The main objective is producing a software for the event management system. This Software helps to maintain the event.

9.2 Strength of the system

To achieve the objective proper analyzing and identifying and develop the system which related included with Create Event, add event and so on activities. Here the customers can easily booking halls to organizes their events.

Before building the system it is very important to identifying functional boundary of system properly. The systems boundary and goal was properly analyzed and for analyzing a lot of tools techniques are used in this project.

- **Solved the previous system limitation:**

As most of the previous system is manual paper based system, some functional limitations were occurred. Such like miss the event date, customer and Visual artist dissatisfaction, slow event management process, customers desk to desk running etc. Now this system solved these problems.

- **Customer facilities:**

In previous system the opportunity of customer facility is very limited because of paper based system. Now after build internet based automated system it is possible to serve maximum facility to the customer.

- **Easy Event Management:**

The Event Management is one of the major goals of this system. It is now clear that a fully automated system is built that can automatically manage and Event without expense of human resource and cost.

9.3 Weakness of the system

- The possibility of better solutions depends on many of the factors but it was possible to make the solutions for better performance. The event management can be processed more effectively and use friendly.

9.4 Future Scope

The system has been developed to a standard that could be adopted in the real world and as for the future; there is a lot that ought to be added into the system in order to make it perfect for the user. As a future development, online payment system, SMS Notification for new event, online payments system will be a big opportunity for the event stakeholder to earn more revenue from this system.

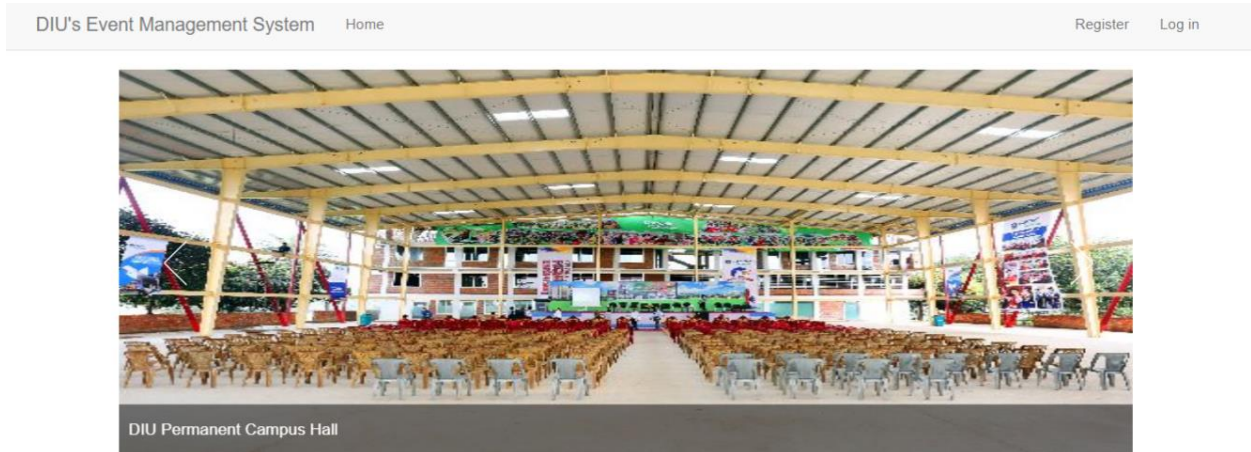
9.5 Conclusion

This project is about event management system DIU which will be also used by the general customers. At the beginning of the project it is tried to analyze the background to understand the current situation and then aim and objectives for the system were identified so that both the customer and DIU can get benefit from this platform. From the appropriate analysis, design and development on the components, it can be summarized that the platform is a highly efficient. This application is fully operational and meets to all stakeholders requirements. As the system has very few weaknesses, it can be improved further in future. At a glance, it seems that this open platform will be helpful for all the stakeholders.

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Appendix A: Home Page Screenshot



DIU's Event Management System

Create a new account.

Email

Password

Confirm password

Register a new account

Email

Password

[Log in](#)

[Register as a new user](#)

Create a new account

DIU's Event Management System Home Register Log in

Create a new account.

- The Email field is required.
- The Password field is required.

Email

Password

Confirm password

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Appendix B: Testing Screenshot

Admin Panel

Hall List

Reservation List

Teacher Registration

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Hall Reservation

Program Name

The Program Name field is required.

Hall

The Hall field is required.

Date

The Date field is required.

Time

The Time field is required.

Who can attend this program

Create

[Back to List](#)

|

May 2018

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

Program List

****No program on 05/11/2018****

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Program List

****No program on 05/11/2018****

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