Event Management System Using N-Tier Architecture

Mr. Krunal Maiske[1], Ms. Pooja Neware[2], Ms. Nikita Jamgade[3], Ms. Aishwarya Jamgade[4] Prof.Pooja Dubey[5]

[1, 2, 3, 4, 5] *Department of Computer Science and Engineering Nagpur Institute of Technology Nagpur, India.*

Abstract: This paper is aimed at developing an application for event management system. Now a day's, the events such as festivals, wedding etc. have become a core part of life which has resulted in event planning and Management Company to rise. With the customers and events increasing at larger rate, it is difficult to manage using traditional system. In order to overcome the drawbacks of traditional Event Managing System, a new Smart Event Management System can be introduced which uses the modern technology for managing various tasks and planning for employees, customer, location, transport and more. With the help of this technology, the distance between customer and management team has reduced with the Smart Web access and mobile access. The system allow registered user login and new user are allowed to register on the application. The project provides most of the basic functionality required for an event type e.g. [Marriage, Dance Show Birthday party, College Festival, etc.], the system then allows the user to select date and time of event, place and the event equipment. All the data is logged in the database and the user is given a receipt number for his booking. The data is then send to administrator (website owner) and they may interact with the client as per his requirement.
Keywords: User, Admin, Events, Book, Event Management, Database.

I. INTRODUCTION

Event management is the application of project management to the creation and development of large scale events such as festivals, conferences, ceremonies, formal parties, concerts, or conventions. It involves studying the brand, identifying its target audience, devising the event concept, and coordinating the technical aspects before actually launching the event. The process of planning and coordinating the event is usually referred to as event planning and which can include budgeting, scheduling, site selection, acquiring necessary permits, coordinating transportation and parking, arranging for speakers or entertainers, arranging decor, event security, catering, coordinating with third party vendors, and emergency plans.

II. LITERATURE SURVEY

In"Barcode Enabled Event Management System for Logistics and Consumables Management" which was published by Aswin Chandrasekharan, Nikhail Venkat, Aniruddha P.B, and Siva Rama Krishnan Somayaji. In this paper authentication is provided by barcode. Barcode used to ensure smooth and quick registration. It is faster and efficient as well as it is secure .The outcome of this is quick and secured registration.

Prof. Khalil Pinjari and Khan Nur has introduced "Smart Event Management System" This paper introduced a system which was computerized and has been developed using advanced language. It was a web application. Now a day's, the events such as festivals, wedding etc. have become a core part of life which has resulted in event planning and Management Company to rise. With the customers and events increasing at larger rate, it is difficult to manage using traditional system using spreadsheets, traditional database and more. In order to overcome the drawbacks of traditional Event Managing System, a new Smart Event Management System has been introduced which uses the modern technology of .Net Framework for managing various tasks and planning for employees, customer, location, transport and more.

" Event Management System" which is published by M.Mahalakshmi, S. Gomathi and S. Krithika .The main idea of this paper is used to maintain the College Event information and organize the event and to send the Student Registration time through sums with verification code to the student using mobile application based on Android App. The tool constitutes Android SDK development, Java.

III. PROPOSED SYSYTEM

The proposed system is computerized and using advance language therefore it gives more facilities than present system. It provides quick access to any data. In this system user have to enter the data only once and then it get linked with all files. This reduces the

International Journal for Research in Applied Science & Engineering Technology (IJRASET)
ISSN: 2321-9653; IC Value: 45.98; SJ Impact Factor: 6.887
Volume 6 Issue III, March 2018- Available at www.ijraset.com

workload of user and it is also a time saving process. The information about any event can be easily retrieved. The system maintains all records easy. The proposed system is a database-driven using Microsoft .NET. The system is divided into several phases; each phase describes a number of actions. The model used in building the system is the "Evolutionary Model", because it is easy to use, it allows small systems to be developed rapidly and it allows user engagement with the application. Evolutionary development model uses small, incremental product releases, frequent delivery to users and dynamic plans and processes. This web based application system can be implemented in hotels, clubs for booking events. The system can also be used as software to promote the entire booking places. The user gets all the resources at a single place instead of wondering round for these. This system is effective and saves time and cost of the user.

IV.   METHODOLOGY

The methodology which we use in this is N-tier architecture.

A.   N-Tier Architecture:

N-tier architecture is also called multi-tier architecture because the software is engineered to have the processing, data management, and presentation functions physically and logically separated. That means that these different functions are hosted on several machines or clusters, ensuring that services are provided without resources being shared and, as such, these services are delivered at top capacity. The "N" in the name n-tier architecture refers to any number. Not only does your software gain from being able to get services at the best possible rate, but it's also easier to manage. This is because when you work on one section, the changes you make will not affect the other functions. And if there is a problem, you can easily pinpoint where it originates. In a typical n-tier application there will be 4 Layers.

1) *Data Layer:* The bottom most layer is the Data layer which contains the tables and stored procedures, scalar function, table values function. This Data layer is typically the database engine itself. We will be using Sql Server as the data layer.
2) *Data Access Layer (DAL):* On top of Data Layer, we have a Data Access Layer (DAL). This layer is responsible for handling Database related tasks i.e. only data access. This Data access layer is created as a separate solution so that the changes in DAL only need the recompilation of .DAL and not the complete website. The benefit of having this layer as a separate solution is that in case the database engine is changes we only need to change the DAL and the other areas of the website need not be changed and recompiled. Also the changes in other areas outside this solution will not demand for DAL recompilation.
3) *Business Logic Layer (BLL):* On top of DAL, we have our Business Logic Layer (BLL). BLL contains all the calculations and Business Rule validations that are required in the application. It is also in a separate solution for the reason that if the Business rules change or the calculations change we only need to recompile the BLL and the other layers of the application will remain unaffected.
4) *Presentation Layer:* Finally on top of BLL we have our Presentation Layer. The Presentation layer for an ASP.NET web forms application is all the Forms (apsx pages and their code behinds) and the classes contained in the App Code folder. The Presentation layer is responsible for taking the user input, showing the data to the user and mainly performing input data validation.
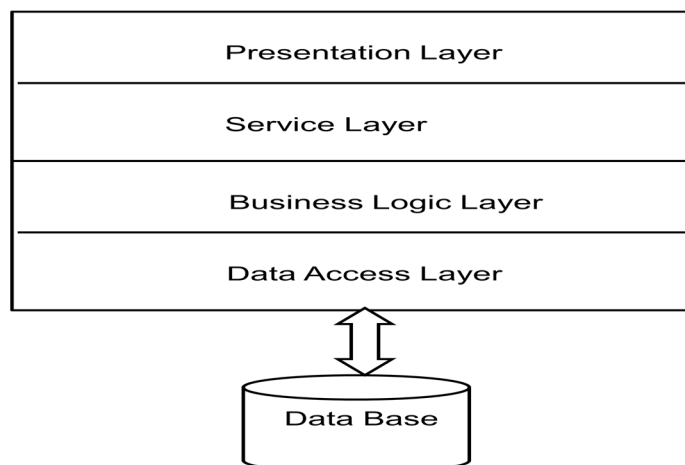

Fig:-N-Tier Architecture

V. MODULES OF THE PROJECT

Admin and Customer both can login into the system.

A. Admin Module

Admin can view the details of event that is done by the user and he can view the booking of the clients.

B. Admin can view feedback also.
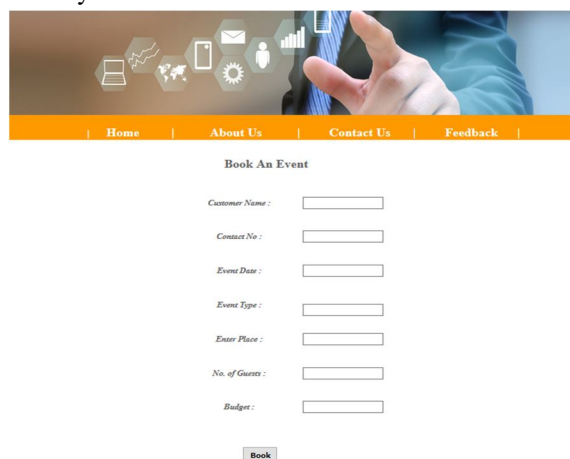
C. Customer Module

Customer can register themselves on this application.

.Customer can give their type of event that they wants to be done and other related information.

VI.   ADVANTAGES

A. This is an automated application where system automatically fetches the desired result from the database without any interaction from the administrator.

B. It has a simple interface, it has predefined format for searching, if user types the searching information in a wrong format for better understanding.

C. It also provides high level security through SQL using secure authentication. Cost transaction can be easily maintained.

VII.   APPLICATION

A. It Provides user friendly software.

B. Provides an efficient system for extracting customer information through the GUI being developed.

C. The GUI being developed provides facilities for various types of report generation for each of the separate modules.

D. Provide an automated search option.

E. Provide shortcut facilities for the experience users so as to minimize wastage of time.

VIII. EXPECTED OUTCOME

This project will help the respective events to manage and automate to the entire database in the network. The project will definitely reduce the human effort and make the task of user, customer and administrator easier. It is efficient to use and easy to work on it. Thus keeping in mind the advantages and applications; we are developing an Event management software which has total management control of customer and employee and respective service of different events.

IX. FUTURE SCOPE

It will reach to all of the people on their mobile handsets, by using android application and enhance features.

REERENCES

[1] M.Mahalakshmi, S.Gomathi and, S.Krithika, "Event Management System", 2016

[2] L. McCathie and K. Michael, "Is it the End of Barcodes in Supply Chain Management?", Proceedings of the Collaborative Electronic Commerce Technology and Research Conference LatAm, 2005

[3] Paul M. Swamidass, "Bar Code Users and Their Performance", White Paper, UNOVA Inc., 1998

[4] Roozbeh Derakhshan, Maria E. Orlowska and Xue Li, "RFID Data Management: Challenges and Opportunities", IEEE International Conference on RFID, 200

[5] Zebra Technologies, "It's All In The Wrist: Improving Patient Safety With Barcode Wristbands", White Paper, Zebra Technologies, 2013.

[6] McDonnell, Ian; Allen Johnny; O'Toole, William (1999).Festival and Special EventManagement, John Wiley Limited: Sydney, Australia

[7] Burns, J., Hatch, J., and Mules, T., (eds.) 1986. The Adelaide Grand Prix: The Impact of a Special Event. Adelaide: The Centre for South Australian Economic Studies.

[8] Formica, S., 1998. The development of festivals and special events studies. Festival Management andEvent Tourism: An International Journal, 5(3): 131-137.

[9] Cunningham, M. and S. Taylor (1995) "Event Marketing : State of the Industry and ResearchAgenda." Festival Management and Event Tourism 2: 123-137

[10] Getz, D. (2000) "Developing a Research Agenda for the Event Management Field" in Events Beyond2000: Setting the Agenda - Australian Event Evaluation, Research and Education Conference, University of Technology, Sydney, Australia

[11] Harris, R. and Jago, L. (2000) 'Professional Accreditation in The Australian Tourism Industry: AnUncertain Future', Tourism Management(forthcoming).

[12] McDonnell, I., Allen, J. and O'Toole, W. (1999) Festival and Special Event Management, John WileyAnd Sons, Milton.

[13] Formica, S. (1998) "The Development of Festivals and Special Event Studies." Festival Management and Event Tourism 5: 131-137.

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL FOR RESEARCH

IN APPLIED SCIENCE & ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

Call : 08813907089   (24*7 Support on Whatsapp)