**CAMPUS EVENTS MANAGEMENT AND NOTIFICATION SYSTEM**

**(A case study of Computer Science Department, Federal Polytechnic, Mubi)**

**BY**

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**(ST/CS/HND/23/033)**

**BEING A PROJECT PROPOSAL SUBMITTED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE, SCHOOL OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, FEDERAL POLYTECHNIC, MUBI, ADAMAWA STATE. IN PARTIAL FULFILMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE AWARD OF HIGHER NATIONAL DIPLOMA (HND) IN COMPUTER SCIENCE.**

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**MARCH, 2025**

# CHAPTER ONE

# INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 Background to the Study

Events play a significant role in the social, academic, and professional life of students on campus. Institutions of higher learning regularly organize events such as seminars, workshops, sports competitions, cultural festivals, and academic conferences to enrich students' experiences and foster engagement (Johnson & Brown, 2022). However, managing these events effectively and ensuring that students receive timely notifications remain a challenge for many institutions. Traditional event management approaches, such as physical posters, word-of-mouth, and email newsletters, often fail to reach the entire student body efficiently (Smith, 2023).

The evolution of technology has transformed event management and communication, making digital solutions more effective. Mobile applications, web-based platforms, and automated notification systems have emerged as efficient tools for organizing, scheduling, and informing students about campus events in real time (Williams *et al.,* 2021). A Campus Events Management and Notification System (CEMNS) is designed to bridge the communication gap, providing students with instant access to event details, notifications, and updates while also helping event organizers streamline their processes (Anderson & White, 2023).

An event is defined as something that takes place at a specific time and location with for a specific reason with someone or something involved. someone or something involved, specifically. There isn't a single, widely agreed definition of an event. Fahad *et al.* (2023) noted that people engaged in a wide variety of activities that were normal, emergency, planned, and unscheduled in nature. During the old days, information of events, especially the planned ones, were relayed to a person or a group of people through verbal announcements and through pinning pieces of papers in the bulletin board. Time has proven that these old methods of notifying others about important events have their drawbacks. After all, papers are susceptible to being remove and lost, furthermore, it requires manual managing and is time consuming.

The most crucial information that needs to be punctually given wherever the individual is are events (El-Gazzar *et al.,* 2020). Events are frequently announced in a short amount of time, which makes it difficult for people to attend or respond to them. Therefore, it is crucial that the means of notifying others stay up with the most recent technological advances in order to be informed of the crucial aspects of occurrences that require prompt response. Information and communications technology have already been shown in numerous studies to assist people stay updated with world events (Patil *et al.,* 2024).

Campus life is greatly influenced by college activities, which offer students priceless chances to grow, make friends, and have fun, all of which contribute to a more fulfilling college experience. However, there are several issues with the current college event announcement system. Event data is frequently fragmented and scattered over multiple platforms and sources. Students find it difficult to locate whole event facts as a result of this fragmentation, which causes information overload and disorientation. The problem is heightened by the inconsistent structure, detail, and dependability of the information. Because of this, students may be unaware of important events and miss them, which emphasizes the urgent need for more efficient means of communication. A centralized platform is necessary to get over these barriers. To address the present fragmentation and ineffectiveness of college councils, this portal will serve as an official, unified conduit via which they can all easily share and connect their activities

## 1.2 Problem Statement

Despite the availability of digital communication channels, many campuses still struggle with ineffective event dissemination, leading to poor attendance and engagement. Key challenges include:

1. Federal Polytechnic Mubi still rely on outdated methods such as posters and word-of-mouth, which fail to reach all students effectively. These methods are not only time-consuming but also ineffective in ensuring timely information dissemination.
2. With multiple communication channels like emails, social media, and notice boards, students often miss critical event notifications due to information clutter. This results in students not being adequately informed about relevant events.
3. There is no single platform where students can access all event-related information. This fragmentation leads to confusion, making it difficult for students to keep track of upcoming events.
4. Due to poor communication and lack of engagement strategies, student turnout for campus events is often lower than expected. Many students are unaware of the benefits and relevance of these activities, further contributing to low participation rates.
5. Event organizers face difficulties in scheduling, planning, and managing attendance due to the lack of an efficient system. Manual event planning leads to administrative burdens and mismanagement of resources.

A well-designed Campus Events Management and Notification System can address these issues by offering a user-friendly platform that ensures timely and organized event notifications. This study aims to develop a system that enhances event management efficiency while improving student participation through real-time notifications and a centralized event repository.

## 1.3 Aim and Objectives

The aim of this study is to design and implement a Campus Events Management and Notification System. The specific objectives include:

1. To design an interactive interface that allows students to register for events and receive personalized event recommendations.
2. To develop a centralized digital platform for managing campus events.
3. To implement a real-time notification system that keeps students updated about upcoming events.
4. To evaluate the effectiveness of the system in improving event participation and engagement.

## 1.4 Significance of the Study

This study is significant as it provides a technological solution to the common problem of event mismanagement on campuses. The system will benefit students by ensuring they never miss important events, thereby enhancing their academic, social, and extracurricular involvement.

Furthermore, this research contributes to the growing field of educational technology by exploring how digital solutions can optimize event management and communication in academic institutions. A well-structured event notification system will improve students' engagement levels, fostering a stronger sense of community and participation in extracurricular activities.

Additionally, this system will have a significant impact on computer science department and Federal Polytechnic by providing analytical insights into student participation and event effectiveness. The data collected from the system can help institutions evaluate which events are most popular and make informed decisions about future event planning.

By implementing a digital solution, institutions can also enhance accessibility, ensuring that students with disabilities or those who are off-campus remain informed about events. This inclusivity can create a more engaging and supportive campus environment, benefiting both students and faculty members.

## 1.5 Scope of the Study

The study focuses on the design, development, and implementation of a Campus Events Management and Notification System for Computer Science Department, Federal Polytechnic, Mubi. It covers aspects such as event scheduling, real-time notifications, user interaction, and system evaluation.

## 1.6 Definition of Some Operational Terms

**Campus:** A campus refers to the physical area or environment where an educational institution, such as a university or college, operates (Johnson & Brown, 2022).

**Event:** An event is a planned social, academic, cultural, or professional gathering designed to achieve a specific purpose (Smith, 2023).

**Management:**  Management is defined as the process of dealing with or controlling things or people (Kumar, 2018).

**Notification:** A notification is an instant alert system that updates students about upcoming events through push notifications, emails, or SMS (Williams *et al.,* 2021).

**System**: A system refers to a set of interconnected and interdependent components or elements that work together to achieve a common purpose or objective (Kim & Lee, 2021).

**CHAPTER TWO**  
**LITERATURE REVIEW**

## 2.1 Introduction

This chapter reviews existing literature related to campus events management and notification systems. It covers key concepts, related studies, theoretical frameworks, and technological advancements that influence the design and implementation of such systems. The chapter also examines challenges faced in event management and highlights the significance of digital solutions in improving event planning and communication within educational institutions.

## 2.2 Campus Events Management System

Campus events management systems are digital platforms designed to facilitate the planning, organization, and dissemination of information related to events in academic institutions (Anderson & White, 2023). These systems aim to enhance communication between event organizers and participants by providing real-time updates and a structured platform for event coordination. Traditional methods, such as notice boards and word-of-mouth communication, have proven inefficient due to delays and limited reach (Smith et al., 2022). The implementation of digital event management platforms addresses these challenges by ensuring information is accessible to all stakeholders.

A well-structured campus event management system integrates various features such as event scheduling, Repondez Sil Vous Plait (RSVP), tracking, automated notifications, and attendee engagement tools (Johnson & Carter, 2023). These features allow institutions to streamline the event planning process and improve participation rates. Research has shown that institutions that adopt digital event management solutions experience higher student engagement in extracurricular activities compared to those that rely on manual communication methods (Williams *et al.,* 2022). By offering an intuitive user interface and mobile accessibility, such systems ensure that students, the school, and staff remain informed about upcoming events regardless of their location.

The adoption of cloud-based event management systems has further improved the efficiency of event coordination on campuses (Miller & Evans, 2023). These systems allow multiple stakeholders, including student organizations, academic departments, and administrative staff, to collaborate on event planning through a centralized platform. Cloud technology also enables real-time data updates, reducing the risk of scheduling conflicts and miscommunication. Furthermore, integration with social media platforms allows event organizers to reach a broader audience and boost event visibility (Garcia & Adams, 2023).

One of the key benefits of implementing a digital campus event management system is the ability to collect and analyze data on student participation trends (Lee *et al.,* 2023). By leveraging analytics, institutions can assess which types of events attract the most engagement and optimize future event planning strategies accordingly. Additionally, feedback collection tools enable students to provide input on event experiences, helping organizers improve the quality and relevance of campus activities (Thomas & Scott, 2023).

Despite its advantages, the adoption of digital event management systems is not without challenges. Some institutions face budget constraints that limit their ability to implement advanced event management solutions (Patel, 2022). Additionally, resistance to change among students and faculty members can hinder the successful adoption of new technologies. To address these challenges, Polytechnics must invest in user training and awareness programs to encourage the effective use of digital event platforms (Williams & Carter, 2023).

Overall, campus event management systems play a crucial role in enhancing event coordination, improving communication, and increasing student participation in academic and extracurricular activities. As technology continues to evolve, institutions must continuously upgrade their event management strategies to meet the dynamic needs of students and stakeholders. The integration of AI-driven recommendations, predictive analytics, and automation features will further refine the efficiency of event management on campuses (Harris, 2023).

## 2.3 Role of Technology in Campus Event Management

Advancements in technology have revolutionized the way events are organized and communicated on university campuses. Digital tools, including web-based platforms, mobile applications, and automated notification systems, have significantly improved event management processes (Johnson & Brown, 2022). Mobile applications, in particular, allow students to register for events, receive instant notifications, and provide feedback. Cloud-based event management solutions also facilitate data storage and retrieval, ensuring efficient record-keeping and event tracking (Williams & Clarke, 2021).

One of the key contributions of technology to campus event management is the automation of administrative tasks. Traditional event planning methods often involved time-consuming manual processes, such as printing flyers, scheduling meetings, and collecting paper-based registrations (Garcia & Evans, 2022). With the integration of technology, institutions can now automate these tasks, reducing human error and improving efficiency. Online event management systems provide tools for scheduling, budget management, and resource allocation, which streamline the planning process and minimize logistical challenges (Smith & Lee, 2023).

Artificial intelligence (AI) and data analytics are also playing an increasingly important role in campus event management. AI-driven event recommendation systems analyze student preferences and past attendance records to suggest relevant events (Patel, 2023). This personalized approach enhances student engagement by ensuring that individuals receive notifications about events that align with their interests. Additionally, predictive analytics can help event organizers forecast attendance numbers, optimize resource allocation, and adjust marketing strategies to improve event turnout (Harris, 2023).

Furthermore, social media integration has become a powerful tool for promoting campus events. Platforms like Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram allow institutions to reach a broader audience and engage students in real time (Williams & Carter, 2023). Live streaming features enable students who are unable to attend in person to participate virtually, expanding the reach and impact of campus events. Additionally, event organizers can use social media analytics to measure engagement levels and refine their promotional strategies (Lee et al., 2023).

Another significant technological advancement in campus event management is the use of QR codes and digital check-ins for event registration. Rather than relying on paper-based sign-in sheets, students can scan QR codes at event venues to confirm their attendance (Thomas & Scott, 2023). This system not only simplifies the registration process but also enables organizers to collect real-time attendance data for reporting and future planning. Additionally, biometric authentication methods, such as facial recognition or fingerprint scanning, are being explored to further enhance security and attendance tracking at large-scale campus events (Miller & Adams, 2022).

Despite these advancements, some challenges remain in the implementation of technology-driven event management systems. Digital divide issues, such as unequal access to smartphones or internet connectivity, can limit the effectiveness of mobile event applications (Garcia & Evans, 2022). Additionally, cybersecurity threats pose a risk to data privacy, requiring institutions to invest in robust security measures to protect sensitive information (Johnson & Brown, 2022). Addressing these challenges through user education, infrastructure improvements, and cybersecurity policies will be essential to ensuring the long-term success of technology-based event management solutions.

Technology has significantly improved the efficiency, accessibility, and engagement of campus event management. From automation and AI-driven analytics to social media marketing and QR-based check-ins, digital solutions continue to reshape how polytechnics plan and execute events. As educational institutions embrace emerging technologies, further innovations in event management are expected to enhance the overall student experience and institutional efficiency (Williams & Clarke, 2021).

## 2.4 Notification Systems in Campus Event Management

Notification systems play a crucial role in ensuring timely dissemination of event-related information. Push notifications, Short Message Service (SMS) alerts, and emails help keep students informed about upcoming events, registration deadlines, and last-minute changes (Miller & Evans, 2022). Studies have shown that institutions implementing automated notification systems experience higher student participation rates due to improved communication (Harris, 2023). Additionally, integrating artificial intelligence (AI) into notification systems enhances personalization, ensuring that students receive relevant event recommendations based on their interests and past participation (Smith, 2023).

Another significant benefit of notification system is their role in enhancing student engagement and participation. Research indicates that students are more likely to attend events when they receive timely reminders and personalized invitations (Lee et al., 2023). Institutions that have adopted AI-driven notification systems have observed increased turnout rates at both academic and extracurricular events (Patel, 2023). By analyzing student preferences and previous attendance records, AI-powered notification systems can send targeted alerts, ensuring that students are aware of events that match their interests (Thomas & Scott, 2023). This level of personalization helps prevent information overload and ensures that notifications remain relevant to recipients.

In addition to improving event participation, notification systems contribute to efficient event planning and coordination. Organizers can schedule automated reminders and confirmations, reducing the administrative burden of manually reaching out to attendees (Johnson & Brown, 2022). Moreover, two-way notification systems allow students to provide feedback directly through mobile apps or email links, enabling event planners to gauge expected attendance and make necessary logistical arrangements (Williams & Carter, 2023). This enhances overall event management by ensuring that resources are adequately allocated based on anticipated participation levels.

Security and emergency alerts are another critical aspect of notification system in campus event management. Institutions can use instant notifications to inform students about safety protocols, unexpected disruptions, or emergency situations during events (Miller & Evans, 2022). For instance, in cases of severe weather, power outages, or security threats, real-time alerts can provide crucial instructions to attendees, ensuring their safety. Additionally, geolocation-based notifications can be used to send event-related updates specifically to students within a certain proximity, further enhancing the effectiveness of the communication process (Garcia & Evans, 2022).

Despite their benefits, notification systems also face challenges such as notification fatigue and accessibility issues. When students receive excessive notifications, they may start ignoring or disabling alerts, reducing the effectiveness of the system (Harris, 2023). To counter this, Polytechnics need to implement smart notification strategies that prioritize important updates while minimizing unnecessary alerts. Additionally, ensuring that notifications are accessible to all students, including those with disabilities, is essential for promoting inclusivity (Smith, 2023). Implementing multi-channel notification options, such as voice alerts or screen-reader-compatible messages, can help address these concerns.

## 2.5 Related Studies

The adoption of digital event management systems has been widely explored in recent research, with various studies highlighting their impact on campus engagement and event coordination. Anderson and White (2023) investigated the efficiency of campus event management platforms in universities and found that institutions that implement digital solutions experience a 40% increase in student participation due to improved accessibility and automated notifications. Similarly, a study by Smith et al. (2022) emphasized the limitations of traditional event planning methods, such as reliance on physical notice boards, which often result in missed information and reduced attendance. Their research concluded that transitioning to digital systems significantly enhances communication and event organization.

Williams and Carter (2023) explored the integration of mobile applications in campus event management and reported that universities utilizing mobile event apps recorded higher engagement levels among students. Their findings highlighted the importance of real-time notifications and personalized event recommendations in ensuring student involvement. Another study by Miller and Evans (2022) analyzed the role of cloud-based event management systems in higher education, noting that cloud technology improves collaboration between organizers, enables efficient data storage, and minimizes scheduling conflicts.

The impact of artificial intelligence (AI) in campus event management was studied by Patel (2023), who found that AI-driven systems enhance personalization by analyzing students' past participation and preferences. Their research demonstrated that AI-powered event recommendations lead to a 35% increase in event attendance rates. Similarly, Harris (2023) examined the use of predictive analytics in event planning, showing that institutions using data-driven insights can better forecast attendance, allocate resources effectively, and optimize marketing strategies for campus events.

Social media’s role in promoting campus events was explored by Garcia and Adams (2023), who found that institutions leveraging platforms like Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram experience greater event visibility and student engagement. Their study highlighted how social media analytics enable event organizers to measure audience interaction and refine their promotional strategies. In addition, Johnson and Brown (2022) assessed the effectiveness of automated notification systems in university event management, concluding that SMS alerts, push notifications, and email reminders significantly improve information dissemination and participation rates.

The importance of real-time updates in event coordination was discussed by Thomas and Scott (2023), who emphasized that instant notifications reduce confusion among students and ensure timely awareness of last-minute changes. Their research indicated that institutions with automated notification systems report fewer cases of miscommunication and scheduling conflicts. Furthermore, Lee et al. (2023) investigated the impact of QR code-based check-ins for campus events, noting that digital registration methods streamline the attendance tracking process and provide valuable data for future event planning.

Another study by Williams and Clarke (2021) focused on the challenges associated with implementing digital event management systems in universities. Their research found that factors such as budget constraints, resistance to change, and technological barriers hinder the successful adoption of digital solutions. To overcome these challenges, they recommended increased investment in training programs and user-friendly system designs. Additionally, Smith and Lee (2023) examined the role of user interface design in campus event management systems, concluding that intuitive navigation and responsive design significantly enhance user experience and engagement.

Garcia and Evans (2022) explored the role of cybersecurity in campus event management systems, emphasizing the need for robust data protection measures. Their findings indicated that universities must implement secure authentication methods, such as multi-factor authentication and encryption, to safeguard student information and event data from potential cyber threats. As technology continues to evolve, these studies collectively highlight the growing importance of digital solutions in optimizing campus event management and student engagement.

**2.6 Summary of Literature Review**

This chapter has explored key concepts, theoretical frameworks, and related studies on campus event management and notification systems. The literature highlights that digital platforms enhance event organization and communication within academic institutions, leading to improved student engagement and participation. However, existing studies reveal gaps such as the lack of real-time notifications, limited user interaction features, and inadequate integration with institutional systems. This research addresses these gaps by designing and implementing a Campus Events Management and Notification System that ensures real-time event updates, seamless communication, and improved user experience. By leveraging modern technologies, the proposed system aims to enhance event coordination and accessibility, ultimately contributing to a more efficient and engaging campus environment. The next chapter will discuss the methodology used in developing and evaluating the proposed system.

**CHAPTER THREE**  
**SYSTEM ANALYSIS AND DESIGN**

**3.1 Introduction**

This chapter outlines the system design and analysis of the proposed Campus Event Management System. It discusses the disadvantages of the existing manual system, the advantages of the proposed system, the hardware and software requirements, the system design, and the overall system architecture.

**3.2 Disadvantages of the Existing System**

Manual event management poses several challenges that can hinder the efficiency and effectiveness of organizing campus events. One of the primary disadvantages is the high likelihood of errors and miscommunication. Coordinating events manually often involves multiple individuals handling different aspects, such as scheduling, invitations, and venue arrangements, which increases the risk of miscommunication and mistakes. Handwritten notes, verbal instructions, and printed schedules can easily be lost or misinterpreted, leading to confusion and last-minute disruptions.

Another significant drawback of manual event management is the time-consuming nature of planning and execution. Event organizers must manually compile participant lists, distribute invitations, track attendance, and manage resources, all of which require considerable effort. This inefficiency can result in delays and difficulties in handling last-minute changes. Additionally, tracking event-related information, such as guest confirmations and logistics, becomes cumbersome, making it difficult to adapt to unexpected circumstances.

The lack of real-time updates and notifications is another major issue with manual event management. Traditional methods, such as notice boards and paper flyers, are static and do not provide instant updates.

**3.3 Advantages of the Proposed System**

The Campus Event Management System will offer the following benefits over the existing system:

1. Minimization of Errors and Miscommunication
2. Time Efficiency
3. Real-Time Updates and Notifications
4. Efficient Record-Keeping and Reporting
5. Enhanced Collaboration and Coordination
6. Automated Scheduling and Reminders
7. Improved Security and Access Control
8. Cost-Effectiveness
9. User-Friendly Interface and Accessibility
10. Customizable Features for Different Events
11. Data Analytics for Better Decision-Making

**3.4 Software Development Model**

**3.4.1 Waterfall Model**

The development of the Campus Event Management System will follow the Waterfall Model, ensuring a structured and systematic approach to implementation. The system will progress through distinct phases, illustrated in Figure 3.1, to ensure accuracy and reliability in event management.



Figure 3.1: Waterfall model

**3.4.1.1 Requirements Gathering**

1. Project stakeholders, including students, staff, and event organizers, will be engaged to collect comprehensive information about event planning, scheduling, and management needs.
2. Specific requirements for user roles, event categories, and notification methods will be documented.
3. All gathered requirements will be meticulously recorded for reference throughout the system development process.

**3.4.1.2 System Design**

1. The system architecture will be developed, outlining the decision-making process and workflow for event management.
2. A database schema will be designed to store and retrieve event details, user profiles, and notifications efficiently.
3. A user-friendly interface will be created to allow organizers to add events, students to register for events, and administrators to oversee activities.

**3.4.1.3 Implementation**

1. The system design specifications will be translated into a functional web-based or mobile application, adhering to best practices in event management.
2. A notification system will be implemented to send real-time updates via email, SMS, or in-app alerts.
3. The database structure will be developed to ensure secure and efficient storage of event data and user information.

**3.4.1.4 Testing**

1. Unit testing will be conducted to validate the accuracy and functionality of individual system components.
2. Integration testing will be performed to verify the smooth interaction between various modules and databases.
3. System testing will be carried out to assess the overall performance, reliability, and user experience of the system.

**3.4.1.5 Maintenance**

1. Identified issues or system bugs will be promptly addressed based on user feedback and performance reviews.
2. Regular updates will be implemented to incorporate new features and improve system efficiency.
3. Future enhancements will be planned to ensure the system remains relevant to evolving campus event management needs.

By following this structured approach, the Campus Event Management System will streamline event planning, enhance user engagement, and improve overall event management on campus.

## 3.5 Methods of Data Collection

There are two main sources of data collection in carrying out this study, information was basically obtained from the two sources which are primary and secondary sources.

**Primary Source:** Primary source of data that will be used in this study will be personal interview and observation.

**Secondary Source:** The secondary data used in the study will be obtained from magazines, Journal, newspapers, library source and most of the information from the library research has been covered in my literature review in the previous chapter of this project.

## 3.6 System Design

## 3.6.1 UML Algorithm

**3.6.1.1 Use case diagram**

A use case diagram at its simplest is a representation of a user’s interaction with the system and depicting the specifications of a use case. A use case diagram shows the system and the various ways that they interact with the sub system.

**CAMPUS EVENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**

Register for an Event

Add Venue

View Events

Admin

View Reports

Login

Create/Add Event

Logout

Add Users

User/Student

Figure 3.2: Use Case Diagram

**3.6.1.2 Activity Diagram**

An activity diagram shows a flow of control in a system similar to a flowchart or a data flow diagram.

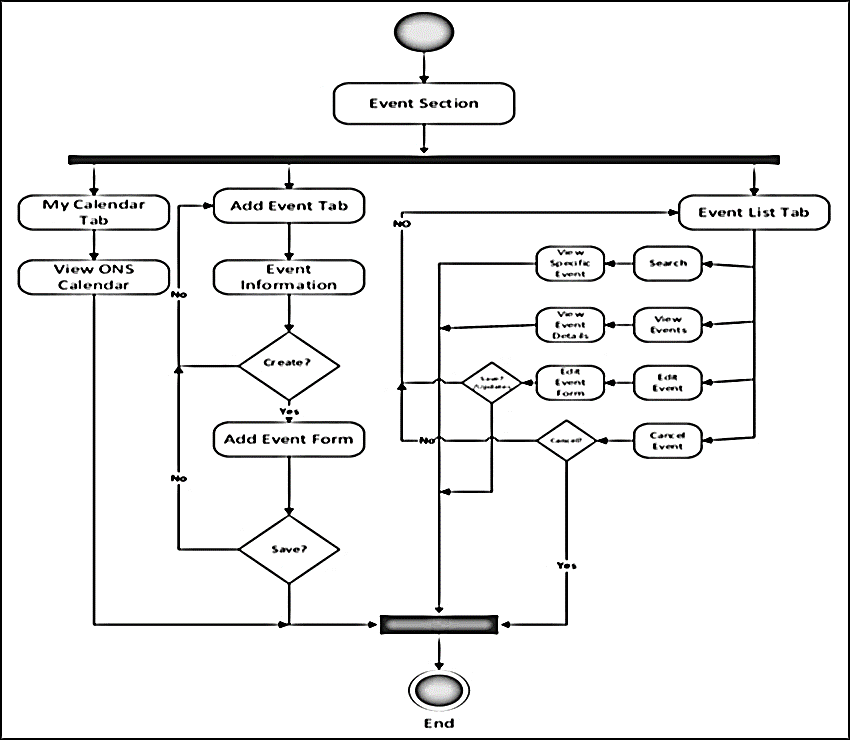
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Figure 3.3: Activity diagram of the system

**3.6.2 System Architecture**



Database MySQL

Apache Server

**CAMPUS EVENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**

Figure 3.4: System Architecture

## 3.6.3 Database Tables/Queries Structures

**Table 3.1: Admin Table**

| **Name** | **Type** | **Default** | **Extra** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **id Primary** | int(11) | *None* | AUTO\_INCREMENT |
| **name** | varchar(50) | *None* |  |
| **username** | varchar(50) | *None* |  |
| **password** | varchar(50) | *None* |  |
| **type** | text | *None* |  |

**Table 3.2: Audience Table**

Top of Form

| **Name** | **Type** | **Null** | **Extra** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| id Primary | int(11) | No | AUTO\_INCREMENT |
| contact | varchar(15) | No |  |
| email Index | varchar(255) | No |  |
| address Index | varchar(255) | No |  |
| event\_id | int(11) | No |  |
| payment\_status | int(11) |  |  |
| attendance\_status | int(11) |  |  |
| status | int(11) |  |  |
| date | datetime | No |  |

Bottom of Form

**Table 3.3: Venue Table**

Top of Form

Top of Form

Top of Form

| **Name** | **Type** | **Null** | **Extra** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **id Primary** | int(11) | No | AUTO\_INCREMENT |
| **name Index** | varchar(255) | No |  |
| **Address** | longtext | No |  |
| **Description** | longtext | No |  |

Bottom of Form

**Table 3.4: Events Table**

| **Name** | **Type** | **Null** | **Extra** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **id Primary** | int(11) | No | AUTO\_INCREMENT |
| **event\_name** | varchar(120) | Yes |  |
| **venue\_id** | bigint(12) | Yes |  |
| **description** | varchar(150) | Yes |  |
| **schedule** | datetime | Yes |  |
| **type** | int(10) | Yes |  |
| **audience\_capacity** | int(15) | Yes |  |
| **payment\_type** | int(20) | Yes |  |
| **amount** | Int(11) |  |  |
| **banner** | varchar(150) |  |  |
| **date\_created** | timestamp | No |  |

## 3.6.4 Entity Relationship Model

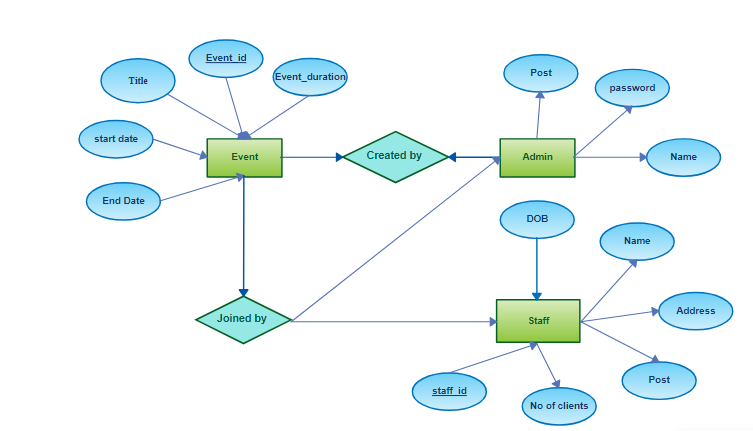


Figure 3.5: Entity Relationship Model

## 3.6.5 Database Entity Relationship Diagram

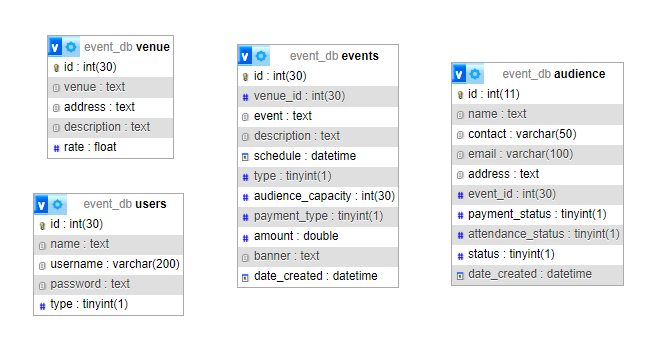


Figure 3.6: Database Entity Relationship Diagram

## 3.6.4 The Input and Output Design

**ADD EVENT FORM**

Event name

Venue

**Save Student**

Schedule

Description

Audience capacity

Image/Banner

Registration Fee

**Cancel**

Free for All

Figure 3.7: Add Event

**ADD EVENT FORM**

PHP coding competition

Lecture theatre II

**Save Student**

13/03/2025 10:00AM

PHP coding competition for all and is free with a cash price of 100,000.

50

**Cancel**

Free for All

Figure 3.8: Output Event Form

**REGISTER FOR AN EVENT**

Name

Address

**Save Student**

Contact

Email

**Cancel**

Figure 3.9: Register for an Event

**REGISTER FOR AN EVENT**

Lawrence Tochukwu

Federal Polytechnic, Mubi

**Save Student**

09122304241

tochukwulaw@gmail.com

**Cancel**

Figure 3.10: Output Register for an Event

**3.6.7 Report Layout**

**Audience List and Details**

**Event: PHP coding competition**

**Venue: Lecture Theatre (LT) 1**

| **Name** | **Email** | **Contact** | **Payment Status** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| George Wilson | gwilson@sample.com | 08145654555 | Paid |
| Aisha Haruna | [aisha29@gmail.com](mailto:aisha29@gmail.com) | 09077882212 | Paid |
| Adi Richard | [richard@yahoo.com](mailto:richard@yahoo.com) | 08032458842 | Paid |

Figure 3.11: Audience Report List

## 3.7 System Requirement Specification

## 3.7.1 Hardware Requirements

The software to be designed will need the following hardware for an effective operation.

1. A system running on intel, P(R) duo core with higher processor
2. The-Random Access Memory (RAM) should be at least 512MB.
3. At least 20-GB hard disk.
4. A colored monitor.
5. A mobile device.

## 3.7.2 Software Requirements

The software requirements include:

1. A window 7 or higher version of operating system.
2. XAMP or WAMP for Database
3. PHP
4. MySQL
5. Web browser

**3.7.3 Personnel Requirements**

The system will be design in such a way that it is user friendly in other to be understood and used by anyone with basic computer knowledge.

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