

Group Project Log

Note: all information must be filled out. You must hand in the project log along with each group project deliverable for this course (e.g., milestones, proposals, reports). The percentage of work allocated to each group member must add up to 100%.

Group Name:	GROUP 6
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Group Members:	Preetha Kachhadiya, Faizal Maulvi, Dhruvin Dankhara, Vatsal Jain, Mehulkumar Bhunsadiya
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Deliverable:	“ <u>EventSync</u> ” project proposal and front-end code(via Gitlab)
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Group Member Name	Work Done (%)
Dhruvin Dankhara	20
Mehulkumar Bhunsadiya	20
Vatsal Jain	20
Faizal Maulvi	20
Preetha Kachhadiya	20
Total:	100%

TECHNICAL REPORT

PROJECT GROUP 6

EventSync:

A place to find out all the happening events

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ABSTRACT

EventSync connects event organizers and attendees, simplifying event discovery. Organizers showcase events for wider reach after admin approval. Users specify preferences during registration for tailored suggestions. Search events based on location, date, type, and add to wishlist. Rate, review events for feedback. Reminders, notifications keep users updated. Analytics empower organizers. Trust built through authenticity checks. EventSync enhances event discovery, making it convenient and user-centric.

KEYWORDS

Event hosting, Event search, FCM, Hobby, Interests, MERN, Passion, Profession, User centric design, Wireframe

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1. INTRODUCTION

People often do have passions that they want to follow. Many a times they miss out on important events related to their passion because of unawareness of the events happening or a possibility of them forgetting about the events. Also, the organizers are also looking for such passionate enthusiastic people that they would be glad to join their events. Hence, to resolve this issue, we have come up with a solution named EventSync, a web application where the needs of both kinds of individuals can be served.

EventSync is a MERN stack-based web application which will be used by the event organizers to host the events and get a larger audience using this platform. The organizers need to be approved by the admin beforehand to post new events. Once the event is created, the other users will be able to see these events and enroll themselves into it. Hence, it helps users and organizers to bring them on the same page.

We also conducted several research among the existing available such event finding applications such as Eventbrite, Cvent, Bizzabo, Eventzilla, etc. Most of them share the similar feature to ours but we have one unique feature of providing data visualization and analytics that helps organizers to understand the ongoing current trends among the users.

In this report, we will go through the detailed overview and thought process that we went through while building this web application and the decisions and reasoning behind those decisions. We will also have a look at all the features in-detail and the user-centered design of our web application. By the end of the report, we would have a clear understanding of the problem we found, the process we followed to resolve it and the results achieved by us to solve this probem.

1.1 Live Project URL

Application URL:

<https://main--monumental-salmiakki-3549db.netlify.app/>

Gitlab Repository URL:

https://git.cs.dal.ca/dankhara/csci_5709_grp-06

2. BACKGROUND

The events industry has witnessed a surge in popularity and diversity over recent years. As a result, the demand for efficient event management platforms has grown. Traditional methods of event discovery and organization often lack personalization, user-friendly interfaces, and comprehensive features, leading to a technology gap. Existing event management platforms often fall short in providing seamless user experience, personalized event recommendations, and robust event analytics. Moreover, there's a need for a system that verifies and authenticates event organizers, ensuring the credibility of listed events.

Approach to Solving the Issue:

EventSync aims to bridge this technology gap by introducing a comprehensive and user-centric event management platform that addresses the shortcomings of existing solutions. Our platform focuses on the following key aspects to provide a superior experience:

Personalization and Ease of Use: EventSync's user-friendly interface and intuitive design make it effortless for users to discover, register for, and engage with events. The personalized event recommendation system enhances user engagement by suggesting events based on individual preferences and past interactions.

Verified Event Organizers: The system's approach of having event organizers verified by administrators adds a layer of credibility and trust to the platform. This minimizes the risk of fraudulent or misleading events, enhancing the overall user experience.

Comprehensive Event Analytics: EventSync goes beyond basic event listings by providing event organizers with detailed data analytics. This empowers organizers to make informed decisions, understand attendee engagement patterns, and optimize their event strategies for better outcomes.

Efficient Support and Help: The integrated Help and Support module ensures users can access assistance when needed, providing a seamless experience, and boosting user confidence in using the platform.

Real-time Reminders and Notifications: The system's feature of sending reminders and notifications for enrolled events enhances user engagement, ensuring they never miss out on events they're interested in.

Streamlined Event Management: Event organizers benefit from a dedicated module that streamlines the event creation, management, and evaluation processes. This saves time and effort while ensuring events are well-organized and successful.

By focusing on these aspects, EventSync is more than just an event listing platform. It's a holistic solution that simplifies event discovery, organization, and engagement, while also ensuring authenticity and credibility. The platform's personalized recommendations, robust analytics, and user-friendly design set it apart from existing solutions, offering a comprehensive and enjoyable event management experience for both event organizers and attendees.

2.1 Competitive Landscape

EventSync is a comprehensive event management application that aims to revolutionize the process of event booking, making it easier and more convenient for both event organizers and attendees. By leveraging cutting-edge technology and user-centric design, our platform will offer numerous benefits, including Simplified Event Creation, Seamless Registration Process, Powerful Analytics and Reporting, Efficient Support and Help, etc. Here's a list of some popular competitors in the same domain and a brief description of each:

1. Eventbrite: Eventbrite is a US-based website specializing in event management and ticketing. The platform enables users to explore, create, and advertise local events. Event organizers are charged a fee for utilizing the online ticketing services, unless the event is free. Eventbrite simplifies the event registration process, saving valuable time. Moreover, it has the potential to expand the event's reach and attract a larger number of attendees [1] [2].
2. Cvent: Cvent offers event planners a cloud-based event management platform that encompasses a variety of software tools. These tools assist in event planning, marketing, attendee engagement, online registration and payment acceptance, as well as process efficiency enhancement [3] [4].
3. Bizzabo: Bizzabo is an event management platform that focuses on creating engaging and personalized event experiences. It offers features such as event website creation, attendee networking, and event analytics [5].
4. Eventzilla: Eventzilla is an online event registration and ticketing platform that provides event organizers with tools for managing event registrations, ticket sales, and attendee check-in. It also offers features like email marketing and event promotion [6].

Our web application offers innovative features to enhance the user experience and stay competitive in the market. With an intuitive event creation interface, organizers can easily customize event details. The seamless registration process simplifies attendee sign-ups. Personalized event recommendations aid in event discovery. Mobile-friendly design ensures accessibility on smartphones and tablets. Real-time updates and notifications keep attendees informed. Robust analytics provide valuable insights for informed decision-making.

2.2 Problem and Approach

3. APPLICATION DETAILS

3.1 Target User Insights

The event management system caters to various user roles, including Event Organizers, Attendees, Vendors, and Administrators. Event Organizers are responsible for planning and executing events, utilizing the system to manage event details such as scheduling, venue selection and ticketing. Attendees are individuals interested in attending events and can use the system to browse upcoming events, and access event information. Vendors, on the other hand, offer products or services for events and can showcase their offerings, connect with organizers. Administrators have access to administrative features, enabling them to approve users as event organizers, and ensure smooth platform operation.

The event management system is an online platform that requires an internet connection, allowing users with internet access to utilize its features. Users should possess basic computer literacy skills and be familiar with event management platforms. Normal users typically do not require additional training to navigate and utilize the system.

3.1.1 User Personas

Rebecca Romila



Figure 1: User Persona 1 (Normal user)

Mike Anderson



Figure 2: User Persona 2 (Event organizer)

3.2 User-Centered Design Approach

Explain how your user insights were taken into consideration or used in the design and development approach for your application.

3.2.1 Information Architecture

Our web application has various features that can be accessed by the users once they are logged into our application. The access of features is dependent on the type of role of the users in the application. User can navigate through any component by using the header in our application that makes the UI efficient and follows the three click rules.

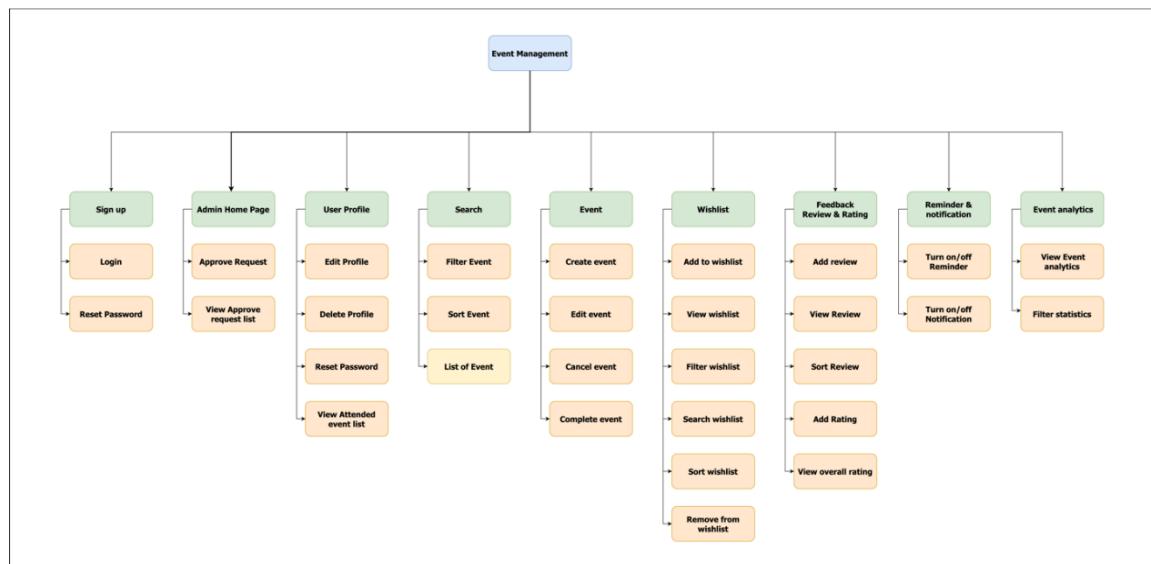
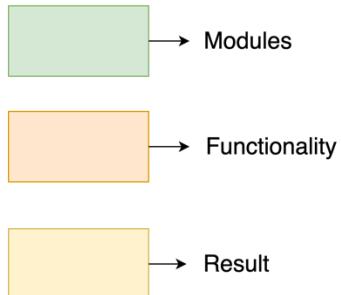


Figure 3: Sitemap for the proposed application, Created with Draw.io



3.2.2 Design and Layout/Wireframe

Below are the proposed Low-fidelity diagrams for the application

1. Profile Management

A Web Page
https://

Registration

First Name

Last Name

Email

Password

Confirm Password

Already have an account?
[Log in](#)

This low-fidelity wireframe represents a registration form. It features a header titled 'Registration'. Below the title are five input fields: 'First Name', 'Last Name', 'Email', 'Password', and 'Confirm Password', each accompanied by a horizontal input box. A 'Register' button is positioned below the input fields. At the bottom of the form, there is a link for users who already have an account, labeled 'Log in'.

Figure 4: Low-fidelity diagram for Registration

A Web Page
https://

Login

Email

Password

Don't have an account?
[Create an account](#)

This low-fidelity wireframe represents a login form. It has a header titled 'Login'. It contains two input fields: 'Email' and 'Password', each with a corresponding horizontal input box. A 'Login' button is located below these fields. At the bottom of the form, there is a link for users who don't have an account, labeled 'Create an account'.

Figure 5: Low-fidelity diagram for Login

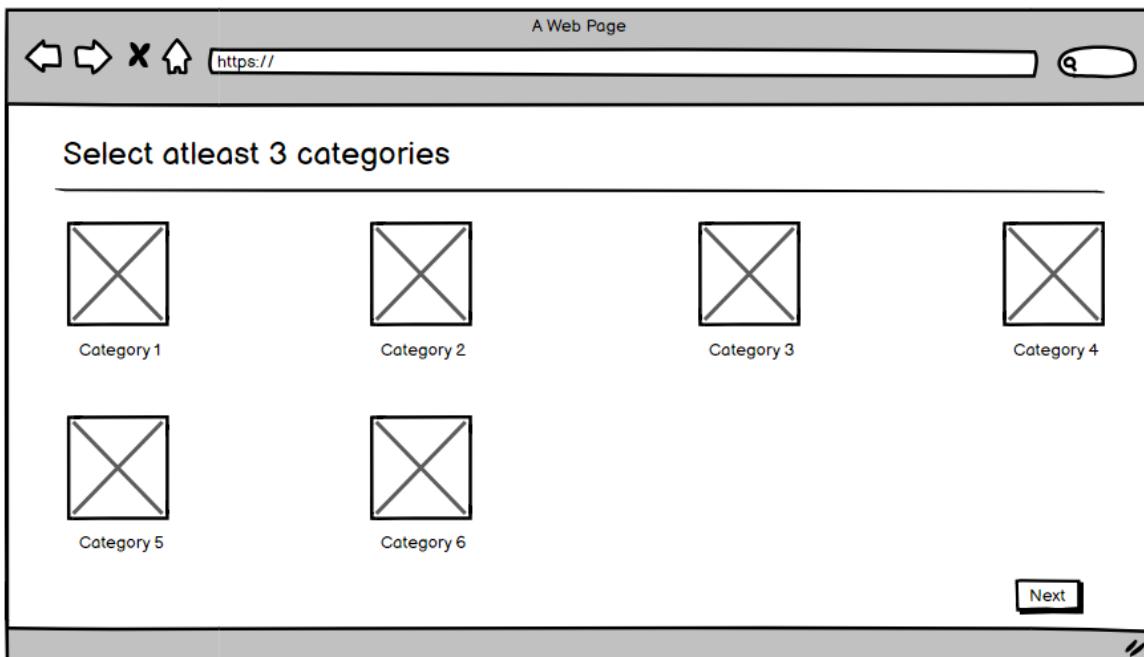


Figure 6: Low-fidelity diagram for Onboarding

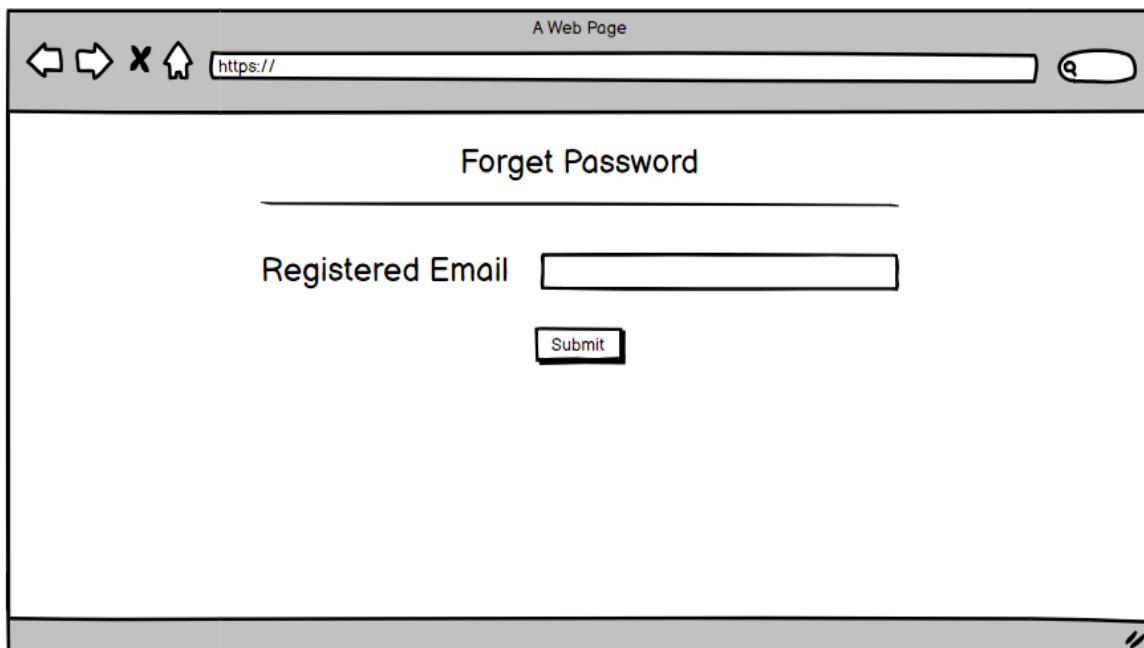
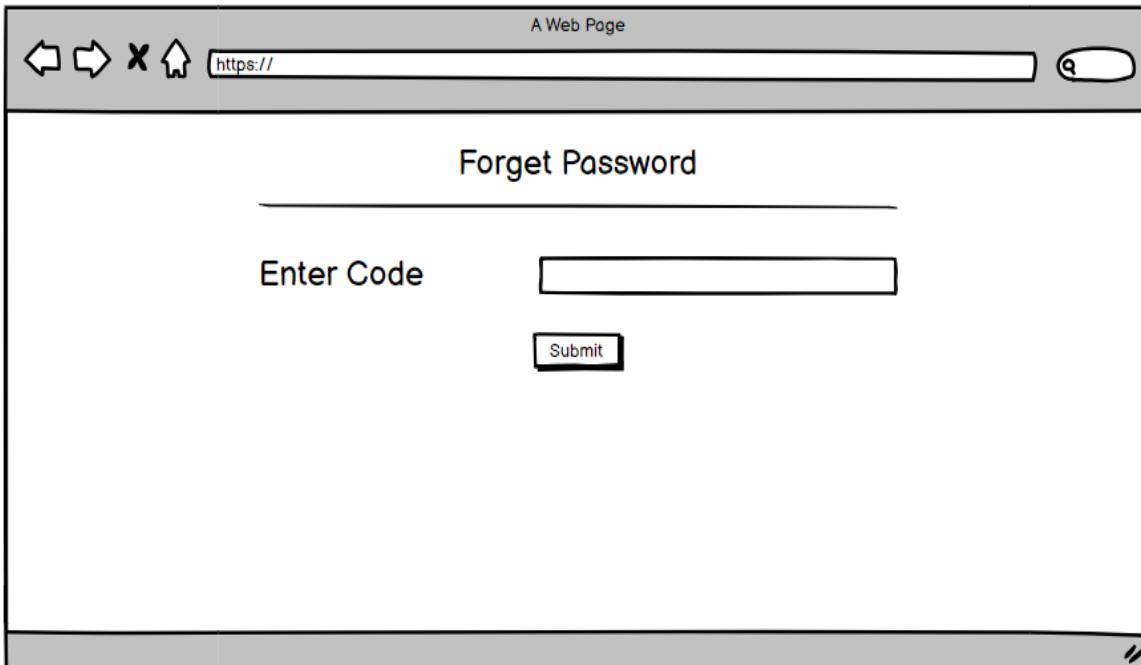


Figure 7: Low-fidelity diagram for Forget Password page-1

A Web Page



This low-fidelity diagram depicts a web browser window titled 'A Web Page'. The address bar shows 'https://'. The main content area is titled 'Forget Password' and contains a form with the label 'Enter Code' next to an input field and a 'Submit' button.

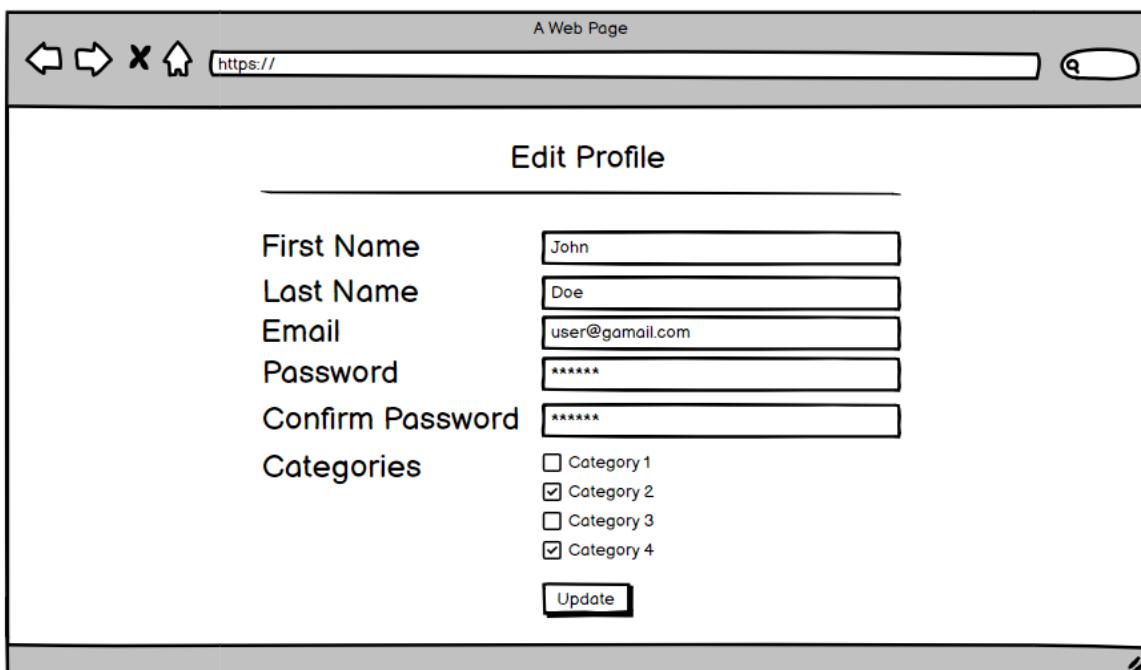
Forget Password

Enter Code

Submit

Figure 8: Low-fidelity diagram for Forget Password page-2

A Web Page



This low-fidelity diagram depicts a web browser window titled 'A Web Page'. The address bar shows 'https://'. The main content area is titled 'Edit Profile' and contains a form with fields for First Name, Last Name, Email, Password, Confirm Password, and Categories, along with a checkbox group and an 'Update' button.

Edit Profile

First Name

Last Name

Email

Password

Confirm Password

Categories

Category 1
 Category 2
 Category 3
 Category 4

Update

Figure 9: Low-fidelity diagram for Edit Profile

2. Admin Module

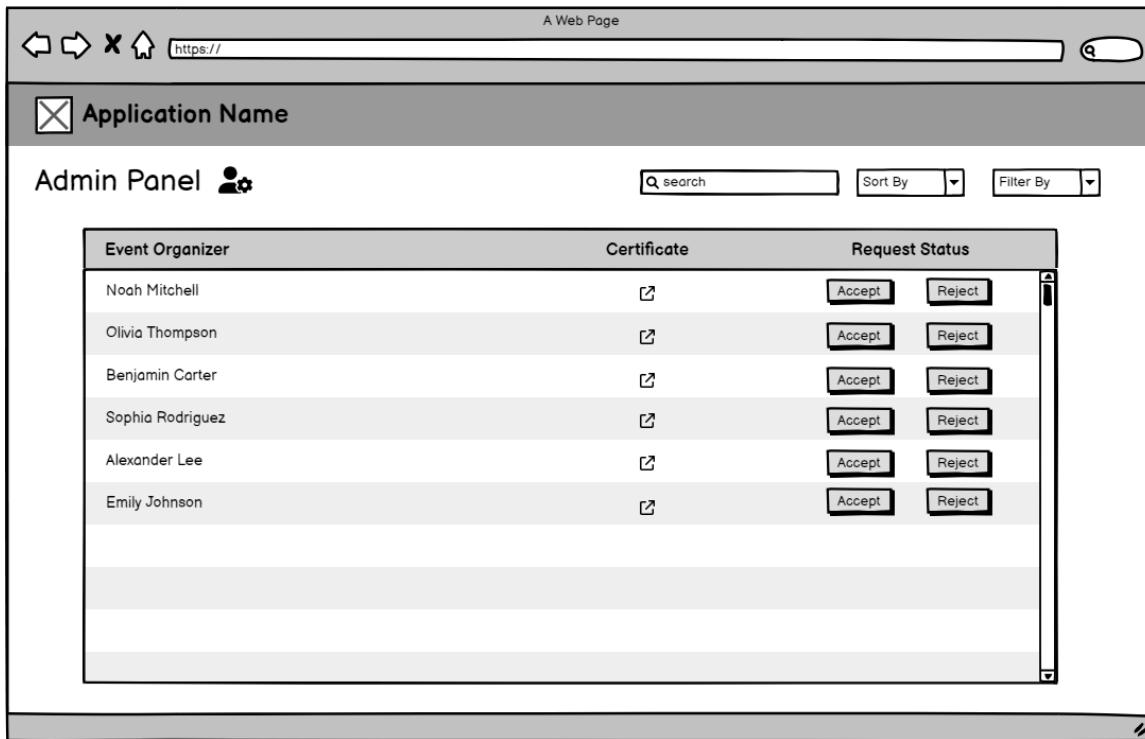


Figure 10: Low-fidelity diagram for Request from event organizers List page



Figure 11: Low-fidelity diagram for Confirm Request status modal

3. Event Management

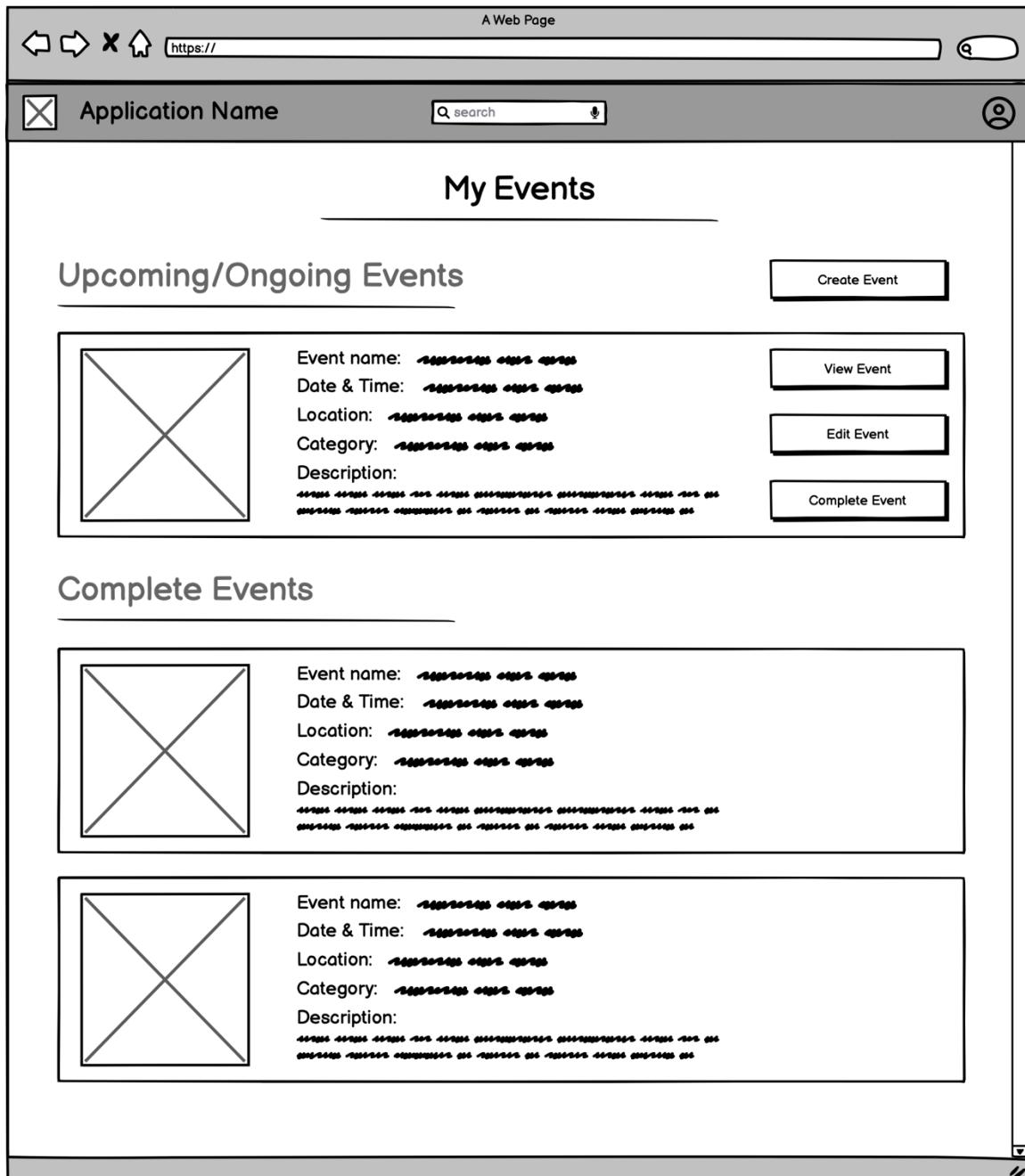


Figure 12: Low-fidelity diagram for listing all created events by specific organizer

A Web Page

Application Name search

Create Event

Event Name

Date Time

Choose date Choose time

Location

Category

Tags

Enter ticket price

Description

Add Image

Cancel Create

Figure 13: Low-fidelity diagram of create event page

A Web Page

https://

Application Name search

Edit Event

Event Name

Date Time

Choose date Choose time

Location

Category

Tags

Enter ticket price

Description

Add Image

Cancel Event Cancel Save

This is a low-fidelity wireframe diagram of an 'Edit Event' page. The page has a header with a back button, forward button, close button, and a search bar. The title 'Edit Event' is centered above a form area. The form includes fields for Event Name, Date (with 'Choose date' and calendar icons), Time (with 'Choose time' and calendar icons), Location, Category, Tags, and Enter ticket price. Below these is a large 'Description' text area with a dotted placeholder. To the right of the form is a 'Add Image' section containing a large square with a diagonal 'X'. At the bottom are three buttons: 'Cancel Event', 'Cancel', and 'Save'.

Figure 14: Low-fidelity diagram of edit event page

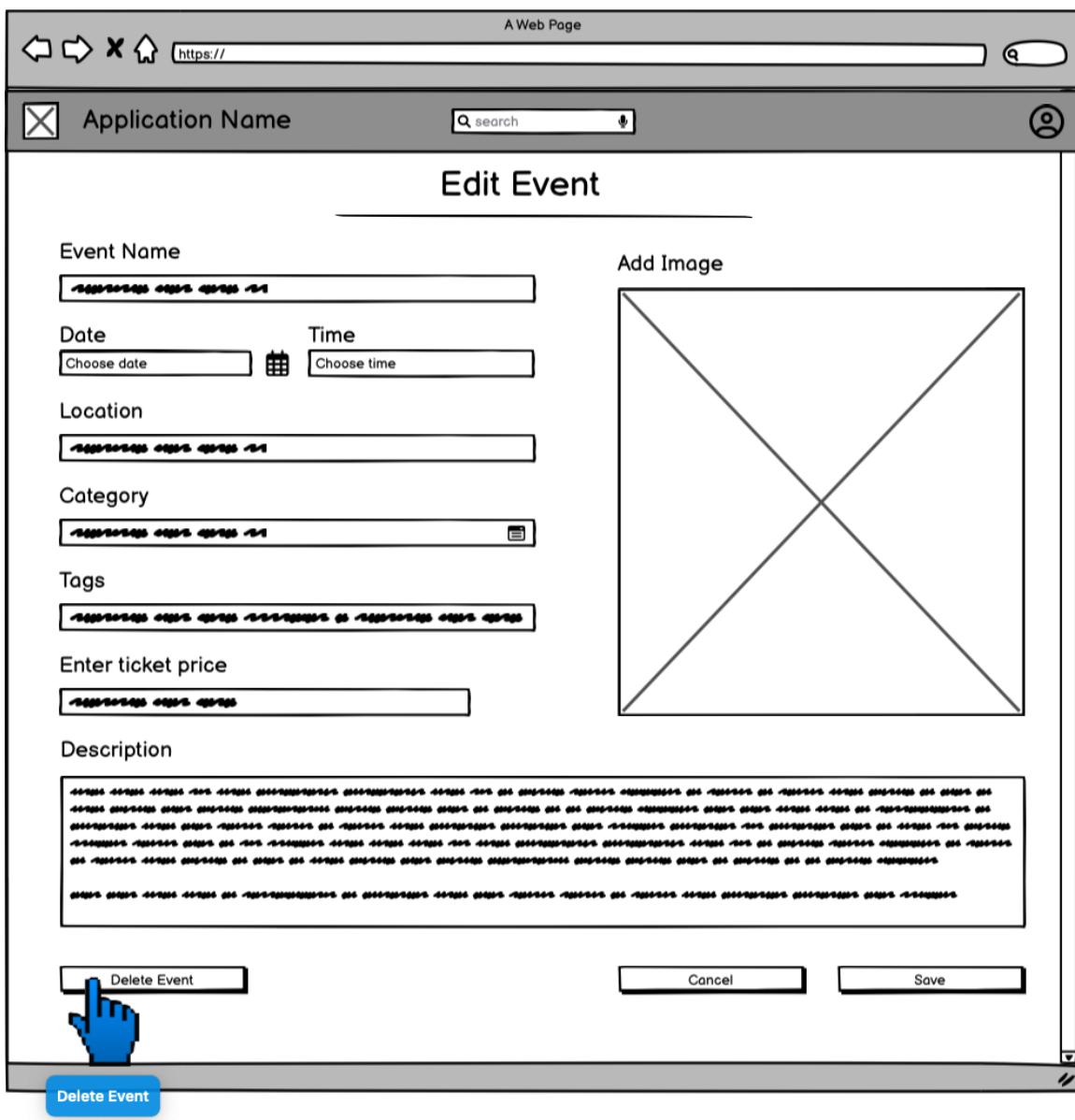


Figure 15: Low-fidelity diagram of organizer click on delete/cancel button

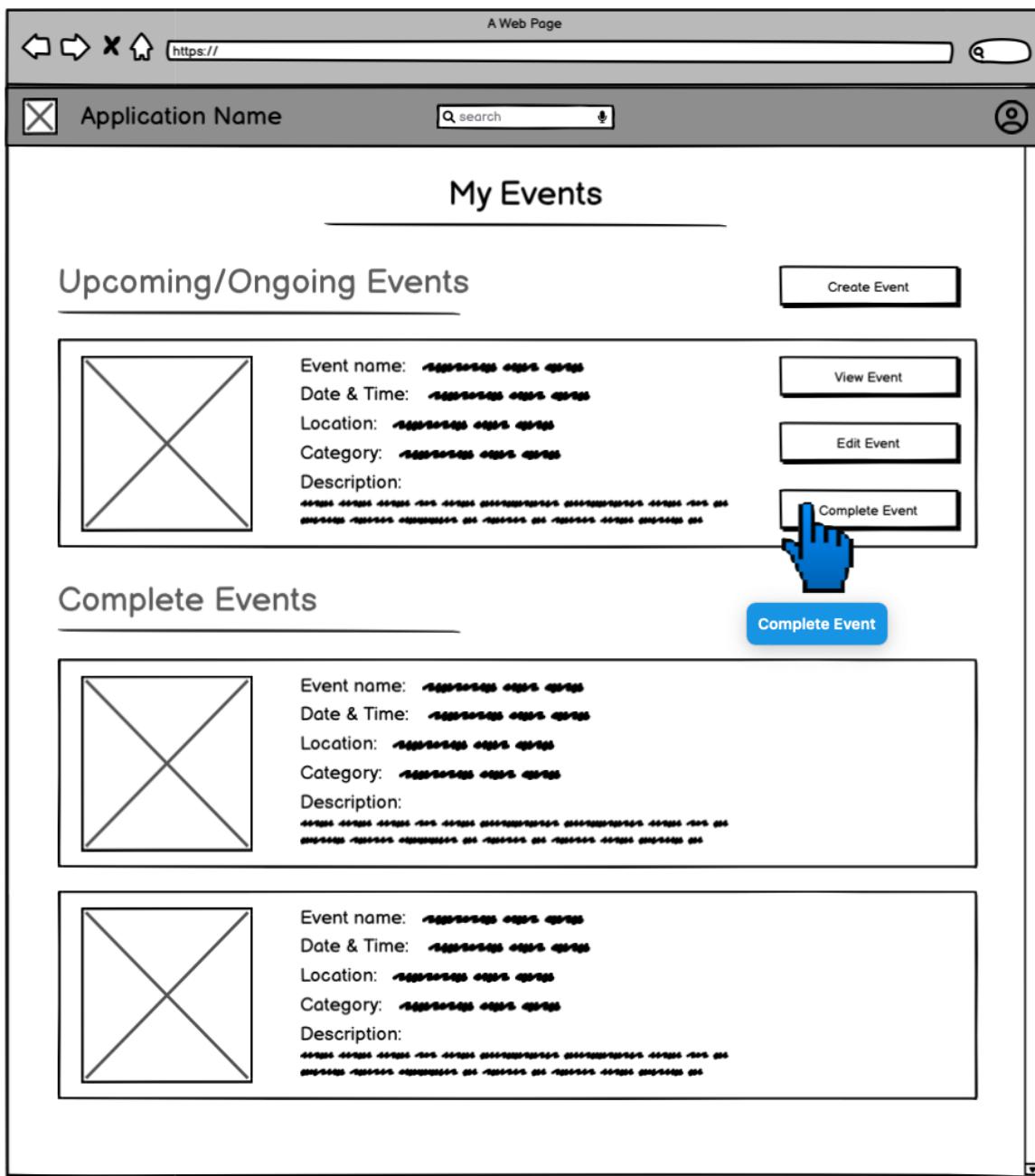


Figure 16: Low-fidelity diagram of organizer click on complete event

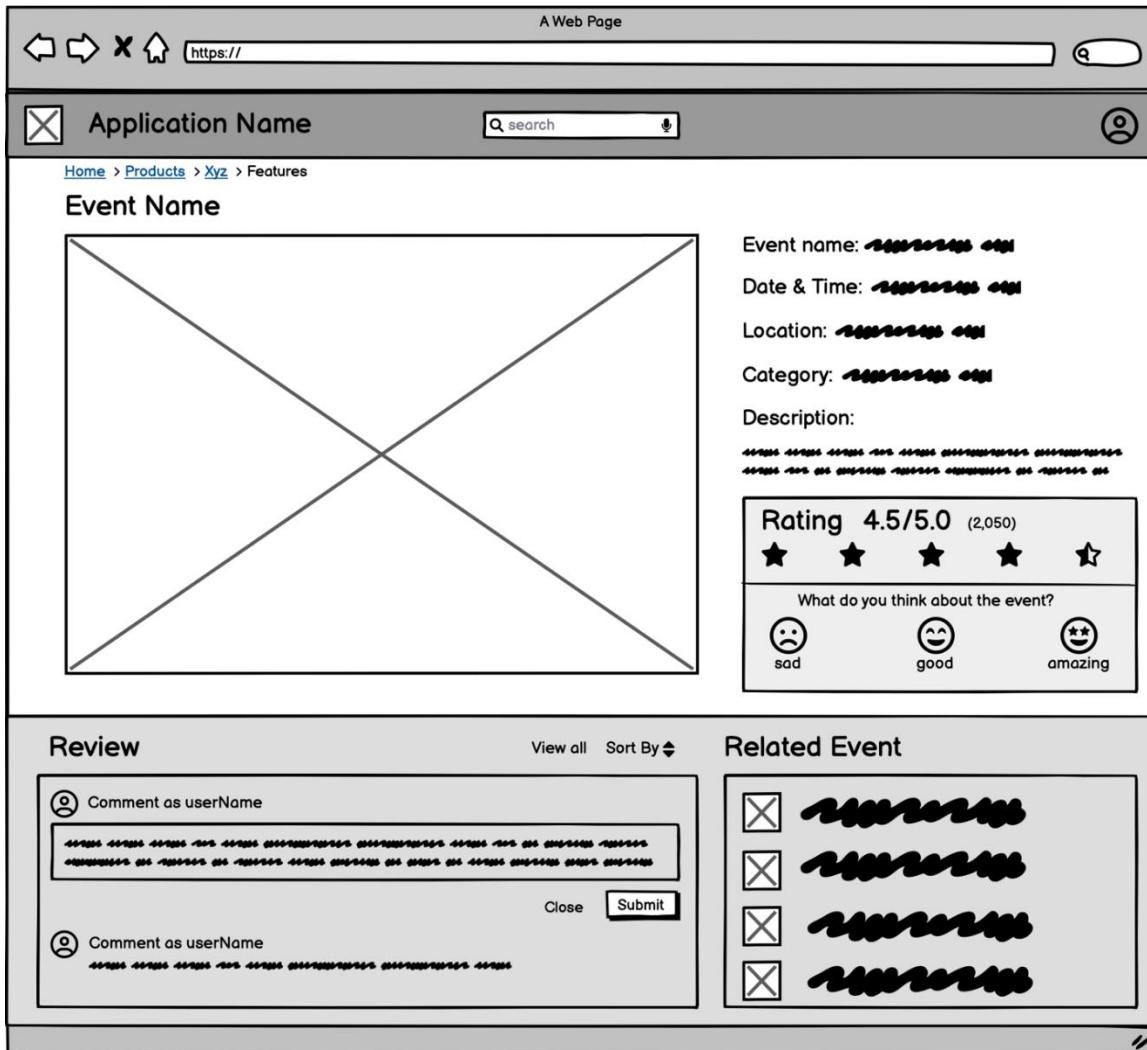


Figure 17: Low-fidelity diagram of event details page

4. Event Listing, Searching, Sorting, Filtering

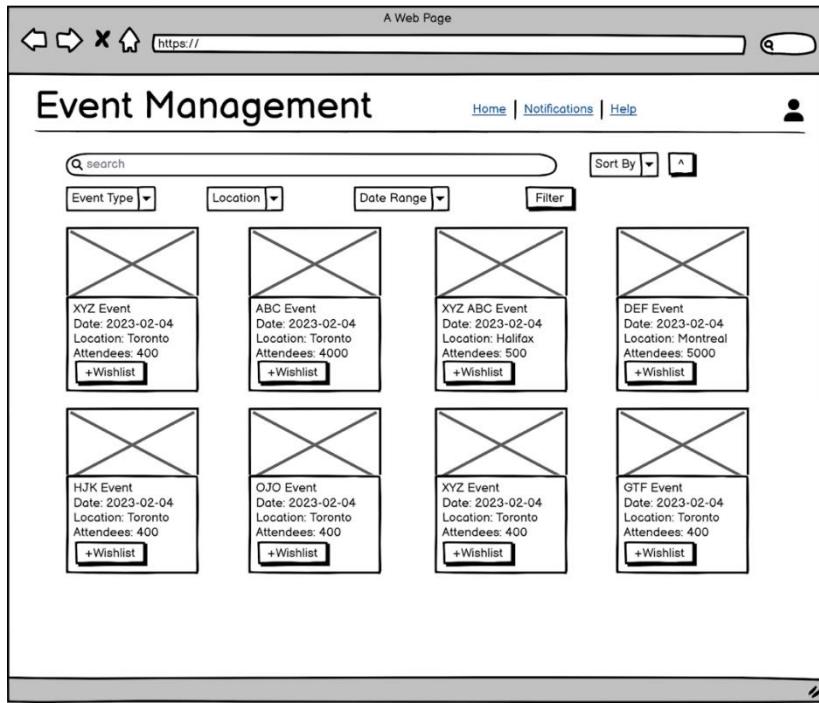


Figure 18: Low-fidelity diagram of event listing page

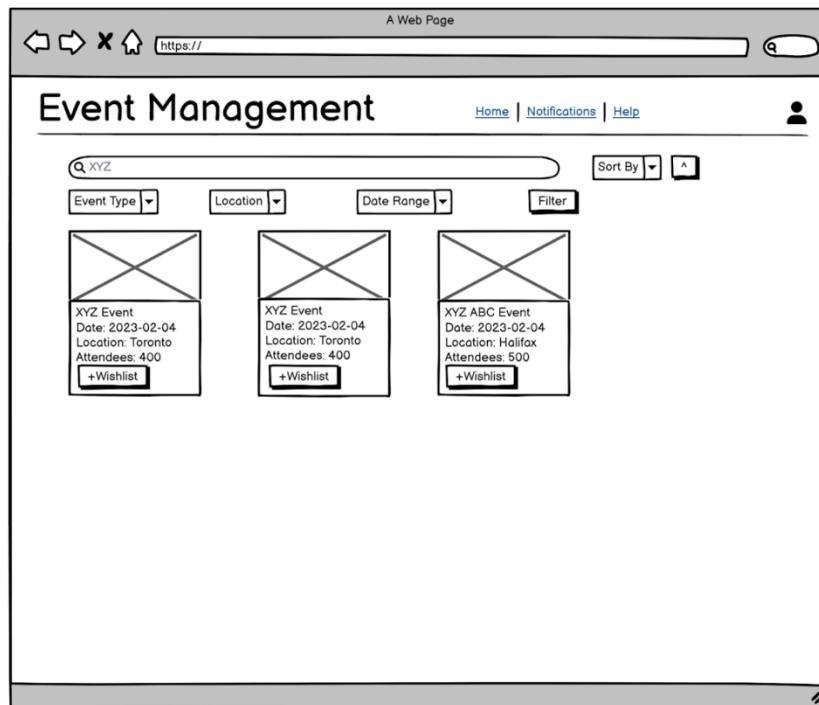


Figure 19: Low-fidelity diagram of event listing page after performing search

5. Wishlist

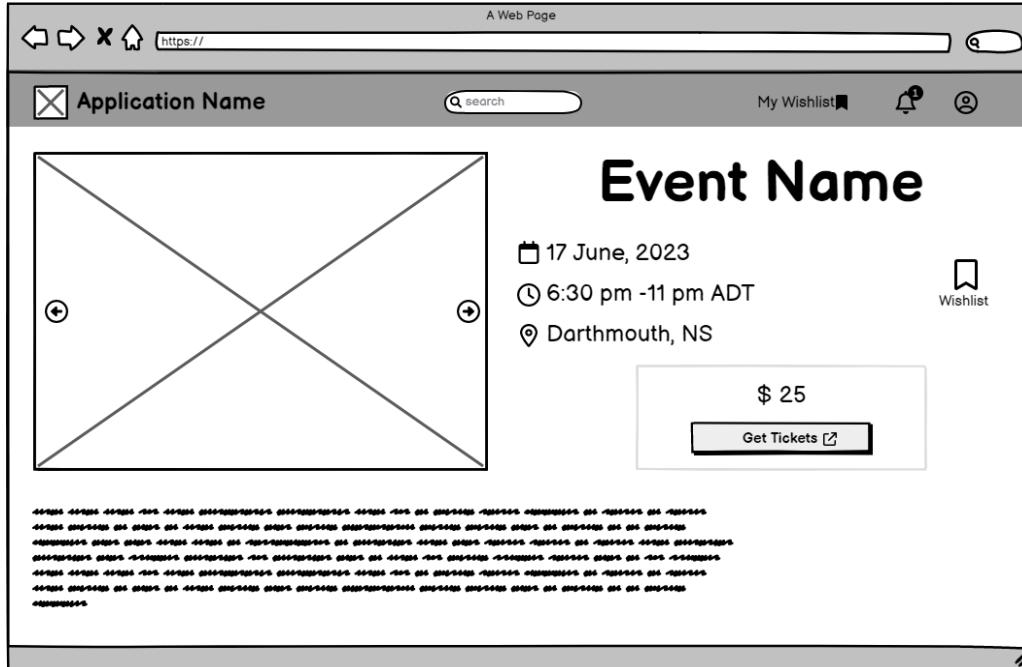


Figure 20: Low-fidelity diagram for Event details page containing Wishlist option for adding event to wishlist

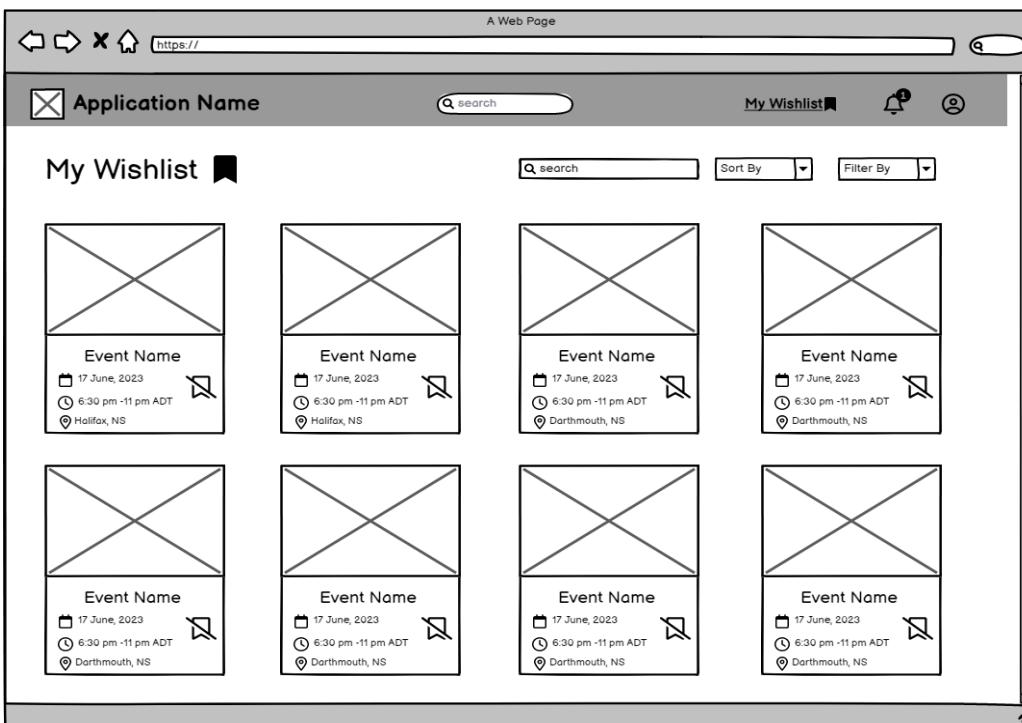


Figure 21: Low-fidelity diagram for viewing the wishlist

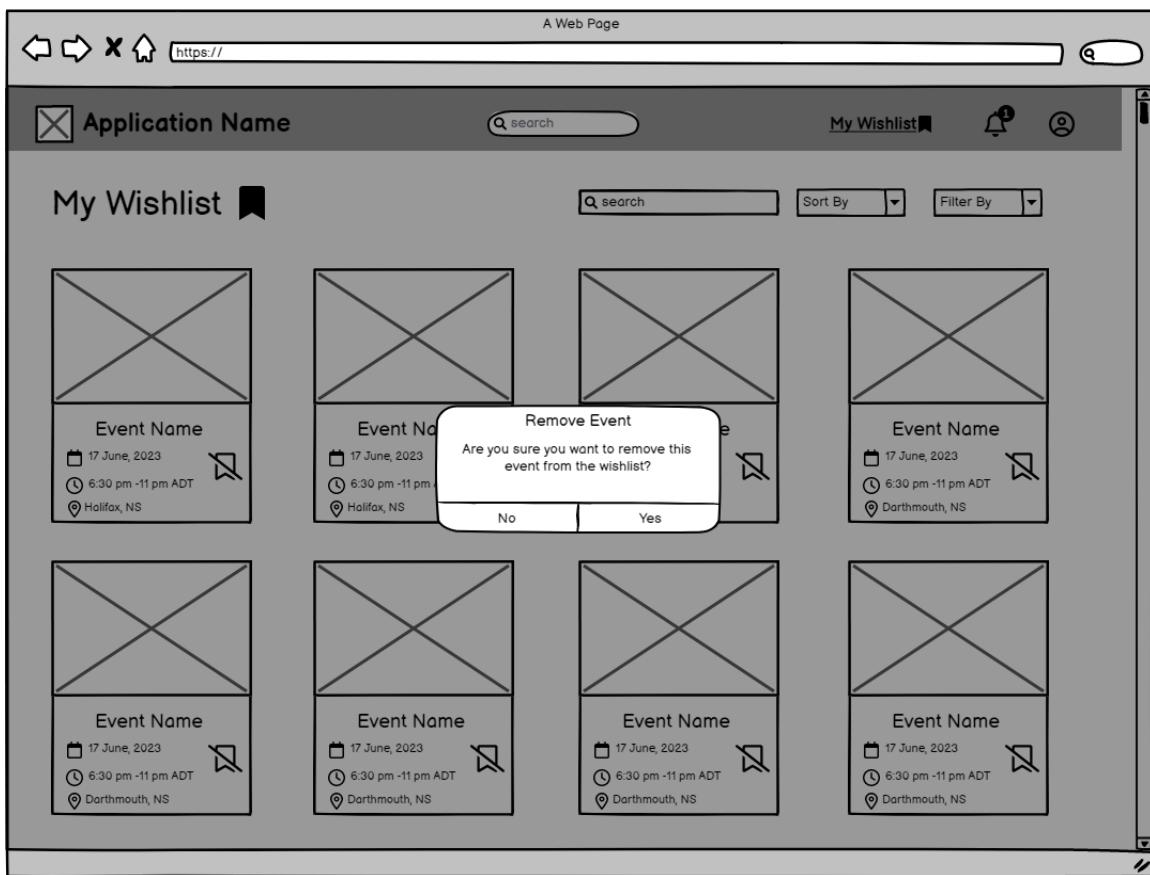


Figure 22: Low-fidelity diagram for removing event from Wishlist

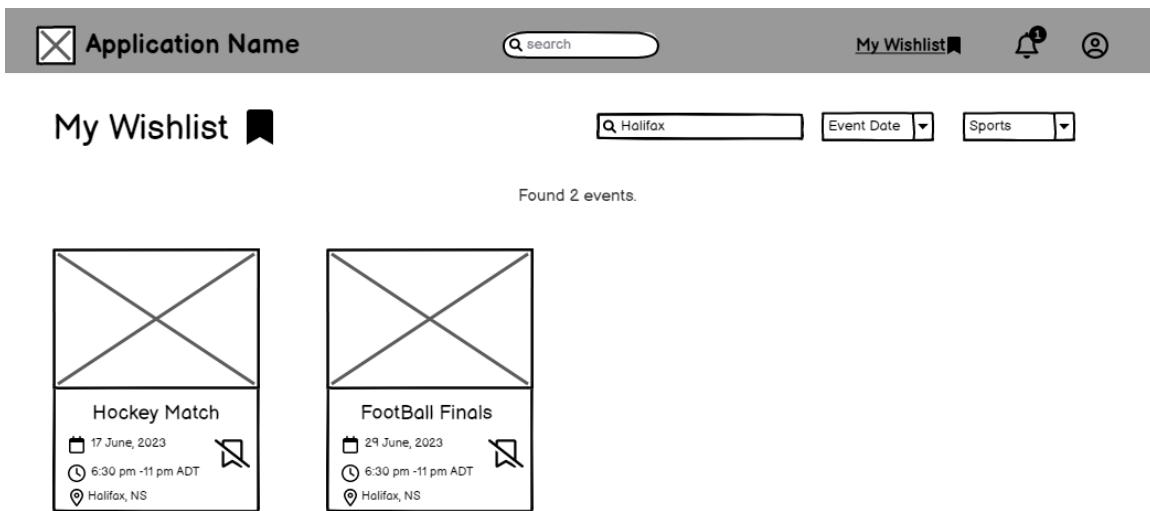


Figure 23: Low-fidelity diagram for searching, sorting and filtering events in wishlist

6. Feedback: Reviews and Ratings

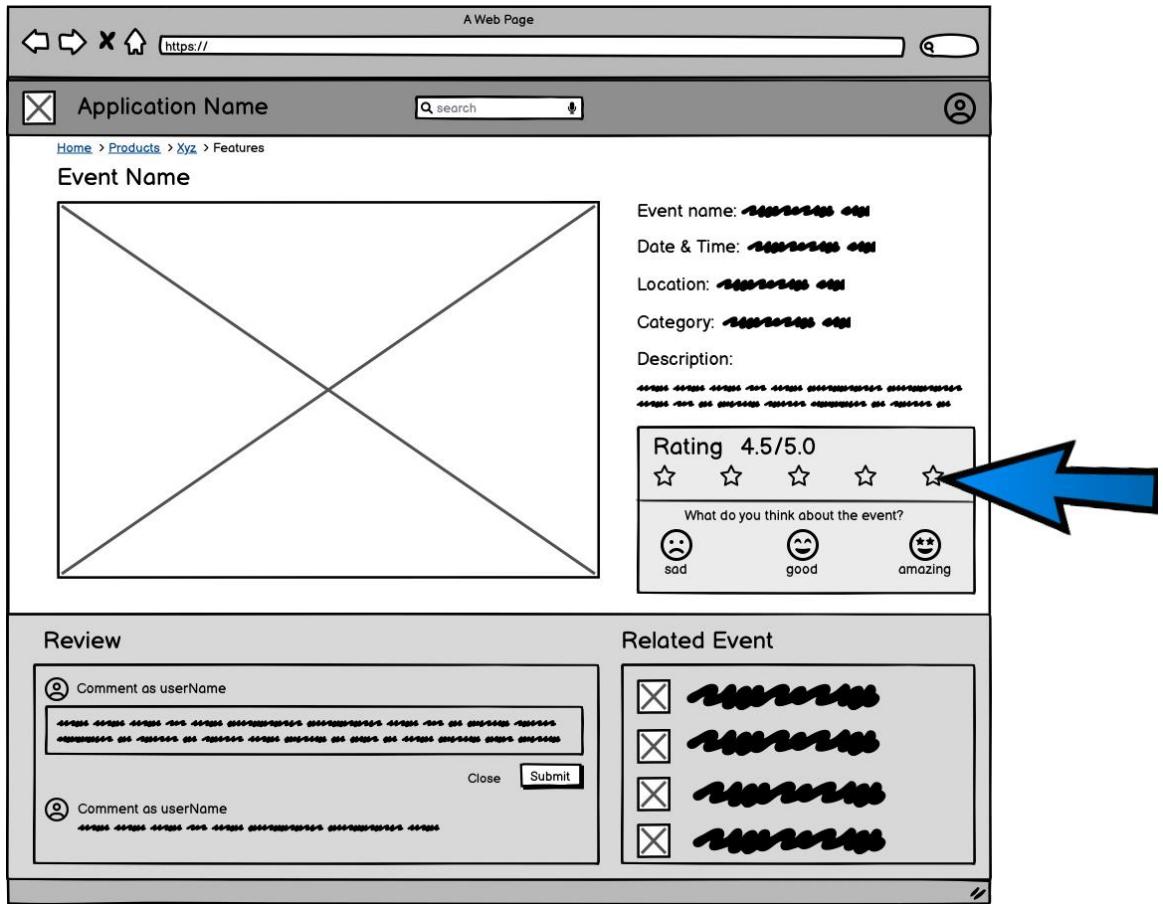


Figure 24: Low-fidelity diagram of rating the event using star

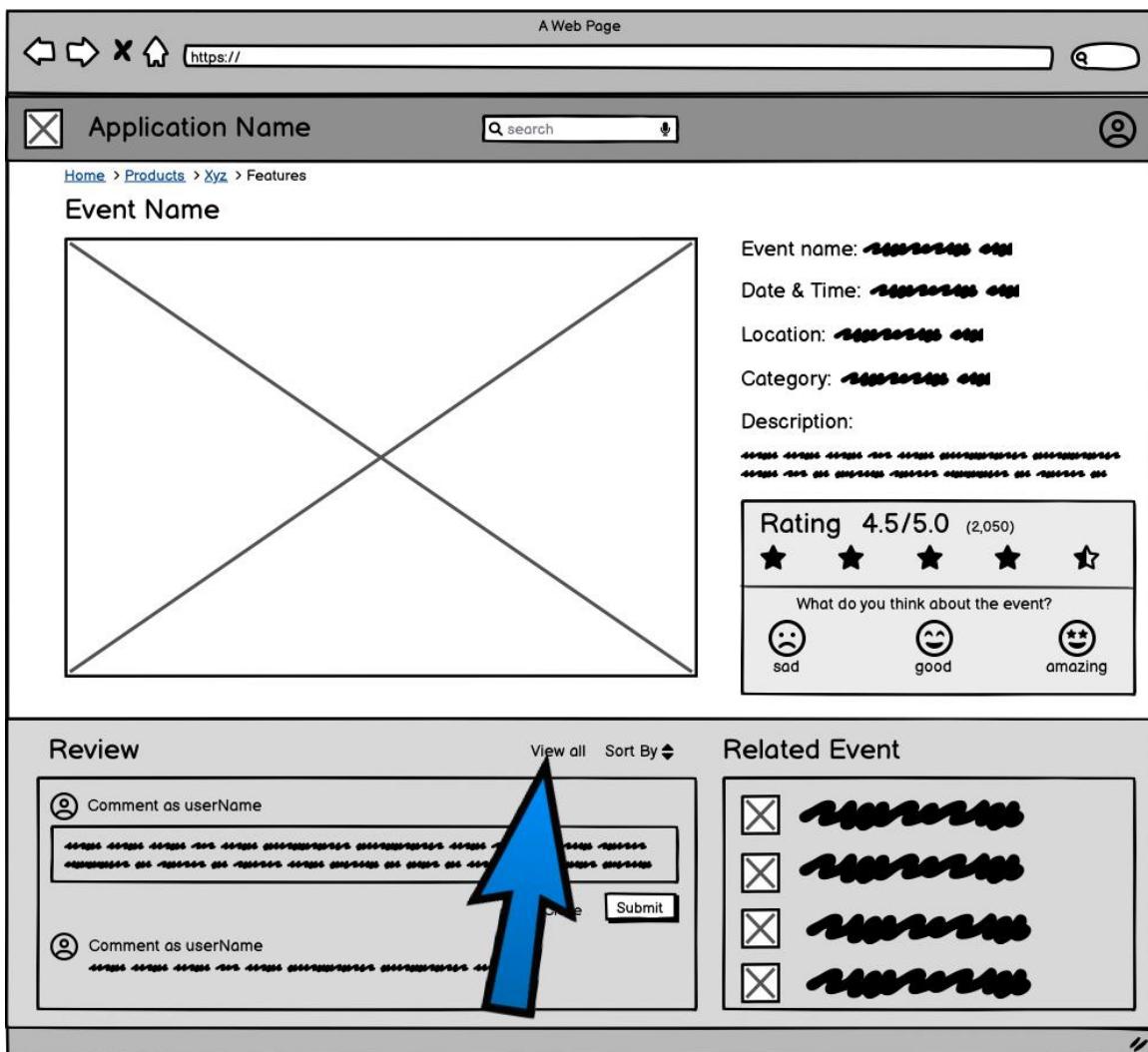


Figure 25: Low-fidelity diagram of user click view all link for review

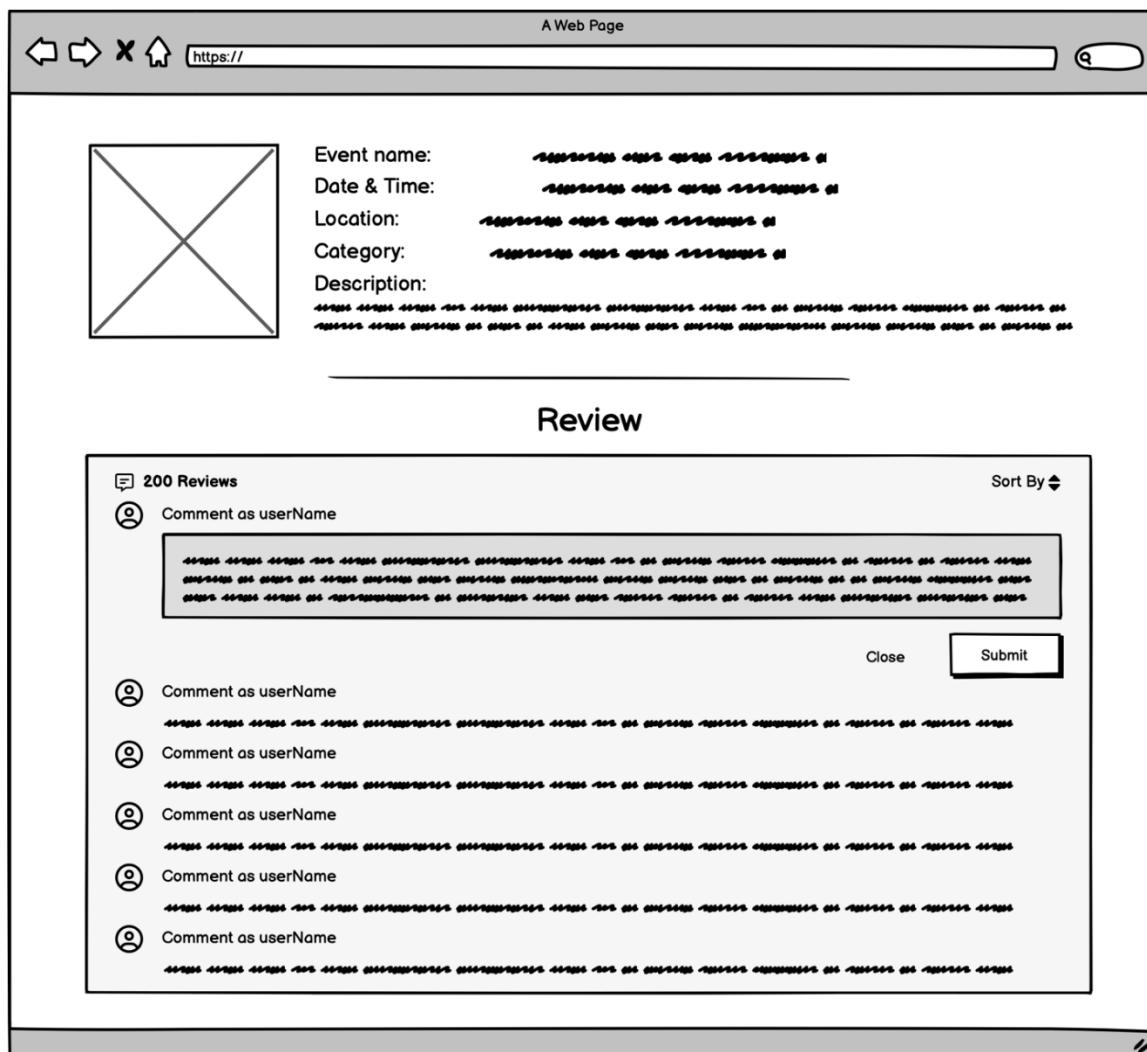


Figure 26: Low-fidelity diagram of event review page

7. Reminders and Notification

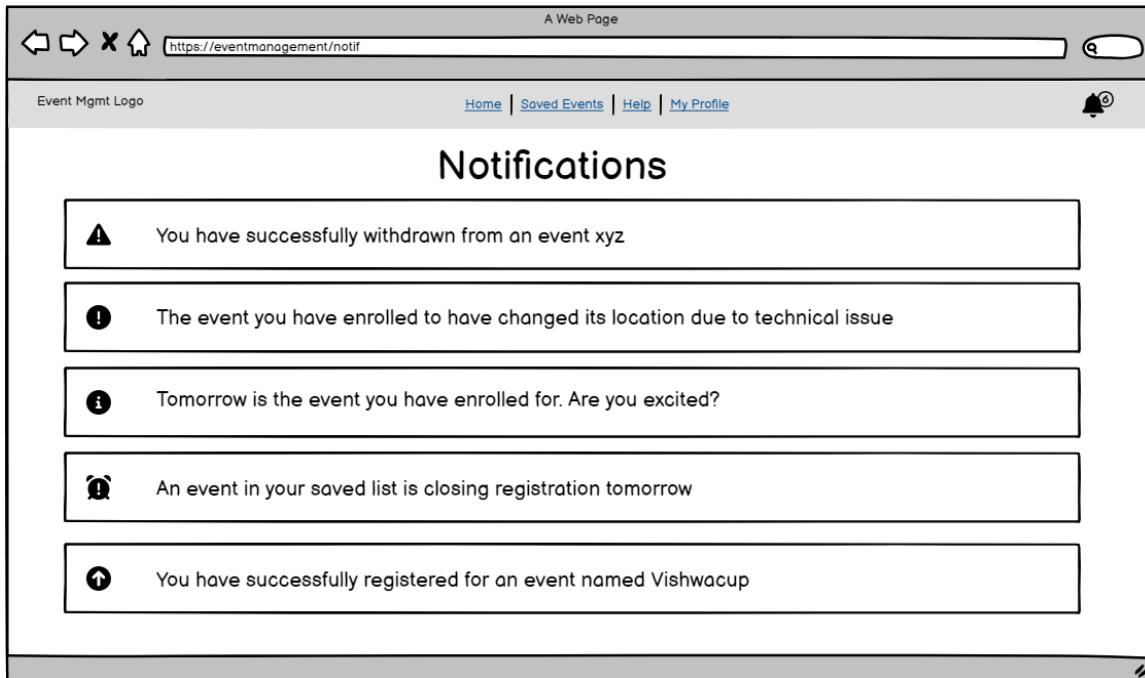


Figure 27: Low-fidelity diagram for Notifications list page

8. Recommendation System

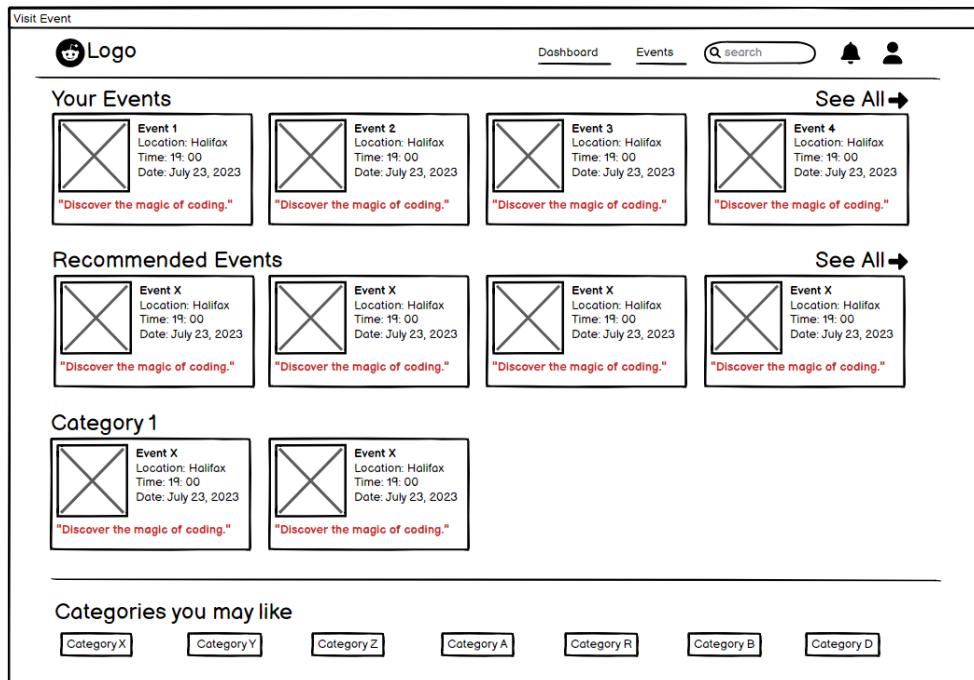


Figure 28: Low-fidelity diagram for recommendations on the dashboard

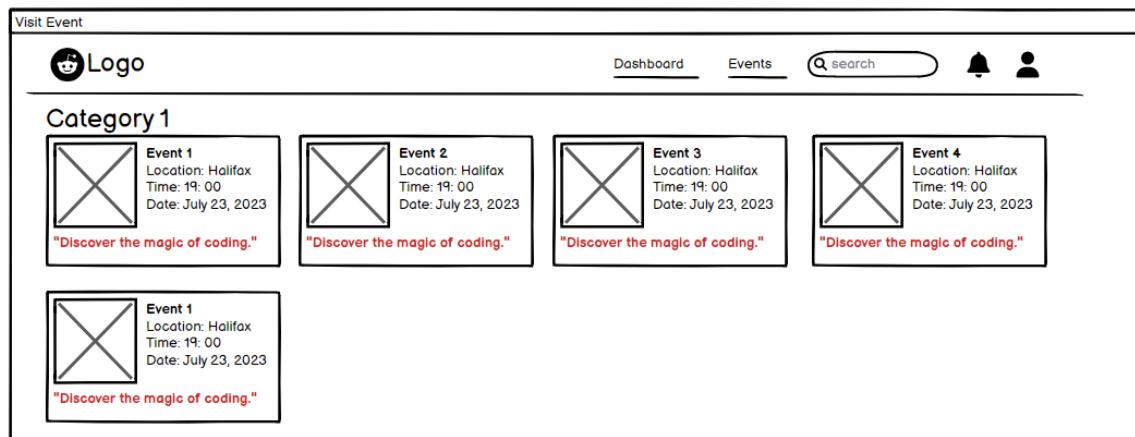


Figure 29: Low-fidelity diagram for "Explore more recommended events"

9. Data analytics and data visualization

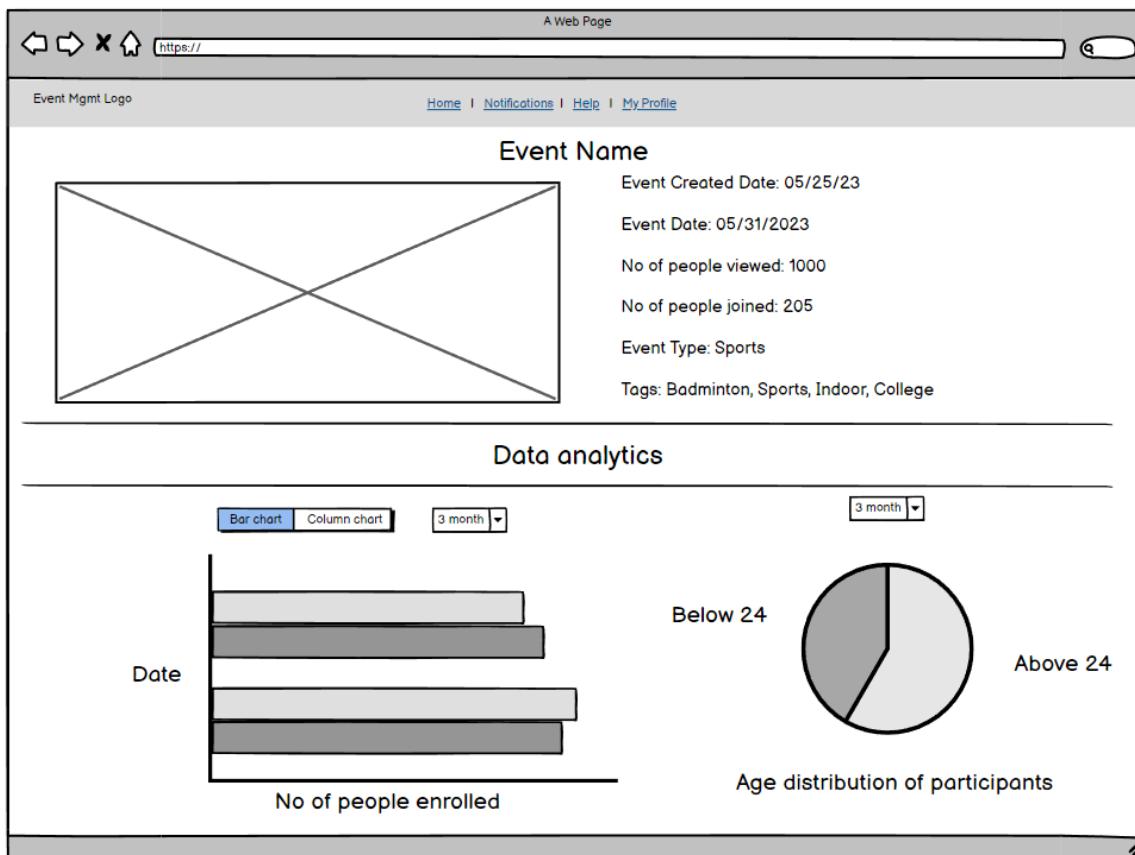


Figure 30: Lo-Fidelity Prototype for Data analytics

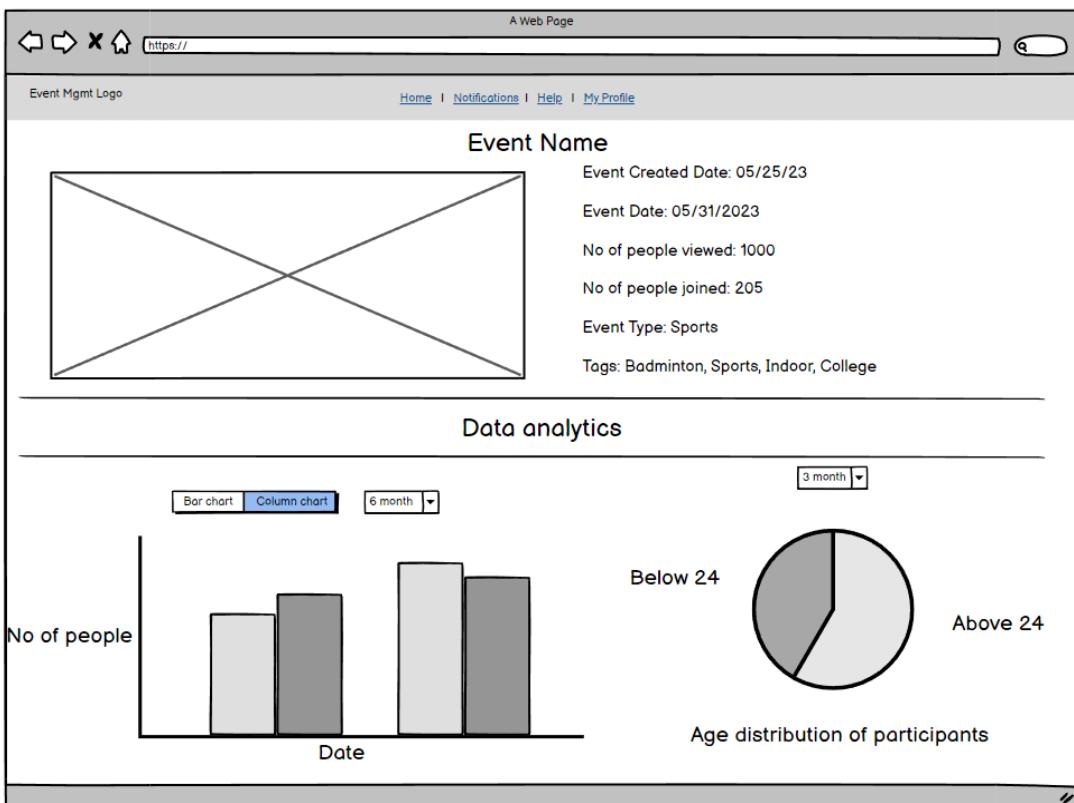


Figure 31: Lo-Fidelity Prototype for the modifying type of visualization & time frame

10. Help and Support

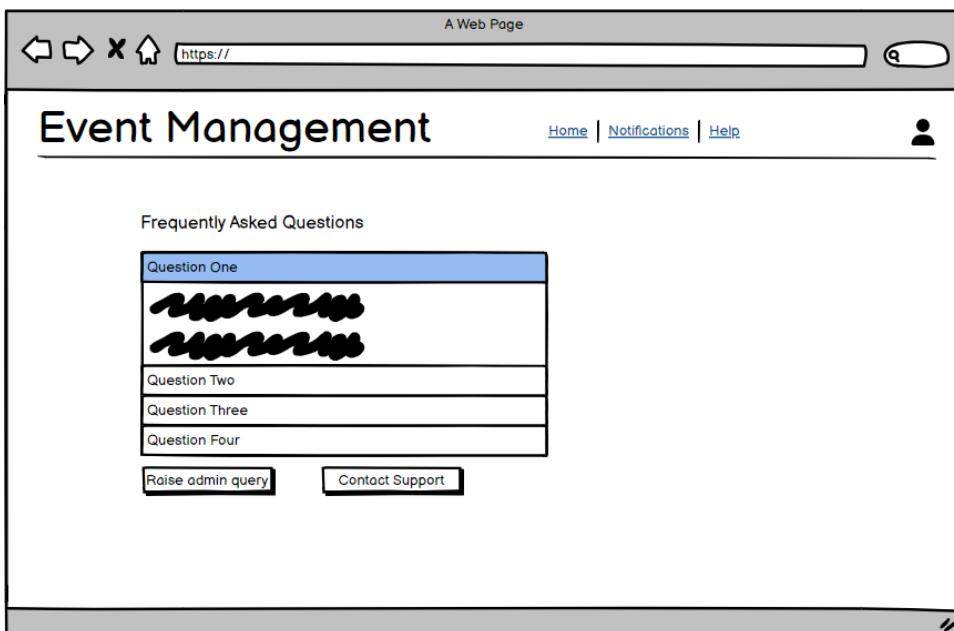


Figure 32: Low-fidelity diagram FAQs page

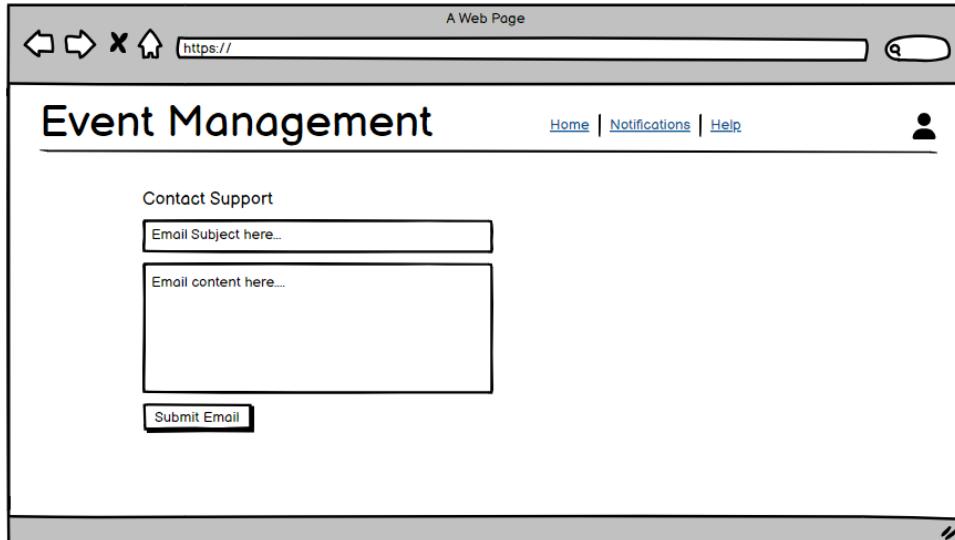


Figure 33: Low-fidelity diagram for Contact Support Page



Figure 34: Low-fidelity diagram for Raise Admin Query page

3.3 Design

3.3.1 Profile Management

The User Profile Management module oversees a range of user-centric functionalities, beginning with the initial registration process and extending to various key actions within the application. This module ensures a seamless user experience from the moment of registration to engaging with the application's features.

User Registration: The registration process takes place on a dedicated page where users provide their details to create an account. This step involves inputting essential information for account setup.

User Login and Onboarding: Following a successful registration, users can access their accounts by logging in using their designated credentials. Upon login, users are directed to an onboarding page. During this onboarding phase, users are prompted to select a minimum of three areas of interest. This step is crucial to tailor the user's experience within the application.

Password Reset Functionality: If a user forgets their password, the module facilitates a password reset mechanism. Users can initiate this process by providing their registered email address. A password reset token is then sent to the user, which grants them access to reset their password securely. This feature ensures that users can regain account access without compromising security.

Edit Profile: The module also incorporates an 'Edit Profile' feature, enabling users to modify their details whenever necessary. This functionality provides flexibility and convenience, allowing users to keep their information up to date.

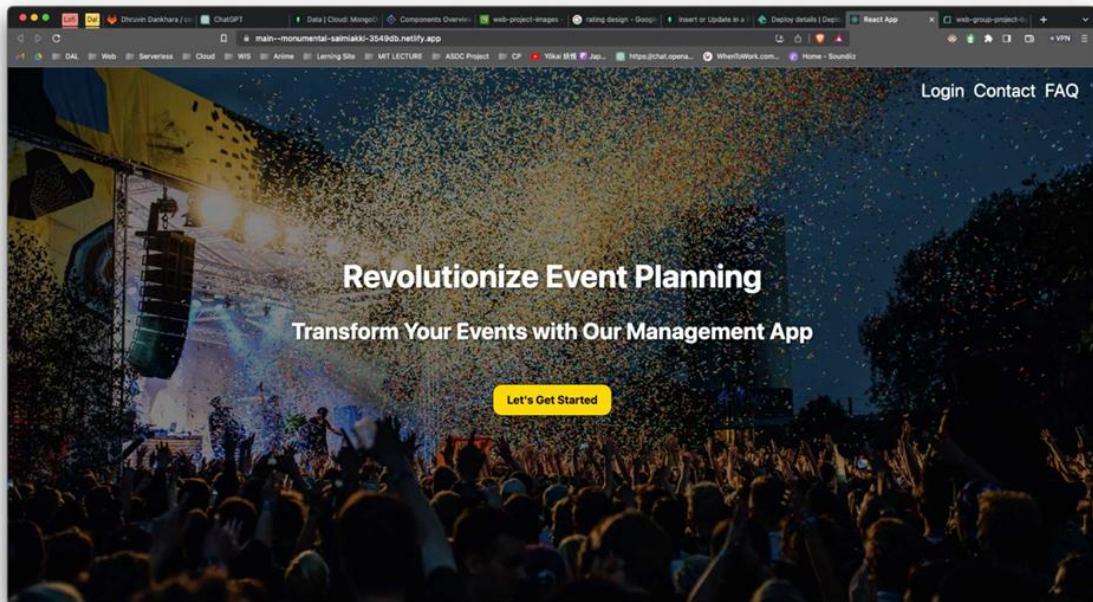


Figure 35: Landing Page of EventSync

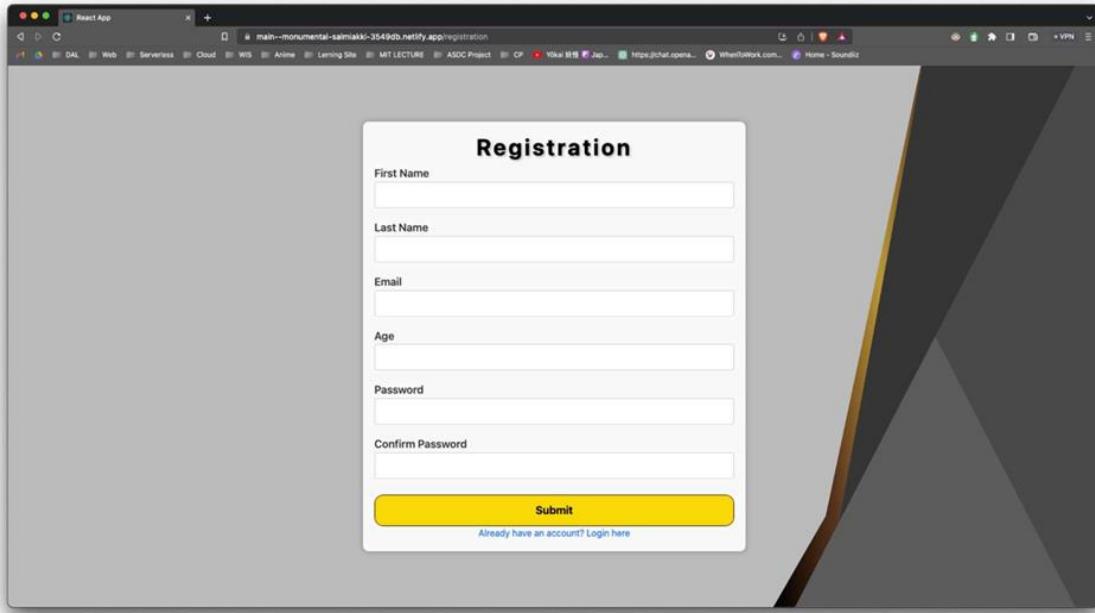


Figure 36: Registration page

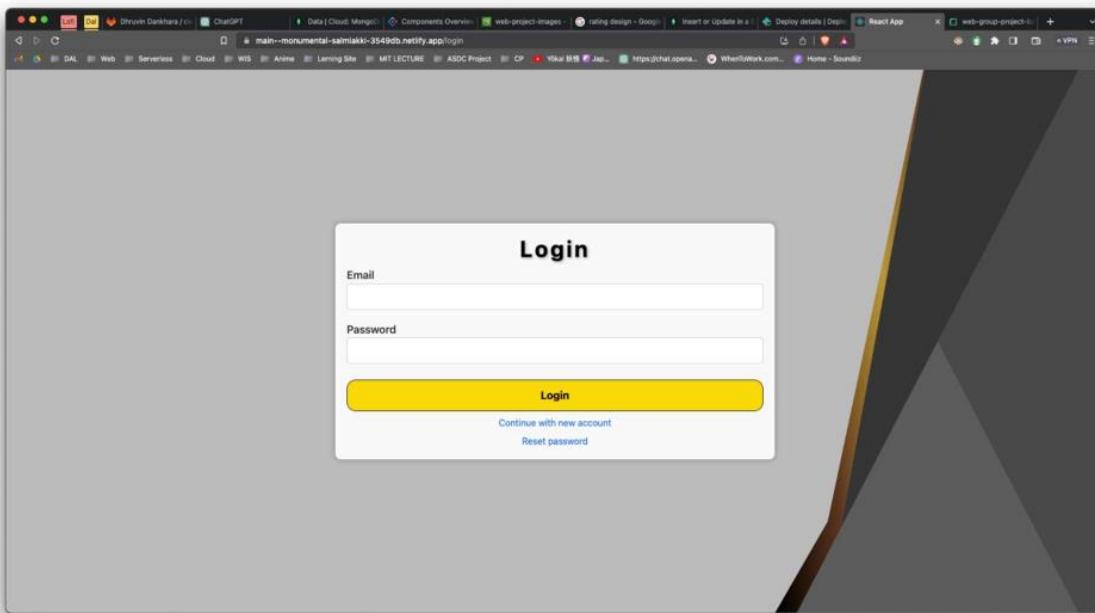


Figure 37: Login page

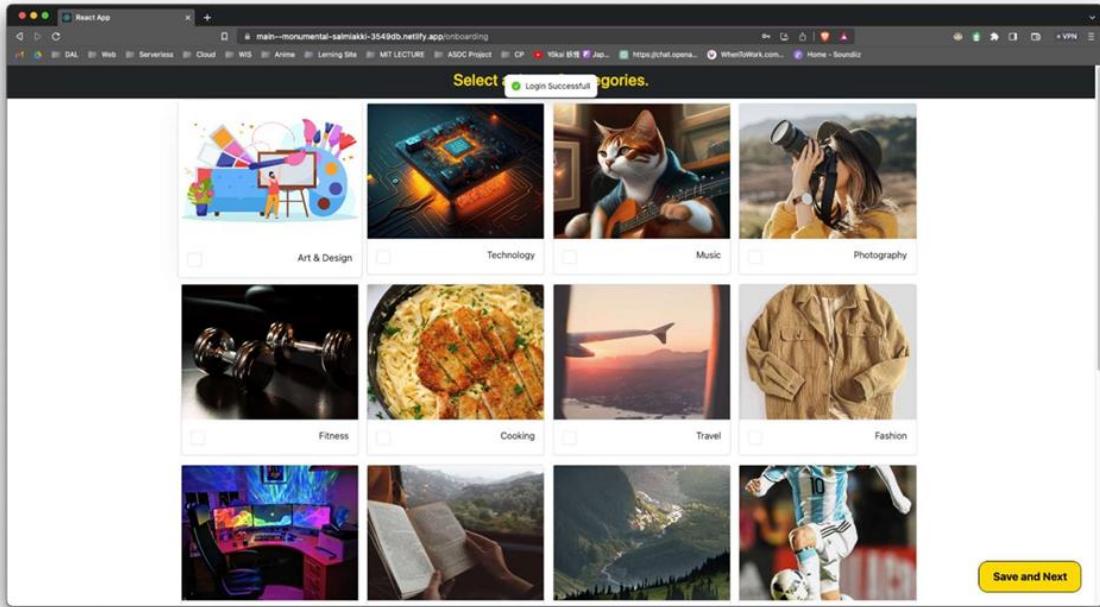


Figure 38: Interests selection page

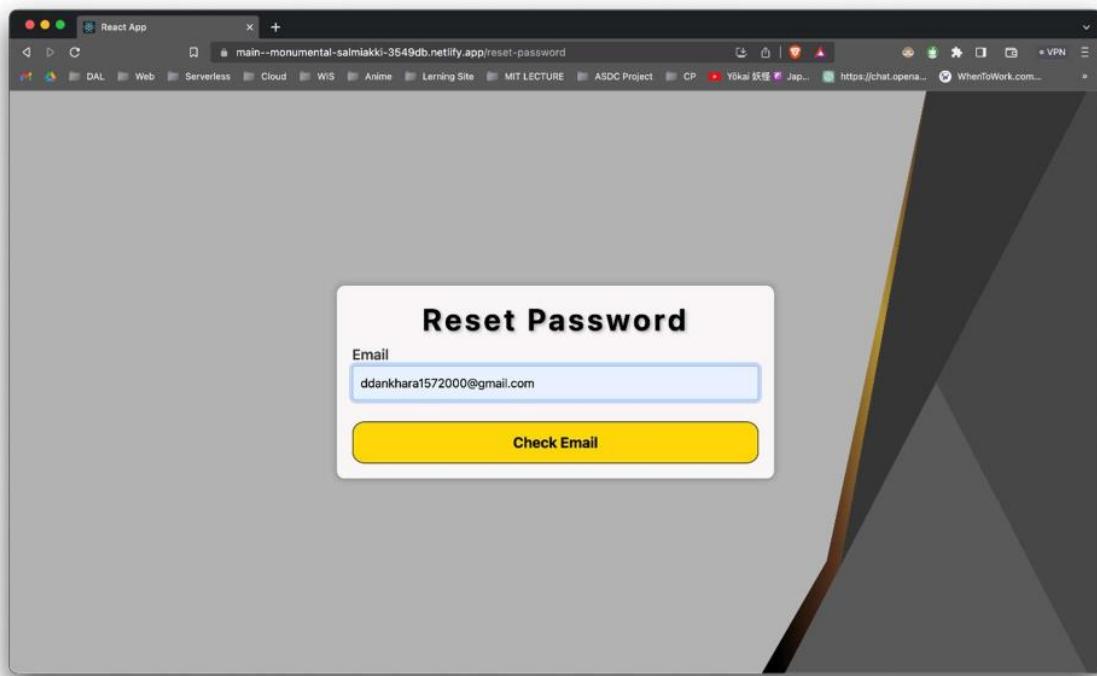


Figure 39: Reset password page

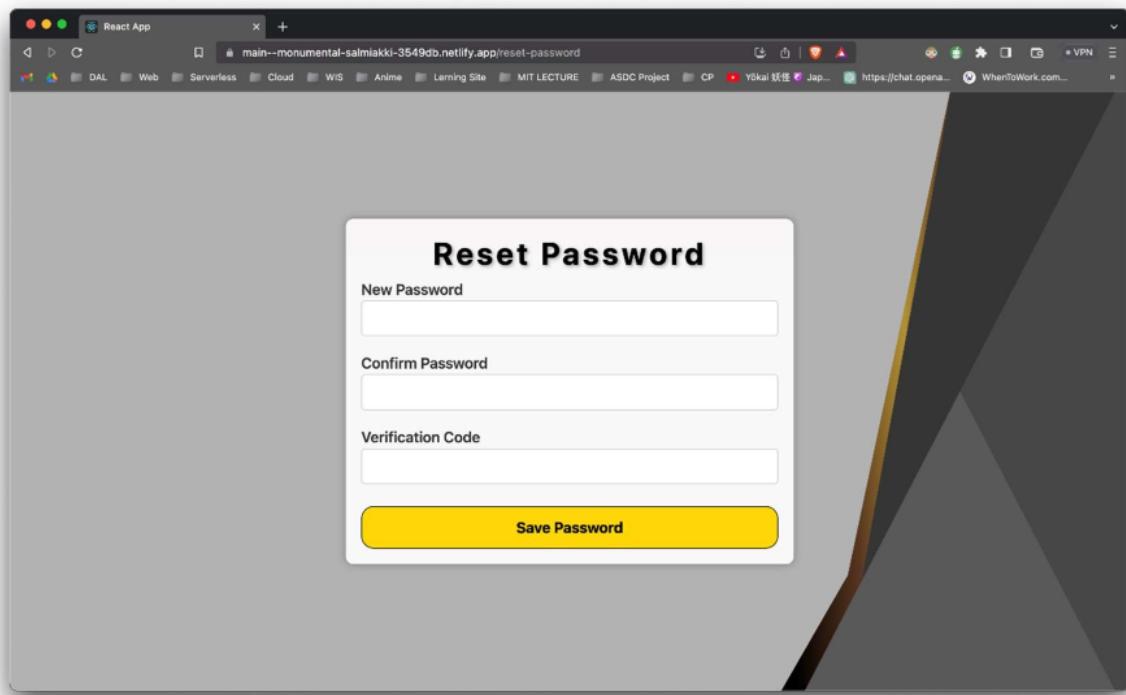


Figure 40: Reset password page

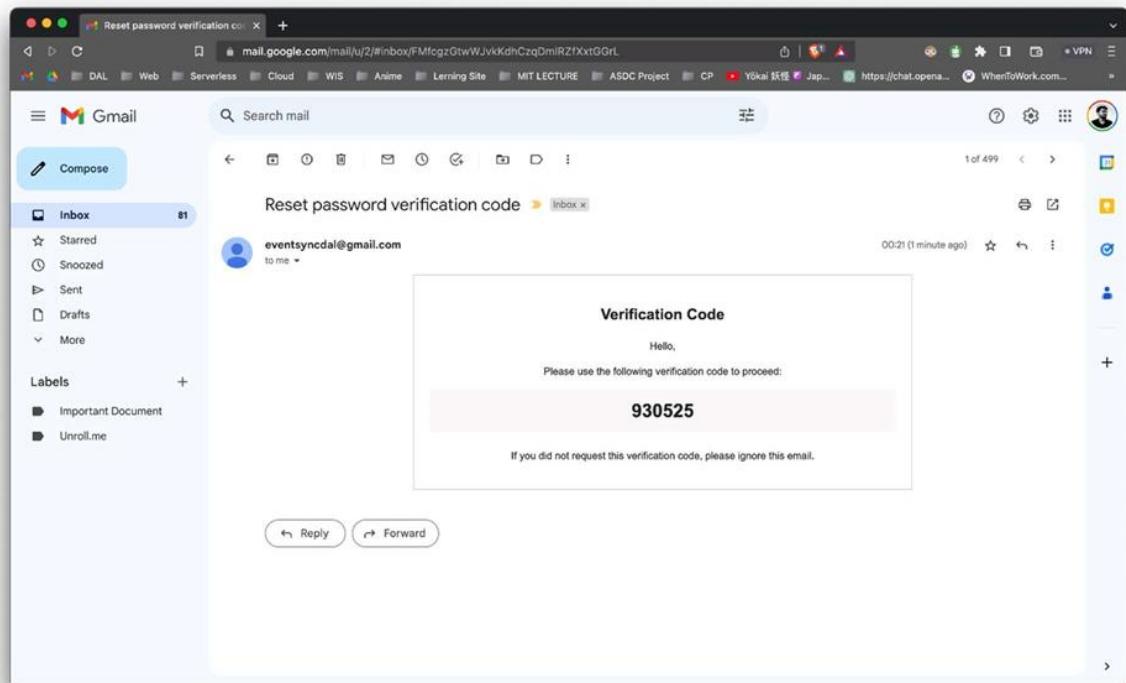


Figure 41: Reset password verification code Email

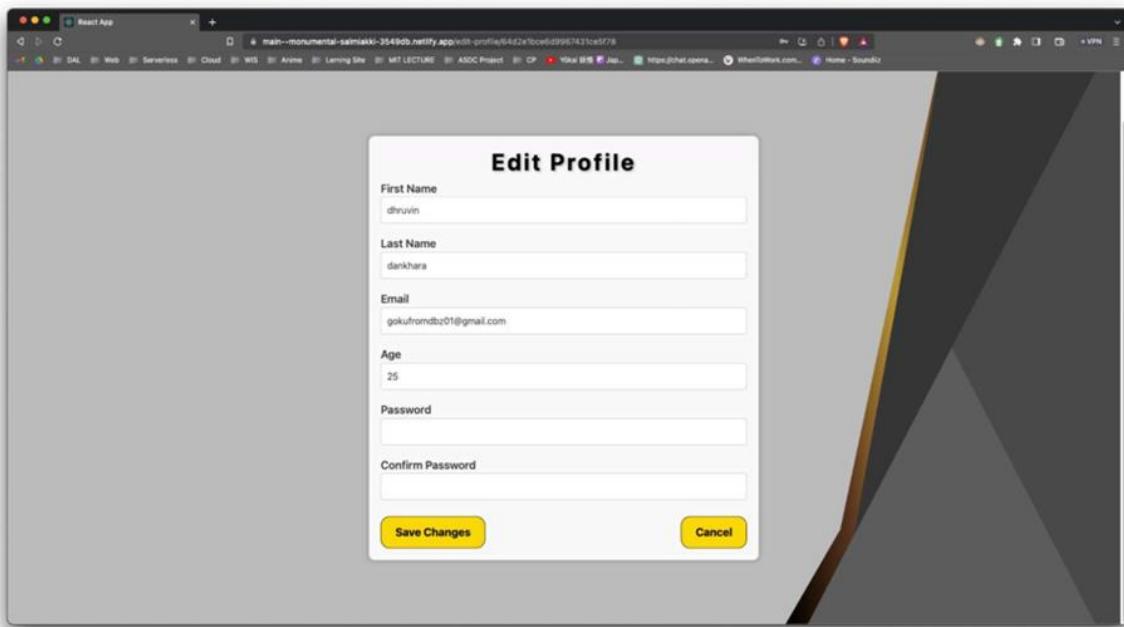


Figure 42: Edit Profile page

3.3.2 Admin Module

The admin handles two responsibilities – approval process for event organizers and answering user queries. After admin is redirected to the admin portal, admin is landed on the Approval requests page where they can see all the pending approval requests made by event organizers for adding their event. The admin can either accept or decline the requests after verifying the certificate uploaded during the request process. The second responsibility of admin is to answer the queries created by users. The admin can see the list of all open queries and they can reply the user by replying them and the user will be notified.

The screenshot shows a web application titled "Approval Requests". At the top right are links for "Pending Queries" and "Logout". Below the title is a table with three rows. Each row contains a user's email, a "Download Certificate" button, and two action buttons: "Approve" (green) and "Decline" (red). The users listed are maulvifaizal@gmail.com, maulvifaizal@gmail.com, and gokufromdbz01@gmail.com.

User Email	Certificate	Actions	
maulvifaizal@gmail.com	Download Certificate	Approve	Decline
maulvifaizal@gmail.com	Download Certificate	Approve	Decline
gokufromdbz01@gmail.com	Download Certificate	Approve	Decline

Figure 43: Admin Approval Requests page

The screenshot shows a Gmail inbox with one new message. The subject is "Approval request approved". The message is from "eventsyncdal@gmail.com" and contains the text: "Your approval status for posting events has been approved". The message was received at 10:39 PM (0 minutes ago). At the bottom left, there is a notification bar asking "Enable desktop notifications for Gmail." with "OK" and "No thanks" buttons.

Figure 44: Approval request decision email

The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "React App" with the URL "main--monumental-salmiakki-3549db.netlify.app/admin/queries". The page has a header with "Pending Approval Requests" and "Logout" buttons. Below the header is a section titled "Queries" containing a table with four rows. The columns are "User Name", "Title", "Description", and "Actions". The first row has a User Name of "Faizal Maulvi", a Title of "Testing testing testing Testing the title length for width", and a Description of "Lorem Ipsum is simply dummy text of the printing and typesetting industry. Lorem Ipsum has been the industry's standard dummy text ever since the 1500s when an unknown printer took a galley of type and scrambled it to make a type specimen book.". The second row has a User Name of "Vatsal Jain", a Title of "Title 1", and a Description of "Description 1". The third row has a User Name of "Vatsal Jain", a Title of "Title 2", and a Description of "Description 2". The fourth row has a User Name of "Vatsal Jain", a Title of "Title 4", and a Description of "Description 4". Each row has a green "Reply" button in the "Actions" column.

User Name	Title	Description	Actions
Faizal Maulvi	Testing testing testing Testing the title length for width	Lorem Ipsum is simply dummy text of the printing and typesetting industry. Lorem Ipsum has been the industry's standard dummy text ever since the 1500s when an unknown printer took a galley of type and scrambled it to make a type specimen book.	<button>Reply</button>
Vatsal Jain	Title 1	Description 1	<button>Reply</button>
Vatsal Jain	Title 2	Description 2	<button>Reply</button>
Vatsal Jain	Title 4	Description 4	<button>Reply</button>

Figure 45: Admin pending queries page

The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "React App" with the URL "main--monumental-salmiakki-3549db.netlify.app/admin/queries". The page has a header with "Pending Approval Requests" and "Logout" buttons. Below the header is a section titled "Queries" containing a table with four rows. The first row has a User Name of "Faizal Maulvi", a Title of "Testing testing testing Testing the title length for width", and a Description of "Lorem Ipsum is simply dummy text of the printing and typesetting industry. Lorem Ipsum has been the industry's standard dummy text ever since the 1500s when an unknown printer took a galley of type and scrambled it to make a type specimen book.". A modal dialog titled "Reply to a Query" is open over the table. The dialog contains fields for "Query Title" (with placeholder "Testing testing testing Testing the title length for width") and "Description" (with placeholder "Lorem Ipsum is simply dummy text of the printing and typesetting industry. Lorem Ipsum has been the industry's standard dummy text ever since the 1500s when an unknown printer took a galley of type and scrambled it to make a type specimen book."). There is also a text area with placeholder "Enter your text here...". At the bottom of the dialog are "Cancel" and "Send Reply" buttons. The background of the page is dimmed.

Figure 46: Admin reply box for queries
Group 6 32 5709 Project Report

3.3.3 Event Management

This feature empowers event organizers to efficiently manage and organize various events in a streamlined manner. It provides a comprehensive set of tools and functionalities to oversee the entire event lifecycle, from planning and scheduling to execution and evaluation.

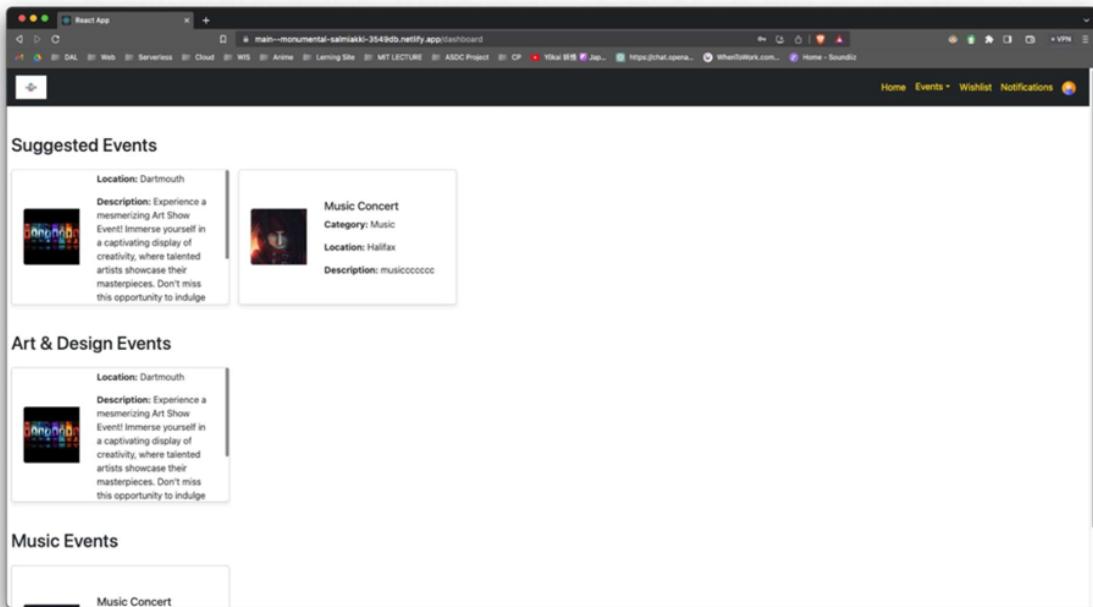


Figure 47: Event listing page

A screenshot of a web browser displaying the "Create Event" form. The form has the following fields:

- Event Name: Music Concert
- Date & Time: 2023-08-31, 09:56 PM
- Location: Dartmouth
- Ticket Price (\$ CAD): 50
- Category: Music
- Description: A text area containing the text: "to be a sensory journey that resonates deep within your soul, so, mark your calendars and get ready to experience the magic of live music in a truly exhilarating atmosphere. Get ready to let the music ignite your senses and leave you craving for more."
- Upload Image: A file input field with the path "Choose File 1366x768px ... digital art.png".

A "Create Event" button is located at the bottom of the form.

Figure 48: Create Event

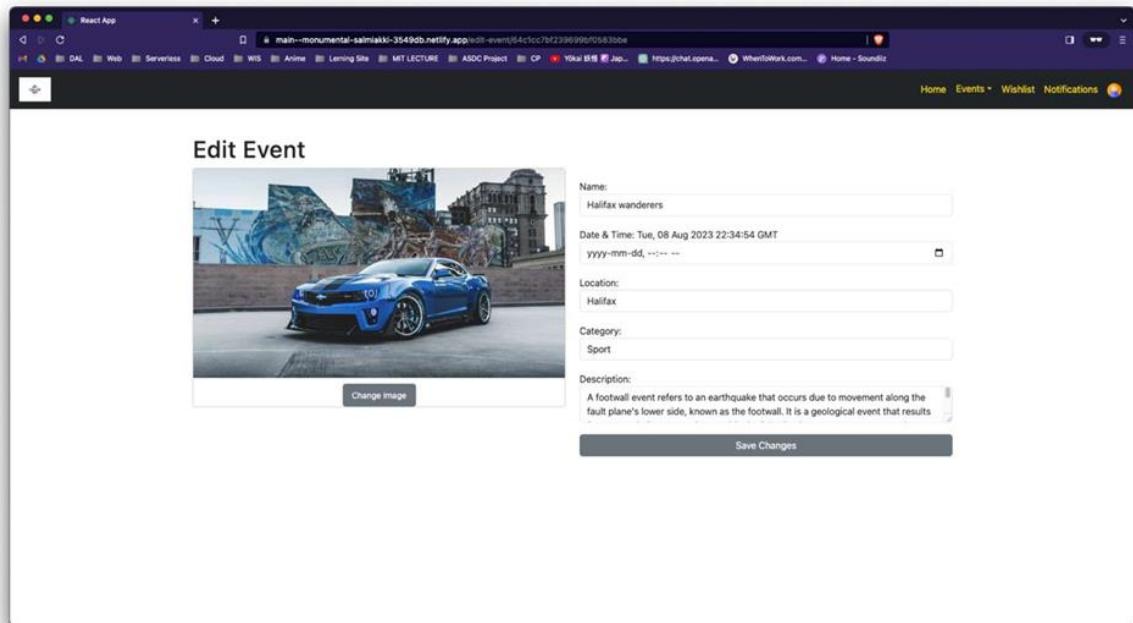


Figure 49: Edit Event

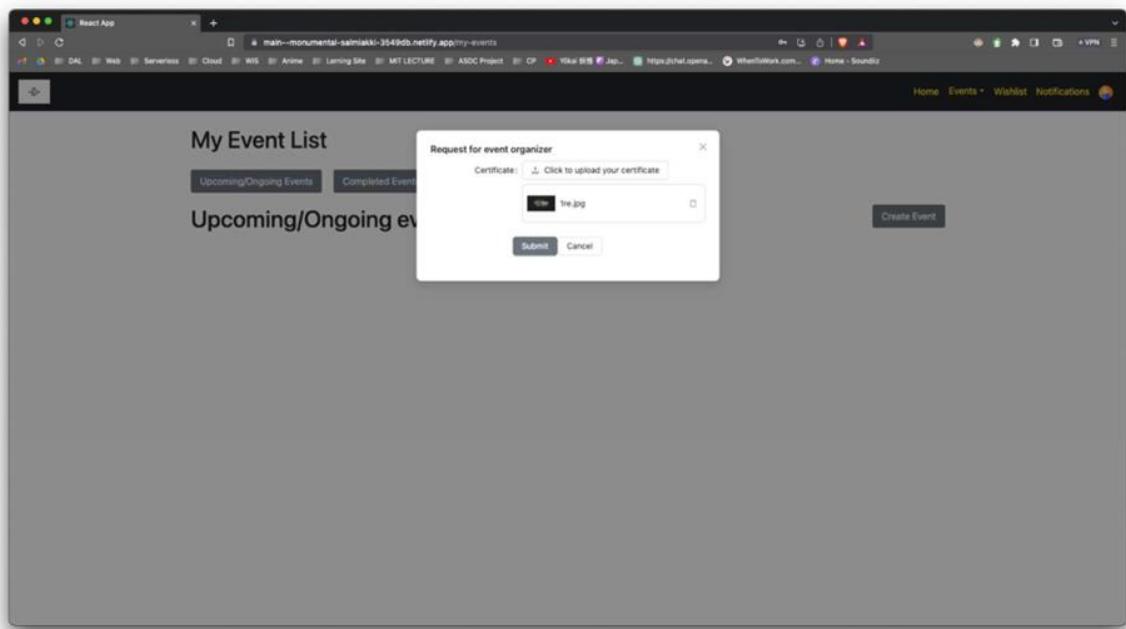


Figure 50: Apply for organizer

The screenshot shows the 'My Event List' page with the 'Upcoming/Ongoing Events' tab selected. There are three event cards displayed:

- Halifax wanderers**: Date & Time: Tue, 08 Aug 2023 22:34:54 GMT, Location: Halifax, Category: Sport. Description: A footwall event refers to an earthquake that occurs due to movement along the fault plane's lower side, known as the footwall. It is a geological event that results from tectonic forces causing one block of the Earth's crust to move upward relative to the other. These events can lead to significant seismic activity and ground displacement, potentially causing damage to structures and affecting the surrounding environment.
- Holi festival**: Date & Time: Thu, 31 Aug 2023 03:10:00 GMT, Location: Dartmouth, Category: Fun. Description: Holi is a Hindu festival celebrated in India and Nepal, known as the "Festival of Colors." It marks the arrival of spring and symbolizes the triumph of good over evil. People joyfully play with colored powders and water, breaking barriers and fostering unity. Holi promotes love, happiness, and cultural diversity, transcending social boundaries. It's a vibrant and inclusive celebration enjoyed globally.
- Anime Meet**: Date & Time: Thu, 31 Aug 2023 03:57:00 GMT, Location: Dartmouth. Description: Not provided.

Each event card has four buttons on the right: View Event, Edit Event, Complete Event, and Analytics.

Figure 51: Ongoing Events

The screenshot shows the 'My Event List' page with the 'Completed events' tab selected. There is one event card displayed:

- Art Show**: Date & Time: Fri, 01 Sep 2023 23:56:00 GMT, Location: Dartmouth, Category: Art & Design. Description: Experience a mesmerizing Art Show Event! Immerse yourself in a captivating display of creativity, where talented artists showcase their masterpieces. Don't miss this opportunity to indulge in a world of colors, emotions, and artistic expression.

Figure 52: Completed Events

3.3.4 Event Listing, Searching, Sorting, Filtering

Using this module, users will be able to see the list of events. They can also search, sort and filter the events.

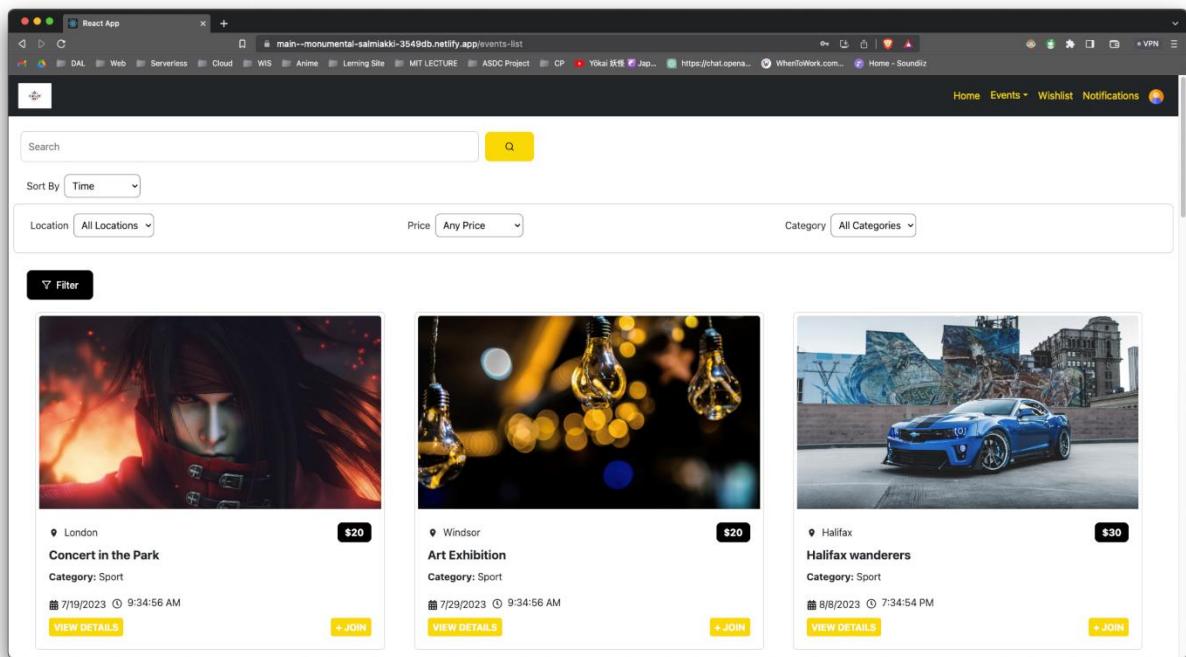


Figure 53: Event Listing Page

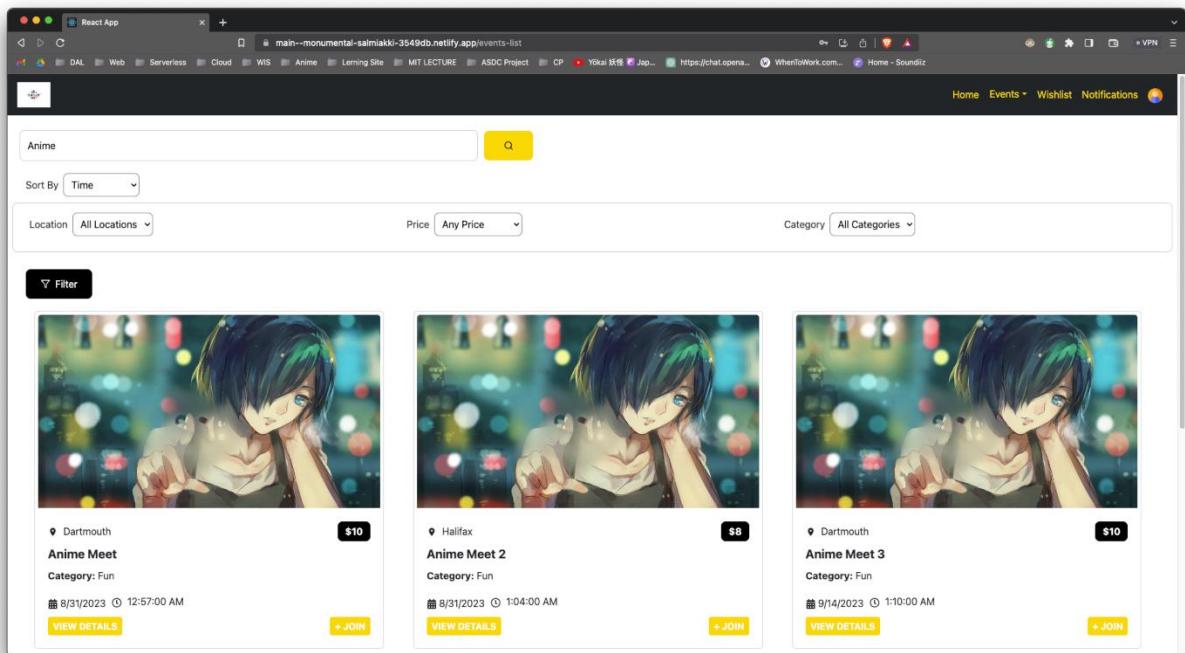


Figure 54: Event Listing Page (with Search)

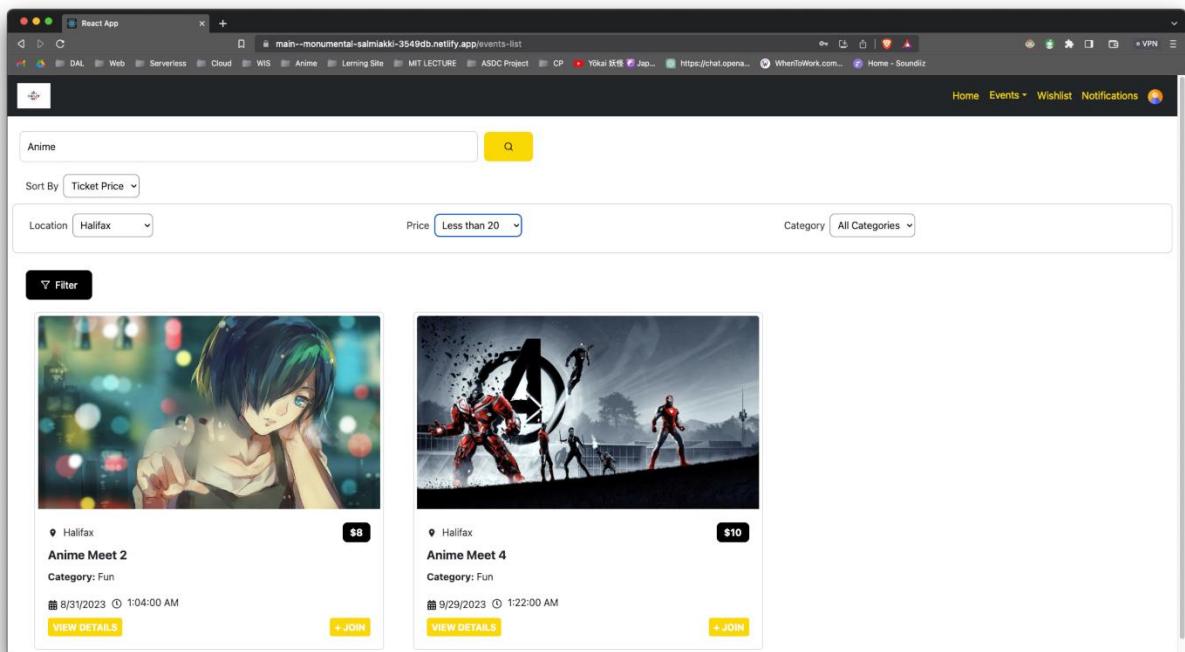


Figure 55: Event Listing Page (with Filter added)

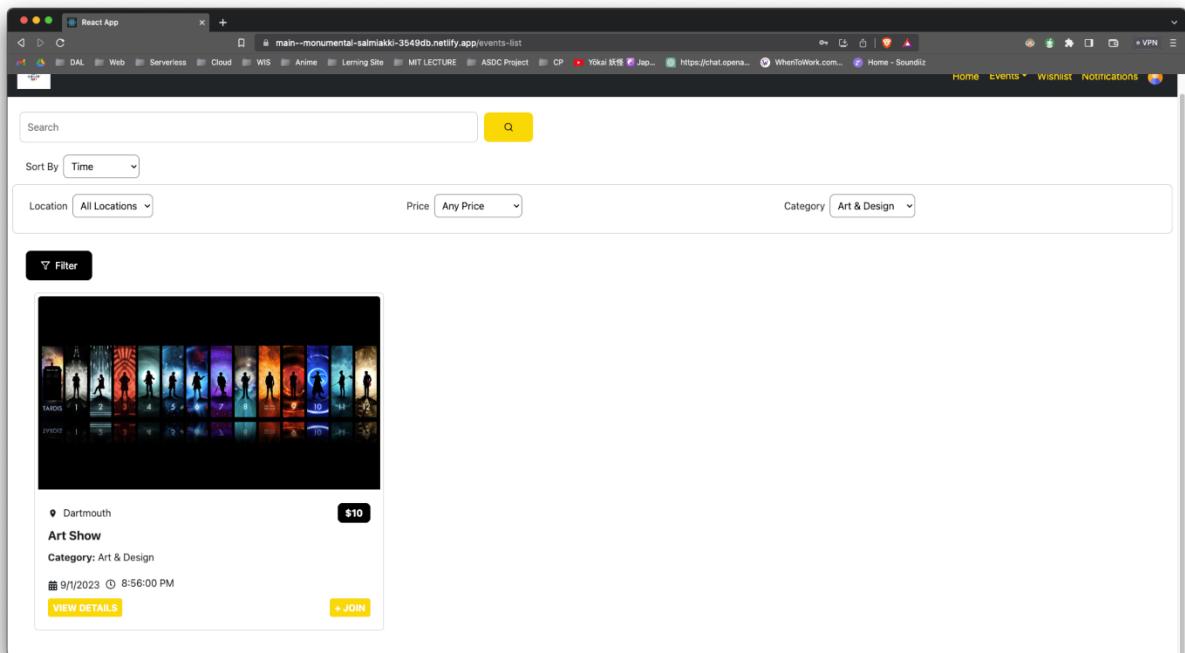


Figure 56: Event Listing Page (with Filter added)

3.3.5 Wishlist

Users can add events that they are interested in into the Wishlist. On the My Wishlist page, the user can see all the events wishlisted by them. Users can also search, sort and filter through the events added for convenience. Users can also remove events from the wishlist that they are no longer interested in or the event date has passed. The event add/remove option is also present on event details page.

The screenshot shows an event details page for an "Art Show". At the top, there's a navigation bar with links for Home, Events, Wishlist, and Notifications. Below the header is a large image of a poster featuring silhouettes of people against colorful, abstract backgrounds numbered 1 through 12. To the right of the image, the event title "Art Show" is displayed, along with the date & time (September 1, 2023 at 8:56 PM), location (Dartmouth), and category (Art & Design). A detailed description follows: "Experience a mesmerizing Art Show Event! Immerse yourself in a captivating display of creativity, where talented artists showcase their masterpieces. Don't miss this opportunity to indulge in a world of colors, emotions, and artistic expression." Below the description, the overall rating is shown as 4.25 / 5, based on 4 reviews. There are also "Rate us" and "Add a Review" buttons.

Figure 57: Add/remove to wishlist option on event details page

The screenshot shows the "My Wishlist" page. At the top, there's a search bar, a "Sort By:" dropdown, and a "Filter By:" dropdown. Below the header, the title "My Wishlist" is displayed next to a bookmark icon. Four event cards are listed: 1) "Food Festival" (August 19, 09:34 AM, Calgary); 2) "Music Concert" (August 24, 12:47 AM, Halifax); 3) "Anime Meet" (August 31, 12:57 AM, Dartmouth); and 4) "Anime Meet 4" (September 29, 01:22 AM, Halifax). Each card includes a small thumbnail image and a delete icon.

Figure 58: Wishlist page listing all the events

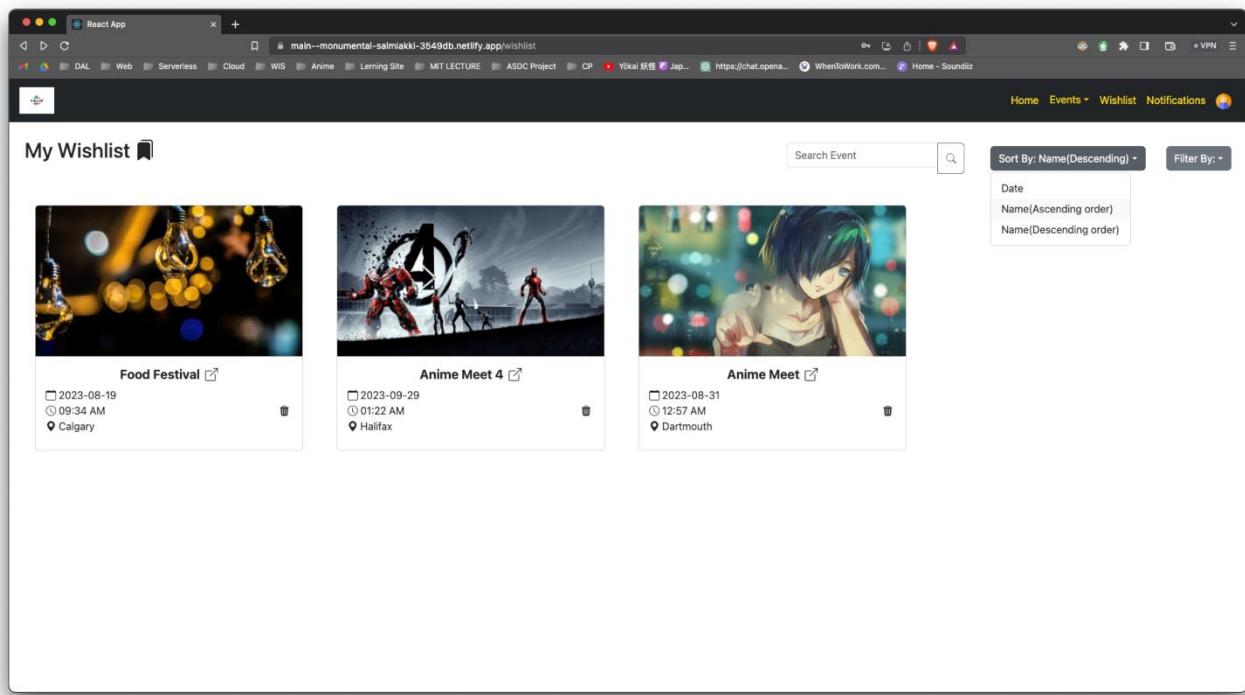


Figure 59: Wishlist page Sort by options

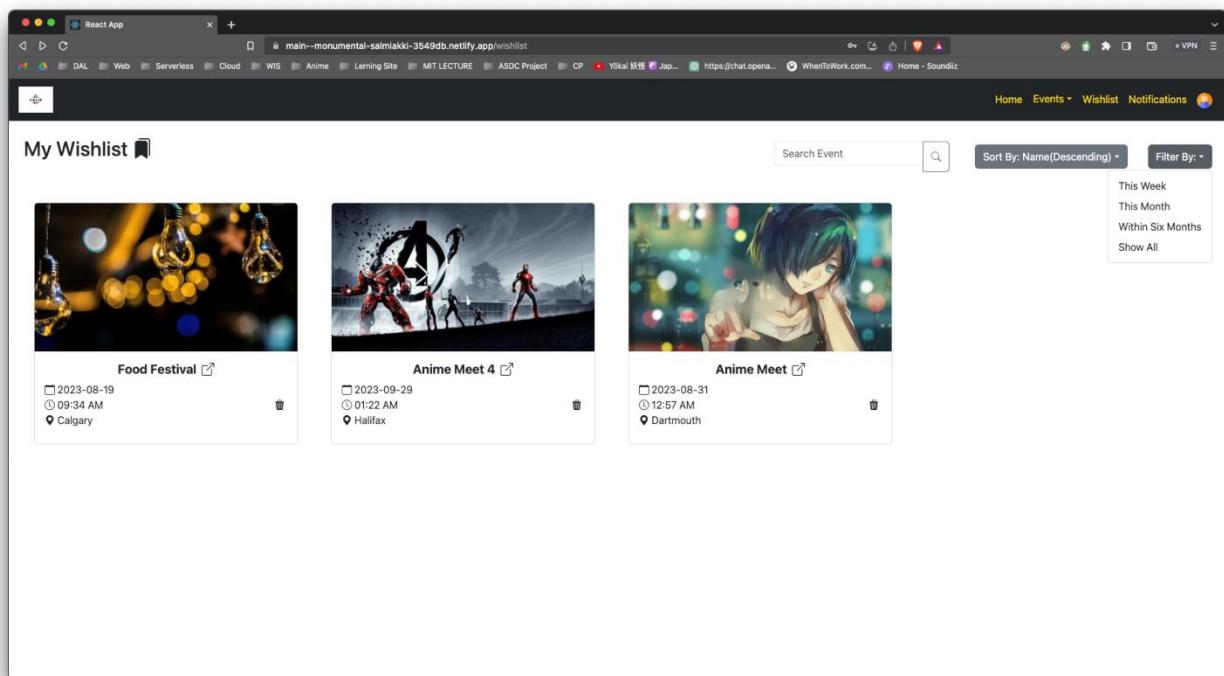


Figure 60: Wishlist page Filter by options

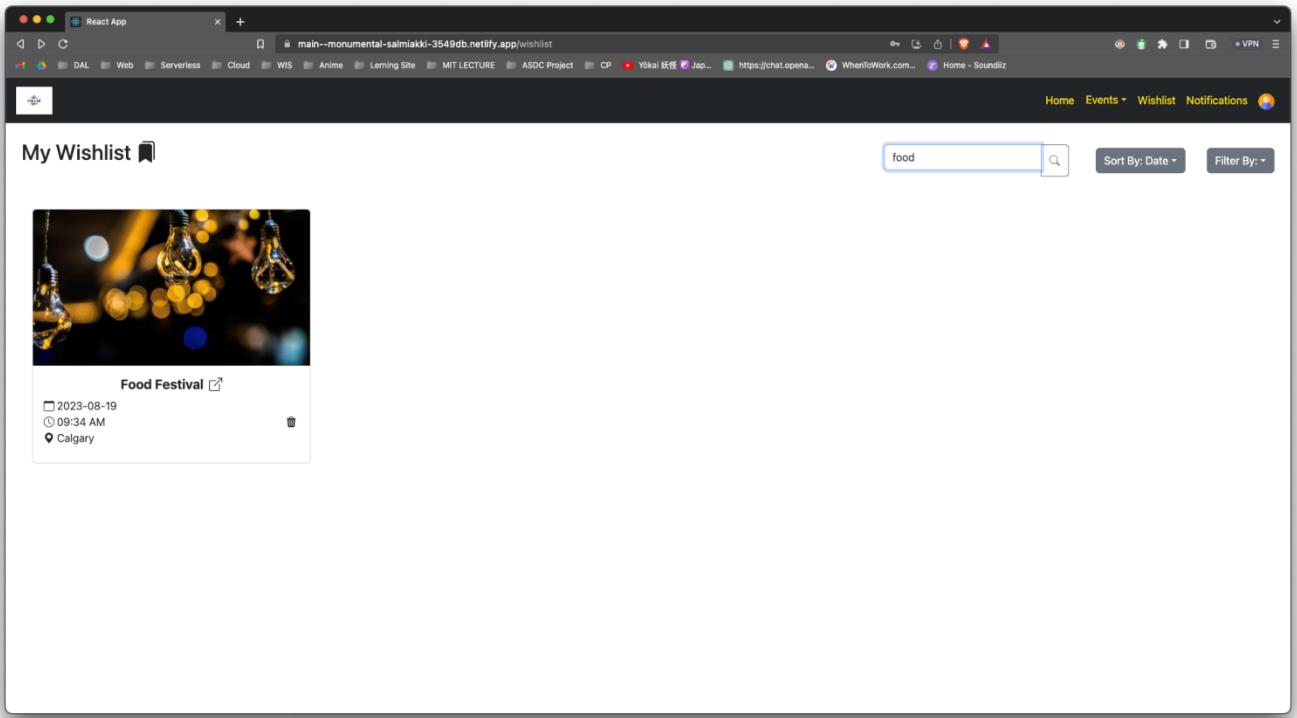


Figure 61: Wishlist page search functionality

3.3.6 Feedback: Reviews and Ratings

As a user, ratings and reviews in event management can be highly beneficial. They offer a way to gauge the quality and suitability of an event before attending. By reading reviews and considering ratings, users can gain insights into the experiences of past attendees, helping them make an informed decision about whether or not to participate. These reviews can provide valuable information about the event's organization, content, speakers, and overall satisfaction level. By leveraging ratings and reviews, users can enhance their event selection process and increase their chances of attending events that align with their interests and expectations.

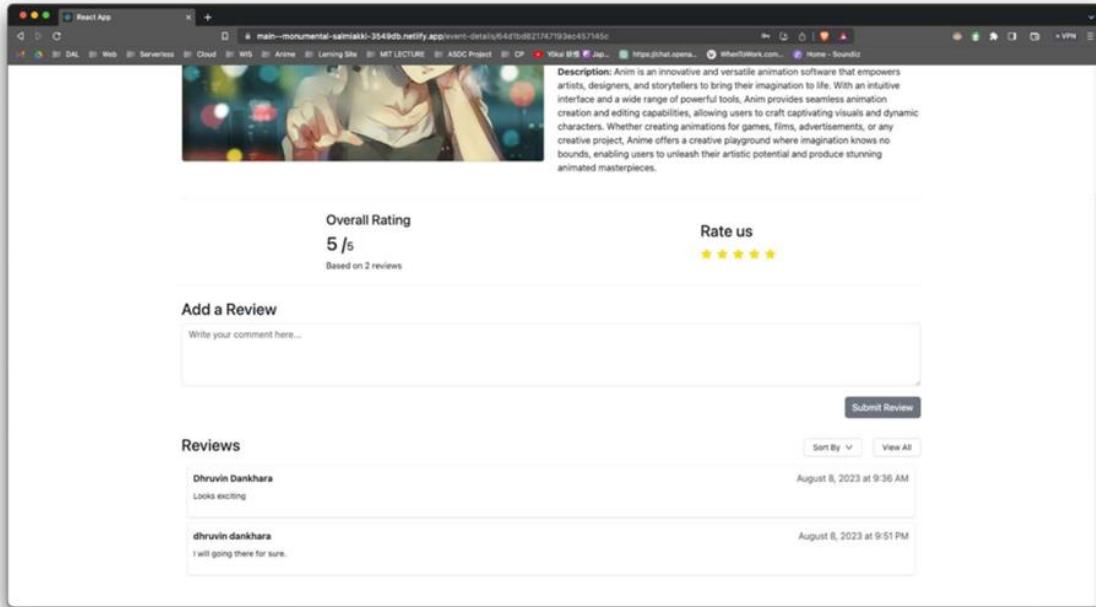


Figure 62: Reviews and Ratings

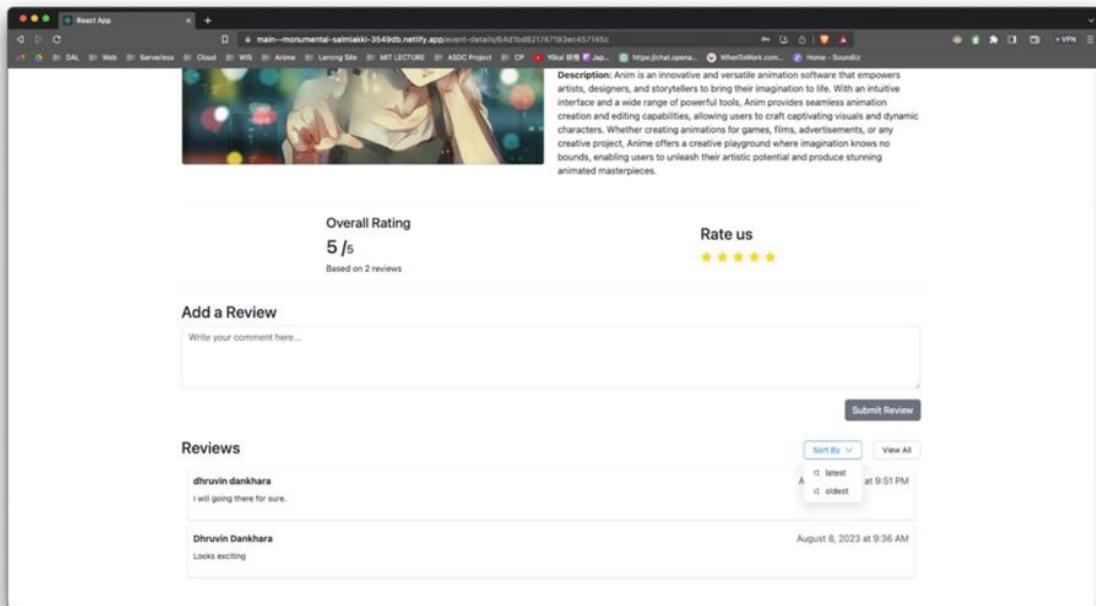


Figure 63: Sort by in reviews

3.3.7 Reminders and Notification

Users will get notifications for different kinds of events such as if an event with user's interests is added, an event that user has joined is modified or deleted. Users also get notifications if admin approves their request for organizers or admin replies to their queries. Organizers get notifications if someone joins their events.

Users get reminder exactly at midnight if they have an event that they have joined for the same day. Hence, in case users forget about the event, these reminders help them to plan their schedules accordingly.

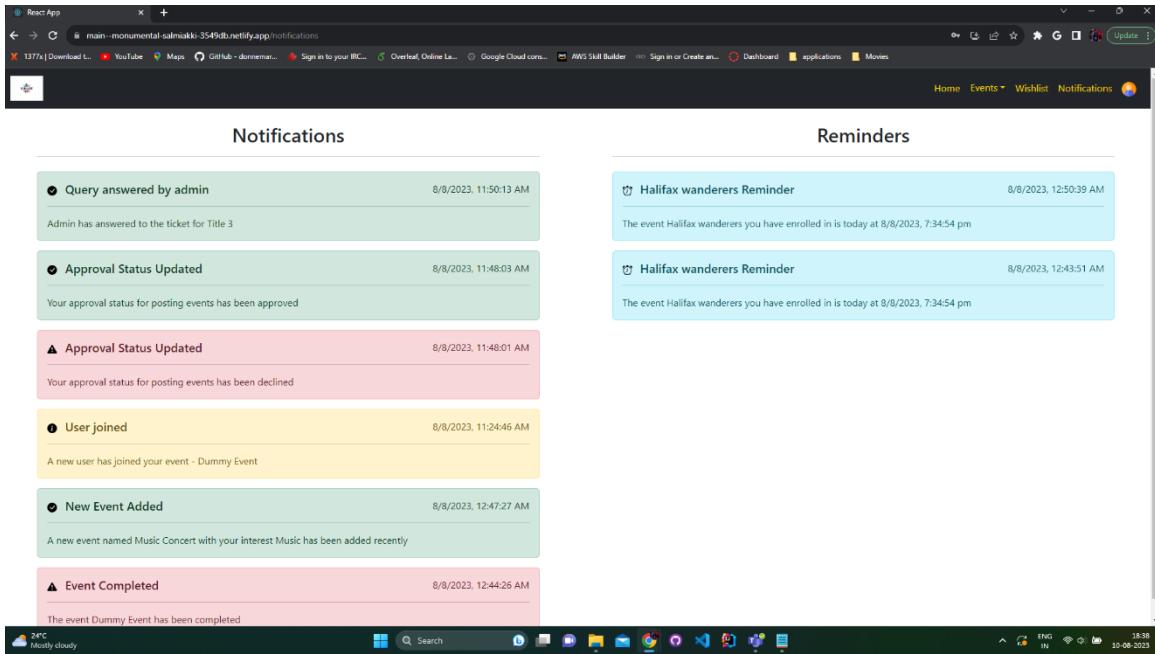


Figure 64: Notifications and Reminders using FCM

3.3.8 Recommendation System

The recommendation system presents users with a dashboard displaying event suggestions aligned with their chosen interests. Tailored lists corresponding to individual preferences enable users to explore and view events effortlessly. This feature encourages further exploration of similar events, enhancing the user experience.

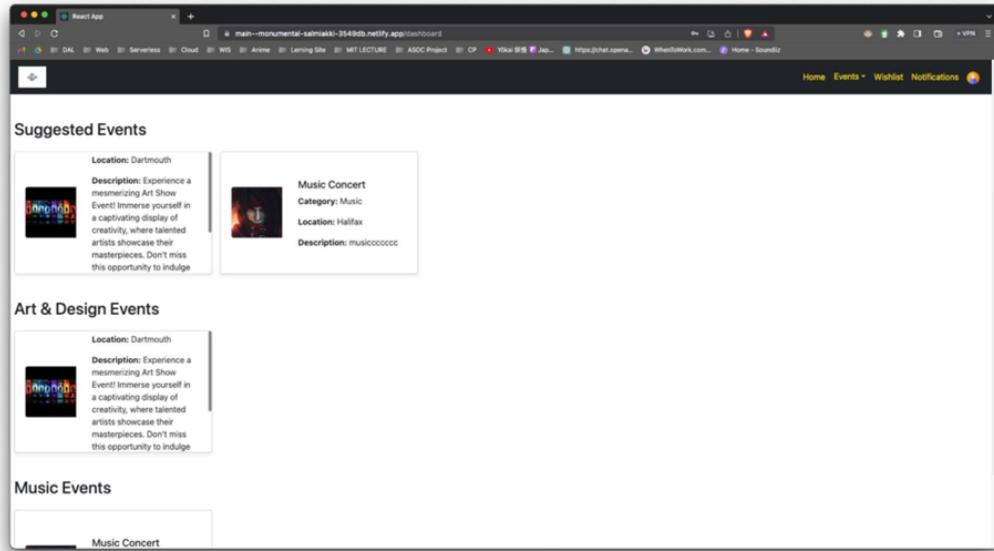
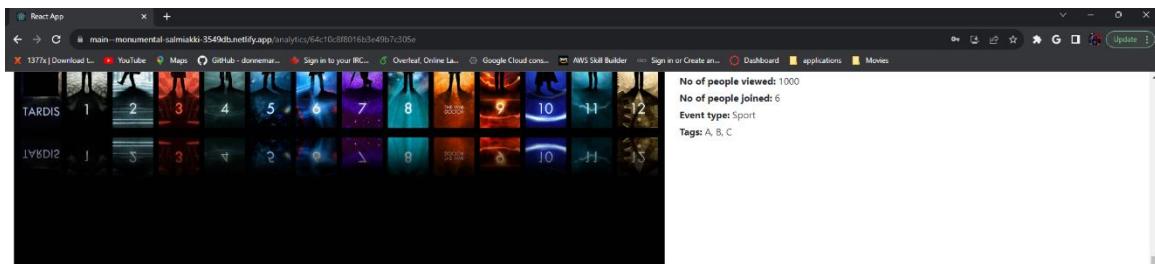


Figure 65: Recommended Events

3.3.9 Data analytics and data visualization

Using this module, organizers would be able to look at the visuals of the ongoing trends among users. Organizers can modify the time frame and also the type of the charts/visuals as per their preferences. Hence, this module is important from the aspect of analyzing and understanding the targeted audience.



Data Analytics

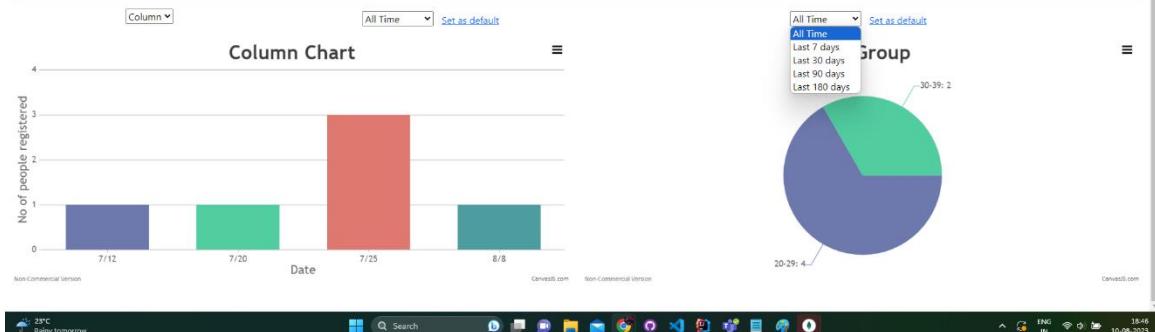


Figure 66: Data analytics and visualization for default visual and time frame

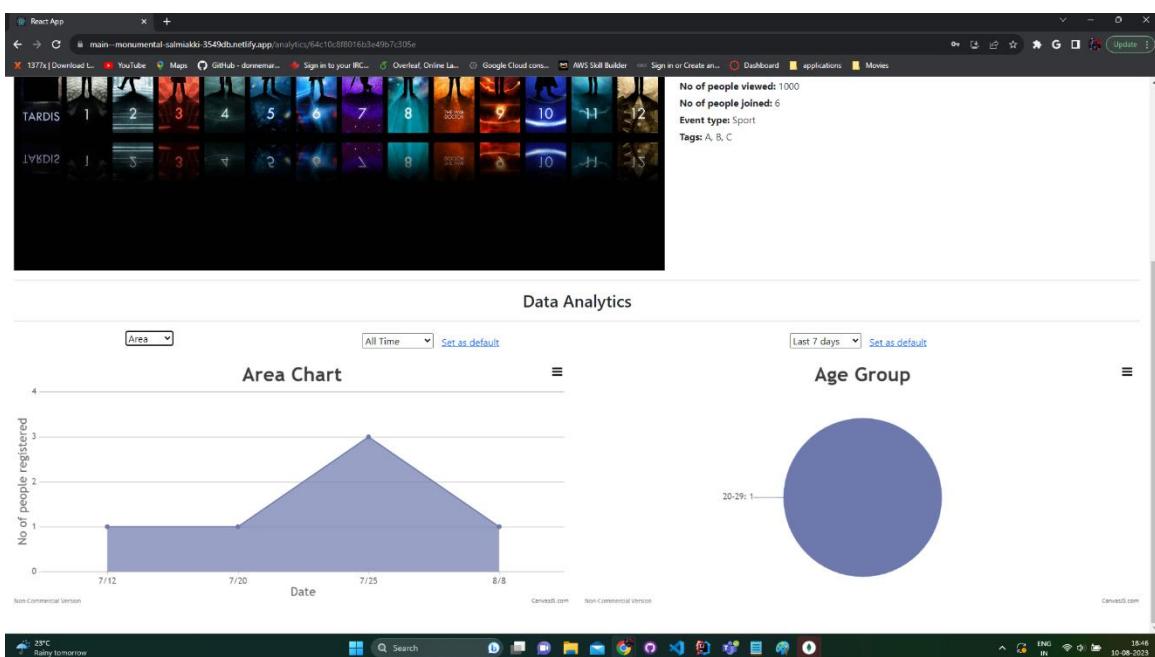
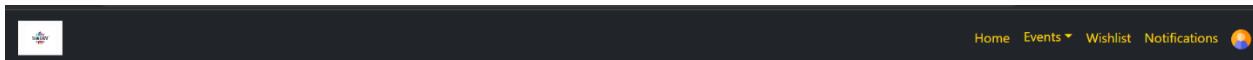


Figure 67: Data analytics and visualization for different visual and time frame

3.3.10 Help and Support

Using this module, users would be able to look at the FAQs and raise an Admin Query if needed. They can also look at the admin queries and the responses.



Admin Queries

Open
 Closed
 All

Created On: 8/8/2023, 11:31:47 PM

Status: open

Title: Title 1

Description: Description 1

Created On: 8/8/2023, 11:31:51 PM

Status: open

Title: Title 1

Description: Description 1

Figure 68: Admin Query List (for users)



Admin Query

Title 1

Description 1

Home Events Wishlist Notifications

Figure 69: Create Admin Query (for users)



Frequently Asked Questions

How do I book an event?

▼

Can I cancel my booking?

▼

What payment methods are accepted?

▼

How can I contact customer support?

▼

[View Admin Queries](#) [Create Admin Query](#) [Contact Support](#)

Figure 70: FAQ Page

4. APPLICATION WORKFLOW

4.1 Interaction Design

4.1.1 Profile Management

a. User Registration

Mike Anderson visited the web application. Now he wants to access more features of it, so he registers himself by providing more information about him on the web application.

1. The user visits the web application's landing page.
2. They click on the "Register" button to create a new profile.
3. The user enters details such as Name, Email, User name, Password and Confirm password.
4. Submit the registration form.
5. Validation of the entered details and creates a new user profile.
6. The user receives a confirmation email.
7. Redirects to login page

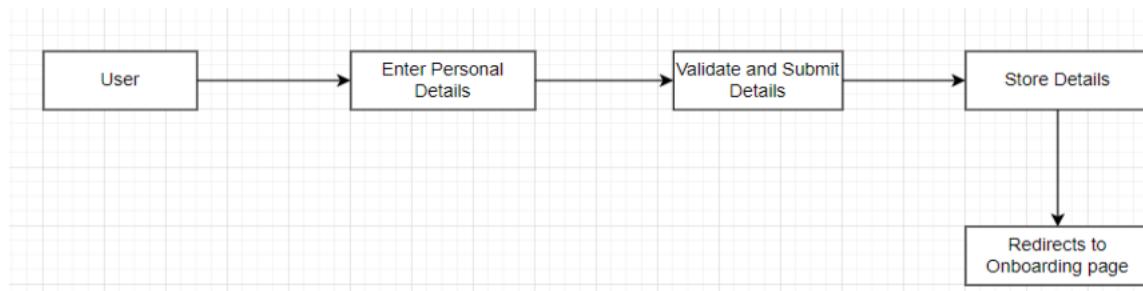


Figure 71: Task Flow diagram for Registration

b. User Login

Mike has already created his account. Now he wants to access the web application. The web application requires him to log in.

1. The user visits the web application's landing page.
2. The user visits the login page.
3. The user enters username/email and password.
4. The user submits the login details.
5. The system verifies the credentials.
6. If credentials are valid the user is granted to access the web application.

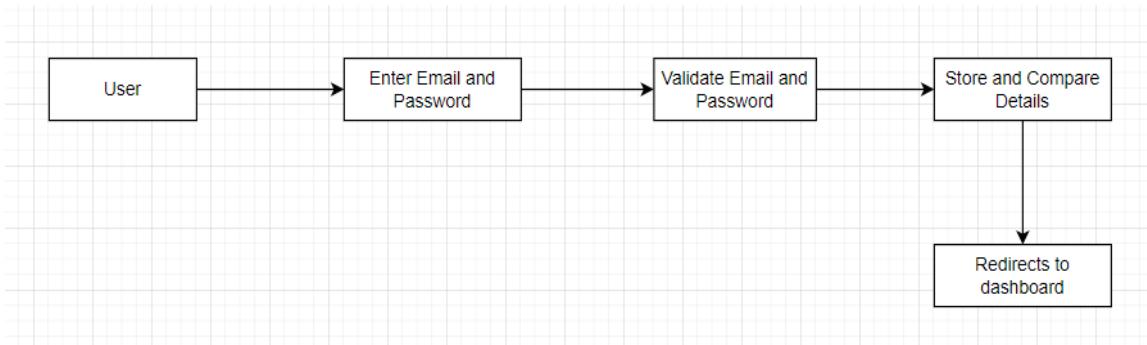


Figure 72: Task Flow diagram for Login

c. Forgot Password

Mike has already created his account. He had not used web applications for a long time. Now he wants to access it again, but he has forgotten his password. Therefore he wants to reset his password.

1. The user clicks on the “Forgot Password”.
2. Redirects to reset password page.
3. The user provides their registered email address.
4. The system verifies the email and sends a token.
5. The user enters a token and a new password.
6. The user submits the form details.
7. The system updates the user’s password.

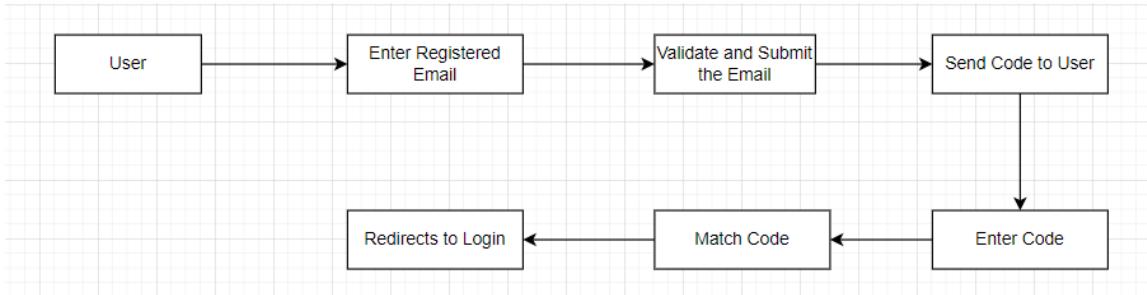


Figure 73: Task Flow diagram for Forget Password

d. Interests/Category Selection

Mike has already created his account. He wants to personalize his user experience and recommendation system, He will select the categories/interests from the onboarding page.

1. User accesses their profile page.
2. List of predefined interests on the onboarding page.
3. Selects multiple interests by checking the corresponding checkboxes.
4. Click on the “Save” button to save the details.
5. The system validates the interests selection and adds it to the user’s profile.
6. The user receives the confirmation message and redirects to the dashboard.

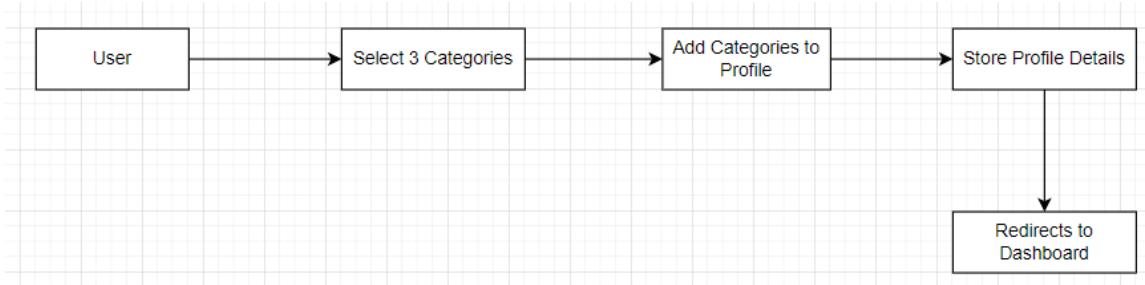


Figure 74: Task Flow diagram for Onboarding

e. Edit Profile

Mike has already created his account. He set his interests as gaming and coding and now he is interested in gym. So he wants to edit his profile to add health and fitness to his interests and also wanted to change his username.

1. The user accesses the edit profile section.
2. User selects the information they want to edit such as name, profile picture, and interests list.
3. The user modifies this selected information.
4. The user saves the changes.
5. The system updates the user's profile with updated details.

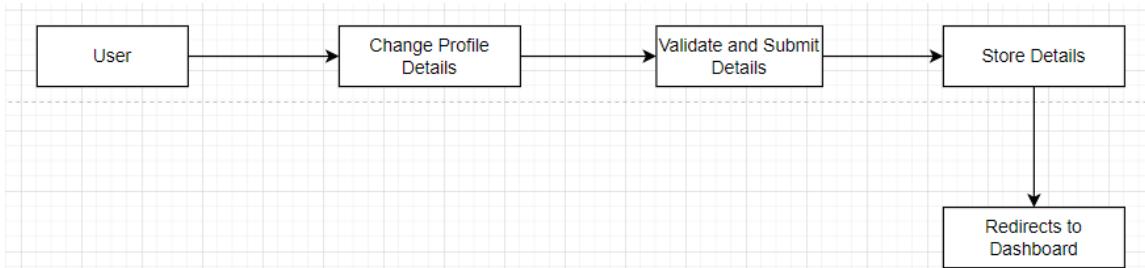


Figure 75: Task Flow diagram for Edit Profile

4.1.2 Admin Module

a. View requests list

Scott, the admin of the website, has the responsibility of approving or declining the requests made by the users in order to change their profile to Event organizer so that they can add events hosted by them. After Scott logs in the Admin Portal, he will be able to see the list of all the requests made by the users.

1. Admin logs in with their admin credentials
2. Admin is redirected to the requests list page
3. System displays list of all the requests made by users
4. System displays “No requests currently” on the screen

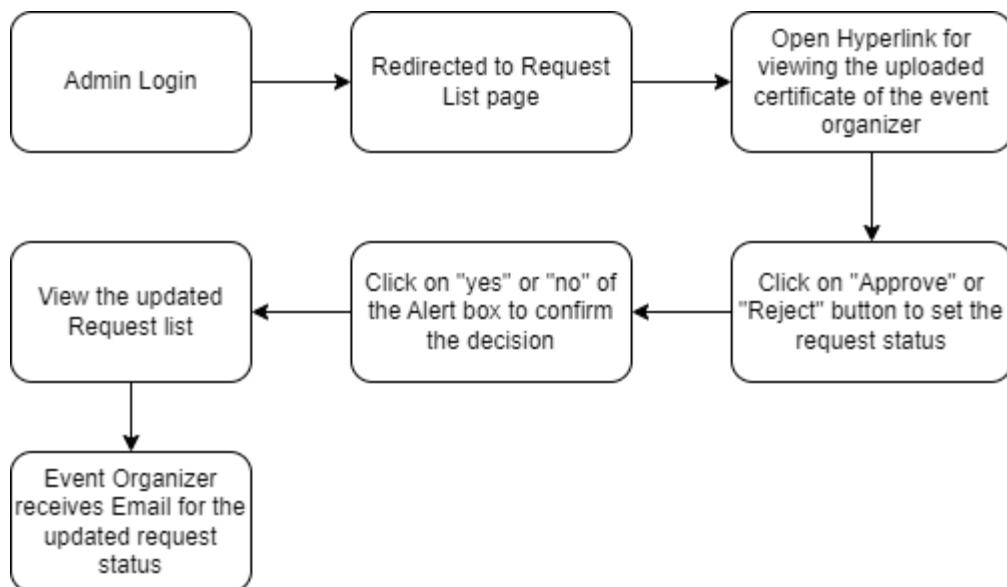


Figure 76: Task Flow diagram for admin viewing user's request lists to post events

b. View Certificate for the approval process

As a part of approval process, Scott has to first review the certificate that is uploaded by the user during their request. He can review the uploaded certificate and decide on the approval/rejection of the request.

1. Admin logs in and land on the requests list page
2. Admin selects the “View Certificate” option for one of the user’s request
3. System displays the certificate for admin to view

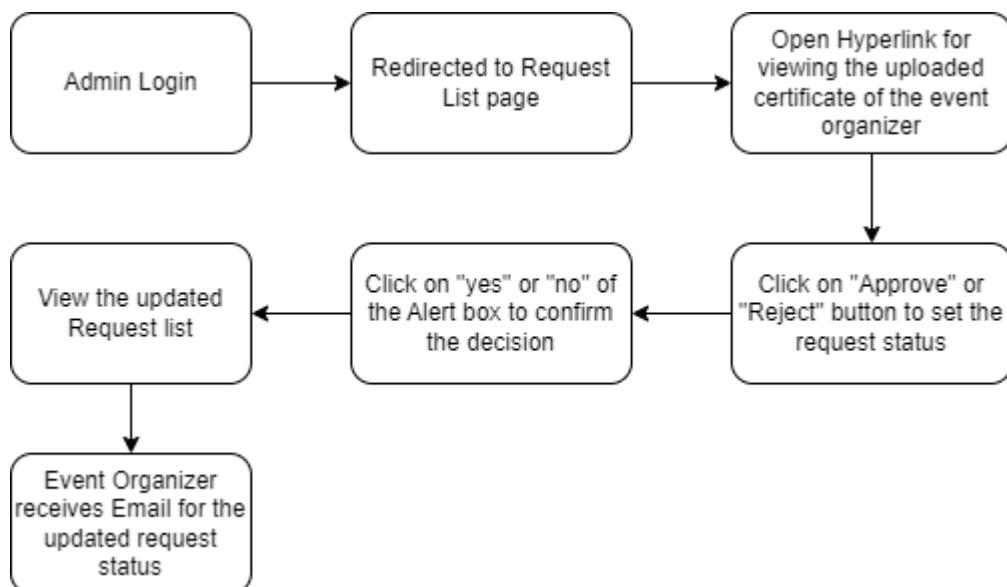


Figure 77: Task Flow diagram for admin viewing certificates uploaded by the users

c. Approve/Decline the request

After reviewing the certificate, Scott can either approve the request of the user or decline the request if needed. The user will be informed about the same through an automated email.

1. Admin logs in and land on the requests list page
2. Admin reviews the uploaded certificate by the user
3. Admin decides to approve/decline the request of user
4. System displays “Email sent to user about their request” notification on screen
5. System displays the updated requests list

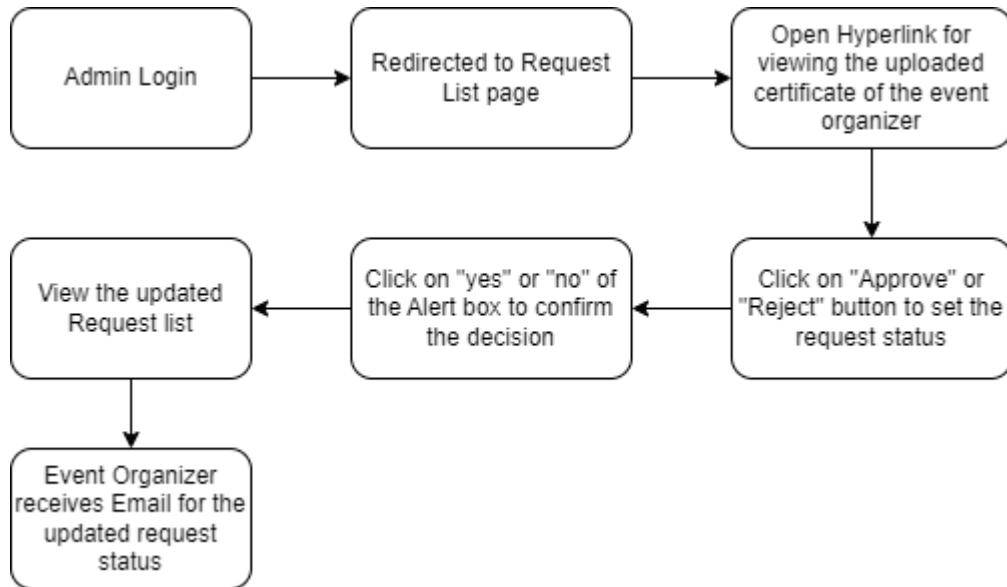


Figure 78: Task Flow diagram for accepting/declining user's requests

4.1.3 Event Management

a. Create Event

Event organizers like Scott Lively can easily create new events by providing essential information such as the event title, date, location, duration, and a detailed description.

1. User logs in and land on the home page of the website
2. User role is organizer after approval of admin.
3. Users click on the create event button located on the home page.
4. User need to enter all the event details such as title, description, time, date, and location etc.
5. User will click on the create event.

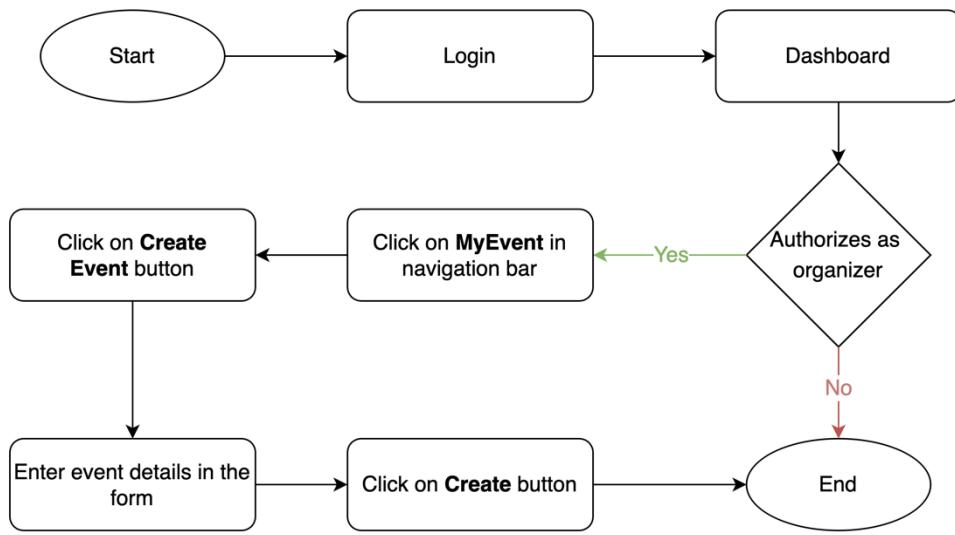


Figure 79: Task Flow diagram for create event

b. Edit Event

Now, Scott Lively needs to update some details of the event such as date, location, duration, and a detailed description.

1. The user logs in and land on the homepage of the website
2. User role is organizer after approval of admin.
3. User can see all their event under my event section located on home page
4. Users click on the specific event to amend the event details.
5. User will update the details of event.
6. The user will click on the update event.

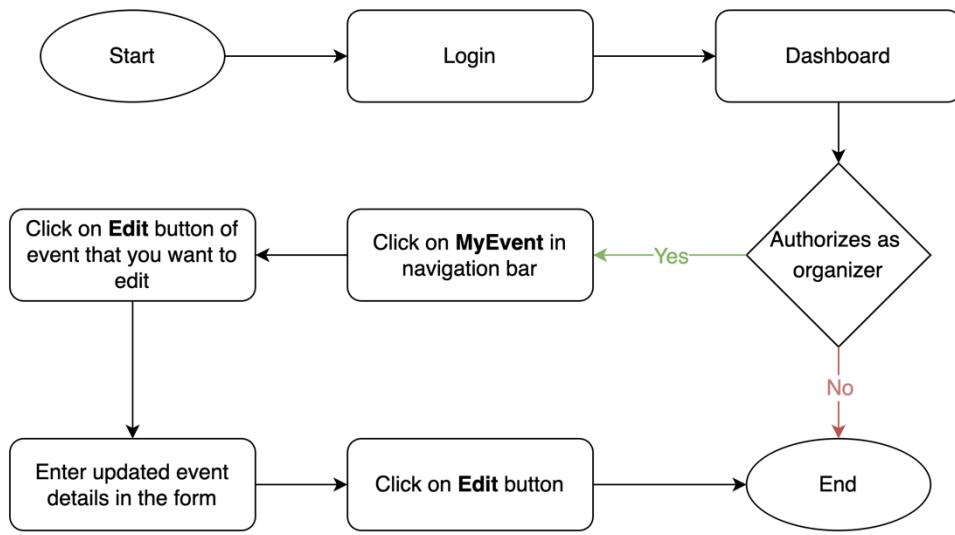


Figure 80: Task Flow diagram for edit event

c. Cancel/Delete Event

Event organizers like Scott Lively can easily create new events by providing essential information such as the event title, date, location, duration, and a detailed description.

1. The user logs in and land on the homepage of the website
2. User role is organizer after approval of admin.
3. User can see all their event under my event section located on home page
4. Users click on the specific event to amend the event details.
5. The user will click on the delete event.

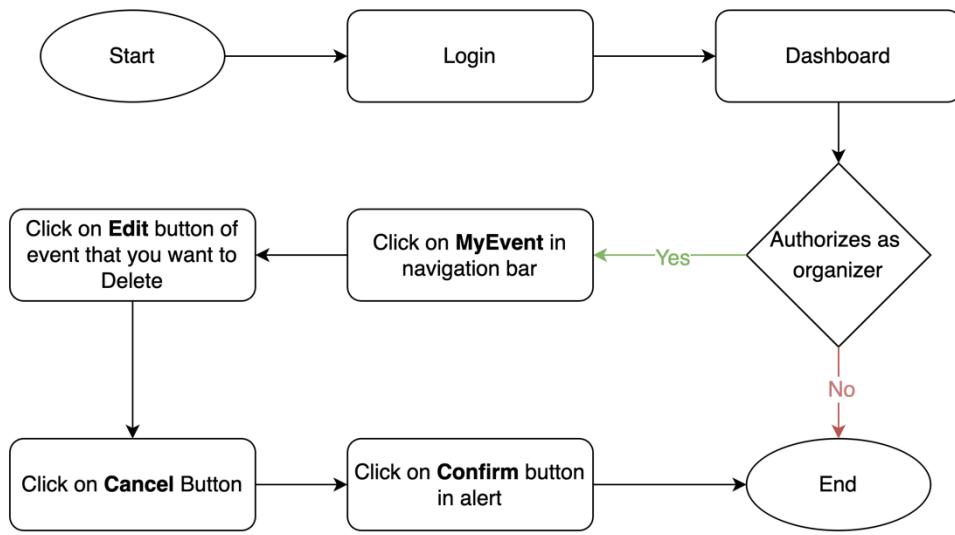


Figure 81: Task Flow diagram for Cancel/Delete event

d. Complete Event

Event is completed, after that Scott Lively can easily mark the event as complete.

1. The user logs in and land on the homepage of the website
2. User role is organizer after approval of admin.
3. User can see all their event under my event section located on home page
4. Users click on the specific event to amend the event details.
5. The user will click on the update event.

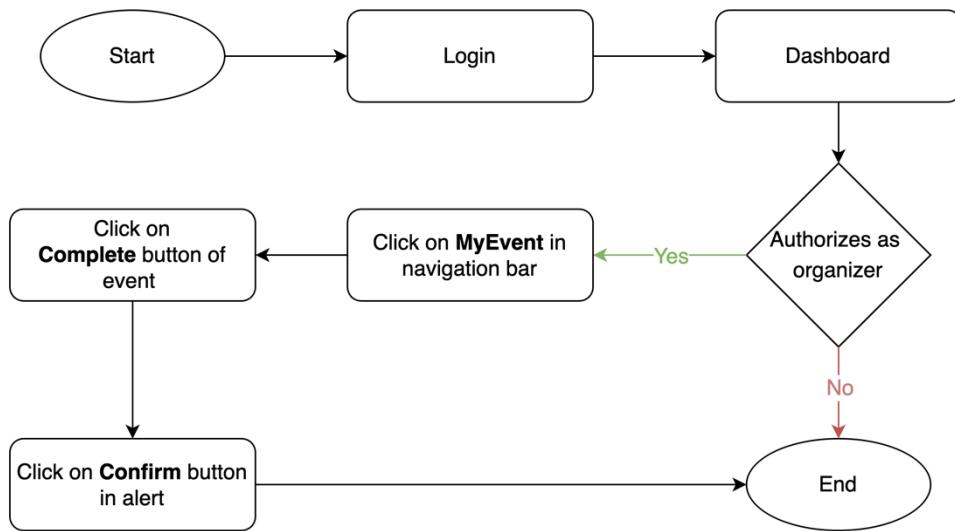


Figure 82: Task Flow diagram for Complete event

4.1.4 Event Listing, Searching, Sorting, Filtering

a. Browse Events

Mike wants to explore upcoming events in her city.

1. User opens the event listing page.
2. The application displays a well-organized list of events with titles, dates, locations, and brief descriptions.
3. User scrolls through the list to browse various events and their details.
4. If user finds an event that interests them, they can click on it to view more information or proceed with registration.



Figure 83: Task flow diagram for browsing events

b. Search Events

Mike is specifically looking for tech conferences in the next month.

1. User visits the event listing page.

2. User enters "tech conference" in the search bar provided.
3. The application displays a list of tech conferences based on the entered keyword.
4. User can further explore the search results and choose the desired event for registration.



Figure 84: Task flow diagram for searching events

c. Apply Filters

Mike is interested in attending music concerts in a specific city.

1. User goes to the event listing page.
2. User selects the filter options for event type as "music concerts" and the location as his preferred city.
3. The application updates the event listing to show only music concerts happening in the user's city.
4. User can now browse and select from the filtered results.



Figure 85: Task flow diagram for applying filters on the list of events

d. Sort Results

Mike wants to see the upcoming events in order of popularity.

1. User visits the event listing page.
2. User finds the sorting options provided and selects "popularity."
3. The application rearranges the event listing, placing the most popular events at the top.
4. User can now view the events in the desired sorting order.



Figure 86: Task flow diagram to sort the list of events

e. Clear and Reset Filters

Mike wants to start a new search for events without any applied filters.

1. User is on the event listing page with applied filters.
2. User finds the "Clear Filters" or "Reset" button on the page.
3. User clicks the button, and the application removes all applied filters, resetting the search parameters to the default settings.
4. User can now explore the complete list of events without any applied filters.



Figure 87: Task flow diagram for resetting the applied filters

4.1.5 Wishlist

a. Add events to Wishlist

Mike, a student, hates when he has to waste time trying to find the events that he stumbled upon in order to have a second look at them. He would love it if he could save all the events that he is interested in a separate list that he can access anytime without any extra effort.

1. The user logs in and land on the home page where all the events are listed
2. While surfing through the new events, the user finds an interesting event that they would like to attend
3. The user clicks on the event that they find interesting
4. System displays all the details for the respective event
5. User selects the "Wishlist" option
6. System adds the selected event to the user's wishlist

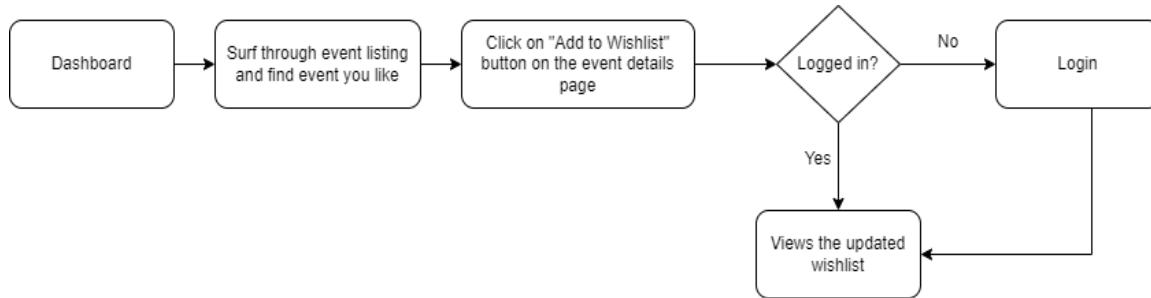


Figure 88: Task Flow diagram for adding an event to wishlist

b. Remove events from the wishlist

Mike had wish-listed five events out of which he was able to attend two and couldn't attend the rest due to a busy school schedule. He wants to remove all these events as the event date has passed and he no longer needs to keep track of them.

1. User logs in and land on the home page which lists all the events
2. User selects the “My Wishlist” option from the Header
3. System displays the list of events the user has added to the wishlist
 - 3.1 System displays “No events added to the wishlist” on the screen
4. User selects the “remove” option for an event
5. System removes that event from the wishlist and shows a notification for successfully removing the event

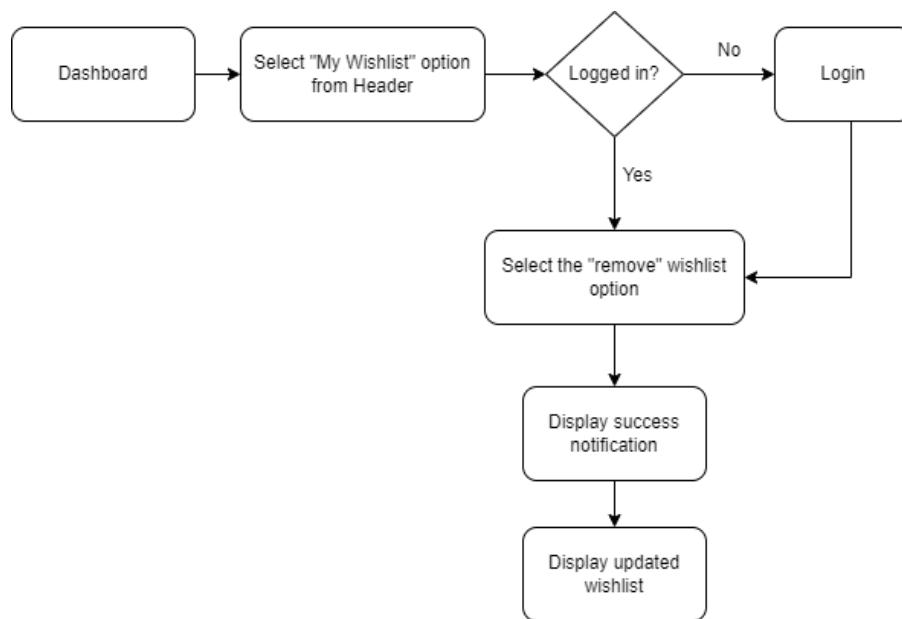


Figure 89: Task Flow diagram for removing an event from wishlist

c. View all events on the wishlist

Mike wants to have a look at the events he had added to the wishlist a few days ago and now that he knows when his finals will be, he wants to finalize all the events that he would be able to attend with his friends after finals.

1. User logs in and land on the home page which lists all the events
2. User selects the “My Wishlist” option from the Header
3. The system displays the list of events the user has added to the wishlist
 - 3.1 System displays “No events added to the wishlist” on the screen

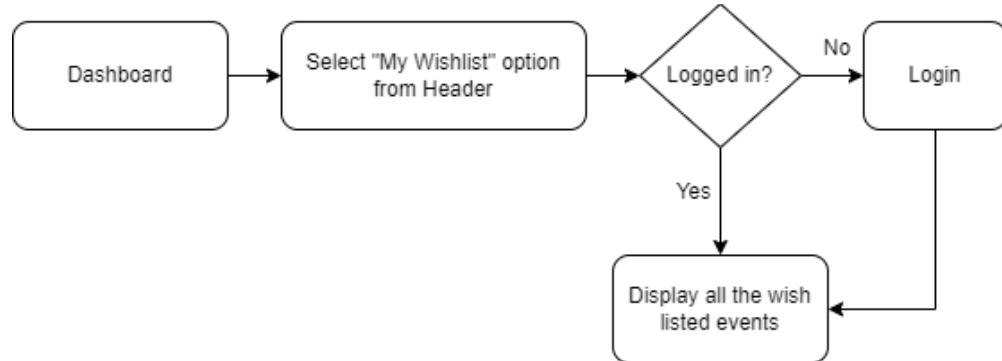


Figure 90: Task Flow diagram for viewing user’s wishlist

- d. Sorting, filtering, and searching while viewing Wishlist

Mike is done with his finals and could finally be able to attend the events that he wanted to. He wants to look at events that are happening in a specific city/town and have them sorted by dates that he had filtered through.

1. User logs in and land on the home page which lists all the events
2. User selects the “My Wishlist” option from the Header
3. The system displays the list of events the user has added to the wishlist
 - 3.1 System displays “No events added to the wishlist” on the screen
4. User applies some sorting, filtering conditions in order to short-list the events
 - 4.1 User searches the event through search bar
5. System displays the filtered, sorted and searched list of events from the wishlist

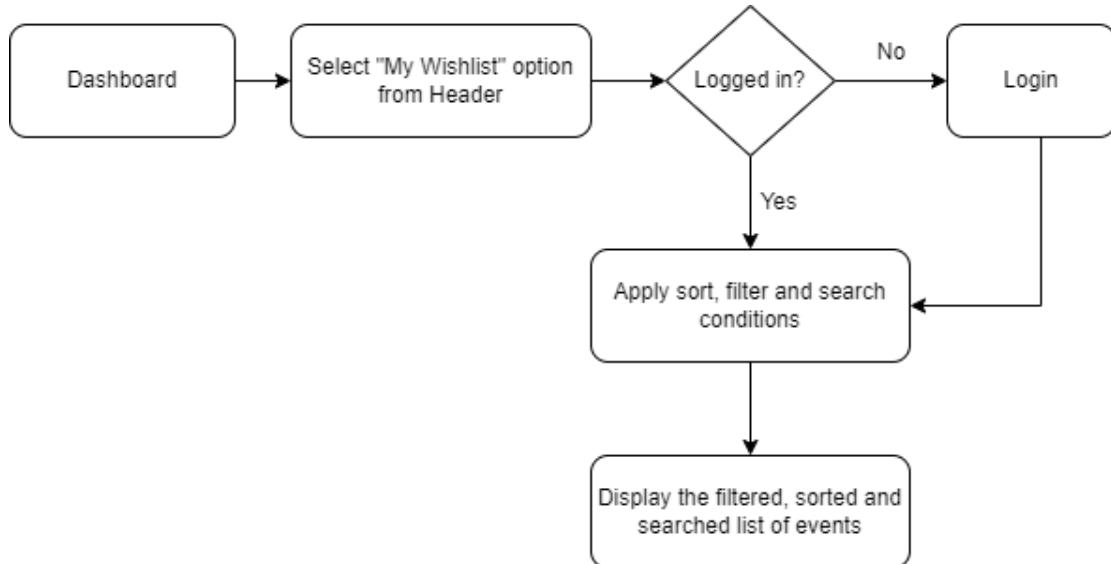


Figure 91: Task Flow diagram for viewing sorted, filtered and searched wishlist

4.1.6 Feedback: Reviews and Ratings

a. Adding event reviews

Mike attended the event in his city. He had a great experience of the event and facilities. He decided to write a review and rate the event.

1. The user logs in and lands on the home page of the website.
2. Users will see the event listing and click on particular event.
3. Users will land on event details screen.
4. Users will write their review in the review section and post it.

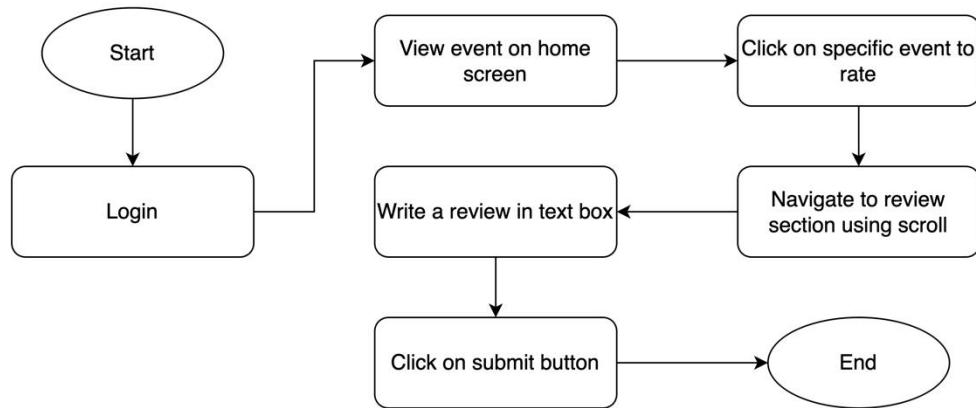


Figure 92: Task Flow diagram for adding event review

b. View event review

Mike is uncertain about purchasing the ticket for the event. However, Event was on his wishlist. Previous event review will help him to decide.

1. The user logs in and lands on the home page of the website.
2. Users will see the event listing and click on particular event.
3. Users will land on event details screen.
4. Users can see the latest 5-10 review about event.

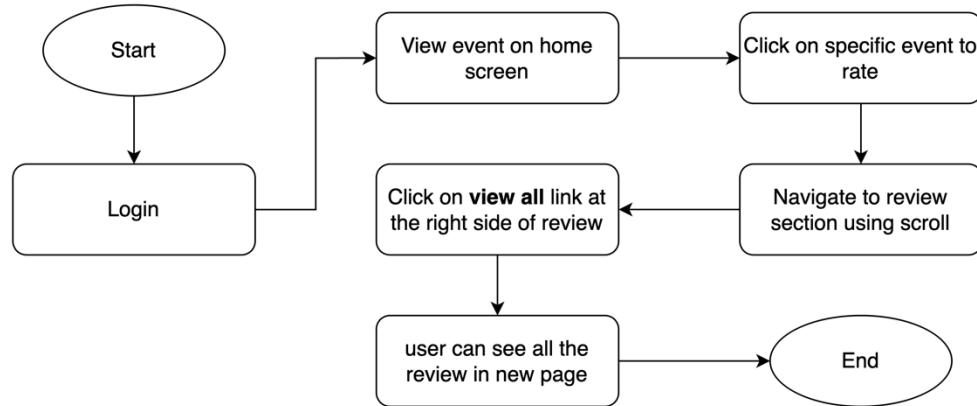


Figure 93: Task Flow diagram for View event review

c. Sorting event reviews

Mike wants to see the latest review of the event. So he can sort the reviews from newest to oldest and vice versa.

1. The user logs in and lands on the home page of the website.
2. Users will see the event listing and click on particular event.
3. Users will land on event details screen.
4. Users can see the latest 5-10 reviews about event.
5. There is button (sort by) with drop down and user can select from.

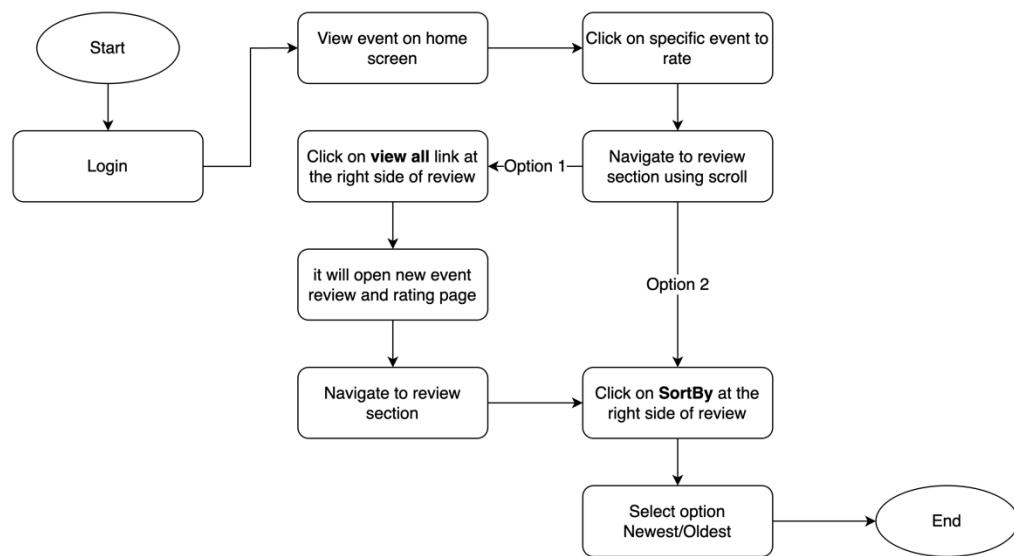


Figure 94: Task Flow diagram for sort event review

d. Adding event rating

Mike can contribute to the event community by adding his own rating, sharing his personal experience, and rating it out of 5.

1. The user logs in and lands on the home page of the website.
2. Users will see the event listing and click on particular event.
3. Users will land on event details screen.
4. Users can select star out of 5 in the rating section for event.

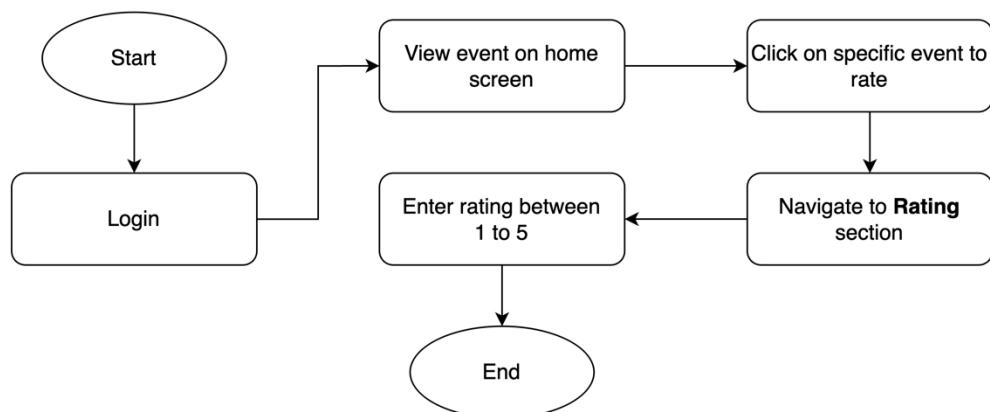


Figure 95: Task Flow diagram for adding event rating

e. View event rating

Mike can easily view the event ratings provided by other attendees, gaining valuable insights, and making informed decisions about attending the event based on the collective feedback.

1. The user logs in and lands on the home page of the website
2. Users will see the event listing and click on particular event
3. Users will land on event details screen
4. Users can see the rating of the event and the total number of people who rate it.

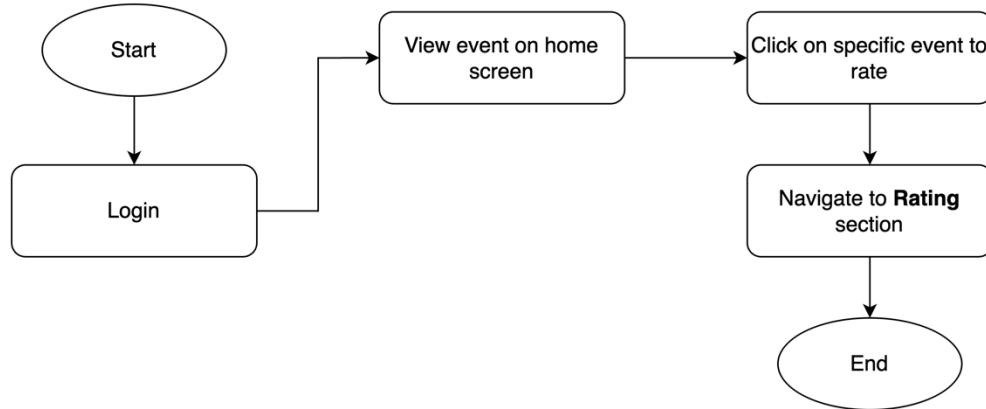


Figure 96: Task Flow diagram for view event rating

4.1.7 Reminders and Notification

a. Reminders

A user (Mike) has saved an event for later because he is a procrastinator. He would like to get a reminder before the submissions for that event are closed. He would also prefer getting reminders for the event date he has already registered for. Hence, He can manage his schedule in a better way.

1. User logs in and land on the home page of the website
2. Users will see an icon showing if there are any new reminders
3. Users will click on icon
4. Users can see all the reminders

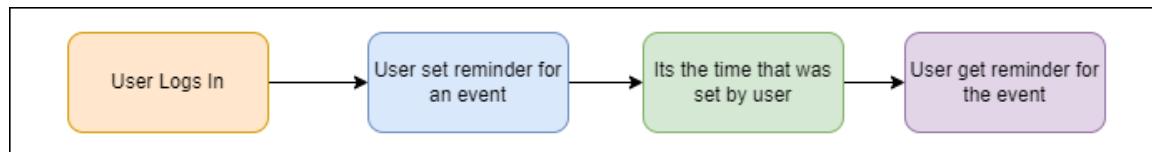


Figure 97: Task Flow diagram for getting reminders

b. Notifications

A user (Rebecca) has posted a couple of events. There are some people who might have queries and posted comments on the events or else someone might have posted a thank you

note for hosting a fantastic event. Rebecca wants to be updated with the latest comments and hence would like to get notifications for the same.

1. User logs in and land on the home page of the website
2. Users will see an icon showing if there are any new notifications
3. Users will click on icon
4. Users can see all the notifications

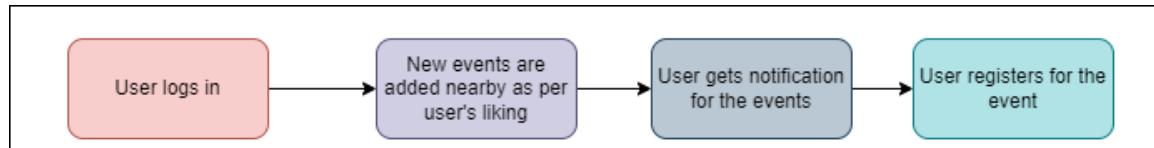


Figure 98: Task Flow diagram for getting notifications of upcoming events

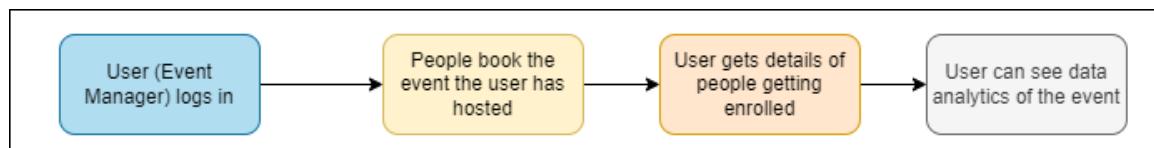


Figure 99: Task Flow diagram for getting notifications of event updates

4.1.8 Recommendation System

a. View Recommendations of User's Interests

Mike Selected gaming and coding interests at the time of profile creation and he wants to visit events related to these. The recommendation system shows him events in which he is interested.

1. User logs in to their account.
2. The user navigates to the “Recommendation” section.
3. The user views the list of recommended events according to their interests.
4. Users can click on a specific event to view more details.

b. Explore Recommended Events

Mike has a recommendation feed on his dashboard that displays events aligned with his interests. He is eager to discover and explore all events of that particular type.

1. User logs in to their account.
2. User visits their dashboard or recommendation feed.
3. The user selects a specific event from the list to explore further.
4. Users can click on the see all to explore more events according to their interests.

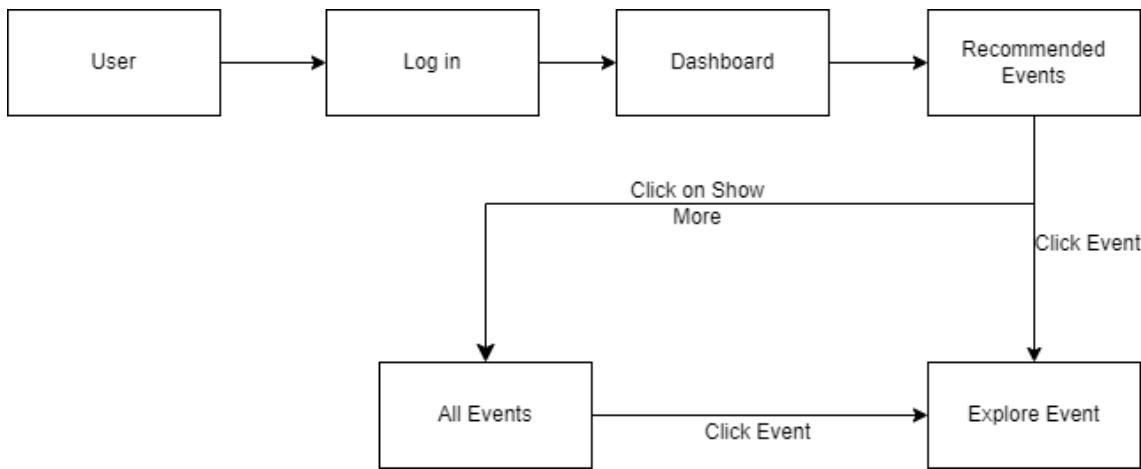


Figure 100: Task Flow diagram for Recommendation System

4.1.9 Data analytics and data visualization

a. View data analytics/events

A user (Rebecca) needs to have a look at the number of registration or the other statistics of the people that have participated in the particular event. For that, Rebecca needs visuals for a better understanding of the trend. Hence, Rebecca can navigate to that event and click on see analytics to get the analytics of that event.

1. User logs in and land on the home page of the website
2. User go to their event
3. User clicks to view data analytics
4. User understands the trend

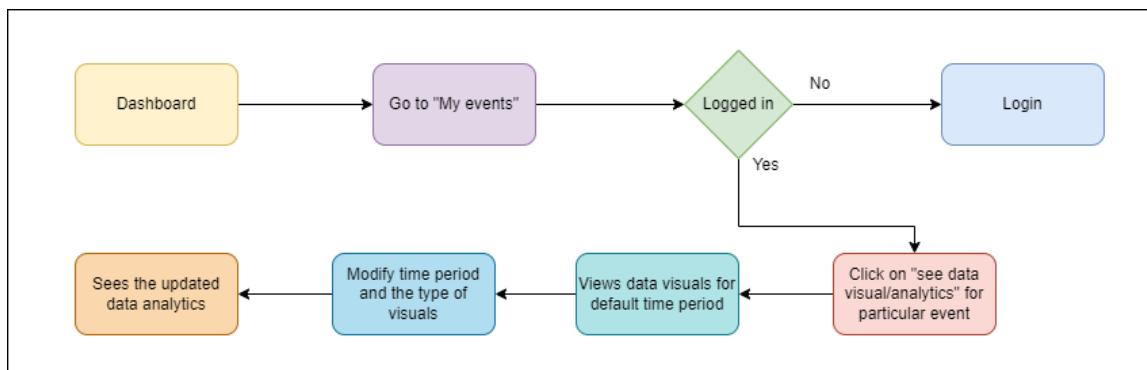


Figure 101: Task Flow diagram for viewing data analytics from My Events

b. Update visuals/time frame

A user (Rebecca) saw the data analytics of one of her events. She thinks she can understand it better if she changes the type of graph or includes some more time frame like visualizing data from the last 3 weeks instead of one week. After, this updation, she would be able to have a look at the updated visuals of data. Also, if she updates the

time frame, the system will automatically save the time frame for that user and will load it automatically when the next time the user logs in.

1. User logs in and land on the home page of the website
2. User go to their event
3. User clicks to view data analytics
4. User modifies the type of visual
5. User updates the time frame of the data
6. The updated time frame of the data will be set as default in the database for the user
7. User understands the trend

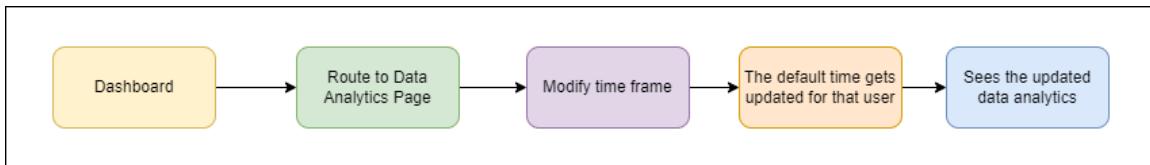


Figure 102: Task Flow diagram for updating default time frame

4.1.10 Help and Support

a. Browse FAQs

Mike is experiencing issues with event ticket purchasing and wants to find a solution quickly.

1. User navigates to the Help and Support section of the web application.
2. User finds the FAQs page and clicks on it.
3. The application displays a comprehensive list of frequently asked questions related to various aspects of the event management application.
4. User scans through the FAQs and looks for relevant questions regarding their problem.
5. User finds a question that matches their issue and clicks on it to view the clear and concise answer provided in the FAQ.
6. If the FAQ resolves user's issue, they can proceed with resolving the problem independently. Otherwise, they can proceed to the "Contact Support" option.

b. Contact Support

Mike has a specific question about event cancellations and requires personalized assistance.

1. User encounters a problem and navigates to the Help and Support section of the web application.
2. User finds the "Contact Support" option and clicks on it.
3. The application provides an option to send an email.
4. User fills out the email template providing detailed information about the event and her concern
5. The support team responds to user's inquiry and provides personalized assistance to address their specific questions.

c. Raise Admin Query

Mike can raise queries to admin incase if it's not resolved from currently given FAQs

1. User encounters a problem and navigates to the Help and Support section of the web application.
2. User finds the "Raise Admin Query" option and clicks on it.
3. The application opens a support ticket.
4. User fills out the support ticket providing detailed information about the event and her concerns.
5. The admin responds to user's inquiry and provides personalized assistance to address their specific questions.

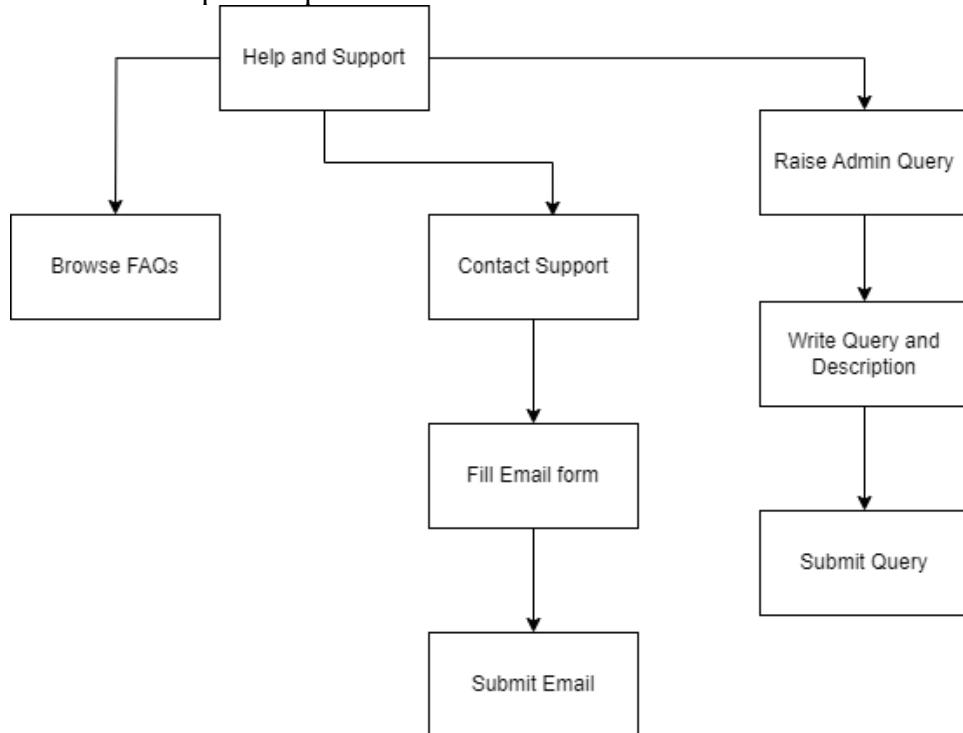


Figure 103: Task Flow diagram for the Help and Support feature

4.2 Process and Service Workflow

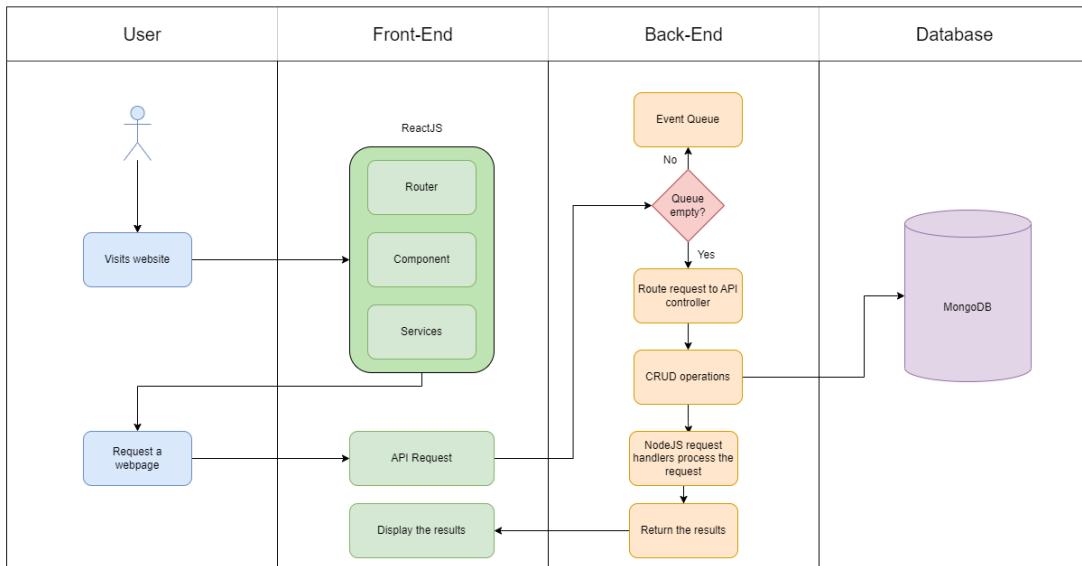


Figure 104: Process workflow diagram

5. Asset Inventory

5.1 Client-side technologies

ReactJS, Bootstrap, Antd, jQuery, Firebase

5.2 Server-side technologies

NodeJS, ExpressJS, MongoDB, AWS SDK

6. CONCLUSION

In summary, the development of the 'EventSync' event management platform marks a significant stride in catering to the needs of both event enthusiasts and organizers. By tailoring suggested events to user-selected interests, 'EventSync' delivers a personalized experience that enhances user engagement and satisfaction. The inclusion of an administrative approval process for event organizers adds an extra layer of quality control, ensuring that only well-curated events are presented to the audience. As 'EventSync' embarks on its journey to connect individuals with their preferred events, it sets forth a user-centric approach, fostering a seamless interaction between event enthusiasts and organizers, and promising an enriched event discovery and management experience for all users.

7. RECOMMENDATIONS

To broaden the application's reach, it's essential to establish an enhanced code structure and adhere to stringent code standards. Migrating the project to a cloud-based infrastructure can significantly enhance maintainability and scalability. To generate revenue, a prudent approach would involve introducing nominal monthly subscription fees for users, while concurrently offering distinct monthly plans for event organizers. These plans can be tailored to varying feature sets and event listing capacities, ultimately catering to a diverse user base while bolstering financial sustainability.

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