#### **INTRODUCTION**

### 1.1 OVERVIEW

The project aim is to provide real-time knowledge for all the students who have basic knowledge of Salesforce and Looking for a real-time project. This project will also help to those professionals who are in cross-technology and wanted to switch to Salesforce with the help of this project they will gain knowledge and can include into their resume as well.

### 1.2 PURPOSE

The sole purpose of any event is that a group of people will convene in one particular place for one particular purpose at a given time. Now that could be various purposes such as a wedding, a business networking function, a church gathering, etc. All of which is to come together to explore that purpose.

Event management is the process of creating and maintaining an event. This process spans from the very beginning of planning all the way to post-event strategizing. At the start, an event manager makes planning decisions, such as the time, location, and theme of their event.

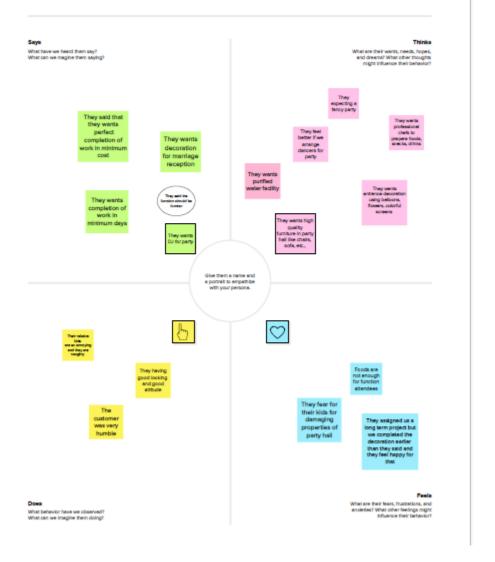
### **PROBLEM DEFINITION AND DESIGN THINKING**

## 2.1 EMPATHY MAP

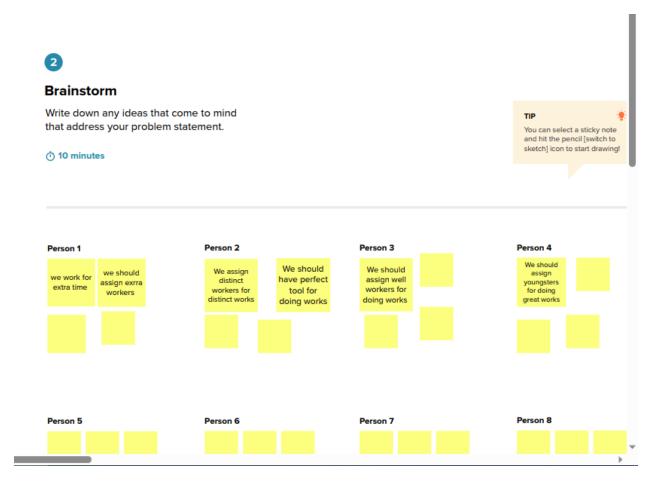


#### **Build empathy**

The information you add here should be representative of the observations and research you've done about your users.



## 2.2 IDEATION AND BRAIN STORMING MAP



# **RESULT**

# 3.1 DATA MODEL

Object name	Fields in the object	
Obj 1	Field label Event name Attendee name	Data type Text(80) Text(80)
Obj 2	Field label Vendor name Speaker name	Data type Text(80) Text(80)

### 3.2 ACTIVITY AND SCREENSHOT

• Creating objects:

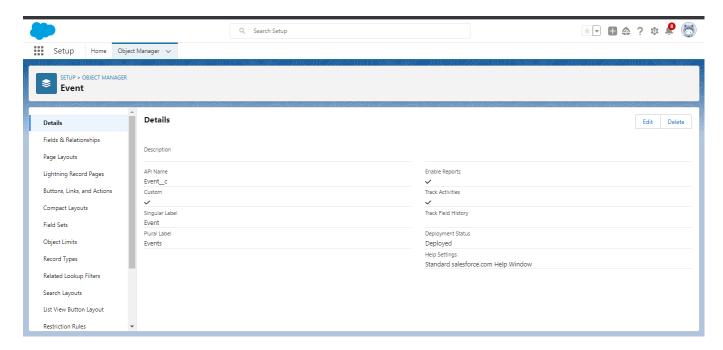
Salesforce objects are database tables that permit you to store data that is specific to an organization. It consists of fields (columns) and records (rows).

Salesforce objects are of two types:

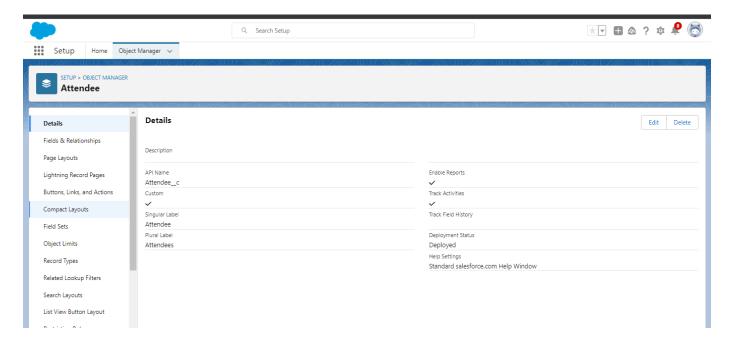
- Standard Objects: Standard objects are the kind of objects that are provided by salesforce.com such as users, contracts, reports, dashboards, etc.
- Custom Objects: Custom objects are those objects that are created by users. They supply information that is unique and essential to their organization. They are the heart of any application and provide a structure for sharing data.

## The screenshots are pasted below:

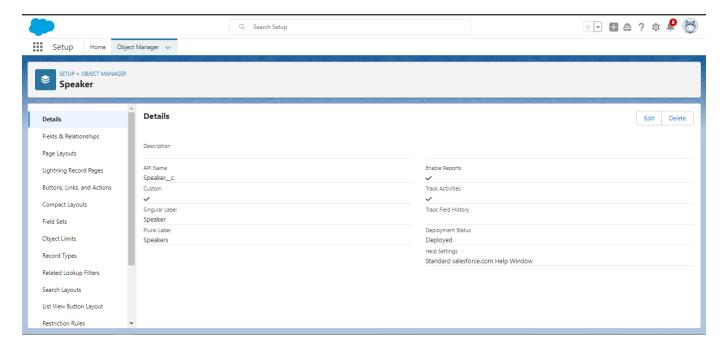
## **Object for Event:**



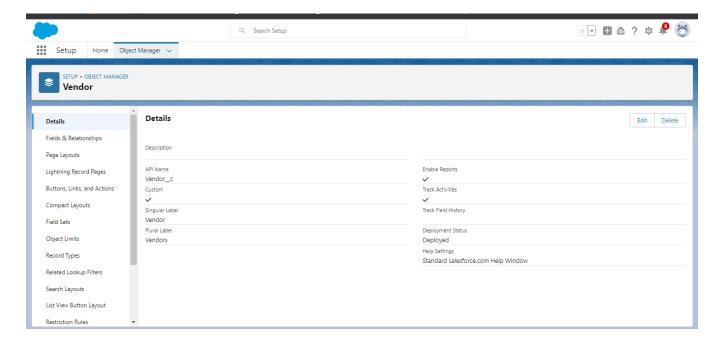
## **Object for Attendee:**



## **Object for Speaker:**



## **Object for Vendor:**



### • Creating Tabs:

Tabs in Salesforce help users view the information at a glance. It displays the data of objects and other web content in the application.

There are mainly 4 types of tabs:

**Standard Object Tabs:** 

Standard object tabs display data related to standard objects.

**Custom Object Tabs:** 

Custom object tabs display data related to custom objects. These tabs look and function just like standard tabs.

Web Tabs:

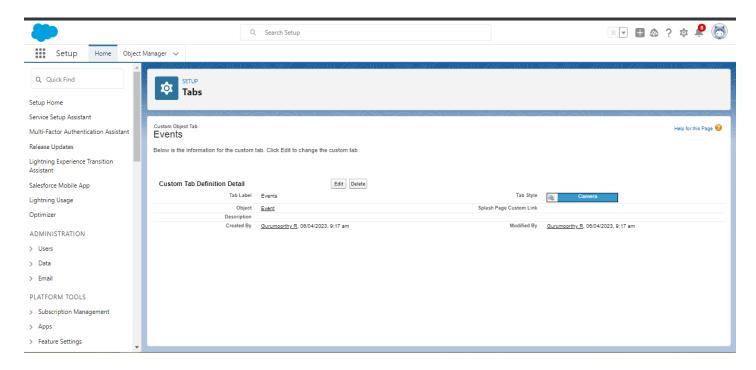
Web Tabs display any external Web-based application or Web page in a Salesforce tab.

**Visualforce Tabs:** 

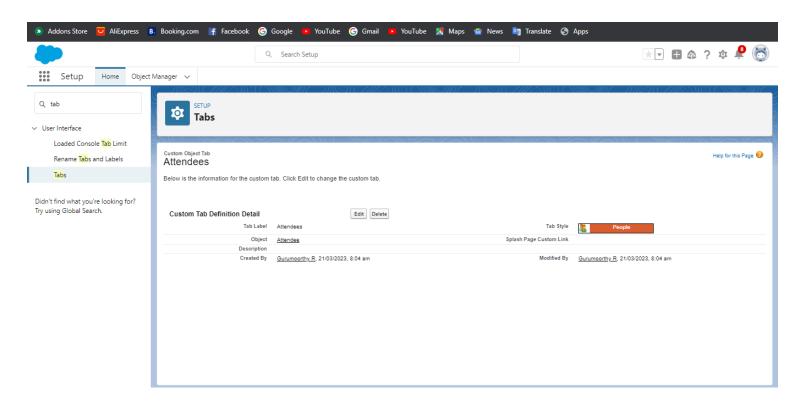
Visualforce Tabs display data from a Visualforce page.

The Screenshots are pasted below:

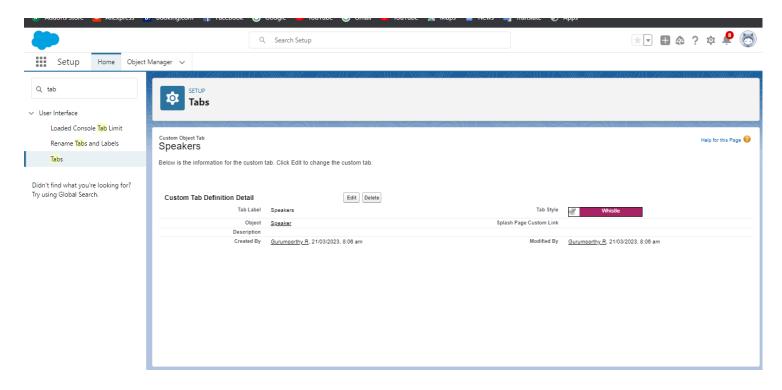
#### **Tab for Events:**



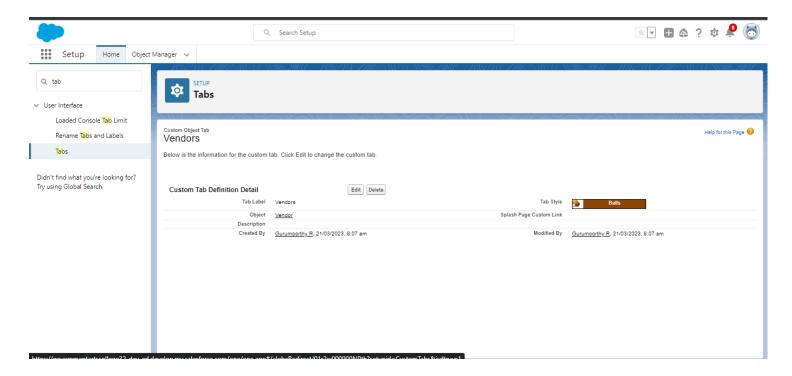
#### **Tab for Attendees:**



## **Tab for Speakers:**



### **Tab for Vendors:**



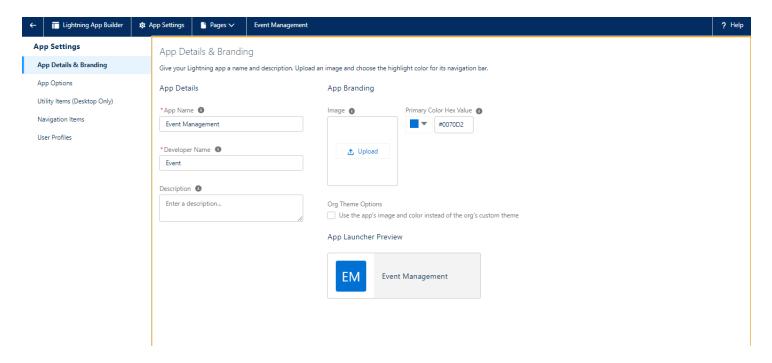
### • Creating Application:

Apps in Salesforce are a group of tabs that help the application function by working together as a unit. It has a name, a logo, and a particular set of tabs. The simplest app usually has just two tabs.

### There are 2 types of Salesforce applications:

- Standard apps: these apps come with every occurrence of Salesforce as default. Community, Call Center, Content, Sales, Marketing, Salesforce Chatter, Site.com, and App Launcher are included in these apps. The description, logo, and label of a standard app cannot be altered.
- Custom apps: these apps are created according to the needs of a company. They can be made by putting custom and standard tabs together. Logos for custom apps can be changed.

### The screenshot pasted below:



Creating Fields:

Fields in Salesforce represents what the columns represent in relational databases. It can store data values which are required for a particular object in a record.

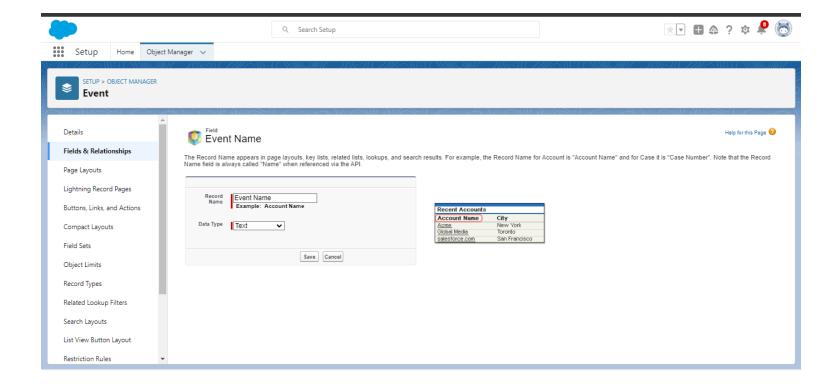
There are 2 types of fields in salesforce:

• Standard fields: There are four standard fields in every custom object that are Created By, Last Modified By, Owner, and the field created at the time of the creation of an object. These fields cannot be deleted or edited and they are always required. For standard objects, the fields which are present by default in them and cannot be deleted from standard objects are standard fields.

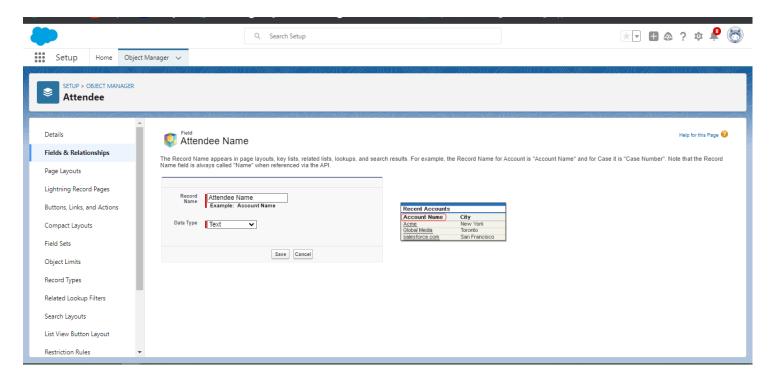
• Custom fields: The Custom fields which are added by the administrator/developer to meet the business requirements of any organization. They may or may not be required.

The screenshots are listed below:

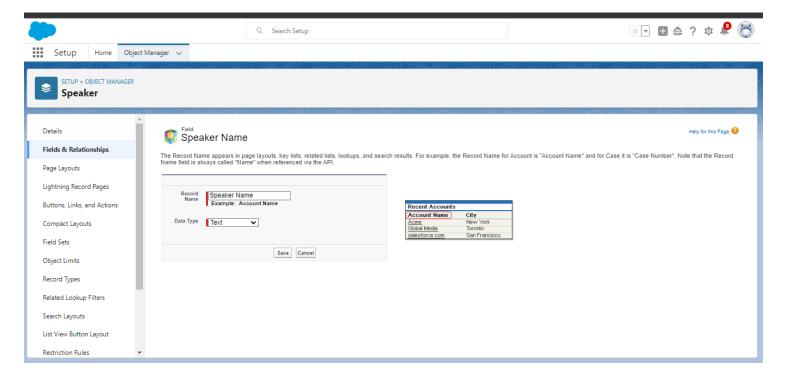
#### **Field for Event:**



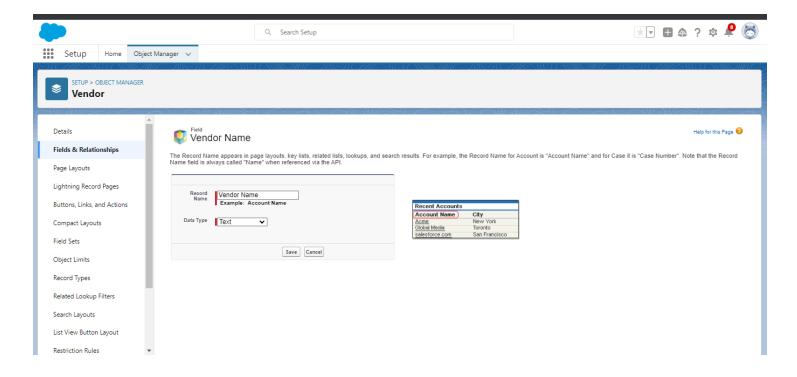
#### **Field for Attendee:**



## **Field for Speaker:**



#### **Field for Vendor:**



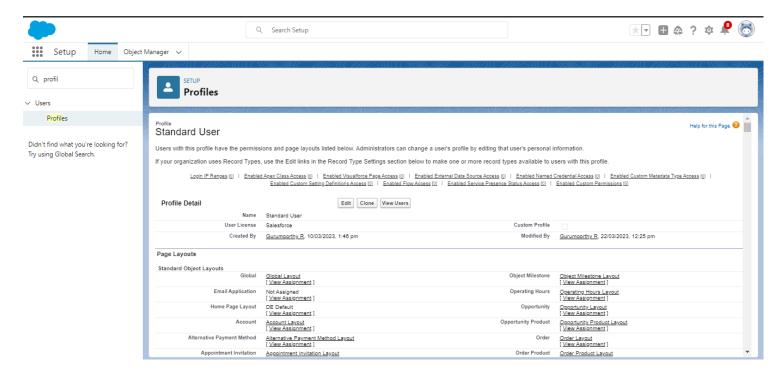
## • creating profiles:

A profile is a group/collection of settings and permissions that define what a user can do in salesforce. A profile controls "Object permissions, Field permissions, User permissions, Tab settings, App settings, Apex class access, Visualforce page access, Page layouts, Record Types, Login hours & Login IP ranges.

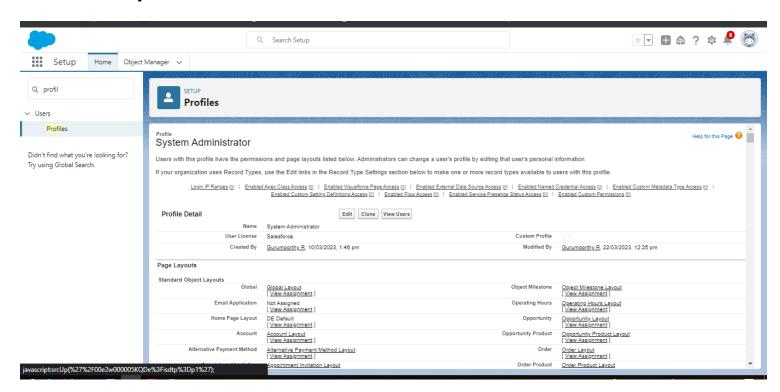
A profile can be assigned to many users, but user can be assigned single profile at a time.

The Screenshots are pasted below:

### **User profile:**



### **Profile for System Administrator:**

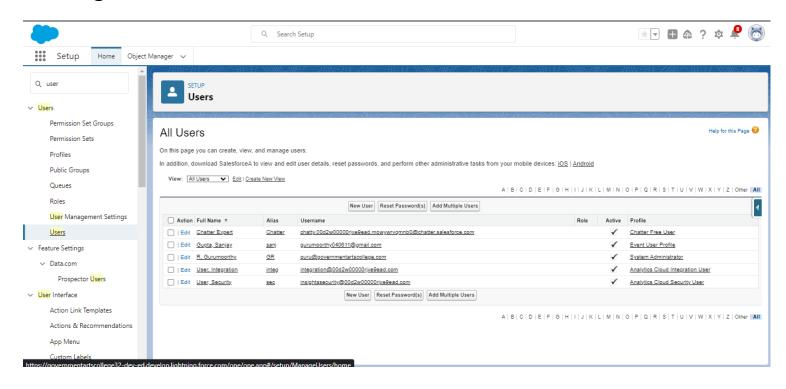


## • Creating User:

A user is anyone who logs in to Salesforce. Users are employees at your company, such as sales reps, managers, and IT specialists, who need access to the company's records. Every user in Salesforce has a user account. The user account identifies the user, and the user account settings determine what features and records the user can access.

### The Screenshot pasted below:

### **Creating User:**

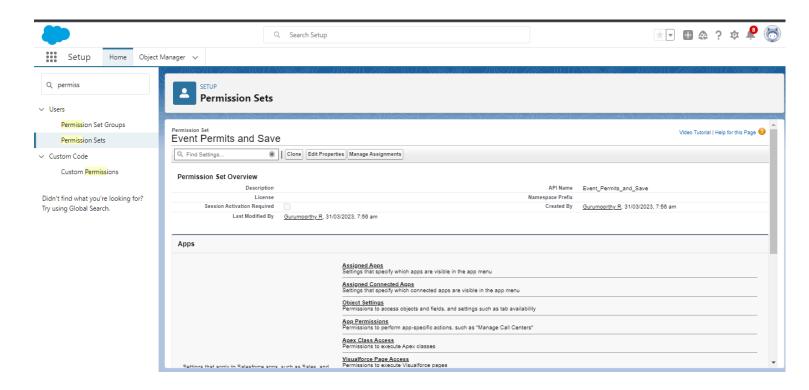


### • Creating permission Set:

A permission set is a collection of settings and permissions that give users access to various tools and functions. Permission sets extend users' functional access without changing their profiles. Create permission sets to grant access among logical groupings of users, regardless of their primary job function. For example, let's say you have several users who must delete and transfer leads. You can create a permission set based on the tasks that these users must perform and include the permission set within permission set groups based on job functions.

### The screenshot pasted below:

#### **Permission set:**



### • Creating report:

Reports in Salesforce is a list of records that meet a particular criterion which gives an answer to a particular question. These records are displayed as a table that can be filtered or grouped based on any field.

There are 4 types of report formats in Salesforce:

### 1. Tabular Reports:

This is the most basic report format. It just displays the row of records in a table with a grand total. While easy to set up they can't be used to create groups of data or charts and also cannot be used in Dashboards. They are mainly used to generate a simple list or a list with a grand total.

### 2. Summary Reports:

It is the most commonly used type of report. It allows grouping of rows of data, view subtotal, and create charts.

### 3. Matrix Report:

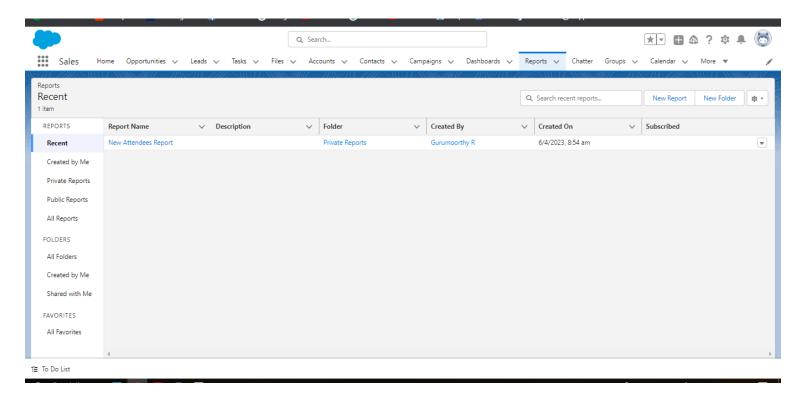
It is the most complex report format. Matrix report summarizes information in a grid format. It allows records to be grouped by both columns and rows. It can also be used to generate dashboards. Charts can be added to this type of report.

### 4. Joined Reports:

These types of reports let us create different views of data from multiple report types. The data is joined reports are organized in blocks. Each block acts as a sub report with its own fields, columns, sorting, and filtering. They are used to group and show data from multiple report types in different views.

## The Screenshot pasted below:

### Report:



#### TRAILHEAD PROFILE PUBLIC URL

**Team lead – https://trailblazer.me/id/guru0406** 

**Team Member 1 – https://trailblazer.me/id/dinek28** 

**Team Member 2 – https://trailblazer.me/id/shang13** 

**Team Member 3 – https://trailblazer.me/id/vnallathambi2** 

#### ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES

### **ADVANTAGES**

- ➤ As per the idea, we assign extra workers for doing works in short period of time.
- > Youngsters always energetic and they are good working.
- ➤ If we paid workers their salary as contract, it will be the fewer amounts than daily day salary.
- ➤ By these ideas, it will improve our image to our customers and then it tends to book our agency next time.
- > It tends to our publicity about our services.

### **DISADVANTAGES**

- > We had to paid more money for workers.
- ➤ If there are many workers, there may be a chance of cheating in their works.
- ➤ If there are many workers, there may be a chance of workers failing to learn their works.
- > We should provide facilities for workers.
- > We should consider customer's mentality and we should handle it by the way of it.

#### **APPLICATIONS**

Event management is the application of project management to the creation and development of small and/or large-scale personal or corporate events such as festivals, conferences, ceremonies, weddings, formal parties, concerts, or conventions.

### **CONCLUSION**

Event Management System is user friendly and cost effective system, it is customized with activities related to event management life-cycle.

How you manage corporate events can either boost or damage a business's reputation and client base. Staging

events, whether small get-togethers with sponsors or employees or thousand-person launch events, allow a company to promote its brand and make new relationships.

#### **FUTURE SCOPE**

The scope of event management as a career in India is vast. It's a thriving industry and is home to a million people. So, if you have a knack for creativity and want to redesign the perceptions of society, the event management industry is all for you.

Event management as a career is a multifaceted activity. It involves management, creation and development of events such as corporate conferences, wedding, festivities, formal parties etc. It involves a lot of research about the brand, target audience and the concept of the event before planning the actual event.