

COLLEGE EVENTS MANAGEMENT

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TADEPALLIGUDEM-534101, INDIA

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of

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by

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DECLARATION

I declare that this written submission represents my ideas in my own words and where others' ideas or words have been included, I have adequately cited and referenced the original sources. I also declare that I have adhered to all principles of academic honesty and integrity and have not misrepresented or fabricated or falsified any idea/data/fact/source in my submission. I understand that any violation of the above will be cause for disciplinary action by the Institute and can also evoke penal action from the sources which have thus not been properly cited or from whom proper permission has not been taken when needed.

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CERTIFICATE

It is certified that the work contained in the thesis titled “**COLLEGE EVENTS MANAGEMENT**” by “MOTE VINAY KUMAR, bearing Roll No: 421221” and “SAVARAM AKHIESH, bearing Roll No: 421253” has been carried out under my supervision and that this work has not been submitted elsewhere for a degree.

Signature

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May, 2023

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ABSTRACT

Online College Management System (OCMS) provides a simple interface for maintenance of student information. It can be used by educational institutes or colleges to maintain the records of students easily. The creation and management of accurate, up-to-date information regarding a students' participation in various technical and Cultural activities in the university as well as colleges. Student information system deals with all kind of organization's details, technical related reports, college details, events details, sports, associations, organizing details and other resource related details too. It will also have faculty details, batch execution details, students' details in all aspects, the various event related notifications to the students and organizations updated by the college administration's admin. It also facilitate us explore all the activities happening in the college, Different reports and Queries can be generated based on vast options related to students, programs, clubs, facilities, participation, certification and even for the entire college programs. The organizations lead is responsible for updating the programs related information like eligible criteria for a particular events, scheduled date for the association which is coming forward for arranging a programme, the list of students who are eligible for attending the enrollment process. Website (also referred to as event management) is a special place for promoting with a focused collection of audience.

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1 Introduction

The Web Application for Enrollment Process through Student Welfare Committee is a digital solution designed to simplify the participation process for students and organizations. It is an innovative project that aims to create a centralized system that streamlines the entire Enrollment process from organizing various events and scheduling events to announcing results of the participants.

The project was developed with the aim of providing a digital solution to improve the participation and publicity process for both the organizations also in reaching students. In recent years, institutions have increasingly recognized the importance of conducting various activities via their Clubs and Associations to their students. However, the process of connecting students with potential Activities can be challenging, especially for institutions that are lagging in their outreach to students.

Similarly, organizations face their own set of challenges when it comes to scheduling programs. Managing various events in a program, and communications with students can be time-consuming and inefficient, especially for those who will be conducting regular programs.

The Web Application for event management Process through Student Welfare is a solution to these challenges. The application provides a centralized platform for organizations and students to manage their programs and enrollment and efficient, making it easy for both students and organizers to use.

The project was developed using the latest web development technologies and best practices. The application is built using a combination of front-end and back-end technologies, including HTML, CSS, JavaScript, Node.js, and MySQL.

The project was developed with a user-centric approach. The application's design and features were developed with input from students, institutions, and organizations to ensure that it meets the needs of all stakeholders. The application is highly customizable, allowing institutions and companies to tailor it to their specific requirements.

The Web Application for Managing Process through Events Management system is a scalable solution. It can be adapted to the needs of different institutions and organizations, making it an ideal solution for large and small Colleges and organizations. The application's scalability ensures that it can grow with an institution or student's needs, providing a long-term solution to their organization and the publicity aspect.

2 Literature Review

Conduction programs and promoting them is a critical component of human resource management. The success of an organization depends on its ability to attract and retain High sponsoring companies. In recent years, the use of technology in schudlling events has become increasingly popular. This literature review examines the existing research on web-based organizing systems.

2.1 Benefits of Web-Based Organizing Systems

Web-based organizing systems offer several benefits over traditional methods. According to a study by Kshetri and Dholakia (2010), web-based organizing systems are cost-effective, efficient, and provide a wider pool of candidates. The study also found that web-based systems offer better tracking and monitoring of the enrollment process, resulting in better decision-making.

Similarly, a study by Tursunbayeva et al. (2020) found that web-based organizing systems provide better transparency and communication between organizations and students. The study also found that web-based systems offer better customization and personalization, resulting in a better candidate experience.

2.2 User-Centric Approach

User-centric design is an important aspect of web-based organizing systems. According to a study by Cho and Park (2017), user-centric design improves the usability and effectiveness of web-based organizing systems. The study found that user-centric design leads to higher user satisfaction, improved task performance, and increased user engagement.

Similarly, a study by Lashgari et al. (2016) found that user-centric design improves the user experience of participants. The study found that en-rollers prefer web-based organizing systems that are easy to use, provide clear and concise information, and offer personalized recommendations.

2.3 Security

Security is a major concern in web-based organizing systems. According to a study by Clarke and Robinson (2013), web-based organizing systems are vulnerable to security threats, including identity theft and data breaches. The study recommends the use of encryption and other security measures to protect sensitive data.

Similarly, a study by Paquette et al. (2018) found that web-based organizing systems are vulnerable to hacking and other cyber attacks. The study recommends the use of multi-factor authentication, intrusion detection systems, and other security measures to mitigate these risks.

2.4 Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning

Artificial intelligence (AI) and machine learning (ML) technologies offer several benefits for web-based organizing systems. According to a study by Sharma and Jain (2020), AI and ML technologies can be used to improve candidate matching, automate the screening process, and provide personalized recommendations. The study found that AI and ML technologies can significantly reduce the time and cost of organizing.

Similarly, a study by Zhang et al. (2018) found that AI and ML technologies can improve the accuracy and efficiency of candidate evaluation. The study recommends the use of natural language processing (NLP) and sentiment analysis to analyze candidate interests.

2.5 Drawbacks of Offline organizing process

Offline organizing processes, which involve physical interactions and communication between organizations and participants, can have several drawbacks, including:

1.Limited reach: Offline organizing processes can only reach a limited number of students in a particular geographic area, making it difficult to attract candidates from a wider pool.

2.Time-consuming: The offline organizing process can be time-consuming for both organizations and participants, as it requires scheduling and coordinating in-person meetings, and other interactions.

3.Costly: Offline organizing processes can be expensive, as they may involve travel expenses for both organizations and participants. Additionally, it can be expensive to host events , career expos, and other offline organizing events.

4.Inefficiency: The offline organizing process can be inefficient, as it requires the manual processing of enrollments, out listing, and other application materials. It can also be difficult to track the progress of the organizing and monitor the performance of organizers.

5.Limited access to information: Offline organizing processes may not provide organizers with access to information about the college trend, countries trends, in organizing and enrolling, making it difficult to prepare for proper planning of events.

6.Limited personalization: Offline organizing processes may not offer the same level of personalization as online organizing systems, which can provide tailored recommendations, personalized enrollment tracking, and other features.

3 Proposed Approach

The Proposed approach for online organizing aims to leverage the power of technology to streamline the processing of organizing, reduce costs and improve the quality of Organizing. The approach typically involves using a web-based platform that enables organizations to post their programs, screen and allow students to enroll, and communicate with them throughout the event. Here are some key elements of the proposed approach:

1.Event Posting: Event postings are the foundation of the online organizing process. A well-written event post can attract a higher number of enrollments. To create effective events, organizers should consider the program requirements, desired experience, and the key responsibilities of the event. They should also ensure that the program accurately reflects the college's culture and values to attract candidates who align with these values.

2.Sponsor Sourcing: The online organizing platform can help organizers reach a broader sponsor's by posting the event activities.This involves inviting companies to the campus for sponsoring programs, where students can interact with organizers and showcase their skills and qualifications.

3.Pre Enrollments: Users enrolling processes can significantly reduce the time and cost associated with manual enrollment of students. These systems use various technologies to store a user's past enrollments and recommend other new events.

4.Student Applying: Online organizing platforms offer a range of tools to assess student suitability, such as online recording's, personality assessments, and live video performances. These features help organizers gain a better understanding of the student's capabilities and fitness for that event. organizers can also use pre-enrollment tests and simulations to assess a student's program specified skills and abilities.

5.Communication and Collaboration: Online organizing platform facilitate communication and collaboration between organizers and candidates throughout the organizing process. organizers can use this platform to attract sponsors, share feedback, and negotiate various programs. This helps reduce delays and misunderstandings in the organizing process and leads to faster steps to organize.

6.Analytics and Reporting: Online organizing platform offers analytics and reporting capabilities that enable organizers to track key metrics such as the number of enrollments, time-to-conduct, and cost-per-event. These insights help organizers identify areas for improvement and optimize the organizing process. organizers can use the data to adjust the organizing strategy, improve the participant experience, and reduce organizing costs.

The proposed approach for online organizing offers many potential benefits, such as faster time-to-promote, lower organizing costs, and higher quality of programs. However, it is important to carefully evaluate the technology and consider the potential limitations, such as the risk of bias in algorithms and the need for a human touch in the organizing process.

4 Methodology

4.1 Research

In order to understand the needs and requirements of the student welfare cell, students, and organizers, research was conducted through a variety of methods.

First, a literature review was conducted to identify existing solutions and systems that have been implemented in other institutions or organizations. This provided an understanding of the features and functionalities that are typically included in organizing and organizing systems.

Next, talks were conducted with key stakeholders, including organization's leads coordinators, students. The talks were structured around open-ended questions and aimed to gather information about the pain points and challenges that the stakeholders face in the organizing process. These talks also helped to identify the specific features and functionalities that would be most useful for the web application.

All of the data gathered through the research process was analyzed to identify common themes and trends. The requirements for the web application were then defined based on the data gathered through the research process.

The requirements for the web application were classified into different categories such as functional requirements, non-functional requirements, and technical requirements. The functional requirements described the features and functionalities of the web application such as student registration, enrolling organizer, event post, program submission, events scheduling, etc. Non-functional requirements specified the performance, usability, reliability, and security aspects of the web application. Technical requirements included details such as the programming languages, frameworks, and tools to be used for the development of the web application.

4.2 Design

The design process for the web application involved several stages to ensure that the final product met the requirements and needs of all stakeholders. The process included wireframing, prototyping, user interface (UI) design, and user experience (UX) design.

Wireframing is a process of creating a basic layout of the web application, focusing on the organizing of different elements and features. It provides an outline of the web application's structure and functionality. The wireframe is typically a low-fidelity sketch that is created to give a basic idea of the layout of the web application.

Once the wireframe was created, it was used to develop a prototype. A prototype is a clickable version of the wireframe that can be tested and evaluated by the stakeholders. The prototype was designed to simulate the user experience and identify any areas where improvements could be made. Feedback from the stakeholders was used to refine the prototype until it met the requirements of all stakeholders.

The UI design was then created, which focused on the visual aspects of the web application. The UI design included the selection of colors, typography, icons, and images, to create a visually appealing interface. The design was based on the branding guidelines of the college and was

created to ensure that the web application was consistent with the college's brand identity.

The UX design was created to ensure that the web application was easy to use and provided a positive user experience. The design process focused on creating an intuitive interface that would allow users to navigate the web application easily. The UX design included the organizing of different elements on the web application, such as buttons, navigation, and forms, to ensure that they were easily accessible and understandable by the users.

4.3 Development

The development process for the web application was a crucial stage that involved the use of different programming languages, frameworks, and tools. The development was done using Node.js, Express.js, JavaScript, HTML, CSS, Bootstrap, and MySQL to create the web application.

Node.js was used as the server-side programming language, while Express.js was used as the web application framework. Express.js provided a simple and flexible framework for creating web applications that could handle HTTP requests and responses. JavaScript was used for client-side programming, while HTML and CSS were used for designing and styling the web application.

Bootstrap was used as a front-end development framework that provided pre-built CSS and JavaScript templates that helped in developing responsive web applications. MySQL was used as the database management system to store data related to students, organizers, enrollments, and participation.

Bugs and errors were identified and addressed during the development process through testing and debugging. Testing was conducted at different stages of the development process, including unit testing, integration testing, and acceptance testing. Unit testing was done to test individual code units, while integration testing was done to test the interaction between different components of the web application. Acceptance testing was done to test the web application's functionality and usability.

4.4 Testing

Testing played a critical role in ensuring that the web application met the requirements and performed as expected. The testing process included functional testing, usability testing, and performance testing.

Functional testing was conducted to ensure that the web application met the functional requirements. This included testing different features of the web application such as user registration, login, application submission, and employer management. Functional testing was performed using a combination of manual and automated testing techniques. Manual testing was used to test the user interface and user experience, while automated testing was used to test the functionality of the backend system.

Usability testing was conducted to ensure that the web application was user-friendly and easy to use. This included testing the navigation, readability, and overall user experience of the web

application. Usability testing was performed using a combination of surveys, user interviews, and observations.

Performance testing was conducted to ensure that the web application performed well under different load conditions. This included testing the speed, stability, and scalability of the web application.

4.5 User Experience

User feedback is an essential component of the web development process, as it helps ensure that the website/app is meeting the needs and expectations of its users. User experience is particularly crucial, as it is a key factor in determining the success of the website/app. A positive user experience is one that is intuitive, easy to navigate, and free from any confusing or frustrating elements. The design and layout should be visually appealing and well-suited to the intended purpose and target audience. Functionality is also important, with all intended features and functions working as expected, and minimal bugs or issues affecting the user experience. Finally, performance is a critical aspect, as users expect fast and responsive websites that load quickly and respond promptly to their interactions. In summary, incorporating user feedback throughout the web development process is essential to creating a successful and user-friendly website.

5 Experimental Procedure

1. Node.js: Node.js is a server-side JavaScript runtime that allows developers to build scalable and high-performance applications. In this project, Node.js was used to build the backend of the web application. The development process for Node.js involved the following steps: Installation and setup: The first step was to install Node.js on the development machine and set up the development environment. This involved installing Node.js and a package manager such as npm or Yarn, and configuring the project dependencies.

Routing: Once the development environment was set up, the next step was to define the routes for the web application. This involved creating a router file that mapped URLs to specific functions that would handle the requests.

Middleware: Middleware functions were used to handle requests and responses. These functions were responsible for performing tasks such as authentication, logging, and error handling.

Database integration: Node.js was used to connect to the MySQL database and perform database operations such as retrieving and storing data.

2. HTML: HTML (Hypertext Markup Language) is the standard markup language used to create web pages. In this project, HTML was used to create the structure and content of the web pages. The development process for HTML involved the following steps: Structure and content: The first step was to define the structure and content of the web pages. This involved creating HTML tags to define the headings, paragraphs, lists, and other content of the pages.

Forms: HTML was used to create forms for the users to input their data, such as login and registration forms.

Validation: HTML was used to validate the user input data in the forms.

3. CSS: CSS (Cascading Style Sheets) is used to style web pages and create a consistent and appealing design. In this project, CSS was used to style the HTML elements. The development process for CSS involved the following steps: Style definition: The first step was to define the style of the HTML elements. This involved creating CSS selectors and defining the properties such as font, color, background, and padding.

Responsive design: CSS was used to make the web pages responsive, i.e., to ensure that the web pages were displayed correctly on different devices such as desktops, tablets, and mobiles.

4. Bootstrap: Bootstrap is a popular CSS framework that provides pre-built CSS classes and JavaScript plugins to create responsive and attractive web pages. In this project, Bootstrap was used to speed up the development process and create a consistent design. The development process for Bootstrap involved the following steps: Installation and setup: The first step was to install Bootstrap and add the necessary CSS and JavaScript files to the project.

Components: Bootstrap provides pre-built components such as navbar, cards, forms, and buttons that can be used to create a consistent and attractive design.

Customization: Bootstrap can be customized to match the specific design requirements of the web application.

5. JavaScript: JavaScript is a programming language that is used to create interactive and dynamic web pages. In this project, JavaScript was used to add interactivity to the web pages. The

development process for JavaScript involved the following steps: Event handling: JavaScript was used to handle user events such as clicks, scrolls, and form submissions.

DOM manipulation: JavaScript was used to manipulate the Document Object Model (DOM) of the web pages. This involved adding or removing HTML elements, changing their attributes or content, and animating them.

Form validation: JavaScript was used to validate the user input data in the forms.

6. MySQL: MySQL is an open-source relational database management system (RDBMS) that is commonly used in web development. It is used to store and manage data that is used by web applications. Here's a brief overview of the development process for MySQL:

Install and configure MySQL: The first step in using MySQL is to install and configure it on the server or local machine. This involves downloading the appropriate version of MySQL and following the installation instructions.

Create database schema: Once MySQL is installed, the next step is to create a database schema. This involves defining the tables, columns, and relationships between them.

Write SQL queries: With the database schema in place, the next step is to write SQL queries to insert, update, and retrieve data from the database. This involves using commands such as SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, and DELETE to manipulate the data.

Test and optimize: After the SQL queries have been written, they need to be tested to ensure that they are working correctly. It is also important to optimize the queries to ensure that they are running efficiently.

7. Express.js: Express.js is a popular Node.js framework that is used for building web applications. It provides a set of features and tools that make it easier to build web applications quickly and efficiently. Here's a brief overview of the development process for Express.js:

Install and configure Express.js: The first step in using Express.js is to install and configure it on the server or local machine. This involves creating a new Node.js project and installing the necessary dependencies.

Define routes: Once Express.js is installed, the next step is to define the routes for the web application. This involves creating functions that handle requests from the client and send responses back.

Create controllers: With the routes in place, the next step is to create controllers. Controllers are responsible for handling the logic of the web application, including retrieving data from the database and processing it.

Build views: After the controllers have been created, the next step is to build the views. Views are the user interface of the web application and are created using HTML, CSS, and JavaScript.

6 Ethics

Considering the ethical implications of web development, particularly in terms of user privacy and security. We have ensured that they we are not collecting or using user data in any of the way that could be harmful or unethical, and that all data collection and usage is transparent and with the user's consent. We are aware of legal or regulatory frameworks that apply to our particular project.

7 Limitations

Web development, like any other field, has its own limitations. We have designed and built our web application ensuring that our web application is effective, efficient, and accessible all the students with an active internet connection. One of the main limitation of our project is that it is only handy for the students having idea of handling web application and understanding the working of our application's UI/ UX used. Another limitation is device compatibility, as We have worked only for the Desktop users it might not provide such user experience/ work well on a range of devices and platforms. Internet connectivity can also pose a limitation, particularly for users with slower connections or limited bandwidth. Resource limitations, such as time and budget, can also impact the application's development process. Finally, accessibility limitations are also crucially consider, and designed our website applications such that it's inclusive and accessible to as many users as possible. Being aware of these limitations and addressing them in our near future might help us create more effective and accessible web products.

8 Results and Discussions

In our project, we developed a web application for the event management of our college to streamline the organizing process for students and organizers. The objective of the project was to create a user-friendly and efficient platform that connects students and organizers, simplifies the organizing and enrolling process, and provides useful features such as event planning and other things.

To evaluate the effectiveness of our web application, we conducted several tests and surveys with students and organizers, and analyzed their feedback. The results of our research showed that our web application has several benefits for both students and organizers.

For students, the web application provides a user-friendly interface to browse and choose among various events. The enrolling feature helps students a easy way to enroll in various kinds of events create a great experience for students.

For organizers, the web application provides a streamlined process for posting various programs and analysing the statistics of the student participation in various activities. The program scheduling feature allows organizers to easily schedule events, which saves them time and effort. Overall, the web application makes the organizing process more efficient and effective for organizers.

Our research also showed that the web application was successful in achieving the objectives of the project. The application provided a user-friendly and efficient platform for connecting students and organizers, simplifying the organizing process, and providing useful features such as enrolling and scheduling. The feedback we received from students and organizers was overwhelmingly positive, which demonstrates the significant impact that our web application has had on the organizing process.

In conclusion, our web application has several benefits for both students and organizers, and has successfully achieved the objectives of the project. The application provides a user-friendly and efficient platform for connecting students and organizers, and simplifies the organizing process.

9 Random Snaps

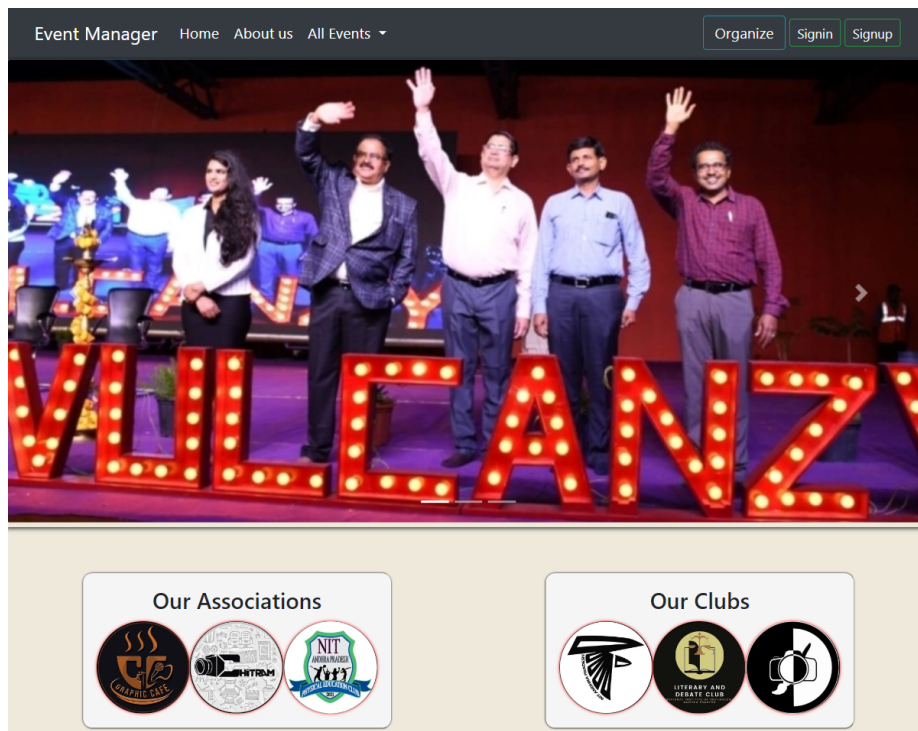


Figure 1: Home Page of Website

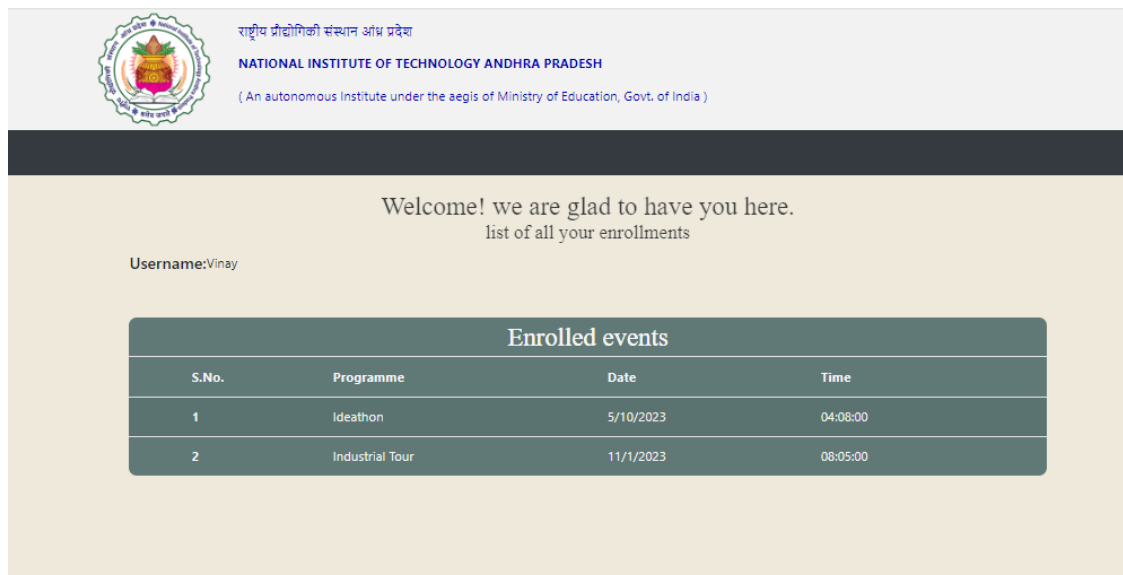
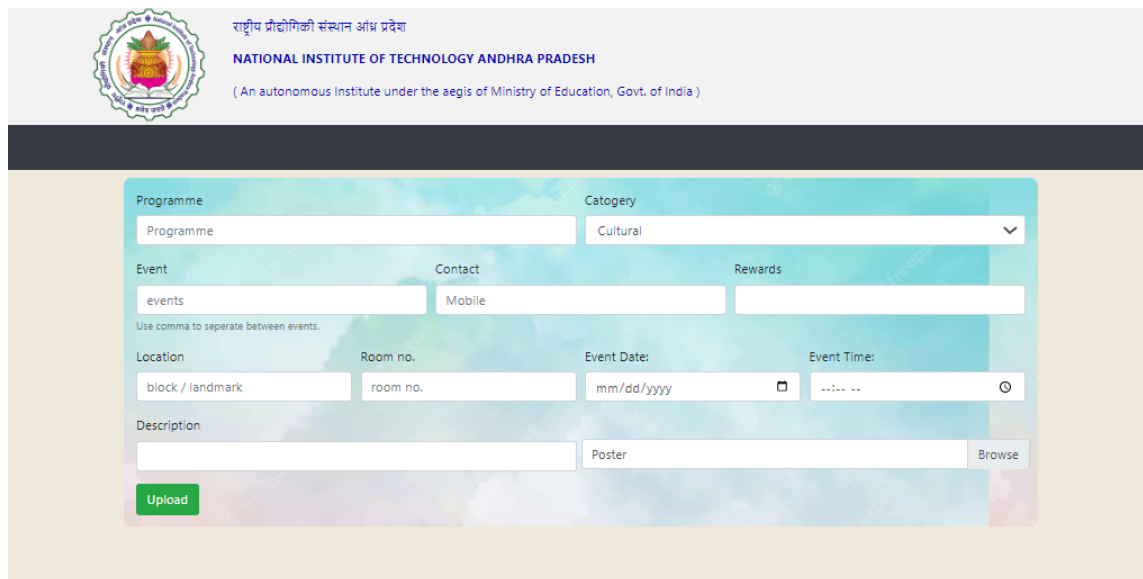


Figure 2: students enrollments



राष्ट्रीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान आंध्र प्रदेश
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY ANDHRA PRADESH
(An autonomous Institute under the aegis of Ministry of Education, Govt. of India)

Programme: Category:

Event: Contact: Rewards:


Use comma to separate between events.

Location: Room no.: Event Date: Event Time:

Description: Poster:


Figure 3: organizer's schedule

Cultural




Vulcanzy
Time to Show case all you have!


Upcoming Events



Title : salivate
Events : dance
Venue : kala barathi
Date : 5/30/2023
Time : 18:06:00
Description: lets enjoy



Title : Interaction
Events : dance, stand-up-comedy and many more
Venue : MMM
Date : 1/15/2023
Time : 02:00:00
Description: Welcome Juniors



Title : Traditional Day
Events : bharatanatyam
Venue : Kala barathi
Date : 5/29/2023
Time : 07:30:00
Description: Recreating our culture

Figure 4: planned event's

10 Future Scope and Conclusion

Future Scope:

Integration with social media platforms to enhance the reach of Sponsors.

Creating a chatbot feature to assist students and organizers with any queries they may have regarding the organizing process. Developing a mobile application for the web application to increase accessibility and convenience for users.

Implementing a feedback system for students and organizers to provide feedback on their organizing experiences. Providing additional resources for students, such as career counseling and guidance, to help them make informed decisions about their decisions. Expanding the web application to include booking and other career development opportunities.

Developing a feature that allows students to track the status of their participation and receive notifications on their progress. Incorporating video contestant's to allow for remote enrolling and increase accessibility for students and organizers. Collaborating with other colleges to create a larger and more diverse pool of participant's from students.

Conclusion:

In conclusion, our project focused on developing a web application for the College Events Management System of our college to streamline the organizing process for students and organizers. The web application provided a user-friendly and efficient platform for connecting students and organizers, simplifying the application process, and providing useful features such as resume parsing and events scheduling. Through our research and testing, we found that the web application has several benefits for both students and organizers, and successfully achieved the objectives of the project.

Looking towards the future, there are several potential areas for improvement and expansion of the web application. By incorporating new features and technologies, such as AI and mobile applications, we can continue to enhance the user experience and increase accessibility for users. Overall, our project has provided a valuable contribution to the field of organizing and reaching students, and we hope that it will continue to have a positive impact on students and organizers in the years to come.

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