Fortnightly Mini Project Status Report

Project Title: Event Management System
Group No: A7

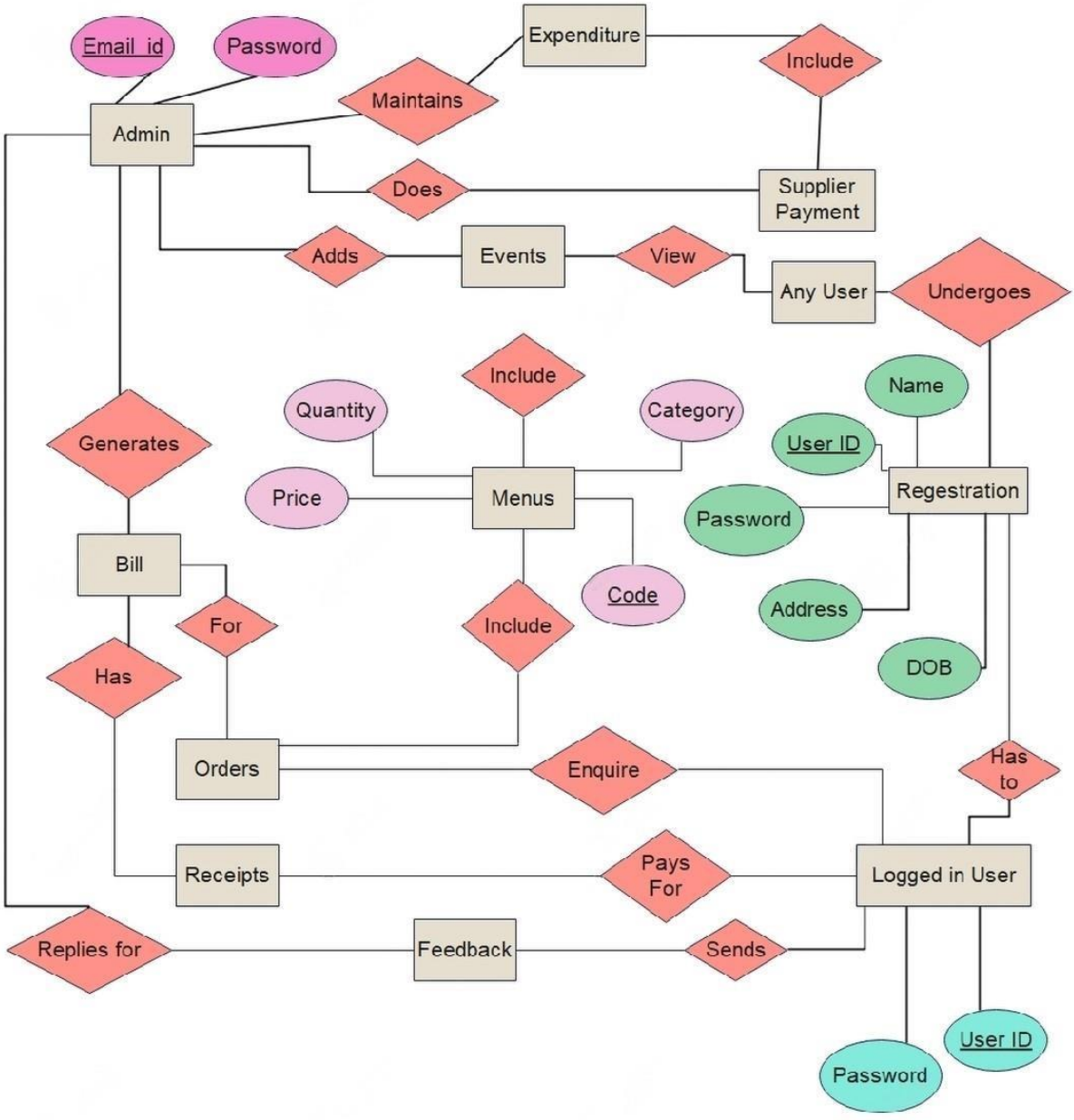
Enrollment No:	Enrollment No:	Enrollment No:
12102080601037	12102080601006	12102080601045

UML Diagrams

UML stands for Unified Modelling Language. UML is a system that allows user to model the software application by graphical layout. UML gives both static and dynamic view of the system. The diagrams that show the static or structural view are class, object, storage, deployment and package diagrams whereas activity and use case diagrams show the behavioural or dynamic view of the system.
Following UML diagrams give a brief idea about the "EVENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM".

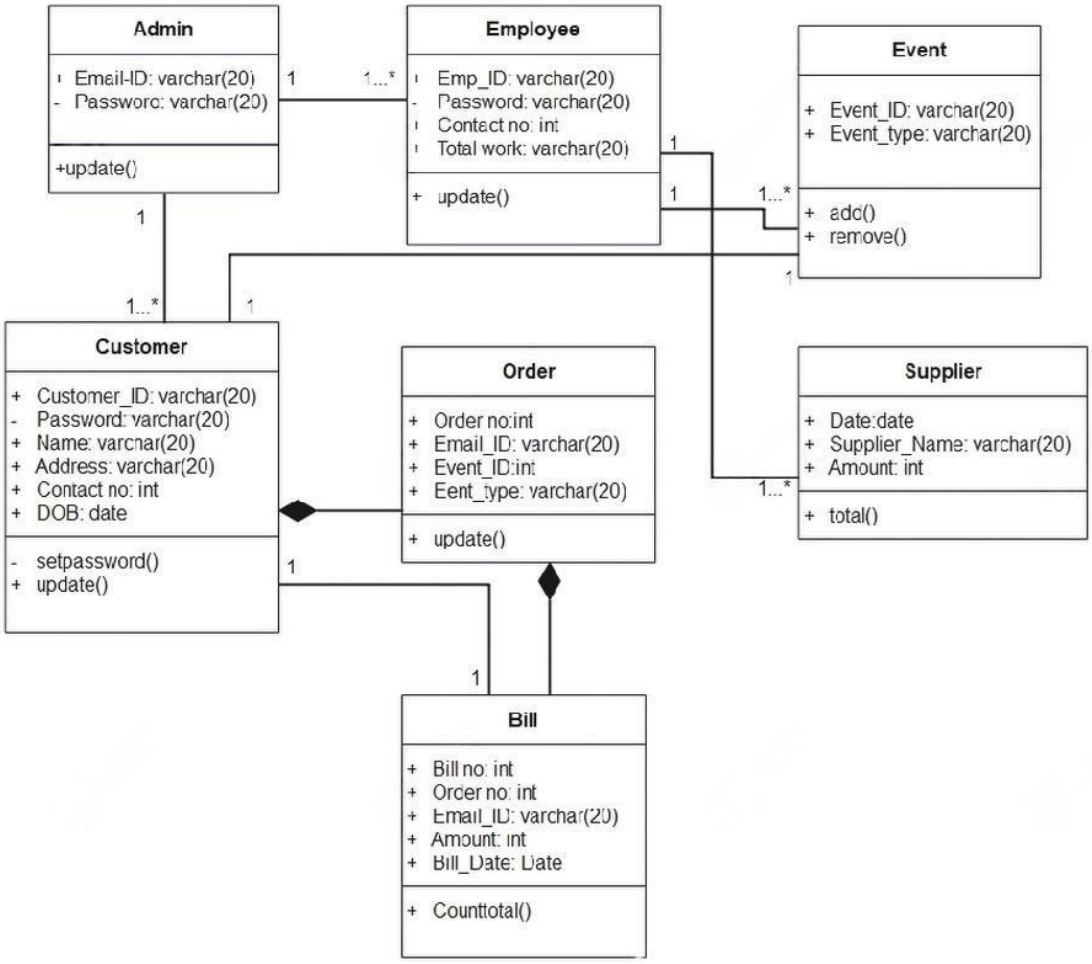
E-R Diagram

An entity relationship diagram (ERD), also known as an entity relationship model, is a graphical representation that depicts relationships among people, objects, places, concepts or events within an information technology (IT) system.
An ERD uses data modeling techniques that can help define business processes and serve as the foundation for a relational database.



Class Diagram

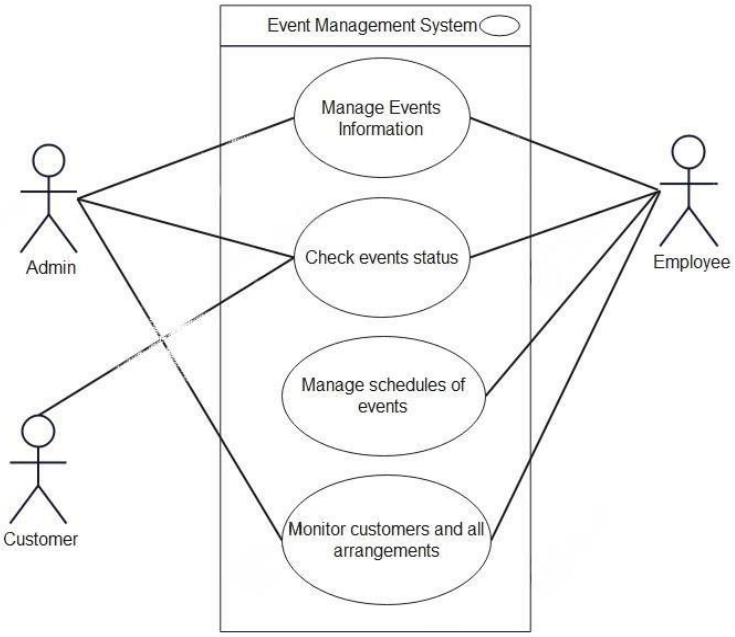
Class diagram shows the static view of the application. Class diagram is not only used for visualizing, describing and documenting different aspects of a system but also for constructing 10 executable code of the software application. The UML diagrams like activity diagram, sequence diagram can only give the sequence flow of the application but class diagram is a bit different. Class diagrams are the most popular UML diagrams used for construction of software applications. Below diagram shows the class diagram for this system.

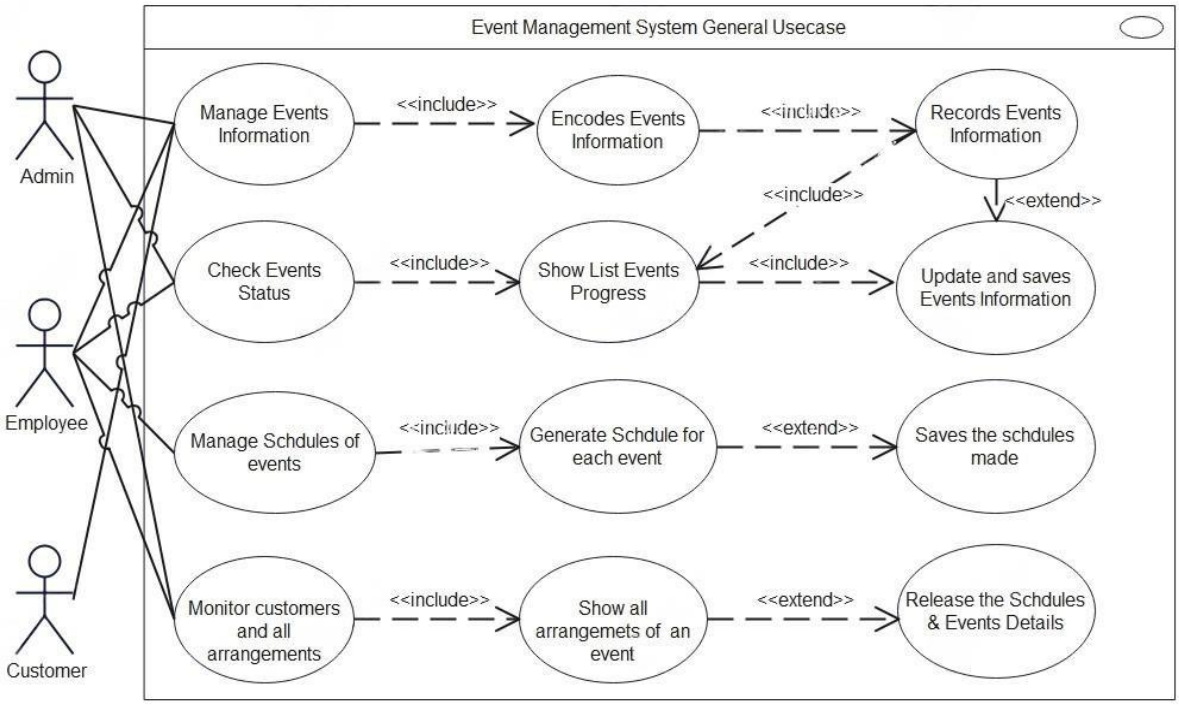


Use-case Diagram

Use case diagrams are consists of actors, use cases and their relationships. The diagram is used to model the system/subsystem of an application. The use case diagram is used to gather 11 requirements of system, get an outside view, identify internal and external factors and show interaction among them with actors.

The following diagram represents the use case diagram of this system where User is defined as actors and the operations they can perform are defined as use cases.

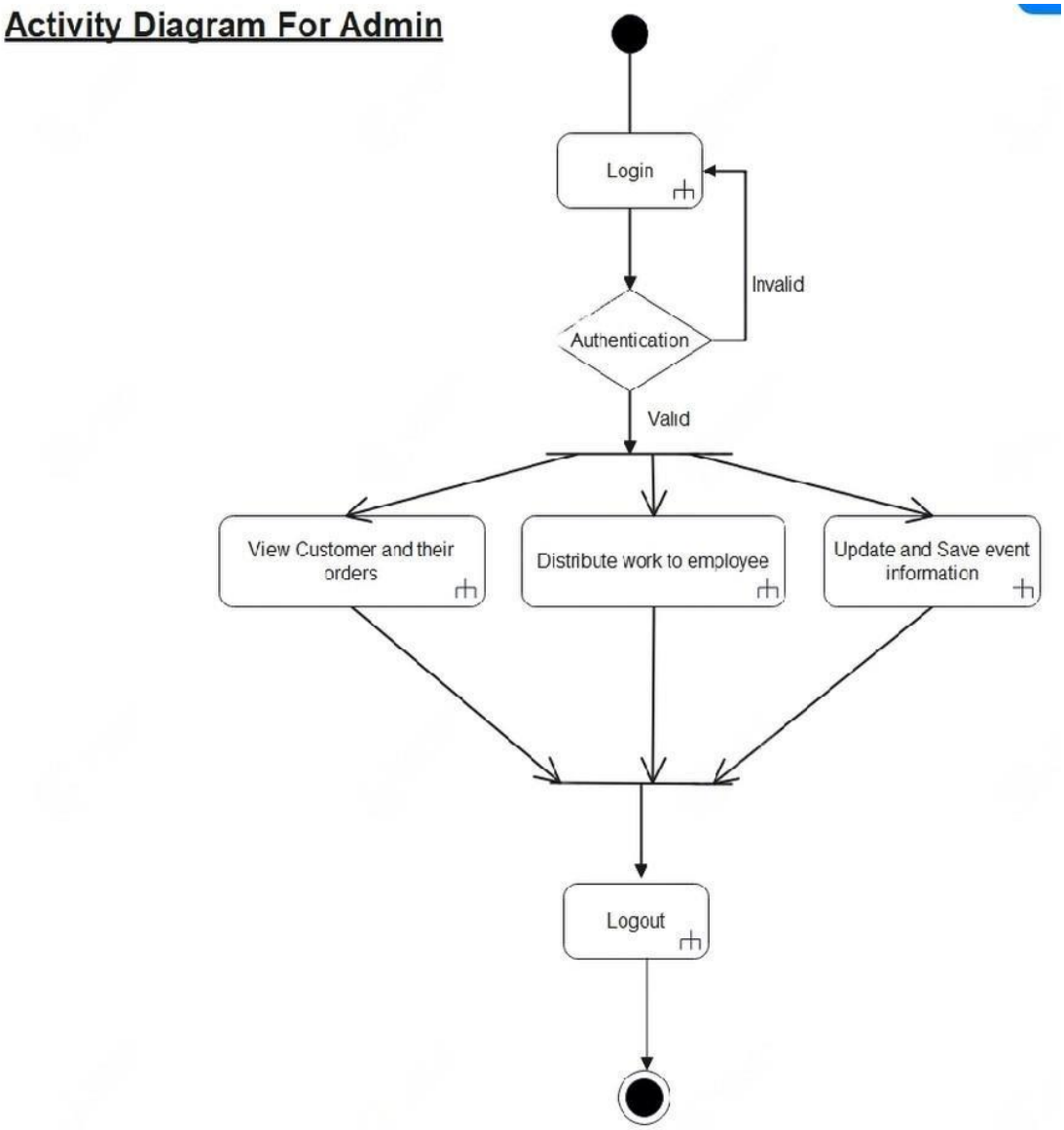




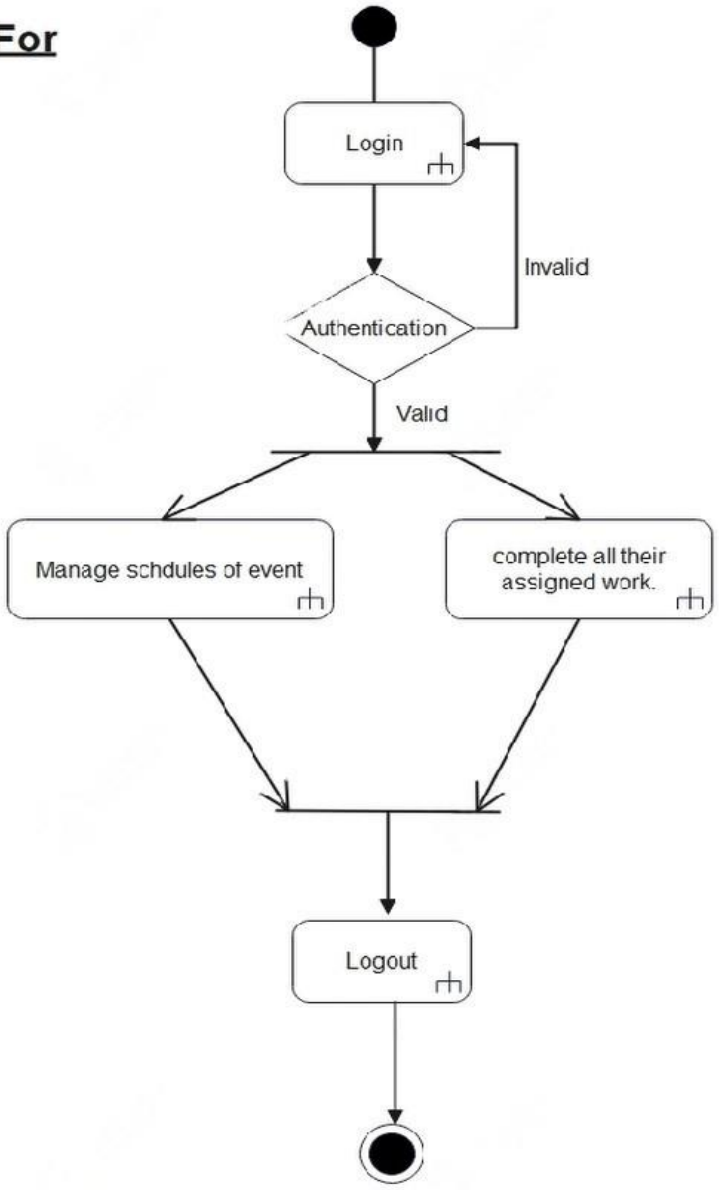
Activity Diagram

Activity diagram is basically a flow chart to represent the flow from one activity to another activity. The activity can be described as an operation of the system. The activity can be described as an operation of the system. So the control flow is drawn from one operation to another.

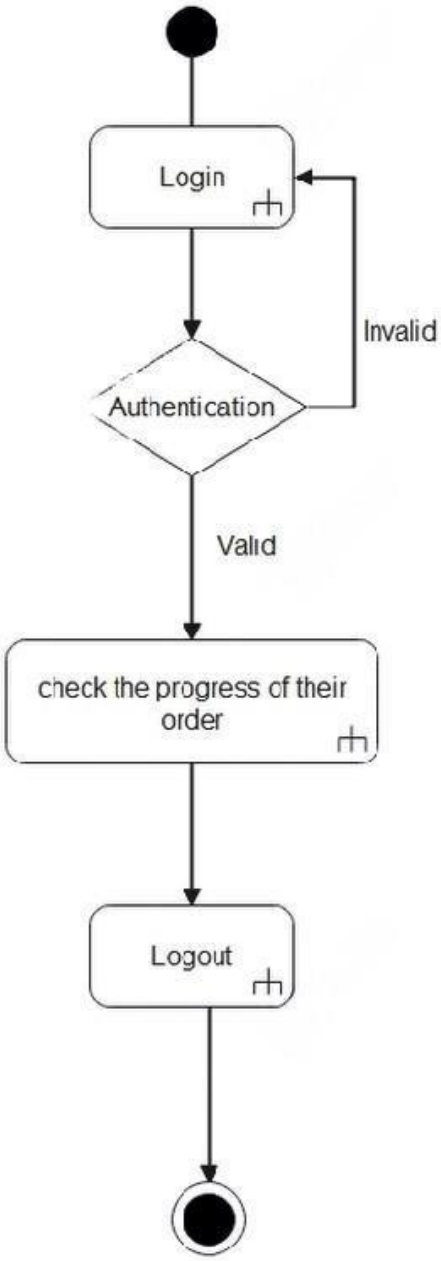
This flow can be sequential, branched or concurrent. Activity diagram is used to draw activity flow of 12 system, sequence from one activity to another and to describe parallel, branched and concurrent flow of the system.



Activity Diagram For Employee



Activity Diagram For Customer



Database Design

Admin Login:

Field Name	Data Type	Constraint	Description
Emailaddress	Varchar(20)	Not Null	Username for login procedure.
Password	Varchar(20)	Not Null	Password for login procedure.

Customer Registration:

Field Name	Data Type	Constraint	Description
Guest	Numeric	Not Null	No of Guest
Investment	Numeric	Not Null	Rupee Invested
Full_name	Varchar	Not Null	Name of Customer
Info	Varchar	Not Null	Information of Event
Contact_No	Varchar	Not Null	Contact No
Email	Varchar	Not Null	Email Address
Date	Numeric	Not Null	Date of Event
Event_Type	Numeric	Not Null	Type of Event

Event Table:

Field Name	Data Type	Constraint	Description
Event_code	Number	Primarykey	Unique Id for Event
Event_type	Varchar(20)	Not Null	Type of Event

Expenditure Table:

Field Name	Data Type	Constraint	Description
Date	date	Not Null	Date on which the expenditure is entered
Type	Varchar(20)	Not Null	Type of the expenditure
Amount	Money	Not Null	Amount of the expenditure

Bill Table:

Field Name	Data Type	Constraint	Description
Bill_no	Number	Primary key	Unique Id for bills
Order_no	Number	Foreign key	Order number
Email_addr	Varchar	Not Null	Email Address.
Amount	varchar	Not Null	Total amount
Tax	varchar	Not Null	Tax
Deliver_charge	varchar	Not Null	Delivery charges
Final_amt	varchar	Not Null	The final amount to be paid
Bill_date	date	Not null	Date on which the bill is issued

Order Table:

Field Name	Data Type	Constraint	Description
Order_no	Number	Primary key	Unique Id for Order
Email_addr	Varchar	Not Null	Email address
Event_code	Varchar	Not Null	Unique Id for particular event.
Approx . no	Number	Not Null	Number of order.
Category	varchar	Not Null	Category

Receipts Table:

Field Name	Data Type	Constraint	Description
Receipt_No	Numeric	Primary Key	Receipt No
Bill_No	Numeric	Foreign key	Bill number
Tot_amt	Money	Not Null	Total amount
Paid_amt	Numeric	Not Null	Amount paid
Balance	Numeric	Not Null	Balance amount
Rdate	date	Not Null	Receipt Date

Employee Table:

Field Name	Data Type	Constraint	Description
Member_id	Numeric	Primary Key	Member ID
Member_pswd	Varchar	Not Null	Password
Member_Name	Varchar	Not Null	Name of Member
Event_name	Varchar	Not Null	Event Name
Event_pending	Numeric	Not Null	Pending Event
Contact_No	Numeric	Not Null	Contact No

Supplier Table:

Field Name	Data Type	Constraint	Description
Date	Varchar	Not Null	Unique Id for Department.
SupplierName	varchar	Not Null	Department Name.
Amount	Money	Not Null	

Feedback Table:

Field Name	Data Type	Constraint	Description
Email_id	Varchar	Not Null	Email id of any user
Subject	Varchar	Not null	Subject
Message	Varchar	Not Null	Message

Sign: (Internal Guide)

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