CHRIST
(DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY)
BANGALORE · INDIA

What’s Up CU?

(The Event Schedule Calendar for Christ University)

by

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A project report submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of degree of MSc Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning of CHRIST (Deemed to be University)

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CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the project report titled ***What's Up CU?*** *is a bona fide record of work done by* **Satyam Jhawar (2348554), Shilpee Maitra (2348557), Reeve R Mathew (2348573)** *of CHRIST (Deemed to be University), Bengaluru, in partial fulfillment of the requirements of 1st Trimester of MSc Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning during the academic year 2023-24.*

Course Teacher

Valued-by: (Evaluator Name and Signature)

1.

2. :

Date of Exam:

Abstract

What’s Up CU?

"What's Up CU" is a comprehensive and user-friendly website created to act as a primary center for all departmental events occurring at Christ University. This website has been carefully curated to give CU students, teachers, and staff quick access to current information on a variety of academic and extracurricular activities taking place throughout the university's numerous departments.

By providing tools like event registration and social sharing, "What's Up CU" also promotes involvement and conversation. Additionally, it offers a forum for participants to contribute feedback, assisting in the ongoing development of departmental events. This cutting-edge online platform promotes community participation, improves communication, and equips Christ University's stakeholders to take full advantage of the institution's varied and enriching events.

Students Signature

1.
2.
3.

1. Database Specifications

Introduction about the Database Tool

The Database created is named as WhatsUpCU. We have created 7 tables with the required parameters.

Table1: Users

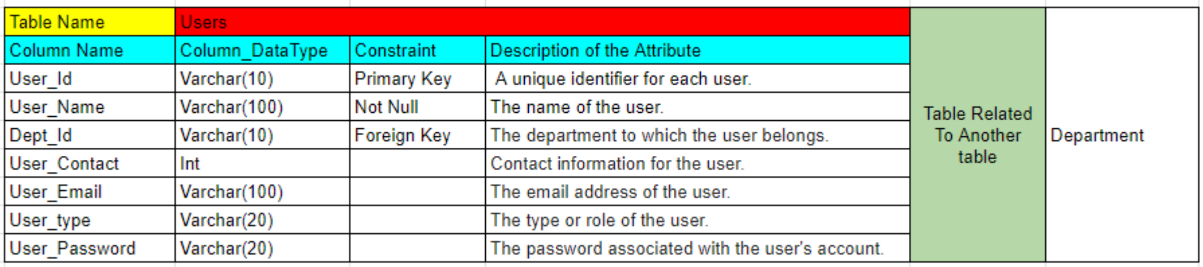


Table Name	Users			Table Related To Another table	Department
Column Name	Column_DataType	Constraint	Description of the Attribute		
User_Id	Varchar(10)	Primary Key	A unique identifier for each user.		
User_Name	Varchar(100)	Not Null	The name of the user.		
Dept_Id	Varchar(10)	Foreign Key	The department to which the user belongs.		
User_Contact	Int		Contact information for the user.		
User_Email	Varchar(100)		The email address of the user.		
User_type	Varchar(20)		The type or role of the user.		
User_Password	Varchar(20)		The password associated with the user's account.		

Table2: Department

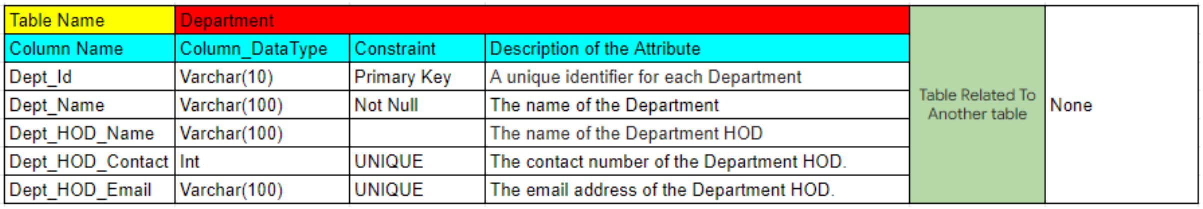


Table Name	Department			Table Related To Another table	None
Column Name	Column_DataType	Constraint	Description of the Attribute		
Dept_Id	Varchar(10)	Primary Key	A unique identifier for each Department		
Dept_Name	Varchar(100)	Not Null	The name of the Department		
Dept_HOD_Name	Varchar(100)		The name of the Department HOD		
Dept_HOD_Contact	Int	UNIQUE	The contact number of the Department HOD.		
Dept_HOD_Email	Varchar(100)	UNIQUE	The email address of the Department HOD.		

Table3: Event

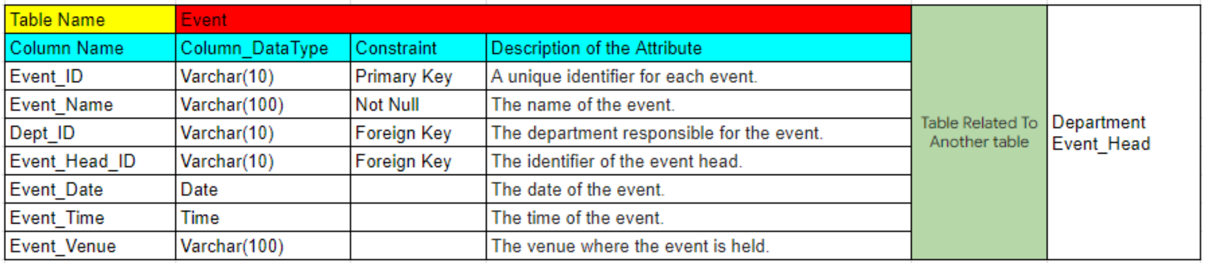


Table Name	Event			Table Related To Another table	Department Event_Head
Column Name	Column_DataType	Constraint	Description of the Attribute		
Event_ID	Varchar(10)	Primary Key	A unique identifier for each event.		
Event_Name	Varchar(100)	Not Null	The name of the event.		
Dept_ID	Varchar(10)	Foreign Key	The department responsible for the event.		
Event_Head_ID	Varchar(10)	Foreign Key	The identifier of the event head.		
Event_Date	Date		The date of the event.		
Event_Time	Time		The time of the event.		
Event_Venue	Varchar(100)		The venue where the event is held.		

Table4: Event_Head

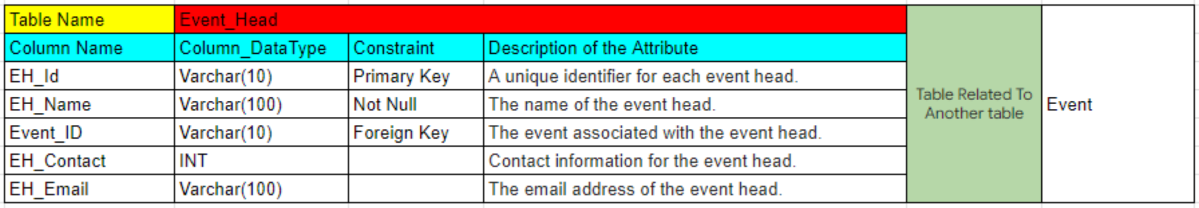


Table Name	Event_Head			Table Related To Another table	Event
Column Name	Column_DataType	Constraint	Description of the Attribute		
EH_Id	Varchar(10)	Primary Key	A unique identifier for each event head.		
EH_Name	Varchar(100)	Not Null	The name of the event head.		
Event_ID	Varchar(10)	Foreign Key	The event associated with the event head.		
EH_Contact	INT		Contact information for the event head.		
EH_Email	Varchar(100)		The email address of the event head.		

Table5: Participants

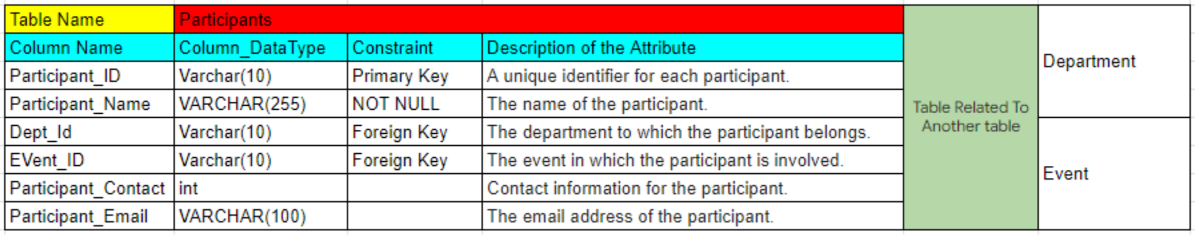


Table Name	Participants				
Column Name	Column_DataType	Constraint	Description of the Attribute	Table Related To Another table	Department
Participant_ID	Varchar(10)	Primary Key	A unique identifier for each participant.		
Participant_Name	VARCHAR(255)	NOT NULL	The name of the participant.		
Dept_Id	Varchar(10)	Foreign Key	The department to which the participant belongs.		Event
EVent_ID	Varchar(10)	Foreign Key	The event in which the participant is involved.		
Participant_Contact	int		Contact information for the participant.		
Participant_Email	VARCHAR(100)		The email address of the participant.		

Table6: Likes

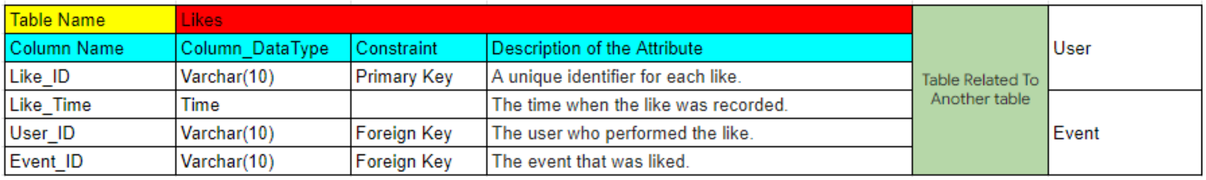


Table Name	Likes				
Column Name	Column_DataType	Constraint	Description of the Attribute	Table Related To Another table	User
Like_ID	Varchar(10)	Primary Key	A unique identifier for each like.		
Like_Time	Time		The time when the like was recorded.		Event
User_ID	Varchar(10)	Foreign Key	The user who performed the like.		
Event_ID	Varchar(10)	Foreign Key	The event that was liked.		

Table7: Comments

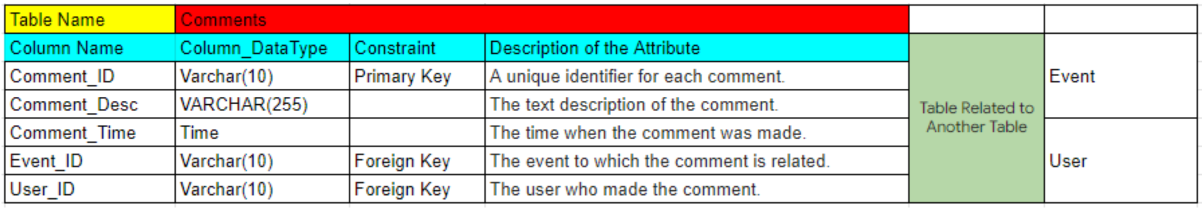


Table Name	Comments				
Column Name	Column_DataType	Constraint	Description of the Attribute	Table Related to Another Table	Event
Comment_ID	Varchar(10)	Primary Key	A unique identifier for each comment.		
Comment_Desc	VARCHAR(255)		The text description of the comment.		
Comment_Time	Time		The time when the comment was made.		User
Event_ID	Varchar(10)	Foreign Key	The event to which the comment is related.		
User_ID	Varchar(10)	Foreign Key	The user who made the comment.		

As for the above-mentioned screenshots, we can state the structure of the database as well, which is evident of which attribute is assigned to which particular column.

STEP 1: The list of all the Entity

1) User
2) Department
3) Event
4) Event Head
5) Participants
6) User Likes
7) User Comments

STEP 2: The list of all the attributes for each entity

1) User Entity:

- User_Id (Primary Key)

- User_Name (Not Null)
- Dept_Id (Foreign Key)
- User_Contact
- User_Email
- User_type
- User_Password

2) Department Entity:

- Dept_Id (Primary Key)
- Dept_Name (Not Null)
- Dept_HOD_Name
- Dept_HOD_Contact (UNIQUE)
- Dept_HOD_Email (UNIQUE)

3) Event Entity:

- Event_ID (Primary Key)
- Event_Name (Not Null)
- Dept_ID (Foreign Key)
- Event_Head_ID (Foreign Key)
- Event_Date
- Event_Time
- Event_Venue

4) Event Head Entity:

- EH_Id (Primary Key)
- EH_Name (Not Null)
- Event_ID (Foreign Key)
- EH_Contact
- EH_Email

5) Participants Entity:

- Participant_ID (Primary Key)
- Participant_Name (NOT NULL)
- Dept_Id (Foreign Key)
- Event_ID (Foreign Key)
- Participant_Contact
- Participant_Email

6) UserLikes Entity:

- Like_ID (Primary Key)
- Like_Time
- User_ID (Foreign Key)
- Event_ID (Foreign Key)

7) UserComments Entity:

- Comment_ID (Primary Key)
- Comment_Desc
- Comment_Time
- User_ID (Foreign Key)
- Event_ID (Foreign Key)
-

STEP 3: Relationships

- User to Department (User belongs to a Department) - 1 to 1 or many users to 1 department.
- Event to Department (Event is associated with a Department) - 1 event to 1 department.
- Event to Event Head (Event is headed by an Event Head) - 1 event to 1 event head.
- Participants to Department (Participant belongs to a Department) - 1 to 1 or many participants to 1 department.

- Participants to Event (Participant is associated with an Event) - Many participants to 1 event.
- User_Likes to User (Like is associated with a User) - 1 like to 1 user.
- User_Likes to Event (Like is associated with an Event) - 1 like to 1 event.
- User_Comments to User (Comment is associated with a User) - 1 comment to 1 user.
- User_Comments to Event (Comment is associated with an Event) - 1 comment to 1 event.

STEP 4: Identifying weak entity

There are no weak entity

Step 5 & 6: Cardinality and Participation

1) User to Department:

Cardinality: Many-to-One (1:N) or One-to-One (1:1)

Participation Type: Total (Assuming each user must belong to a department)

2) Event to Department:

Cardinality: One-to-One (1:1)

Participation Type: Partial (Not all events are associated with a department)

3) Event to Event Head:

Cardinality: One-to-One (1:1)

Participation Type: Total (Assuming each event must have an event head)

4) Participants to Department:

Cardinality: Many-to-One (1:N) or One-to-One (1:1)

Participation Type: Total (Assuming each participant must belong to a department)

5) Participants to Event:

Cardinality: Many-to-One (N:1) (Many participants can be associated with one event)

Participation Type: Total (Assuming each participant must be associated with an event)

6) User_Likes to User:

Cardinality: One-to-One (1:1)

Participation Type: Total (Assuming each user can have at least one like)

7) User_Likes to Event:

Cardinality: One-to-One (1:1)

Participation Type: Partial (Not all events may have likes)

8) User_Comments to User:

Cardinality: One-to-One (1:1)

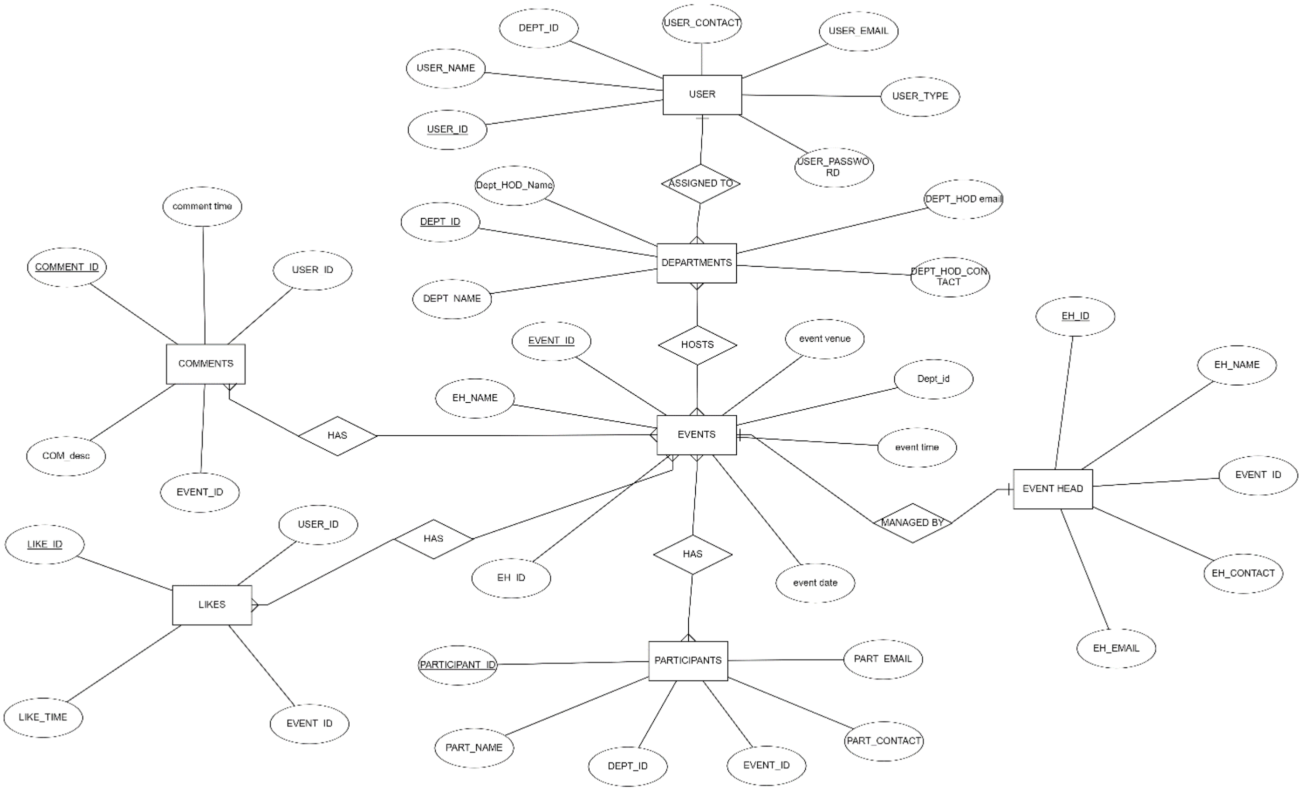
Participation Type: Total (Assuming each user can have at least one comment)

9) User_Comments to Event:

Cardinality: One-to-One (1:1)

Participation Type: Partial (Not all events may have comments)

ER DIAGRAM



Making the table in BCNF format

1NF (First Normal Form): Ensures that all attributes in a table are atomic (indivisible) and each column has a unique name. This eliminates repeating groups and ensures data is stored in a tabular format.

2NF (Second Normal Form): Building on 1NF, it eliminates partial dependencies by ensuring that non-key attributes depend on the entire primary key, not just part of it.

3NF (Third Normal Form): Extends 2NF by eliminating transitive dependencies. It ensures that non-key attributes do not depend on other non-key attributes, promoting data integrity.

BCNF (Boyce-Codd Normal Form): A stricter form of 3NF, where for each non-trivial functional dependency, the left-hand side is a superkey. It eliminates redundancy and ensures data is stored efficiently.

All the tables are in BCNF.

2. Front-End Specifications

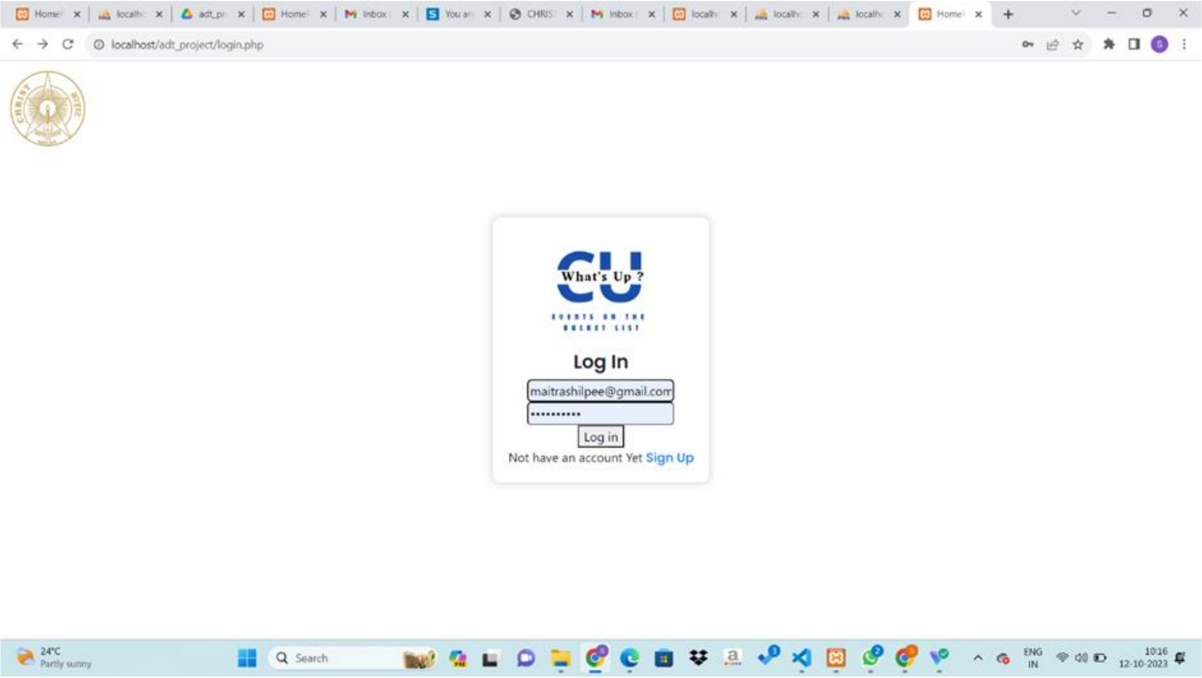
Introduction about the Front-End Technology

HTML (Hypertext Markup Language) is the foundation of web content, structuring text and media. CSS (Cascading Style Sheets) enhances HTML, allowing visual design and layout. PHP is a server-side scripting language used for dynamic web development, enabling server communication and database interaction. XAMPP is a cross-platform software bundle, comprising Apache (a web server), MySQL (a database system), PHP, and Perl. It creates a local web server environment for testing and developing websites and web applications on your computer. Together, these technologies power the modern web, facilitating content structure, presentation, dynamic functionality, and local development for web professionals.

<table>
<tr><th colspan="3">Name of the Web PageTable / Document / Node</th></tr>
<tr><th>Sno</th><th>Name of the Control</th><th>Description of the Control</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>login</td><td>adds the username and password</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>department</td><td>redirects to the events page</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>plus button</td><td>opens another page where we can add event</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.</td><td>submit button</td><td>it submits the event to the main event page and stores the event details in event page</td></tr>
<tr><td>5</td><td>Ok pop up</td><td>redirects the page to the main event page</td></tr>
</table>

3. Screen Shots

1. Login Page



localhost/adt_project/login.php

What's Up ?

EVENTS ON THE BUCKET LIST

Log In

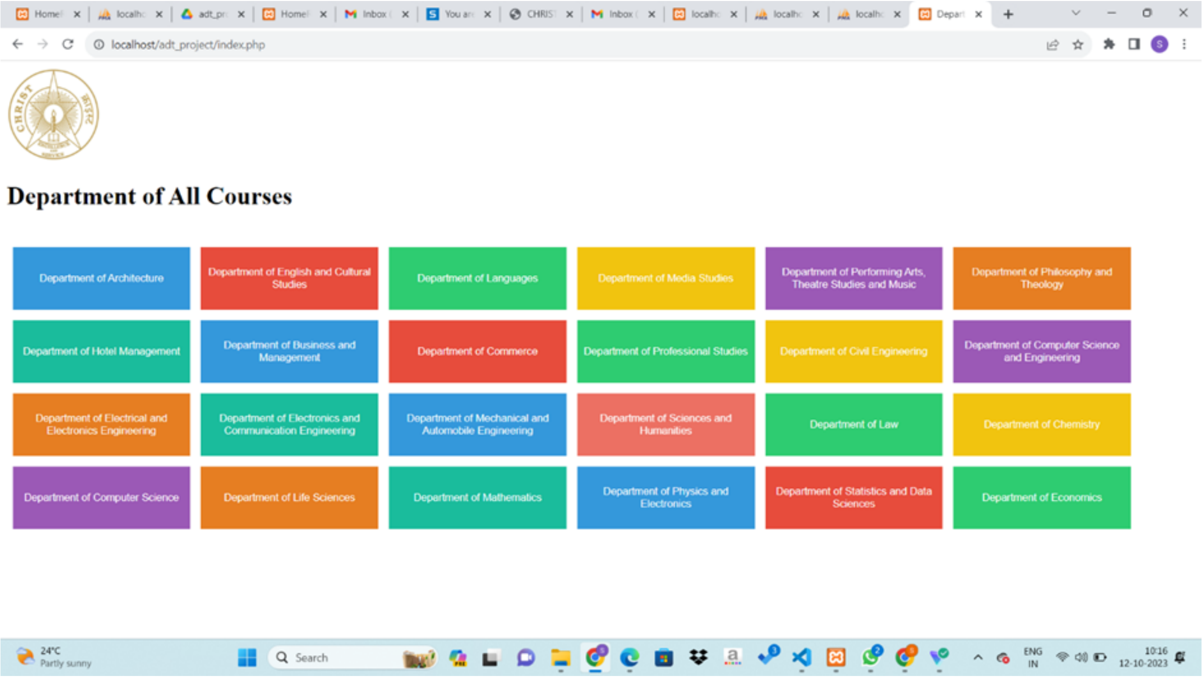
maitrashilpee@gmail.com

••••••••••

Log in

Not have an account Yet Sign Up

2. Departments home page

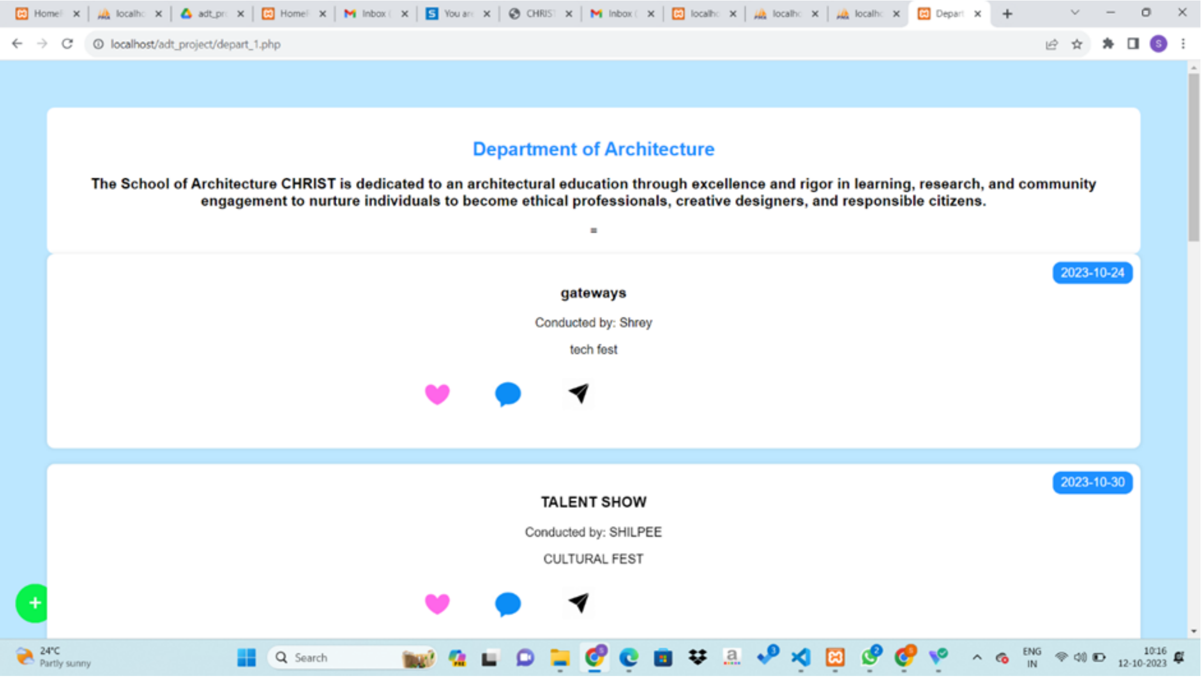


localhost/adt_project/index.php

Department of All Courses

Department of Architecture	Department of English and Cultural Studies	Department of Languages	Department of Media Studies	Department of Performing Arts, Theatre Studies and Music	Department of Philosophy and Theology
Department of Hotel Management	Department of Business and Management	Department of Commerce	Department of Professional Studies	Department of Civil Engineering	Department of Computer Science and Engineering
Department of Electrical and Electronics Engineering	Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering	Department of Mechanical and Automobile Engineering	Department of Sciences and Humanities	Department of Law	Department of Chemistry
Department of Computer Science	Department of Life Sciences	Department of Mathematics	Department of Physics and Electronics	Department of Statistics and Data Sciences	Department of Economics

3. show the events of each department



Department of Architecture

The School of Architecture CHRIST is dedicated to an architectural education through excellence and rigor in learning, research, and community engagement to nurture individuals to become ethical professionals, creative designers, and responsible citizens.

2023-10-24

gateways

Conducted by: Shrey

tech fest

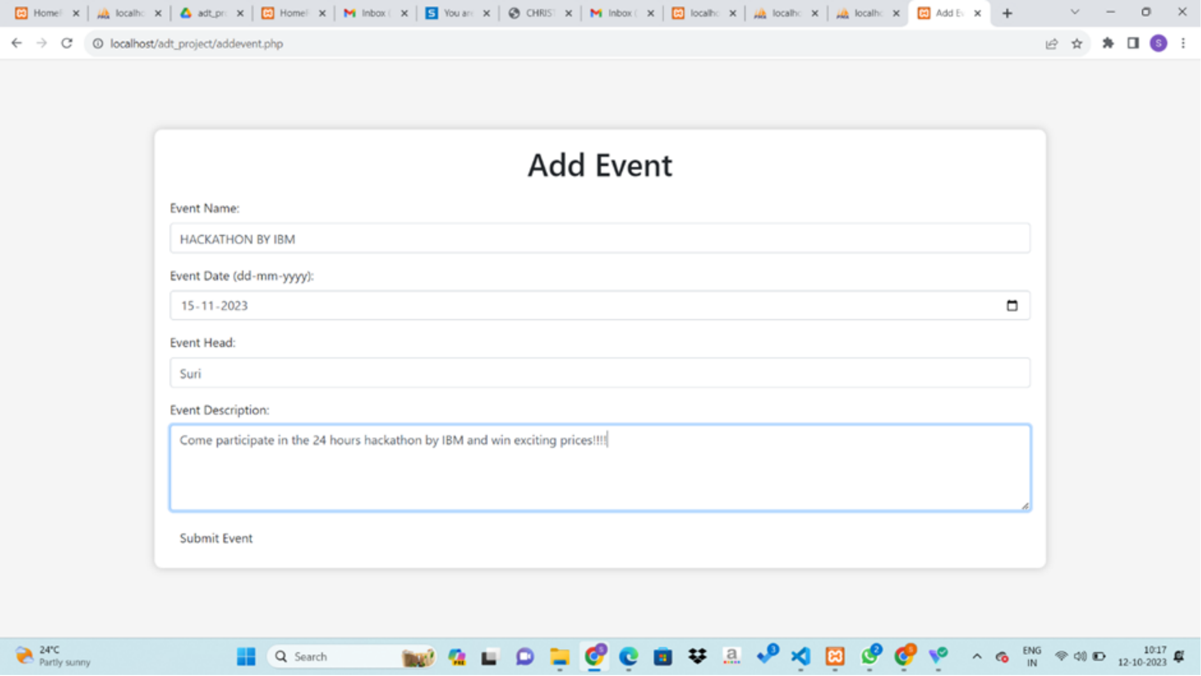
2023-10-30

TALENT SHOW

Conducted by: SHILPEE

CULTURAL FEST

4. On Clicking the bottom left plus button Add event page opens



Add Event

Event Name:

HACKATHON BY IBM

Event Date (dd-mm-yyyy):

15-11-2023

Event Head:

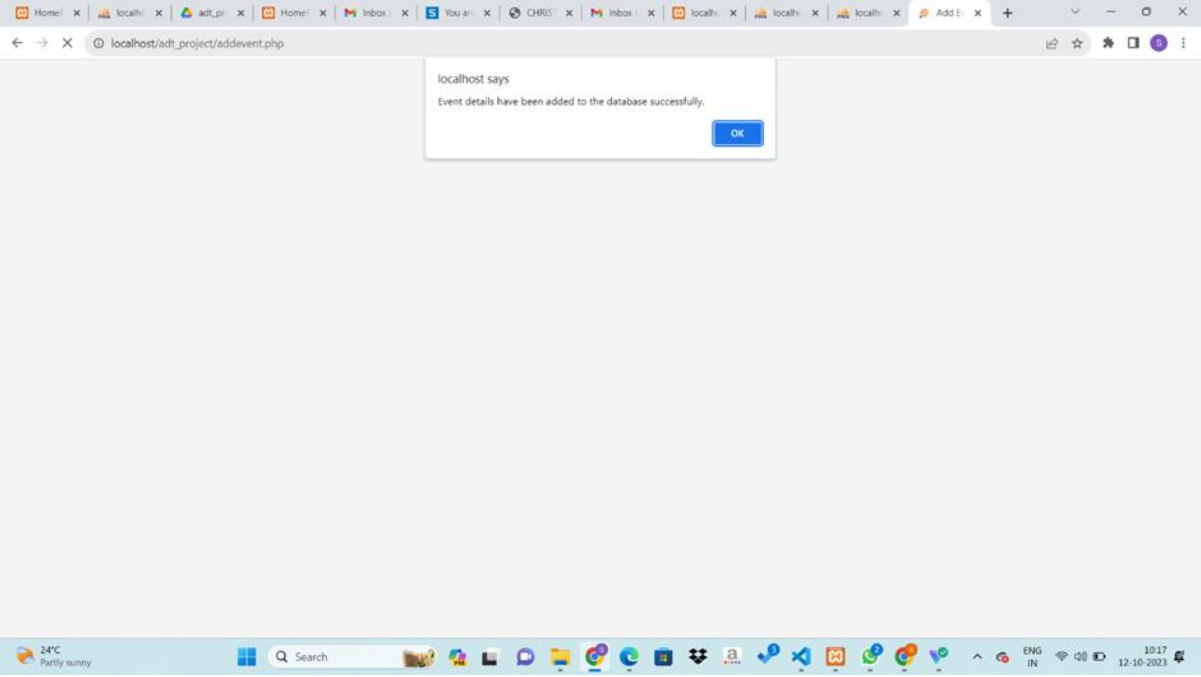
Suri

Event Description:

Come participate in the 24 hours hackathon by IBM and win exciting prices!!!!

Submit Event

5. On clicking the submit event, pop up shows.



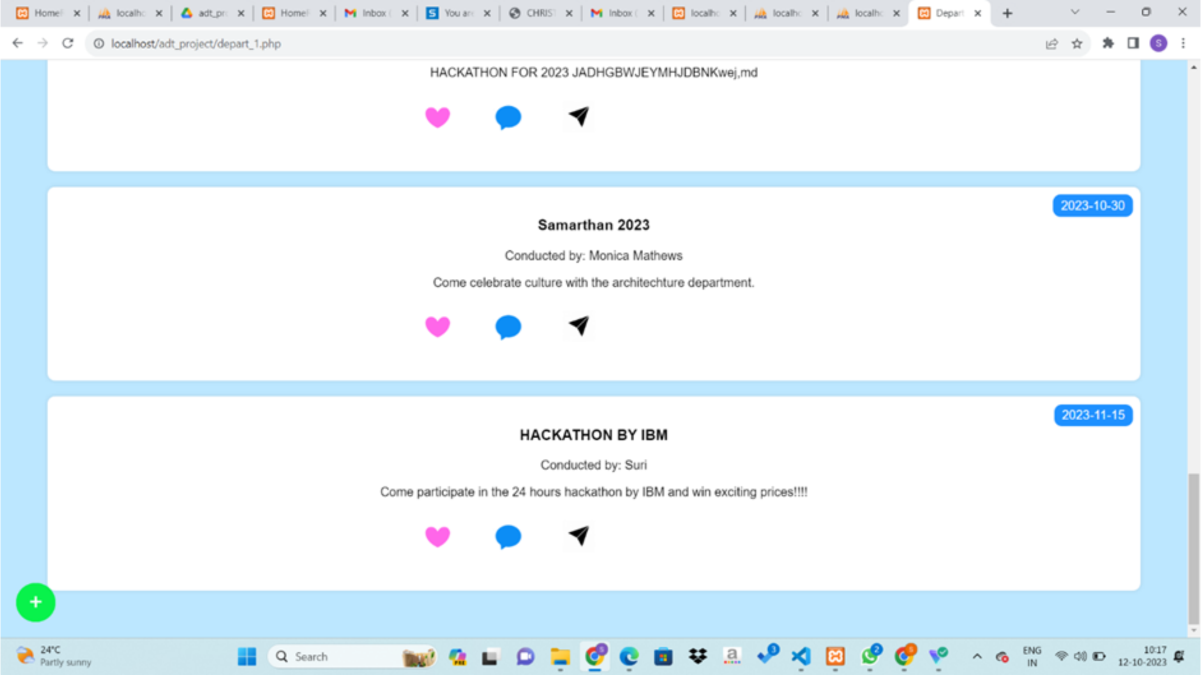
localhost/adt_project/addevent.php

localhost says

Event details have been added to the database successfully.

6. On clicking OK, it gets redirected to the All events page with the new event created.

7.



localhost/adt_project/depart_1.php

HACKATHON FOR 2023 JADHGBWJEYMHJDBNKwej,md

2023-10-30

Samarthan 2023

Conducted by: Monica Mathews

Come celebrate culture with the architechture department.

2023-11-15

HACKATHON BY IBM

Conducted by: Suri

Come participate in the 24 hours hackathon by IBM and win exciting prices!!!!

4. Git-Hub Link and References

Mention the Github link and give public access to the files.
https://github.com/shilpeemaitra/Whatsup_CU

References:
1. Web URLs:
https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/web-technology/html-css/
https://www.javatpoint.com/xampp
2. Web sites of the tools
https://www.apachefriends.org/
https://code.visualstudio.com/docs/languages/html