Entities and endpoints overview



give me an idea about what entitiies and end points i might need

Got it de Based on the **Campus Event Management Platform** scenario in your assignment, here are the **entities** and **API endpoints** you'd likely need:

Entities (Database Tables / Models)

- 1. College
 - college_id , name , location
- 2. Student
 - student_id , name , email , phone , college_id (FK)
- 3. Event
 - event_id, title, description, event_type (Workshop, Hackathon, Fest, etc.),
 date, location, college_id (FK)
- **4. Registration** (link between Student & Event)
 - registration_id , student_id (FK) , event_id (FK) , registration_time
- 5. Attendance
 - attendance_id, student_id (FK), event_id (FK), check_in_time,status
- 6. Feedback
 - feedback_id, student_id (FK), event_id (FK), rating (1-5),comments

API Endpoints

- Admin (Web Portal)
- Event Management
 - POST /events → Create an event
 - GET /events?college_id=... → List all events for a college

- PUT /events/{event_id} → Update event
- DELETE /events/{event_id} → Cancel/Delete event

Reports

- GET /reports/event-popularity → Registrations per event (sorted)
- GET /reports/student-participation → Events attended per student
- GET /reports/top-students?limit=3 → Most active students
- GET /reports/event-feedback/{event_id} → Avg feedback per event

Student (Mobile App)

- Browse & Register
 - GET /events?college_id=... → Browse events
 - POST /events/{event_id}/register → Register for an event
- Attendance
 - POST /events/{event_id}/checkin → Mark attendance
- Feedback
 - POST /events/{event_id}/feedback → Submit feedback

Reporting Queries (to back endpoints)

- Total registrations per event → COUNT(registration_id) GROUP BY event_id
- Attendance percentage → (attended / total_registrations) * 100
- Average feedback score → AVG(rating) GROUP BY event_id

Would you like me to **draw an ER diagram** (entities + relationships) for this schema so you can directly include it in your design document?

walk me through relationship mappings

Perfect — let's walk through the **relationships between entities** step by step. This will help you build the ER diagram and understand how tables connect.

Relationship Mappings

1. College ↔ Student

- One-to-Many
 - A college can have many students.
 - Each student belongs to one college.
 - Mapping: college_id in Student table (FK).

2. College ↔ Event

- One-to-Many
 - A college can organize many events.
 - Each event belongs to one college.
 - Mapping: college_id in Event table (FK).

3. Student ↔ Event (via Registration)

- Many-to-Many
 - A student can register for many events.
 - An event can have many students registered.
 - Mapping: Registration acts as a junction table with student_id and event id as FKs.
 - Cardinality: Student $(1..) \leftrightarrow (..1)$ Event.

4. Student ↔ Event (via Attendance)

- Many-to-Many (with extra attributes)
 - Similar to registration, but tracks *check-in*.
 - Each row shows whether a student attended a specific event.
 - Mapping: Attendance table with student_id, event_id, and status (e.g., Present/Absent).

5. Student ↔ Event (via Feedback)

- Many-to-Many (with feedback data)
 - A student can give feedback for each event they attend.

- An event can have feedback from many students.
- Mapping: Feedback table with student_id, event_id, rating, comments.

Summary of Relationships

- College → Student = 1:N
- College → Event = 1:N
- Student ↔ Event (Registration) = M:N
- Student ↔ Event (Attendance) = M:N
- Student ↔ Event (Feedback) = M:N

Would you like me to **draw this as an ER diagram** (with entities, primary keys, and relationships), so you can just drop it into your design doc?