

# *EVENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM*

COP4710 Final Report

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The Event Management System we have created for our final project has 3 main users: Super-Admin, Admin, and Participant and 2 main entities: Events and Users. The Super-Admin has the highest level of access to the Event Management System database. The Super-Admin has the ability to query the event database based on a particular admin and to list the events a particular user has participated in. The Admin has the ability to create events and query events, while finally the Participant has the ability to query events.

The below images are the interfaces that each of the user types are able to see when they are authenticated. To begin, the super-admin can query events based on the event creator or by the name of a user that is participating in the event. The query results will be shown in the tables.

## Super Admin Event Management

Welcome to the **Event Management System**.  
You have made it to this page because you have been authenticated as a super admin!  
Here you can search for events in the following ways...

- By event **creator**
- By specific **user** participation

### Search by Event Creator

Search

Name	Title	Description	Url	Start	End
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### Search by Participating User

Search

Name	Title
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The admin, or event creator, can create events and view events. As the admin creates events, he must enter information about the particular event. The form requirements can be seen below. The event creator will fill in the form about the event they would like to add and then click submit. Upon clicking submit, the data will be sent to the database for participants to be able to register for. After submitting an event, the admin can then look at events.

## Add Event

You have navigated to the **Add Form** page.  
Here you can enter the details of the event you would like to submit.

Title:

Description:

URL:

Start Date:

End Date:

Address:

City:

The admin can query events based on events they have created as well as currently active events. The admin can do so from selecting between one of the two buttons shown below. The options are “Show My Organized Events” and “Show My Active Organized Events”.

After clicking an option, the admin will be shown the title and URL of the respective event. The information will be pulled from the database to show to the admin.

## View Events

You have navigated to the **View Events** page.  
Here you can list the title and URL of the events you have organized.  
You may also list your current active events.

Show My Organized Events

Show My Active Organized Events

Finally, a participant will have the option to query events based on certain criteria as well. The participant can query interesting events based on the start and end date received from the database event table. On the other hand, the participants can also query the event database based on the currently active events in a particular city.

## Participant Event Management

Welcome to the **Event Management System**.  
You have made it to this page because you have been authenticated as a participant!  
Here are the ways you can search for events in the following ways...

- By event **start** and **end** date
- By **currently active** events

### Search by Start and End Date

Start

mm/dd/yyyy



End

mm/dd/yyyy



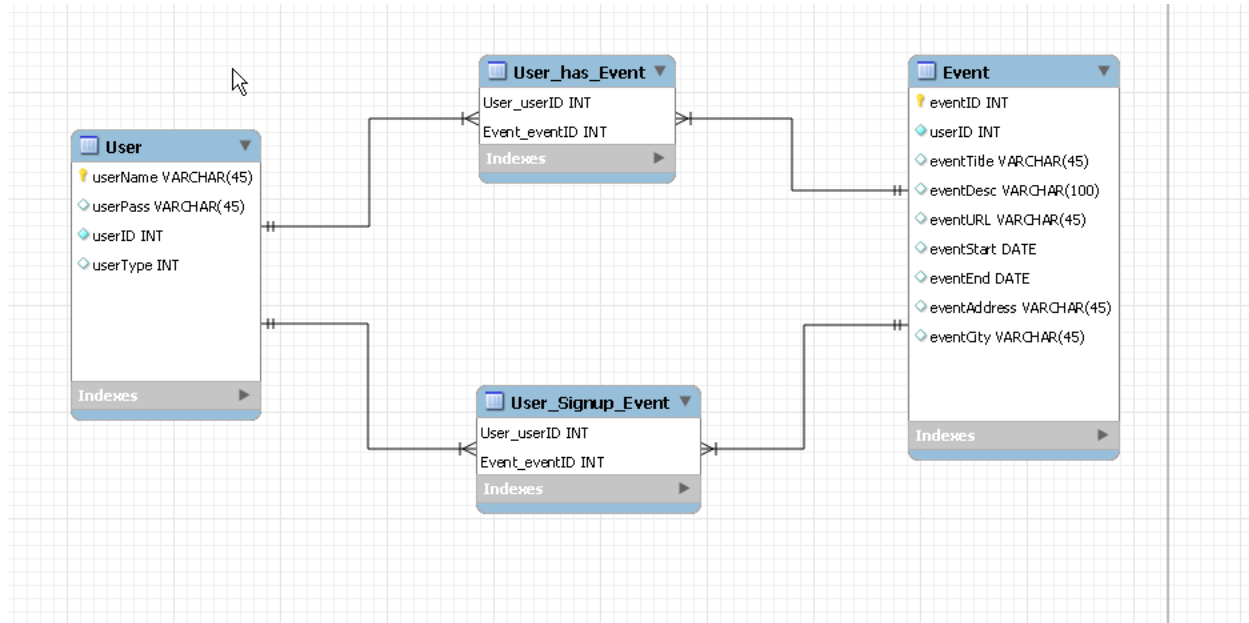
Show events

Title	Start Date	End Date	City	URL	Join
hoopla2	2020-09-05	2021-01-01	orlando	asdf	
New Event	2020-12-01	2020-12-31	sydney	www.hoopla.org	

### Search by City

City

Below is an ER diagram that displays the tables we have used in developing our database. The two entities that are shown are User and Event. The users and events are related to each other based on the user having an event or the user signing up for events. The users that are able to have an event, in other words create the event, is the admin. The users that can sign up for events are the participants. The users are distinguished through the userType int value contained in the user table. Through this value, the application is able to distinguish between the users. The super-admin does not create events or signup for events, they are simply able to query event information. The user table also contains the user's username and password in order to authenticate the user on the application. Additionally, the userId is contained in the table to be able to distinguish between the users in the relationships. For example, the user\_has\_event table contains information needed regarding the relationship between user and event. The user\_signup\_event also contains information needed regarding the relationship between user and event. Both relationships contain the userId and the eventID. The event table has all the information that is required by the admin to enter about an event that they are entering. The table includes: event and user ID, event title, description, url, start date, end date, address, and city.



To create our application, we divided our work into front-end, back-end, and database design. The front-end component of our application was completed utilizing HTML and CSS as well as JavaScript. The back-end component of our application was completed utilizing PHP. Additionally, the database was completed using MySQL and was run on AWS. In order to run the backend locally, we used XAMPP and Wampserver. Our web application was hosted locally using localhost and our projects file path.