



Fig:Class Diagram(iVolunteer)

The admin at helm of the application, keeps control over the database apart from granting approvals to valid new seekers.

The seeker and volunteer have the formal attributes viz-name,age,gender , common and hence a common class(super class) called user is included.

A seeker has a separate organization name, identification proof(to ensure authentication).A seeker can post requirements,check the status of a post,update and cancel an event.

A volunteer has a separate attribute-occupation(to ensure that volunteers relevant to an event are identified).He can register,commit ,withdraw from event.

The event class contains an event\_id attribute(to be passed as argument,whenever a volunteer registers/withdraws or seeker checks/cancels event) and the operation-check\_clash to ensure that a volunteer does not commit to any two events whose timings clash.

The list class contains the attribute count to reflect the number of volunteers registered for an event,along with the operation-update\_list to add or delete any volunteer.