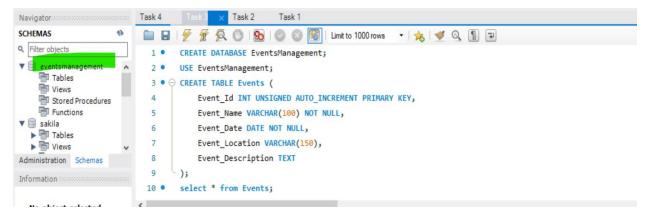
#### **OUTPUT SHEET**

#### Task 3

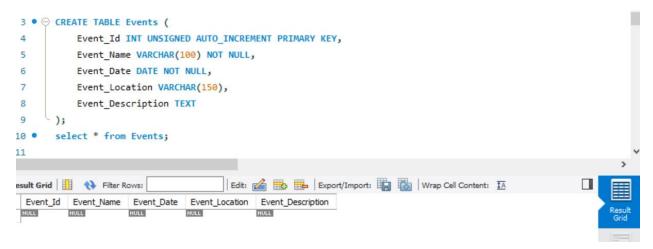
# Project: Event Management System using MySQL.

Objective: To develop the application that allows users to create and manage events, track attendees, and handle event registrations efficiently. The project will include the following tasks:

- 1. Database Creation
- a. Create a database named "EventsManagement."



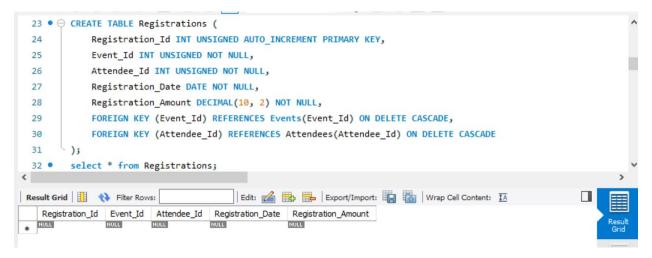
- b. Create tables for Events, Attendees, and Registrations.
- i. Events- Event Id, Event Name, Event Date, Event Location, Event Description



ii. Attendees- Attendee\_Id, Attendee\_Name, Attendee\_Phone, Attendee\_Email, Attendee\_City

iii. Registrations-Registration\_id, Event\_Id, Attendee\_Id, Registration\_Date, Registration\_Amount.

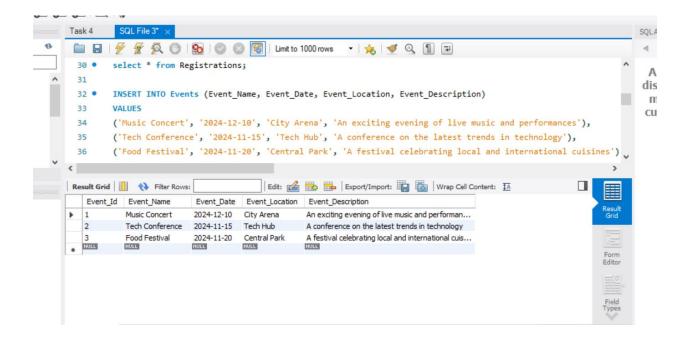
The FOREIGN KEY constraint in the Registrations table references the Event\_Id column in the Events table and the Attendee Id column in the Attendees table.



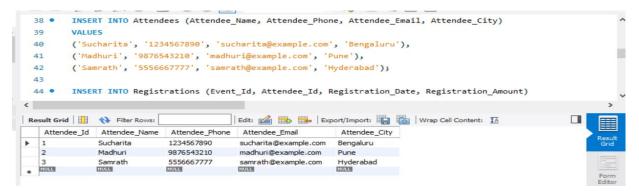
#### 2. Data Creation

Insert some sample data for Events, Attendees, and Registrations tables with respective fields.

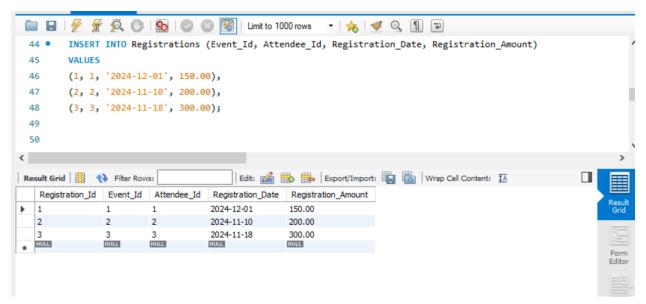
a. Insert data in Events Table



#### b. Insert data in Attendees Table

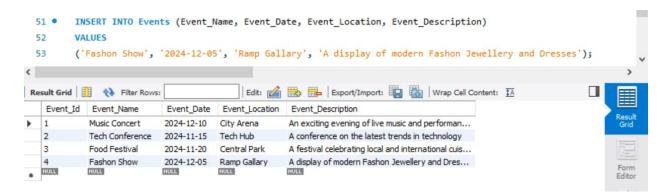


### Insert data in Registrations Table

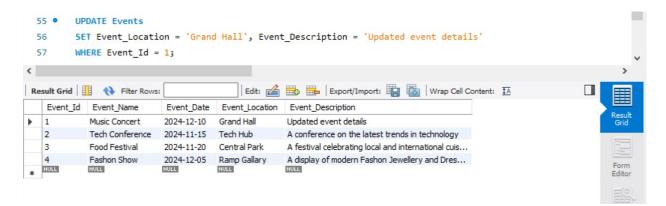


### 3. Manage Event Details

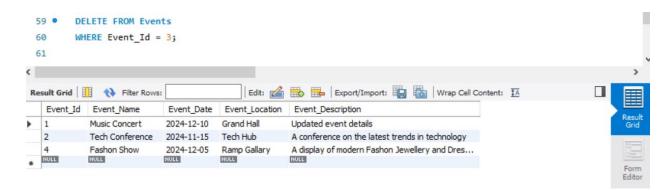
a) Inserting a new event.



b) Updating an event's information.

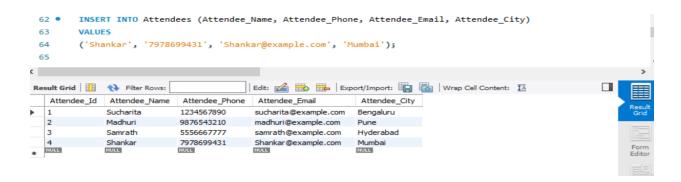


c) Deleting an event.

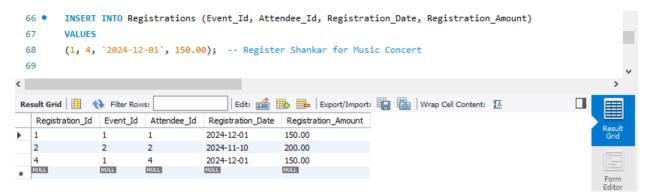


# 4) Manage Track Attendees & Handle Events

a) Inserting a new attendee.

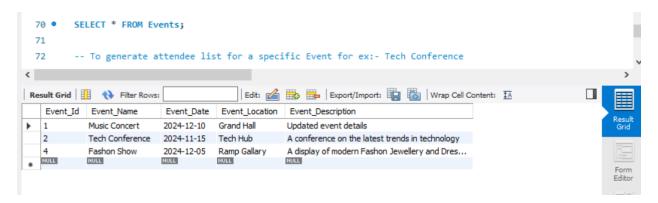


b) Registering an attendee for an event.

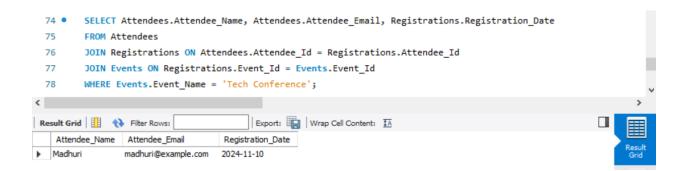


5. Develop queries to retrieve event information, generate attendee lists, and calculate event attendance statistics.

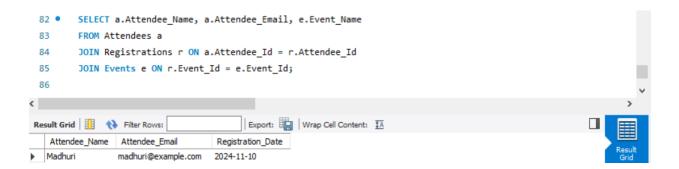
a) To retrieve event information



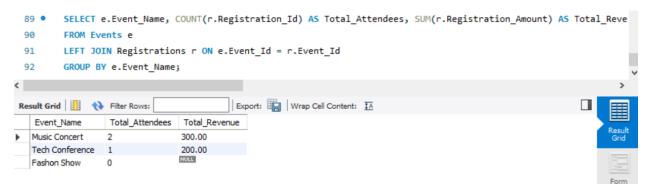
b) To generate attendee list for a specific Event (Tech Conference)



# c) To generate attendee lists



#### d) To calculate event attendance statistics



# **Query Explanation**

#### 1. Database Creation

CREATE DATABASE EventsManagement;

USE EventsManagement;

## 2. Create Tables

#### a. Create the Events table

```
CREATE TABLE Events (
    Event_Id INT UNSIGNED AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
    Event_Name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
    Event_Date DATE NOT NULL,
    Event_Location VARCHAR(150),
    Event_Description TEXT
);
select * from Events;
```

### **Explanation:-**

In MySQL, when we define a column with AUTO\_INCREMENT, MySQL automatically generates unique values for that column when new rows are inserted.

#### **b.** Create the Attendees table

```
CREATE TABLE Attendees (
Attendee_Id INT UNSIGNED AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
Attendee_Name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
Attendee_Phone VARCHAR(15),
Attendee_Email VARCHAR(100) UNIQUE,
Attendee_City VARCHAR(50)
);
select * from Attendees;
```

## c. Create the Registrations table

```
CREATE TABLE Registrations (
```

Registration\_Id INT UNSIGNED AUTO\_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,

Event\_Id INT UNSIGNED NOT NULL,

Attendee\_Id INT UNSIGNED NOT NULL,

Registration\_Date DATE NOT NULL,

Registration\_Amount DECIMAL(10, 2) NOT NULL,

FOREIGN KEY (Event\_Id) REFERENCES Events(Event\_Id) ON DELETE CASCADE,

FOREIGN KEY (Attendee\_Id) REFERENCES Attendees(Attendee\_Id) ON DELETE CASCADE

);

select \* from Registrations;

## 3. Data Creation

### a. Inserting sample data for Events

INSERT INTO Events (Event\_Name, Event\_Date, Event\_Location, Event\_Description)

**VALUES** 

('Music Concert', '2024-12-10', 'City Arena', 'An exciting evening of live music and performances'),

('Tech Conference', '2024-11-15', 'Tech Hub', 'A conference on the latest trends in technology'),

('Food Festival', '2024-11-20', 'Central Park', 'A festival celebrating local and international cuisines');

## b. Inserting sample data for Attendees

INSERT INTO Attendees (Attendee\_Name, Attendee\_Phone, Attendee\_Email, Attendee\_City)

#### **VALUES**

('Sucharita', '1234567890', 'sucharita@example.com', 'Bengaluru'),

('Madhuri', '9876543210', 'madhuri@example.com', 'Pune'),

('Samrath', '5556667777', 'samrath@example.com', 'Hyderabad');

#### **Explanation:-**

- Sucharita registered for Music Concert
- Madhuri registered for Tech Conference
- Samrath registered for Food Festival

# c. Inserting sample data for Registrations

INSERT INTO Registrations (Event\_Id, Attendee\_Id, Registration\_Date, Registration\_Amount)

#### **VALUES**

```
(1, 1, '2024-12-01', 150.00),
```

(2, 2, '2024-11-10', 200.00),

(3, 3, '2024-11-18', 300.00);

# 4. Manage Event Details

# a) Inserting a New Event

INSERT INTO Events (Event\_Name, Event\_Date, Event\_Location, Event\_Description)

**VALUES** 

('Fashon Show', '2024-12-05', 'Ramp Gallary', 'A display of modern Fashon Jewellery and Dresses');

# b) Updating an Event's Information

**UPDATE** Events

SET Event\_Location = 'Grand Hall', Event\_Description = 'Updated event details'

WHERE Event\_Id = 1;

# c) Deleting an Event

**DELETE FROM Events** 

WHERE Event\_Id = 3;

# 5. Manage Track Attendees & Handle Events

## a) Inserting a New Attendee

INSERT INTO Attendees (Attendee\_Name, Attendee\_Phone, Attendee\_Email, Attendee\_City)

**VALUES** 

('Shankar', '7978699431', 'Shankar@example.com', 'Mumbai');

## b) Registering an Attendee for an Event

INSERT INTO Registrations (Event\_Id, Attendee\_Id, Registration\_Date, Registration\_Amount)

**VALUES** 

# 6. Develop Queries to Retrieve Event Information and Attendance Statistics

## a) Retrieve All Event Information

**SELECT \* FROM Events:** 

## b) Retrieve List of Attendees for a Specific Event

To generate attendee list for a specific Event for ex:- Tech Conference

SELECT Attendees.Attendee\_Name, Attendees.Attendee\_Email, Registrations.Registration\_Date

FROM Attendees

JOIN Registrations ON Attendees.Attendee\_Id = Registrations.Attendee\_Id

JOIN Events ON Registrations. Event\_Id = Events. Event\_Id

WHERE Events. Event Name = 'Tech Conference';

### c) To generate attendee lists

SELECT a.Attendee\_Name, a.Attendee\_Email, e.Event\_Name

FROM Attendees a

JOIN Registrations r ON a.Attendee\_Id = r.Attendee\_Id

JOIN Events e ON r.Event\_Id = e.Event\_Id;

#### d) To calculate event attendance statistics

SELECT e.Event\_Name, COUNT(r.Registration\_Id) AS Total\_Attendees, SUM(r.Registration\_Amount) AS Total\_Revenue

FROM Events e

LEFT JOIN Registrations r ON e.Event\_Id = r.Event\_Id

GROUP BY e.Event\_Name;