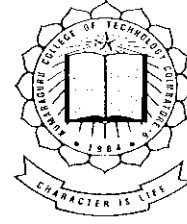


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## **EVENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**

By

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**KUMARAGURU COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY**  
**COIMBATORE - 641006**

**A PROJECT REPORT**

Submitted to the

**FACULTY OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING**

In partial fulfillment of the requirements  
for the award of the degree

of

**MASTER OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS**

**June, 2006**


**BONAFIDE CERTIFICATE**

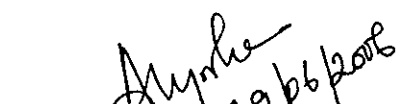
Certified that this project report titled **EVENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM** is bonafide work of **Mr. V.KRISHNA KUMAR (Reg. No: 71203621023)** who carried out the research under my supervision. Certified further, that to the best of my knowledge the work reported herein does not form part of any other project report or dissertation on the basis of which a degree or award was conferred on an earlier occasion on this or any other candidate.

  
**Project Guide**

  
**Head of the Department**

The Candidate with University Register No. 71203621023 was examined by us in the project Viva-Voce examination held on 29.06.2006

  
**Internal Examiner**

  
**External Examiner**

# TRANSCOM SYSTEM

## CERTIFICATE

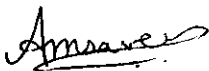
TO WHOMSOEVER IT MAY CONCERN

This is to certify that the project titled "Event Management System" is submitted to Transcom System in fulfillment of the requirement for the final semester degree of MCA to be awarded by Anna University.

The project is a bonafide record at work carried out by Mr. Krishna Kumar (Reg No : 71203621023) under the supervision and guidance of Mr. Preveen C , Project Engineer, Transcom System, Bangalore between a period of January 2006 to May 2006.

We are happy to recommend that Mr. Krishna Kumar has completed the project successfully is an asset to any organization that he is going to serve in future.

Thanking You  
For Transcom System



Mrs. Amsaveni  
Technical Manager

## ABSTRACT

The aim of the project titled **EVENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM** is to develop enterprise software that optimizes the performance of an event management company. This system helps the managers at different departments to coordinate their work and thereby save their valuable time and finance.

Event Management System offers multilevel facilities to the firm to increase their revenue. The system helps the firm to receive the orders from different clients irrespective of their location. It increases the speed of processing the orders and prepares the quotations by allocating the duties to the managers of different departments.

This system helps to decompose the different tasks involved in a particular order and sequences these processes. It provides a flexible web outlet to engage more clients in the process of event management process.

The system is designed and developed using .NET technology. SQL SERVER 2000 is supporting the entire system as a powerful back-end.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I wish to express my sincere gratitude and heartfelt thanks to our beloved Principal **Dr. Joseph V. Thanikal** for permitting me to undertake this project.

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## CHAPTER 1

### INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 PROJECT OVERVIEW

The main objective of the system is to provide up-to-date status and accurate data regarding each event to all the departments which may be situated apart.

- Improved customer satisfaction at low cost
- Easy updating of information
- Better coordination of various departmental activities
- Provides online registration facility
- Status of processing can be verified and identified at any stage of process
- Efficient allocation of resources
- Ensures timeline management
- Instant access of reports.

#### **Marketing**

Marketing people in the existing system finds difficulty in canvassing different clients, and to provide quick and complete information about the events. The proposed system provides many alternatives to solve the problem by providing different modes of registration for the clients in their finger tips.

The various services offered by the Marketing module are:-

- Online Registration forms on the internet that allow for client registration instantaneously.

- A front office user interface to capture client requests made over the phone.
- This module provides other features to the front office clerk where he can refer to the various schemes available to the customers.
- The requirements are automatically filtered by the system based on the category selected by the customer in the user registration form and made available to the company.

The system provides a three level security mechanism for the department with respect to their designations of the users. The requirements were verified and recorded in corresponding databases. It provides facilities to convey and send the order information to different departments.

## **Production**

The production department of the firm holds the complete execution of the entire event. EMS helps this department by providing an interactive environment for selecting services and vendors. The production department also utilizes the process of verification by recording the result of each selected services. It helps to select the vendors of each item by selecting the needed items for each service. Thus it provided a profit directed process structure for the whole system.

The production module takes care of all of the above mentioned activities of the production department by providing for:-

- Details of Vendors are maintained by the system along with their complete particulars.
- Quotes of vendors on different items are maintained.
- The least quotes and vendor rating function enables for vendor selection.
- The module then intimates the end user regarding the vendor selected and the required number of items to be purchased that can be placed as an order with the selected vendor.

## **Promotion**

The promotion department has the whole authority to provide various **facilities** to promote the event in the public. The proposed system enables to find out the more suitable promotional activities for the event. It helps to engage the sponsor to the event. The EMS provides a much easier environment to inform the clients and the vendors of the company. The final cost sheet of the event will be provided to the finance departments.

The promotion module thus enables maintenance of promotional activities carried out by the organization and also helps maintain sponsor information by providing the adequate screens to the business.

## **Finance**

The finance department utilizes the whole system many ways. The module provides the following:-

- Merges different cost sheets to form the final cost sheet of the whole event.
- The module calculates the incentives to be given to different employees based on their performance.
- Payment information can be recorded into the system through the aid of screens provided by the Finance module.
- Finance also can maintain quotation provided by different vendors which aids the system in taking decisions during the vendor selection process.
- It aids the finance department in settling bills of various vendors from whom stock was purchased.

EMS manages to generate various internal and external reports for the future use. These reports include annual, monthly, bills and receipts.

## **Admin**

The admin has the role to control entire activities of the system. The EMS helps admin by providing an interactive environment to track the whole activities of the employees and monitor whole processes that take place inside the system. Another aspect of the work done by admin is to provide proper security settings to the whole system. This is done through EMS by providing different levels securities to the system. These security levels can be changed but only by the Admin.

## **HR**

HR of the existing system deals with the human resource of the company. The optimized allocation of jobs is a very tidy process in the manual way. EMS helps the HR manager to record the allotted jobs and corresponding dates and then helps to allocate the new jobs to employees and workers. So the workload of the HR managers will be reduced.

## ORGANIZATION PROFILE

Transcom System is a world-class provider of software services to the **global** Travel, Transportation and Logistics business domain. An SEI CMM Level - **5**, assessed and ISO 9001 certified company, Transcom System employs 200 **professionals** worldwide. We have a large offshore software production **and competence** development center in India.

Having earned the faith of customers around the globe, our solutions today, work across the Middle East. For us, how we do is as important as what we do. We believe what makes us a cut above the rest is our excellence in IT process management and proficiency in managing multicultural sensitivities.

We have been growing, changing and adapting ever since we began our operations, but have never swerved from our mission to be the best in whatever we do. Made possible because of the creed close to our hearts - *i believe* - the belief in ourselves to excel in everything that we do.

Transcom System's vision and its customer-focused delivery model are the cornerstones of what makes our company different and better than our competitors. Transcom System's vision is simple, "**to be the best business transformation solutions company, period.**"

We realize this vision by employing sophisticated domestic resources managing client-side IT, Business Transformation initiatives executed by experienced off shore expertise and managed through industry best practices and standardized communication methodologies.

are aware of the importance of creativity and innovation in developing solutions of exceptional quality. And the value addition that needs to be added in every service that we provide the client with. We undertake a software development as a fully integrated end-to-end service. In line with our corporate mission, we believe in delivering products and services within the schedules and budgets in close collaboration with the client.

- IT Staffing
- Quality Assurance
- Software Maintenance

**Company's portfolio of prime products and superior services**

- Software Development
- Professional Services
- Products
- Application Maintenance
- Business Process Outsourcing

## CHAPTER 2

### SYSTEM ANALYSIS

#### EXISTING SYSTEM

The Existing system for Event management is a manual process. With respect to the existing system, the marketing executive has to interact with the client in person, brief on the services they provide and so on. All this requires more time and labor work. This also gives root to lack of coordination, follow-ups and manual errors. Moreover, the data collected may be inconsistent, redundant and servicing a remote client will become impossible.

Events to be organized at multiple locations become a tedious task. The burden over both the client and the employee increases and gives form to confusions and erroneous data.

The problems in the existing system are,

- Involves more manual work
- Time consuming
- Expensive
- Gives redundant and inconsistent data
- Inefficient communication and process



## PROPOSED SYSTEM

The proposed system provides a full fledged Enterprise package for an event management company. This also provides a user friendly web outlet for the system to communicate with the remote end-users. The main issues that faced by the firm is managing the logistics that are distributed country wide. The proposed system bridges this gap between the end-users and the company by providing a centralized control over the entire system. The different departments utilize the system for sequencing the different processes that are isolated apart.

**Benefits of the Proposed System are,**

- The system provides both offline and online mode of transaction.
- Managing multiple events efficiently
- Redundancy can be reduced
- User-friendly data input screen
- Event processing status can be checked anytime
- Erroneous data can be avoided
- Latest Technological implementation
- Better security

## 2.3 PROBLEM DEFINITION

The proposed system "EMS", is a fully automated system for event Management. The system automates all the activities of an event management company, from the client registration to the bill settlement. In the proposed system the client online can view the company details and services provided by them. Online registration is also possible with this the proposed system. As the proposed system is a centralized one, redundancy can be avoided; moreover the coordination of different departments becomes much easier. This system constitutes a scheduler, which helps it to manage events happening in multiple locations. Above all the system provides high security for all its data.

## FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS

Design begins when management approves the feasibility study produced. Detailed analysis and authorizes the necessary funds and personnel to proceed. It concludes when management approves the design and authorizes development of the actual system.

The process of putting the developed system in actual use is called system implementation. This includes all those activities that take place to convert from the old system to the new system. The system can be implemented only after thorough testing is done and if it is found to be working according to the specifications. The system personnel check the feasibility of the system.

The most crucial stage is achieving a new successful system and giving confidence on the new system for the user that it will work efficiently and effectively. It involves careful planning, investigation of the current system and its constraints on implementation, design of methods to achieve the changeover.

The objective of feasibility study is to acquire a sense of its scope. During the study, the problem definition is crystallized and aspects of the problem to be included in the system are determined. The result of the feasibility study is formal proposal. This is simply a report a formal document detailing the nature and the scope of the proposed solution. The proposal summarizes what is going to be done. It consists of the following:

- Statement of the problem
- Summary of findings and recommendations
- Details of findings
- Recommendations and conclusion

## **2.4.1 Feasibility Considerations**

The key considerations are involved in the feasibility analysis:

- Managerial
- Economic
- Technical
- Behavioral
- Operational

### **Managerial Feasibility**

From the management's point of view, they should contact with the customers through mail for further clarification, they need to have contact through phones. So this project is feasible from management side.

### **Economic feasibility**

Economic analysis is the most frequently used method for evaluating the effectiveness of a candidate system. This is to determine the benefits and saving that are expected from a candidate system and compare them with costs. If benefit outweighs costs then the decision is made to design and implement the system.

### **Technical feasibility**

Technical feasibility centers on the existing computer system and to what extent it can support the proposed addition.

### **Operational Feasibility**

The resources that are required to implement are already with the organization. The personnel of the organization already have enough exposure to computers. So the project is operationally feasible.

The proposed system has found encouraging support from the organizations staff and management as it will be of great use to them. The employees of the organization are also committed to have the system operational as it will save time and reduce their workload. Also since the management can have easy access to the desired information they are very much in favor of implementing the system. The current processes followed in the organization would be depicted in the system as it is.

### **Behavioral feasibility**

People are inherently resistant to change, and computers have been known to facilitate change. An estimate should be made of how strong a reaction the user staff is likely to have towards the department of a computerized system. Therefore it is understandable that the introduction of a candidate system requires special effort to educate, tell, and train the staff on new ways of conducting business.

## CHAPTER 3

### SYSTEM REQUIREMENT AND SPECIFICATION

The Software Requirements Specification is a technical specification of requirements for the software product. The goal of software requirements definition is to completely and consistently specify the technical requirements for the software products in a concise and unambiguous manner.

#### 3.1 HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS

- Processor : Intel Pentium
- RAM : 256 MB
- Hard Disk : 40 GB
- Display : VGA
- Floppy disk : 1.44 MB

#### 3.2 SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS

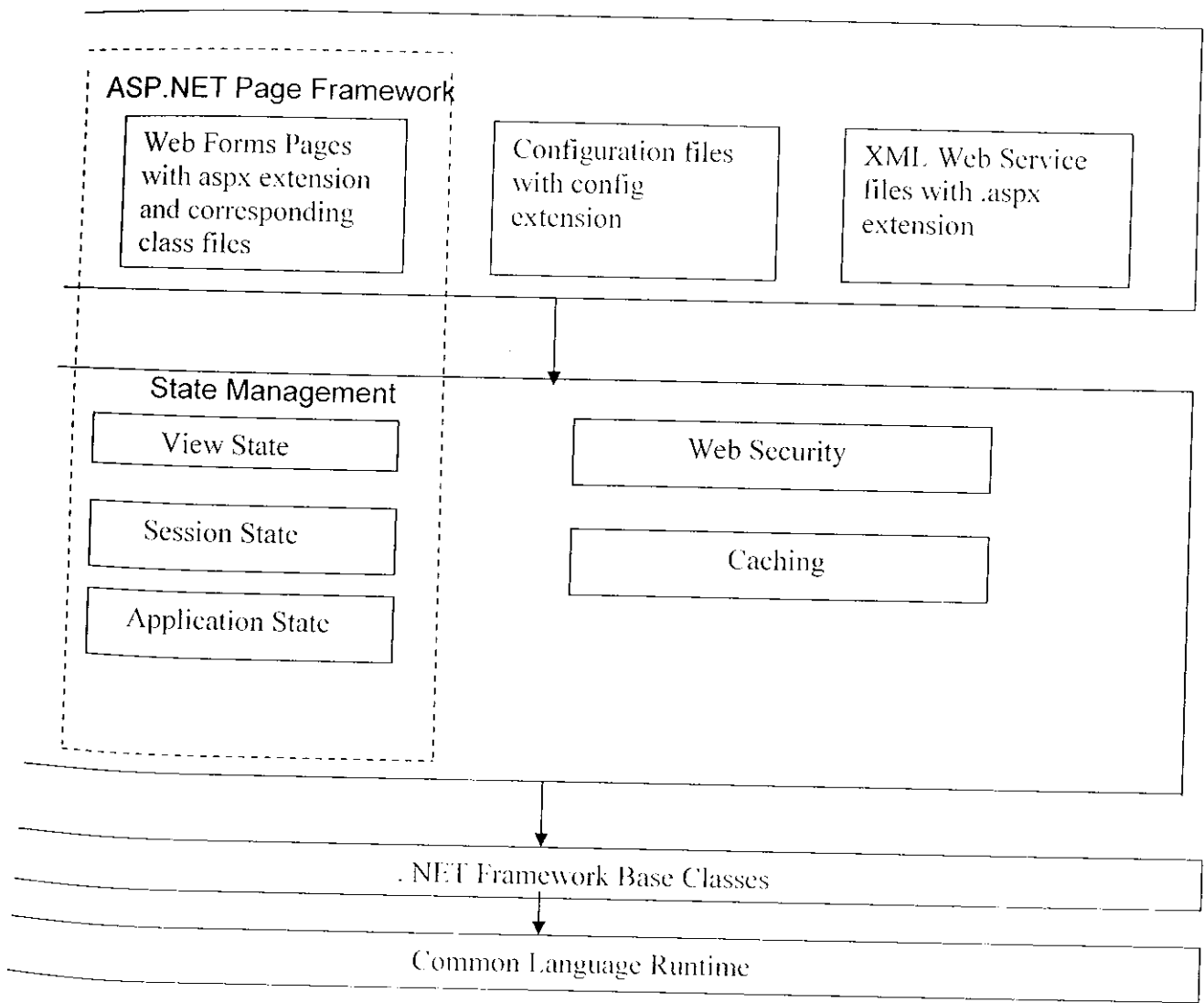
- Operating System : Windows 2000/NT
- Front End : ASP.Net
- Code Behind : C#
- Back End : Microsoft SQL Server 2000
- Browser : Internet Explorer

### 3.3 SOFTWARE OVERVIEW

#### 3.3.1 ASP.NET

ASP.NET, which is the .NET version of ASP, is built on Microsoft .NET Framework. Microsoft introduced the .NET Framework to help developers create globally distributed software with Internet functionality and interoperability.

The following figure illustrates the elements of an ASP.NET application and how the elements fit in the broader context of the .NET Framework.



## **Features of ASP.NET**

### **Compiled Code**

Code written in ASP.NET is compiled and not interpreted. This makes ASP.NET applications faster to execute than other server-side scripts that are interpreted, such as scripts written in a previous version of ASP.

### **Enriched Tool Support**

The ASP.NET Framework is provided with a rich toolbox and designer in VS. NET IDE (Visual Studio .NET integrated development environment). Some of the features of this powerful tool are the WYSIWYG (What You See Is What You Get) editor, drag – and – drop server controls, and automatic deployment.

### **Power and Flexibility**

ASP.NET applications are based on Common Language Runtime (CLR). Therefore, the power and flexibility of the .NET platform is available to ASP .NET application developers. ASP .NET applications enable us to ensure that the .NET Framework class library, messaging, and data access solutions are seamlessly accessible over the Web. ASP .NET is also language-independent. Therefore, we can choose any .NET language to develop our application.

### **Simplicity**

ASP.NET enables us to build user interfaces that separate application logic from presentation content. In addition, CLR simplifies application development by using managed code services, such as automatic reference counting and garbage collection. Therefore, ASP .NET makes it easy to perform common tasks ranging from form submission and client authentication to site configuration and deployment.

## **Manageability**

ASP.NET enables us to manage Web applications by storing the configuration information in an XML file. We can open the XML file in the Visual Studio .NET IDE.

## **Security**

ASP.NET provides a number of options for implementing security and restricting user access to a Web application. All those options are configured within the configuration file.

### **3.3.2 SQL SERVER 2000**

Microsoft SQL Server 2000 is a set of components that work together to meet the data storage and analysis needs of the largest Web sites and enterprise data processing systems, at the same time can provide easy-to-use data storage services to an individual or small business.

The features of Microsoft SQL Server 2000 are:

#### **Internet Integration**

The SQL Server 2000 database engine includes integrated XML support. It also has the scalability, availability, and security features required to operate as the data storage component of the largest Web sites. The SQL Server 2000 programming model is integrated with the Windows DNA architecture for developing Web applications, and SQL Server 2000 supports features such as English Query and the Microsoft Search Service to incorporate user-friendly queries and powerful search capabilities in Web applications.



## **Scalability and Availability**

The same database engine can be used across platforms ranging from laptop computers running Microsoft Windows® 98 through large, multiprocessor servers running Microsoft Windows 2000 Data Center Edition. SQL Server 2000 Enterprise Edition supports features such as federated servers, indexed views, and large memory support that allow it to scale to the performance levels required by the largest Web sites.

## **Enterprise-Level Database Features**

The SQL Server 2000 relational database engine supports the features required to support demanding data processing environments. The database engine protects data integrity while minimizing the overhead of managing thousands of users concurrently modifying the database. SQL Server 2000 distributed queries allow you to reference data from multiple sources as if it were a part of a SQL Server 2000 database, while at the same time, the distributed transaction support protects the integrity of any updates of the distributed data. Replication allows you to also maintain multiple copies of data, while ensuring that the separate copies remain synchronized. You can replicate a set of data to multiple, mobile, disconnected users, have them work autonomously, and then merge their modifications back to the publisher.

## **Ease of installation, deployment, and use**

SQL Server 2000 includes a set of administrative and development tools that improve upon the process of installing, deploying, managing, and using SQL Server across several sites. SQL Server 2000 also supports a standards-based programming model integrated with the Windows DNA, making the use of SQL Server databases and data warehouses a seamless part of building powerful and scalable systems.

## CHAPTER 4

### SYSTEM DESIGN

#### 4.1 INPUT DESIGN

Input design is the process of converting user-originated inputs to a computer-based format. It is the interface between the user and the system. An interface implies a flow of information. The most exciting trend in interface design is windowing. The user manipulates windows with a mouse. Even though the windowing environment is often considered to be graphical, some applications include manipulation of windows through keyboard.

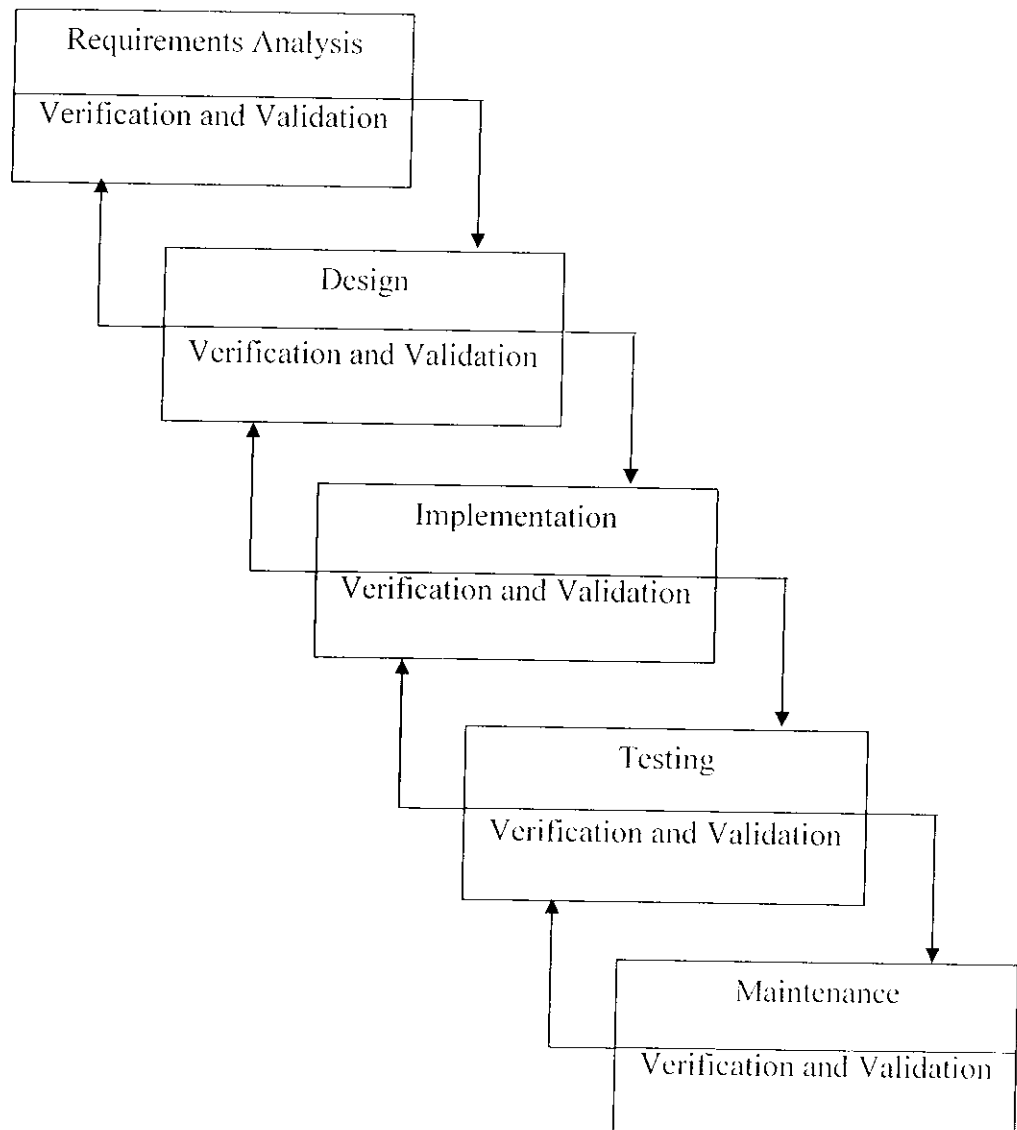
Input design in "EMS" ensures secured inflow of data in a user-friendly way by means of the input forms that are displayed in Browser. This project contains forms like Login, Order, Client details, Rejected Orders, Service Selection, Verification, Promotion, Vendor details.

#### 4.2 OUTPUT DESIGN

Output design is the most important and direct source of information to the user. Efficient, intelligible output design should improve the system's relationship with the user and it helps to make the decision. The outputs may be the processed data or sometimes the retrieval of the stored data. The outputs that are generated should be accurate, reliable and free from errors. A major form of the output is the hard copy from the printer. Outputs should be designed according to the requirements of the user.

## Development Approach

Integrated Software System for Enterprise Resource Scheduling was designed and developed based on the Waterfall Model. This model particularly expresses the interaction between subsequent phases. Testing software is not an activity, which strictly follows the implementation phase. In each phase of the software development process, we have to compare the results obtained against that which is required. In all phases quality has to be assessed and controlled.



## REPORTS

Output design involves in preparing reports. The developed system supports the network to generate reports like daily, monthly and day to day reports based on frequently moving products, cumulative order of distributor, reseller who is involving in the order making process.

The **daily report** gives the particular day's report based on particular distributor or reseller's cumulative order. The orders generated by various distributors, reseller's are viewed. For a particular product, the ordered quantity of total can be calculated.

The **monthly report** gives the particular month's report based on that month's cumulative order and overall quantities delivered for the particular product is reported using this report.

## 4.3 DATABASE DESIGN

The design of the database is one of the most critical parts of the design phase. An elegant database can play as a strong foundation for the whole system. The details about the data relevant for the system are first identified. According to their relationships, tables are designed by the following standard database design methods. The data type for each data item in the tables is decided. For the optimum design of the database, to have better response time, to have data integrity, to avoid redundancy and for security of the database all the tables created are normalized. The database design is done according to the following procedure. The database design transforms the information domain model created during the analysis into the data structures that will be required to implement the system software.

The database design is made up of two levels

- Conceptual level
- Normalization

#### **4.4.1 Conceptual Level**

This level represents the major data object and relationship between them. The conceptual level describe the essential features of the system data. Just like a DFD for the system, the conceptual level uses symbols from a modeling method called entity-Relationships analysis.

#### **4.4.2 Normalization**

After the conceptual level, the next level of process of the database is to organize the database structure into a good shape id called normalization. The normalization simplifies the entities, removes redundancies from the system data and finally builds a data structure, which is both flexible and adaptable to the system. Normalization, offers a systematic step-by step approach towards this goal.

The different normal forms applied are given below,

- First Normal Form (1NF)
- Second Normal Form (2NF)
- Third Normal Form (3NF)

#### **First Normal Form (1NF)**

A relation is said to be in first normal form (1NF) if and only if all underlying domains contains atomic values only i.e. only one value is associated with each attribute and the values is not a set or a list of values. Here all tables are in 1NF.

## Second Normal Form (2NF)

A relation scheme is in second normal form (2NF) if and only if it is in 1NF and all non-key attributes are fully functionally dependent on the primary key. All tables are in 2NF.

## Third Normal Form (3NF)

A relation scheme is in third normal form (3NF) if and only if it is in 2NF and all non-key attributes are non-transitively dependent on the primary key. Here all the tables are kept in 3NF to avoid redundancy to a maximum level.

## 4.4 TABLE STRUCTURE

### LOGIN\_TAB

FIELDNAME	DATATYPE	WIDTH	DESCRIPTION
Emp_Id	Varchar2	5	Employee Id
Login_Id	Varchar2	10	Login Id(P)
Date	Date	8	Current Date
Login Time	Date/Time	5	Login Time
Logout Time	Date/Time	5	Logout Time

Table 4.4.1

### ORDER\_TABLE

FIELD NAME	DATATYPE	WIDTH	DESCRIPTION
Client_Id	Varchar2	5	Client's Id(F)
Order_Id	Varchar2	5	Order No(P)
Event Type	Varchar2	20	Multiple/single
Event Category	Varchar2	20	Seminar/Expo
expectd _Atnd	Number	10	Attendees expected
Budget	Number	10	Budget
Location	Varchar2	20	Location
Status	Varchar2	5	Status Of Order

Table 4.4.2

### SCHEDULE\_TABLE

FIELD NAME	DATATYPE	WIDTH	DESCRIPTION
Order_Id	Varchar2	5	Event Id(F)
Client_Id	Varchar2	5	Client Id
Event Name	Varchar2	15	Event Name
Date	Date	8	Event Date
Venue	Varchar2	15	Venue of Event
Time	Number	5	Time of Event

Table 4.4.3

### PRODUCTION\_VENDOR

FIELD NAME	DATATYPE	WIDTH	DESCRIPTION
Vendor_Id	Varchar2	5	Vendor Id(P)
Vendor Name	Varchar2	15	Vendor Name
Address	Varchar2	50	Vendor Address
Ph-no	Number	15	Vendors Phno
Mail-id	Varchar2	20	Mail Id

Table 4.4.4

## ITEM\_TABLE

FIELDNAME	DATATYPE	WIDTH	DESCRIPTION
Item_Id	Varchar2	5	Item id(P)
Vendor_Id	Varchar2	10	Vendor id(F)
Item Type	Varchar2	10	Item type
Unitcost	Number	10	Unit cost

Table 4.4.5

## EMPLOYEE\_TAB

FIELDNAME	DATATYPE	WIDTH	DESCRIPTION
Emp_Id	Varchar2	5	Employee Id(P)
Emp_name	Varchar2	15	Employee Name
Emp_Dept	Varchar2	15	Department
Location	Varchar2	20	Location
Phone	Number	15	Phone no
Mail	Varchar2	15	Mail id

Table 4.4.6

## EMP\_SALARY

FIELDNAME	DATATYPE	WIDTH	DESCRIPTION
Emp_id	Varchar2	5	Employee Id(P)
Designation	Varchar2	10	Designation
Basic_Salary	Number	10	Basic Salary
Incentive	Number	10	Incentives
Total	Number	10	Total salary

Table 4.4.7



REJECTION\_DETAIL

FIELDNAME	DATATYPE	WIDTH	DESCRIPTION
Order_Id	Varchar2	5	Event id
Reason	Varchar2	20	Rejection reason
Act_Taken	Varchar2	20	Action Taken
Status	Varchar2	10	Status

Table 4.4.8

SEL\_PROD\_N\_VENDOR

FIELDNAME	DATATYPE	WIDTH	DESCRIPTION
Vendor_Id	Varchar2	5	Vendor id
Item_Id	Varchar2	5	Item id
Order_Id	Varchar2	5	Event id
Orderd_qty	Number	10	Quantity ordered
Total_cost	Number	10	Total Cost
Status	Number	5	Status of vendor

Table 4.4.9

VENDOR\_BILL

FIELDNAME	DATATYPE	WIDTH	DESCRIPTION
Vendor_id	Varchar2	5	Vendors id
Item	Varchar2	10	Item Provided
Bill_no	Number	10	Bill Number
Date	Date	8	Bill Date
To_pay	Number	10	Have to pay
Paid	Number	10	Paid

Table 4.4.10

# CHAPTER 5

## SYSTEM FLOW DIAGRAMS

### 5.1 DATAFLOW DIAGRAM

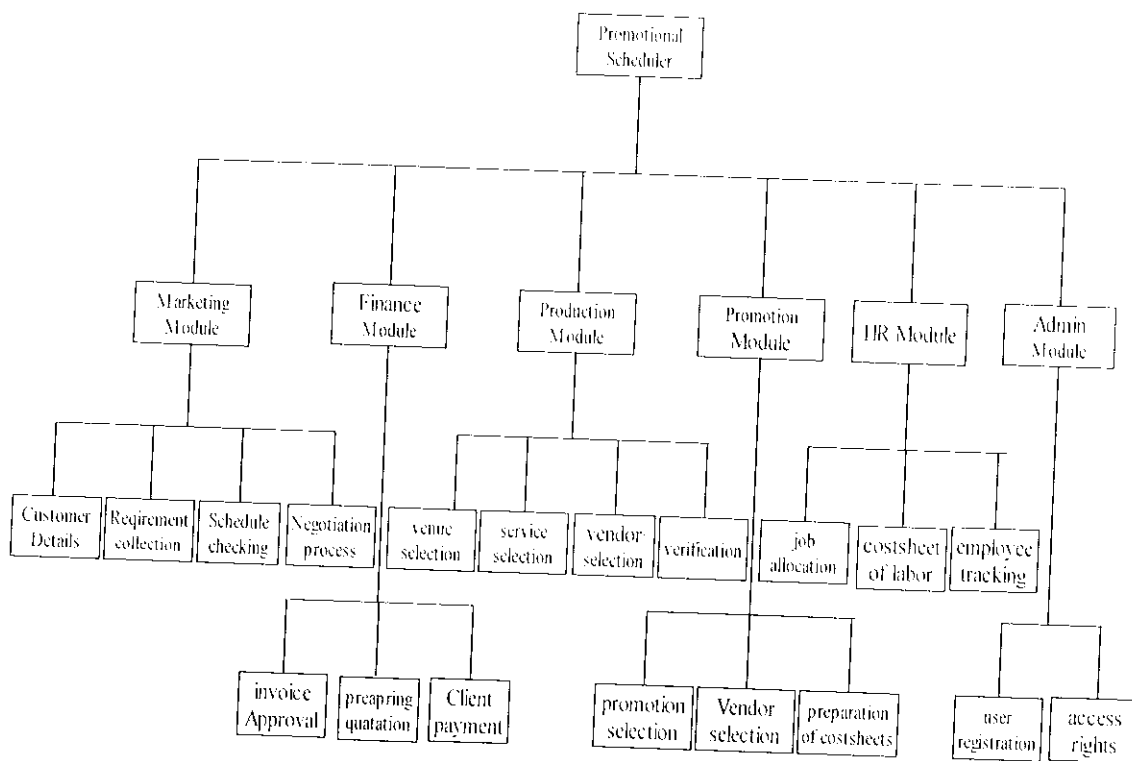


Figure 5.1.01 System Flow Chart



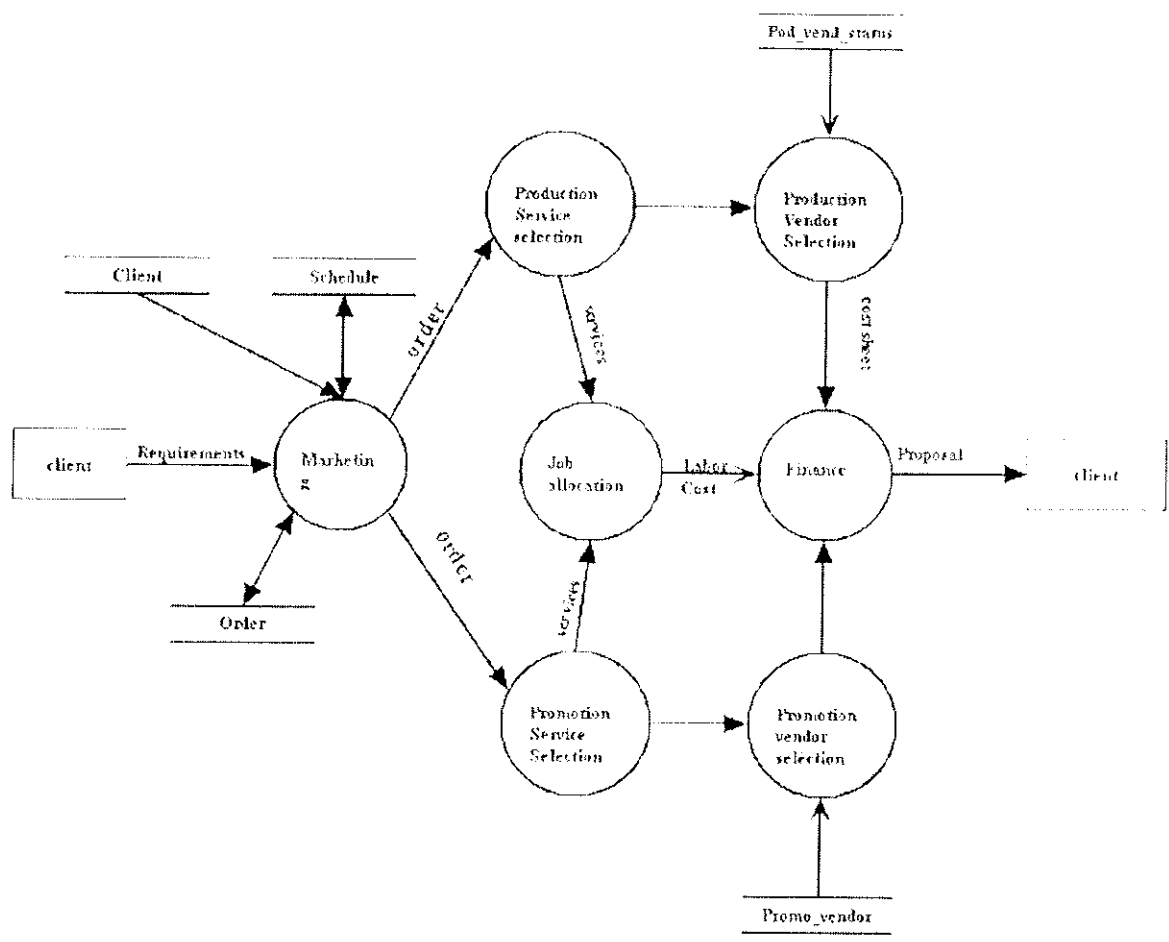


Figure 5.1.02 DFD Level 1 – Event Management System

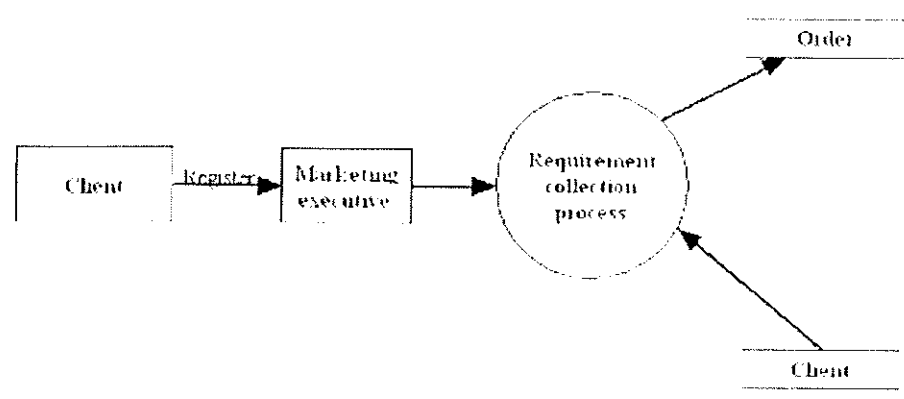


Figure 5.1.03 DFD Level 2 – Marketing Module

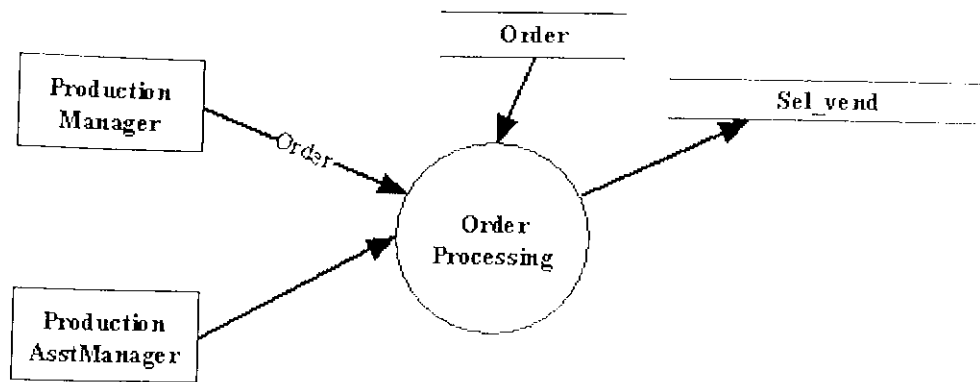


Figure 5.1.04 DFD Level 2 – Production Module

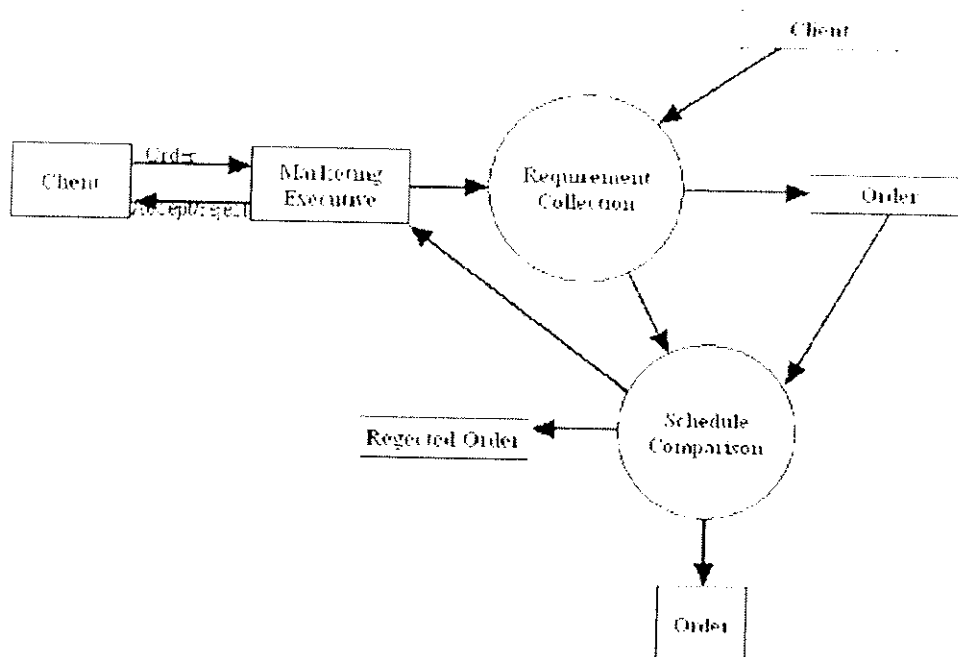


Figure 5.1.05 DFD Level 3 – Marketing Module

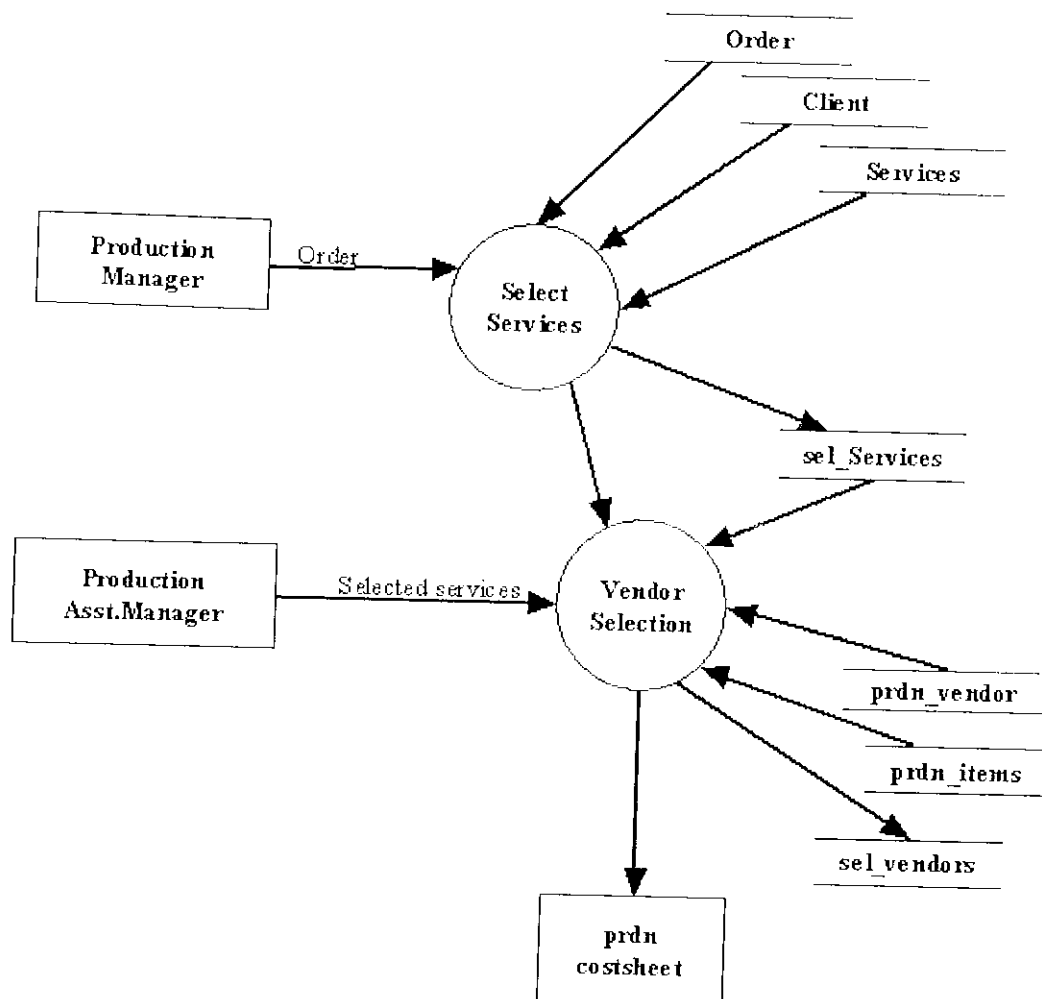


Figure 5.1.06 DFD Level 3 – Production Module

## CHAPTER 6

### SYSTEM TESTING AND IMPLEMENTATION

No program or system design is perfect, communication between the user and the designer is not always complete or clear, and the time is usually short. The result is error and more errors. Theoretically, a new system should have all the pieces in working order, but in reality, each piece works independently. Now is the time to put all the pieces into one system and test it to determine whether it satisfies user requirements. This is last chance to detect and correct errors.

The system testing deals with the process of testing the system as a whole. This is done after the integration process. Moving through each module from top to bottom tests the entire system. The verification and validation processes are then carried out. The errors that occur at testing phase are eliminated and a well functioning system is developed.

#### 6.1 TESTING OBJECTIVES

- Testing is a process of executing a program with the intent of finding an error.
- A successful test is one that uncovers an as yet undiscovered error.
- A good test case is one that has a high probability of finding on as yet undiscovered error.

Testing demonstrates that software functions work according to specifications. In addition data collected from testing provides a good indication of software reliability and some indication of software quality as a whole.

## 6.2 TESTING METHODS

The following are the Testing Methodologies:

- Unit Testing.
- Integration Testing.
- User Acceptance Testing.

### 6.2.1 Unit Testing

In this testing, each module is tested individually. Unit testing focuses on the verification efforts of the smaller unit of software design in the module. This is also known as 'module' testing. The modules of the system are tested separately. The testing is carried out during programming stage itself. In this testing step each module is found to be working satisfactorily as regard to the expected output from the module. There are some validation checks for verifying the data input given by the user which both the formal and validity of the entered. It is very easy to find errors and debug the system.

In EMS, each page is tested separately as a unit. Initially the flow of control and data through that page is checked. When considering a module as a unit, the flow of data and control through the whole module is tested. The result is stored in the test plan. In a page, each control is further tested in unit testing. The process is done in all the pages of the system. Once the errors are rectified, the testing procedure is repeated with same test cases to ensure this hasn't produced new errors. Hence this is a continuous process.

### **6.2.2 Integration Testing**

Integration testing tests the process of integrating the various modules to form the completed system. It facilitates finding problem that occur at interface or communication between the individual parts.

EMS followed bottom-up integration testing. Modules from the bottom most level are taken up individually, tested, integrated, and again tested. This indicates proper flow of information in the project module. The same procedure is followed in other modules in the same level at first. Then the upper level is taken into action. The flow of data through the whole module in the upper level is taken and executed. A change of data made in one screen should have reflected in all other screens.

This process is continued from the page level to module level, finally to the system level. In the final stage, the whole system is taken together and tested for integration. A change in one place should be reflected through out the system. Regression testing is done after each change made into the software. This tests if the change has affected any part of EMS negatively after the change was made. The whole set of test cases need to be run again to do the regression testing.

### **6.2.3 User Acceptance Testing**

User acceptance test is performed with realistic data of the client to demonstrate that the software is working satisfactorily. Testing here focuses on the external behavior of the system. Since this project is developed for the same company itself, the users are allowed to test this in real time environment. They may be the module leaders or developers who are all responsible in developing a project.



### 6.3 IMPLEMENTATION

Implementation is the stage of the project where the theoretical design is turned into a working system. At this stage the main work load, the greatest upheaval and the major impact on the existing system shifts to the user department. If the implementation is not carefully planned and controlled it can cause chaos and confusion.

Implementation includes all those activities that take place to convert from the old system to the new one. The new system may be totally new, replacing an existing manual or automated system or it may be a major modification to an existing system. Proper implementation is essential to provide a reliable system to meet the organization requirements. Successful implementation may not guarantee improvement in the organization using the new system, but improper installation will prevent it.

The most crucial stage is achieving a new successful system and giving confidence on the new system for the user that it will work efficiently and effectively. It involves careful planning, investigation of the current system and its constraints on implementation, design of methods to achieve the changeover. The more complex the system being implemented, the more involved will be the system analysis and the design effort required just for implementation. The system implementation has three main aspects. They are education and training, system testing and changeover.

The implementation stage involves following tasks.

- Careful planning.
- Investigation of system and constraints.
- Design of methods to achieve the changeover.
- Training of the staff in the changeover phase.
- Evaluation of the changeover method.

## CHAPTER 7

### CONCLUSION AND FUTURE ENHANCEMENTS

#### 7.1 CONCLUSION

The "EMS" System has proved as a well-defined alternative for the existing system by overcoming its drawbacks and the system has been developed with ground realities. By adopting this concept, any company can increase their sales in an effective way without violating their existing channel network, also with their full co-operation. In all aspects, the system has been well packed with more advanced features for end-user satisfaction and altogether the overall system will ensure a complete satisfaction from the customers which is only the success of any company.

#### 7.2 FUTURE ENHANCEMENTS

Event Management system can be further enhanced in the future by adding more customer service to the customer through Online Ticket Reservations for participating in the events. The application can communicate to other event business applications which can be enhanced to distribute the business data and serve as a broker between the customer and the Business Entity. Online payment services will be the most added advantage for the customer to make their payment through Credit Card Transaction. The application developed is designed in such a way that any further enhancements can be done with ease. The system has the capability for easy integration with other systems. New modules can be added to the system with less effort. Event Management system will be enhanced further with automated mailing services to the customer.

# APPENDIX

## SCREEN LAYOUTS

Home Page - Microsoft Internet Explorer

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Search Favorites

http://localhost:2525/sumar/home.aspx

Go

Transcom  
Powerful Software Solutions

May 4, 2006 Wednesday, 3 May, 2006

**About Us**  
**All Events**  
**Vendors**  
**Services**  
**Contact Us**

Welcome to our website. We are pleased to have you here. We are committed to providing the best possible service to our customers. We are currently working on our website to provide you with a better user experience. We will be back online soon. Thank you for your patience.

User Name:  
kumar

Password:  
\*\*\*\*\*

[Forgot Password?](#)

Don't have an account? [Sign up here](#)

Home Page



Order Form

Client Details			
Name	Kishore	Address	#13, SG Palaya, Rozanangala,
Contact	Jeeven Telecom	Designation	Marketing Manager
City	Bangalore	Country	India
Phone	080 - 57672655	E-Mail	kishore@yahoo.com
Event Details			
Event Category	Exhibition	Event Type	Single

Submit

Reset


Order form

vendor - Microsoft Internet Explorer

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Search Favorites

http://localhost:2525/Event/vendor.aspx



Home Job Allotment Employee Status Cost Sheet Logout

Vendor Notification

00123	#13, 55 Palapa, Korabangala,
PDF229	?
00121	098862 42307
decor@rediffmail.com	

inform


vendoe Notification

Service - Microsoft Internet Explorer

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Search Favorites

http://localhost:2525/Event/service.aspx



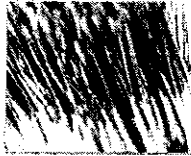
Home Service Selection Venue Selection Rejected orders View Orders Logout

### Service Selection

Order ID: 0101

<input type="checkbox"/>	Service 1	Chennai
<input type="checkbox"/>	Service 2	Chennai
<input type="checkbox"/>	Service 3	Palace ground
<input type="checkbox"/>	Service 4	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Service 5	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Service 6	

### Service Selection



Production Vendor Selection

Plant: 0101 Banners: 10/10/10

Display Vendor Details

Vendor Name	Address	City	State	Zip	Phone	Fax
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...


Production Vendor Selection

promotion - Microsoft Internet Explorer

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Search Favorites

http://localhost2525/Event/promotion



Powerful Software Solutions

Home Orders Promotions VendorSelection Cost Sheet Logout

Promotions

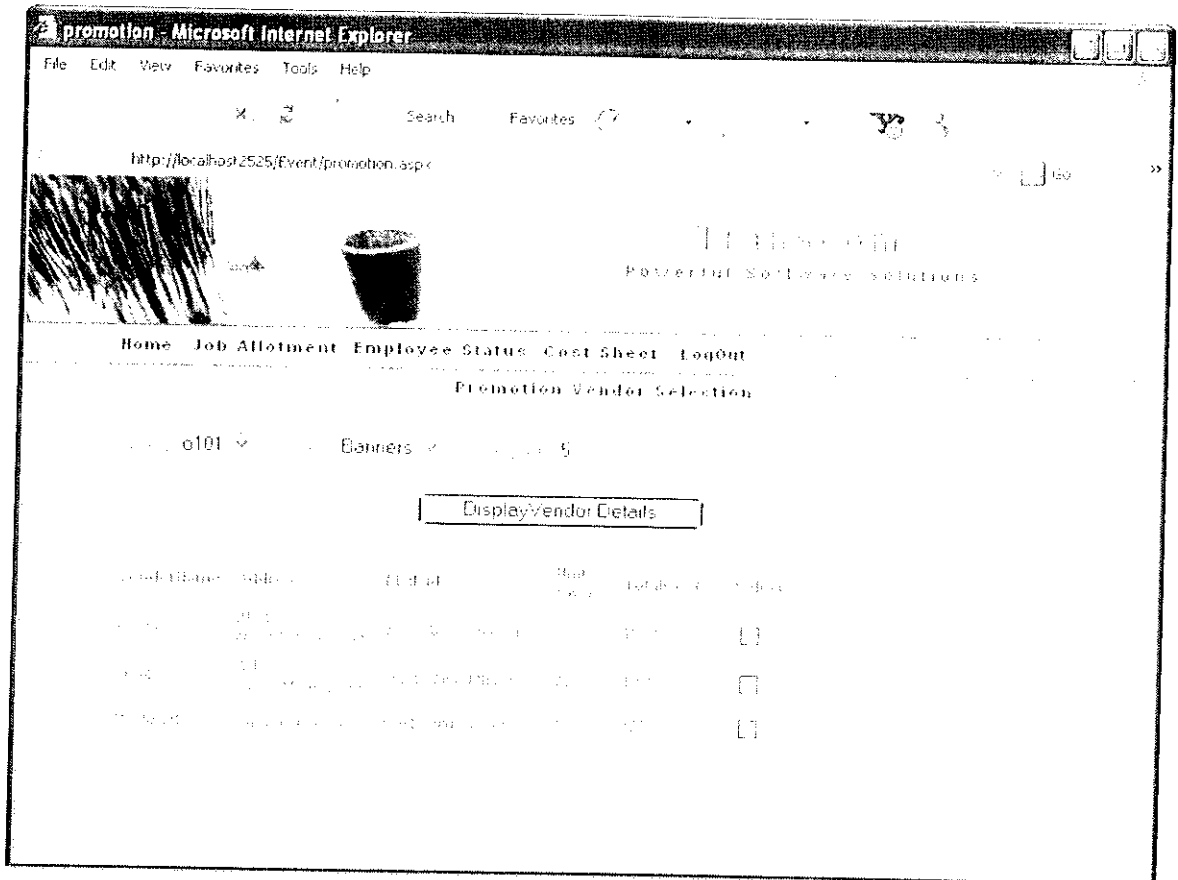
<input type="checkbox"/> Promotion	<input type="checkbox"/> Promotion	<input type="checkbox"/> Promotion
<input type="checkbox"/> Promotion	<input type="checkbox"/> Promotion	<input type="checkbox"/> Promotion
<input type="checkbox"/> Promotion	<input type="checkbox"/> Promotion	<input type="checkbox"/> Promotion

Deleted Promotions

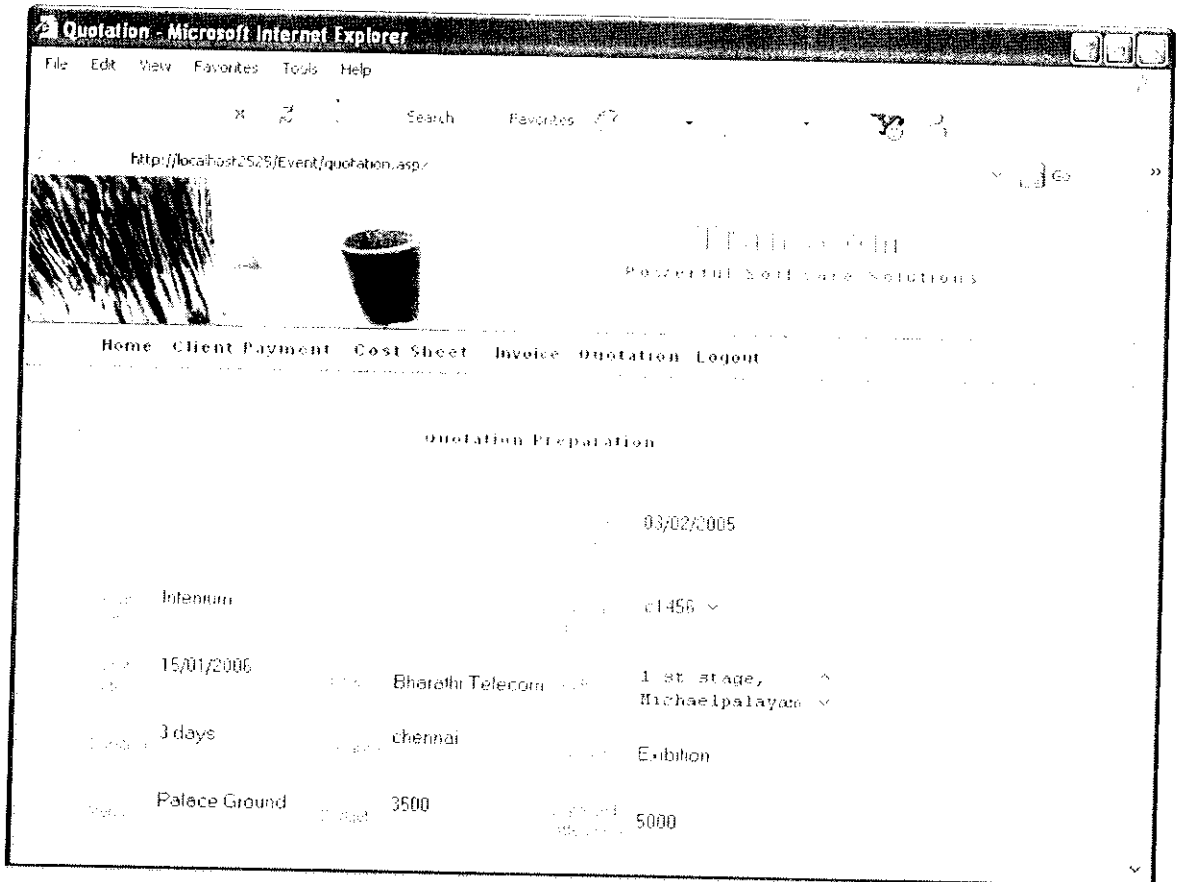
<input type="checkbox"/> Promotion	<input type="checkbox"/> Promotion	<input type="button" value="Post"/>	<input type="button" value="Vendor Selection"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Promotion	<input type="checkbox"/> Promotion		

Promotions

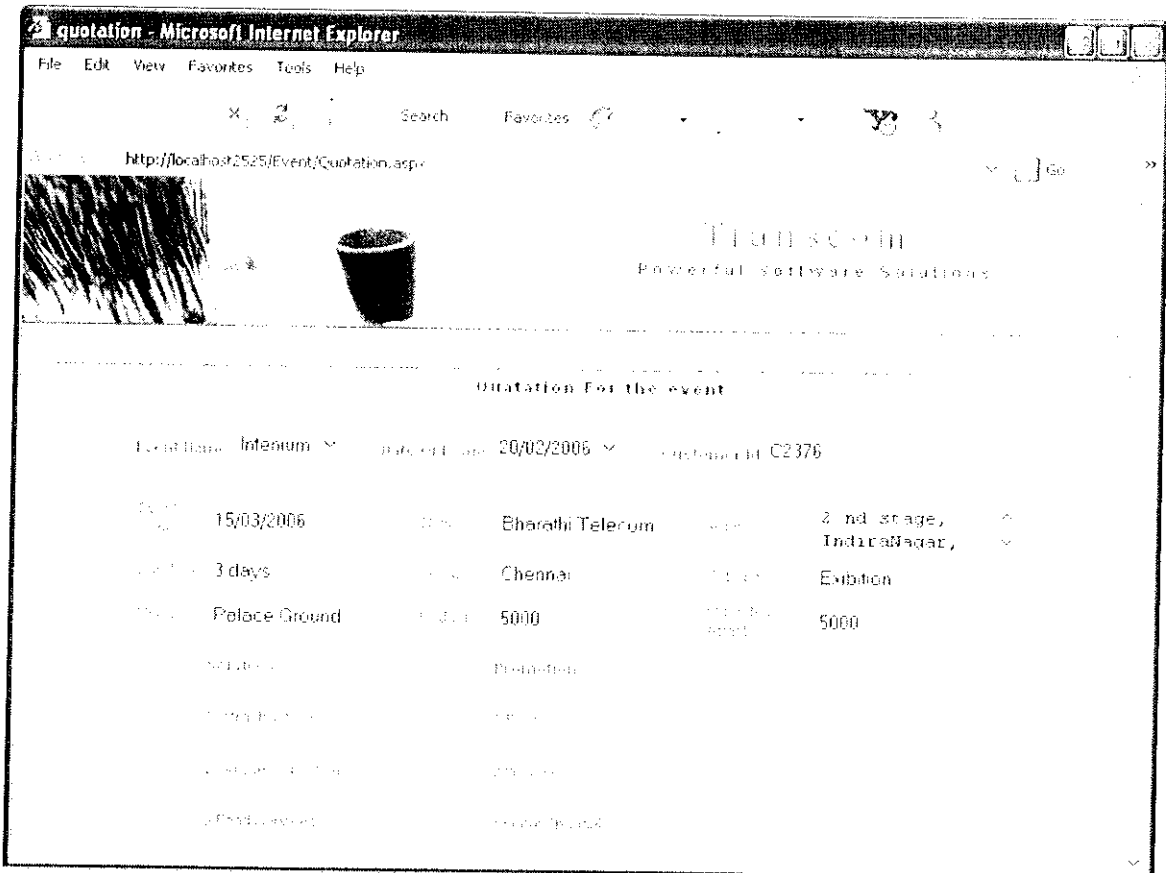




Promotion Vendor Selection



Quotation Preparation



Quotation for the Event

monthly order - Microsoft Internet Explorer

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Search Favorites

http://localhost:2525/Event/monthlyorder.aspx

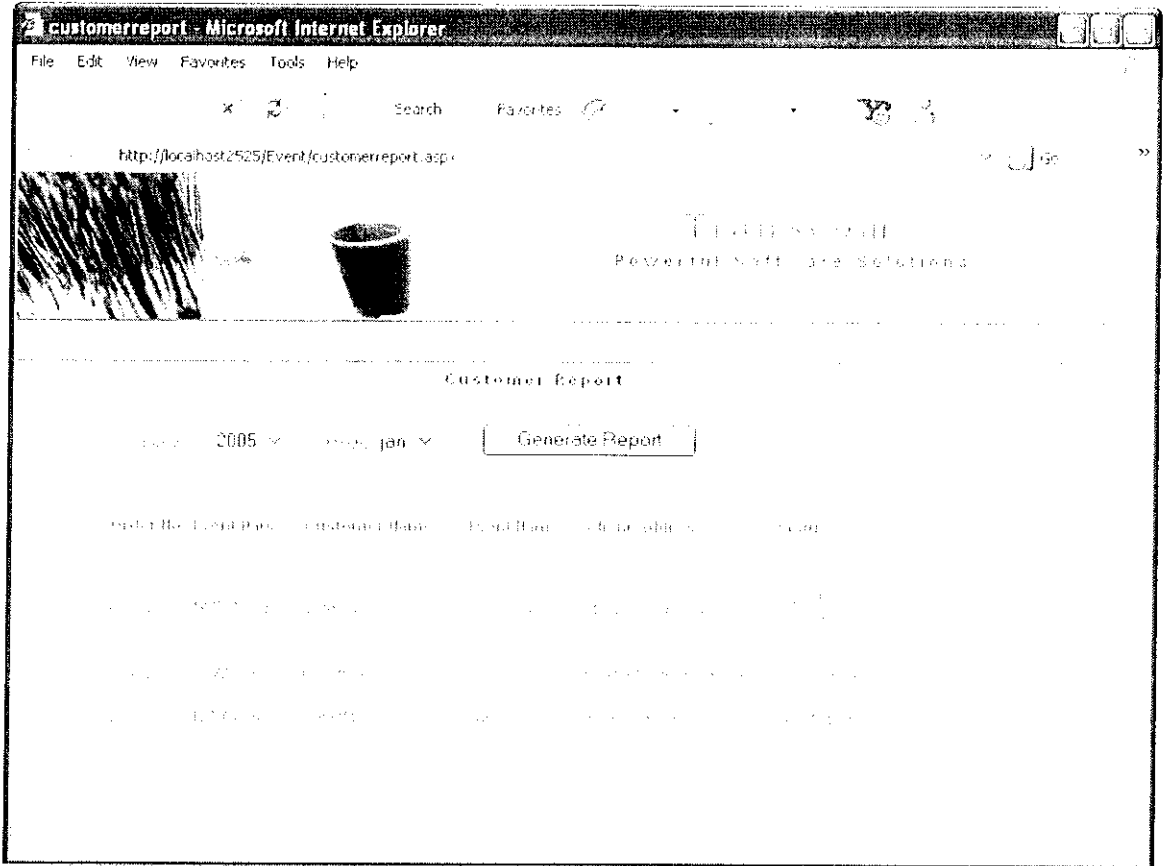
Team 5000  
Powerful Software Solutions

Monthly Order Report

Year: 2005 Month: Jan

Order ID	Order Name	Event Location	Event Date	Event Time	Event Description
1001	Event 1	Location 1	2005-01-01	10:00 AM	Description 1
1002	Event 2	Location 2	2005-01-02	11:00 AM	Description 2
1003	Event 3	Location 3	2005-01-03	12:00 PM	Description 3
1004	Event 4	Location 4	2005-01-04	1:00 PM	Description 4

Monthly Order Report



Customer report

schedule report - Microsoft Internet Explorer

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Search Favorites

http://localhost:2525/Event/schedule.aspx

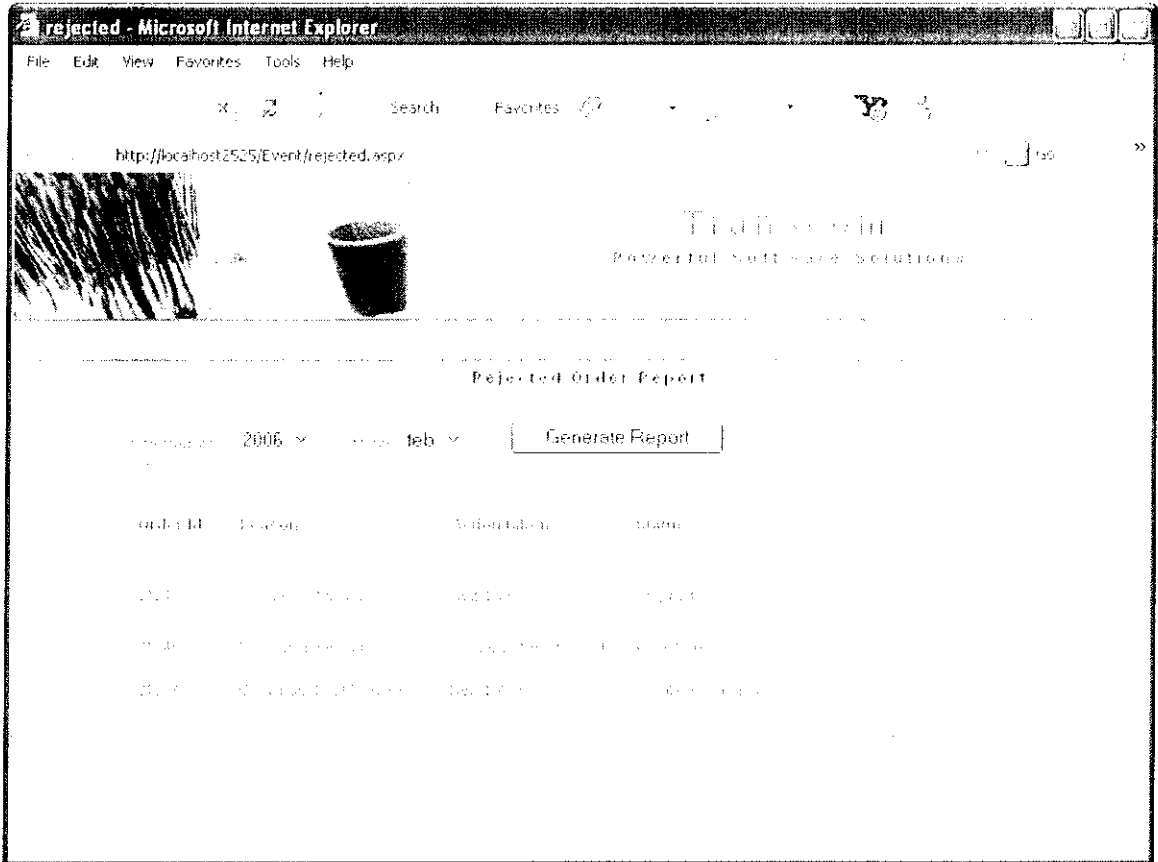
TECHSOL  
Powerful Software Solutions

Scheduled Event Report

2005 Jan Generate Report

Event ID	Event Name	Event Date	Event Time
1001	...	...	...
1002	...	...	...
1003	...	...	...
1004	...	...	...
1005	...	...	...

Scheduled Event Report



Rejected Order Report

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