

## Design and Implementation of an Efficient Event Management Portal: Enhancing Operational Consistency and Growth

**Mr. Aishwarya Dhore**

PG Scholar

Department of Computer Science,  
G H Rasoni University, Amravati, India

*Received on: 11 May, 2024*

*Revised on: 18 June, 2024*

*Published on: 29 June, 2024*

**Abstract-** Event management has become an increasingly complex task, requiring efficient planning, organization, and execution to ensure successful outcomes. The Event Management Portal is a comprehensive, web-based platform designed to streamline and enhance the process of managing various types of events, from corporate conferences and trade shows to weddings and social gatherings. This portal integrates a range of features aimed at simplifying event planning, improving communication, and enhancing participant engagement. This is a useful tool for business advertising that raises awareness. Promotion for its clients through advertising and occasionally other means. A robust module that allows users to create detailed event plans, set timelines, and manage schedules. This feature supports drag-and-drop functionality for ease of use and includes automated reminders and notifications.

**Keywords** - Online Event, Interactivity, Event Management, Operational Excellence, Knowledge Sharing.

### I. INTRODUCTION

The Event Management Portal aims to provide a unified, user-friendly solution that addresses the multifaceted needs of event planners, making the process more efficient, cost-effective, and ultimately, more successful. By leveraging technology to automate and integrate various aspects of event management, this portal empowers users to deliver exceptional experiences to their attendees.

Organizing an event, regardless of its scale, involves a multitude of tasks and coordination among various stakeholders. The traditional methods of event planning often lead to inefficiencies, miscommunications, and increased costs. In the digital age, there is a growing need for a sophisticated solution that can centralize and streamline the entire event management process. The Event Management Portal addresses this need by providing a comprehensive, web-based platform designed to simplify event planning, execution, and evaluation.

Event management encompasses a wide range of activities including planning, scheduling, registration, ticketing, venue management, vendor coordination, marketing, and post-event analysis. Each of these activities requires meticulous attention to detail and effective communication. Traditional methods, such as spreadsheets and emails, are prone to errors and can be time-consuming. Moreover, the increasing complexity and scale of events necessitate a more robust and integrated approach.

Online advertising systems in the twenty-first century give consumers more exposure, control, and the ability to choose how much commercial content they want to see. Customers can investigate promotions, obtain pricing details, take part in product creation, schedule delivery, make sales, and even seek assistance after making a buy. It is necessary for us to introduce ourselves in this world. Therefore, with this in mind, we created a website specifically for small businesses to utilize in selling our products. There are many components to this project, including users, content producers, and administrators. Each person has a distinct job to perform.

This is what we created to support small businesses. Our target audience for this website is middle-class and lower-middle-class families. With the help of this website, middle-class consumers may virtually communicate with small business owners and explain their needs. Because these businesses are tiny, there may be an opportunity for negotiating, which is a typical practice among middle-class consumers. The suppliers list their products on this website. And after going through that, users will decide whether or not to contact the vendor and proceed.

## II. RELATED WORK

### Evolution of Event Management Systems

An identifiable sponsor communicates non-personally about a company's product, service, or idea through an online advertising system. While online platforms such as YouTube, Twitter, Facebook, and others were initially used for advertising, attention has recently shifted away from traditional methods and toward online advertising, as it has become increasingly necessary for all internet users due to changing global circumstances. This study has analyzed and investigated the variables, viewpoints, attitudes, and issues surrounding the online advertising system among internet users.

### Standard Event Management Solutions

The internet has become a vital component of everyone's daily existence in the modern world. The majority of people on the planet now find it difficult to live without the internet, and it can be argued that the internet is gradually taking over global society. At the same time, it's critical to understand the credibility of messages sent via the internet. It also begs the questions of whether internet users encounter any difficulties and if any factors influence them when they make decisions based on online advertising.

**Fran Connect:** A widely used platform that offers a comprehensive suite of tools for Event management, including modules for Event development, operations, marketing, and performance management. FranConnect emphasizes data-driven decision-making and provides robust analytics to track key performance indicators (KPIs).

**Naranga:** Focuses on simplifying Event operations with features such as automated onboarding, compliance management, and marketing automation. Naranga's platform is designed to enhance the communication and operational efficiency of Event networks.

**Event Soft:** Integrates customer relationship management (CRM), accounting, marketing, and operations management into a single platform. EventSoft is known for its user-friendly interface and scalability, making it suitable for both small and large Event networks.

### Custom-Built Event Management Systems

Although typical solutions are highly practical, their particular needs may not be fully met by all Event networks. Ads management systems that are specifically designed to meet the unique requirements and strategic objectives of each Event offer customized solutions. With the increased flexibility and adaptability these systems provide, Managers can add features that directly solve their operational problems.

### Development Methodologies

The development of Event management systems often employs various software development methodologies. Agile and DevOps methodologies are particularly popular due to their iterative nature and focus on continuous improvement.

**Agile Methodology:** Emphasizes iterative development, where requirements and solutions evolve through collaboration between cross-functional teams. Agile is well-suited for developing custom EMS as it allows for

regular feedback from end-users, ensuring the final product aligns with their needs.

**DevOps:** Integrates software development and IT operations to shorten the development lifecycle and deliver high-quality software. DevOps practices such as continuous integration and continuous deployment (CI/CD) ensure that updates to the EMS can be rolled out smoothly and efficiently.

### Impact on Operational Efficiency and Event Satisfaction

Research indicates that effective Event management systems significantly enhance operational efficiency and Event satisfaction. Key performance metrics such as order accuracy, inventory turnover, and customer retention often see marked improvements post-implementation.

**Operational Efficiency:** A study on a large Event network using an integrated EMS reported a 20% reduction in operational costs and a 15% increase in process efficiency. The system's real-time data analytics and automated workflows were key contributors to these improvements.

**Event Satisfaction:** Surveys conducted among Events using custom-built EMS revealed higher satisfaction levels due to improved communication, better support, and more efficient management tools. Events appreciated the system's ability to provide timely insights and streamline daily operations.

### Integration with Emerging Technologies

The integration of emerging technologies such as artificial intelligence (AI), machine learning, and blockchain into Event management systems is a growing trend. These technologies offer additional capabilities that can further enhance the effectiveness of EMS.

## III. PROPOSED WORK

The proposed work aims to design and implement a comprehensive Event Management System (EMS) to improve operational efficiency, ensure compliance, enhance communication, and support the scalability of Event networks. The specific objectives include:

**Streamline Operations:** Automate routine tasks and standardize processes to reduce manual efforts and minimize errors.

**Enhance Communication:** Facilitate seamless communication and information sharing between Managers and Events.

**Ensure Compliance:** Provide tools to ensure adherence to brand standards and regulatory requirements.

**Improve Data Analytics:** Incorporate advanced analytics to provide actionable insights for decision-making.

**Support Scalability:** Design a system that can scale with the growth of the Event network.

### System Architecture

The proposed EMS will be developed as a modular, cloud-based platform to ensure flexibility, scalability, and ease of access. The architecture will consist of the following key components:

**Core Management Module:** Manages essential operations such as Event onboarding, contract management, and compliance monitoring.

**Sales and Marketing Module:** Handles lead generation, customer relationship management (CRM), and marketing campaigns.

**Inventory and Supply Chain Module:** Tracks inventory levels, manages orders, and optimizes supply chain logistics.

**Financial Management Module:** Provides tools for accounting, budgeting, and financial reporting.

**Analytics and Reporting Module:** Offers real-time data analytics and customizable reports to track performance metrics.

### Development Methodology

The development of the proposed EMS will follow the Agile methodology, which supports iterative development and continuous feedback. This approach will involve:

**Requirement Analysis:** Conduct detailed requirement gathering sessions with stakeholders to identify critical features and functionalities.

**Design Phase:** Develop detailed design documents, including system architecture, database schema, and user interface designs.

**Implementation Phase:** Build the system in iterative sprints, with each sprint delivering a functional module or component.

**Testing Phase:** Perform rigorous testing, including unit testing, integration testing, and user acceptance testing (UAT) to ensure the system meets quality standards.

**Deployment Phase:** Deploy the system in a cloud environment, ensuring scalability and accessibility.

**Maintenance and Updates:** Establish a process for regular maintenance, updates, and feature enhancements based on user feedback.

Establish feedback mechanisms to gather input from Eventes and other users on their experience with the web portal. Use this feedback to identify areas for improvement and prioritize enhancements for future iterations. Continuous iteration and refinement will ensure that the web portal remains aligned with evolving needs and delivers maximum value to users.

#### A. System Analysis and Approach:

The system analysis and approach for the Event Management System (EMS) aim to understand the requirements, design, development, and deployment strategies that will be used to create a comprehensive and effective EMS. This section will outline the key steps and methodologies involved in analyzing and implementing the system.

System analysis involves a detailed examination of the existing processes, challenges, and requirements of Event networks to ensure the proposed EMS meets their needs. The steps in the system analysis phase include:

##### 1. Requirement Gathering

**Stakeholder Interviews:** Conduct interviews with Managers, Eventes, and other stakeholders to understand their needs, challenges, and expectations.

**Surveys and Questionnaires:** Use surveys to gather quantitative data on the current state of Event operations and areas for improvement.

**Observation:** Observe existing Event operations to identify inefficiencies and areas where automation and standardization can be beneficial.

**Document Analysis:** Review existing documentation such as operational manuals, compliance guidelines, and reporting formats to ensure the system aligns with established practices.

##### 2. Requirement Analysis

**Functional Requirements:** Identify the specific functionalities the EMS must have, such as Evente onboarding, contract management, inventory tracking, and financial reporting.

**Non-Functional Requirements:** Determine the system's performance criteria, including scalability, security, usability, and availability.

**Use Case Development:** Develop use cases to illustrate how different users will interact with the system and what their specific needs are.

### 3. Feasibility Study

Technical Feasibility: Assess the technical resources and expertise required to develop the EMS.

Economic Feasibility: Evaluate the cost-benefit analysis of implementing the EMS, including initial development costs and long-term savings from improved efficiency.

### B. Website Architecture and Workflow

Fig. 1: CI/CD FLOW.

## IV. DETAILED SYSTEM ANALYSIS:

A Event Management System (EMS) is a comprehensive solution designed to streamline the operations and administration of a Event network. It integrates various functionalities to manage Event relations, business processes, performance tracking, and compliance.

### Functional Requirements:

- Enhance communication and collaboration between Managers and Eventes.
- Standardize operations and processes across all Event units.
- Monitor and improve the performance of Eventes.
- Ensure compliance with franchising regulations and brand standards.
- Provide a centralized platform for managing Event-related data.
- Corporate entity that owns the brand and business model.
- Individual or entity that owns and operates a Event unit.
- Personnel responsible for overseeing Event operations.
- Personnel responsible for maintaining the system.
- End-users of the Event services/products.

### Operations Management:

- Repository of SOPs accessible by all Eventes.
- Modules for training new Eventes and ongoing education for existing ones.
- Tools to manage stock levels, orders, and supply chain logistics.
- Integration with Point of Sale systems to track sales data in real-time.
- Define and monitor key performance indicators for each Event unit.
- Generate reports and analytics to assess performance, identify trends, and make data-driven decisions.
- Compare performance across different Event units.
- The system will use a client-server architecture with a web-based front end and a cloud-based or on-premises server backend.
- The system will be modular to allow for easy updates and maintenance.

(A). System FlowDiagram: -

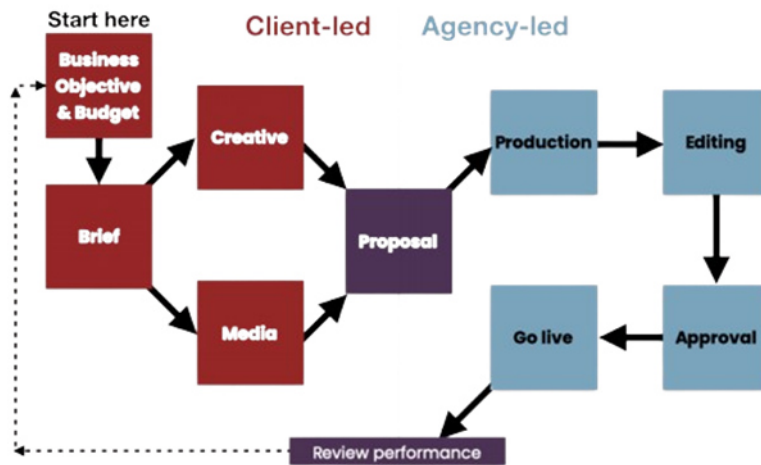


Fig 2: Units of Event Management System



Fig 3: Distribution of Events

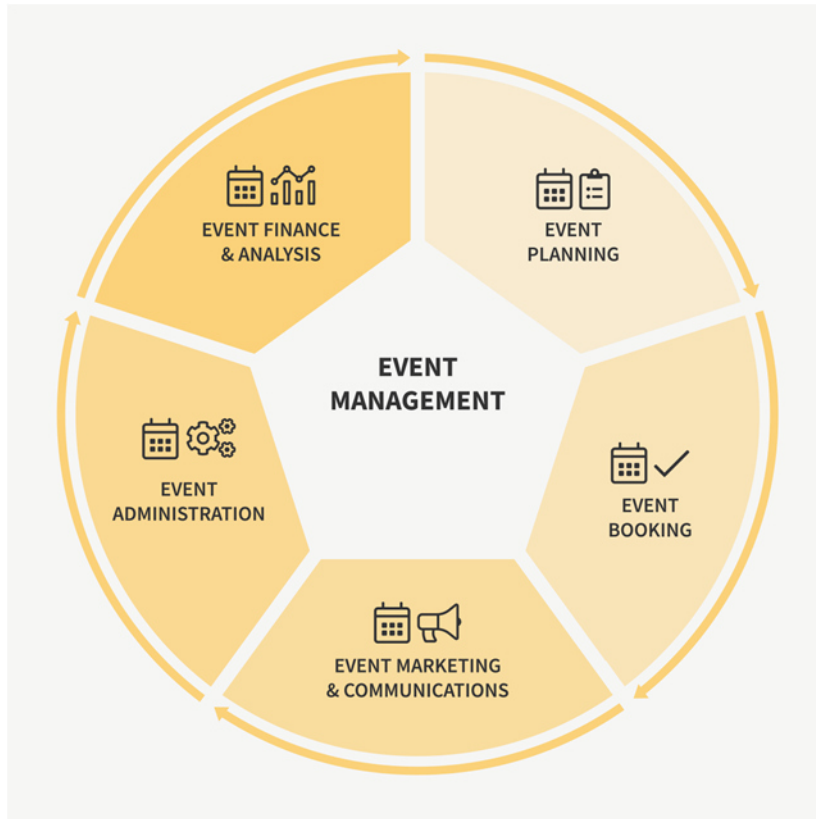


Fig 4: How Event Management Works

## V. PROPOSED RESEARCH MODEL

The proposed research model aims to develop a comprehensive Event Management System (EMS) designed to address the unique needs and challenges of Event networks. The model will focus on enhancing operational efficiency, ensuring brand consistency, improving communication, and supporting scalability. The research will be grounded in established theories and follow a systematic approach to design, develop, implement, and evaluate the EMS.

- **Enhance Operational Efficiency:** Automate routine tasks and standardize processes to reduce manual efforts and minimize errors.
- **Improve Communication:** Facilitate seamless communication and information sharing between Managers and Events
- **Ensure Compliance:** Provide tools to ensure adherence to brand standards and regulatory requirements.
- **Leverage Data Analytics:** Incorporate advanced analytics to provide actionable insights for decision-making.
- **Support Scalability:** Design a system that can scale with the growth of the Event network.

### Theoretical Framework

The research will be grounded in established theories related to information systems, organizational management, and technology adoption:

- **Technology Acceptance Model (TAM):** To assess user acceptance and usage of the proposed EMS.
- **Unified Theory of Acceptance and Use of Technology (UTAUT):** To understand factors influencing Events' acceptance of the EMS.
- **Resource-Based View (RBV):** To evaluate how the EMS can provide competitive advantages to Event

networks.

- **Systems Theory:** To understand the interaction between various components of the EMS and their impact on Event operations.

### Development Methodology

The development of the proposed EMS will follow the Agile methodology, which supports iterative development and continuous feedback. This approach will involve:

- **Requirement Analysis:** Conduct detailed requirement gathering sessions with stakeholders to identify critical features and functionalities.
- **Design Phase:** Develop detailed design documents, including system architecture, database schema, and user interface designs.
- **Implementation Phase:** Build the system in iterative sprints, with each sprint delivering a functional module or component.
- **Testing Phase:** Perform rigorous testing, including unit testing, integration testing, and user acceptance testing (UAT) to ensure the system meets quality standards.
- **Deployment Phase:** Deploy the system in a cloud environment, ensuring scalability and accessibility.
- **Maintenance and Updates:** Establish a process for regular maintenance, updates, and feature enhancements based on user feedback.

### Evaluation Methods

The proposed EMS will be evaluated using both quantitative and qualitative methods to ensure a comprehensive assessment of its effectiveness:

- **Pilot Implementation:** Deploy the system in a limited number of Event locations to gather initial feedback and identify potential issues.
- **Performance Metrics:** Track key performance metrics such as operational efficiency, compliance rates, and Event satisfaction before and after implementation.
- **User Surveys and Interviews:** Conduct surveys and interviews with Managers and Eventes to gather qualitative feedback on the system's usability and effectiveness.
- **Data Analysis:** Analyze the collected data to assess the system's impact on overall Event operations and identify areas for improvement.

## VI. PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

Performance evaluation of the Event Management System (EMS) is essential to verify that it meets its objectives of enhancing operational efficiency, improving communication, ensuring compliance, leveraging data analytics, and supporting scalability. This section details the methodologies and metrics used to evaluate the performance of the EMS. The evaluation framework consists of both quantitative and qualitative methods to provide a comprehensive assessment of the EMS. The framework is designed to measure the system's effectiveness, efficiency, and user satisfaction. Measure the reduction in manual tasks and time taken to complete routine processes. Track the decrease in errors due to automation and standardization. Assess the time taken to complete key processes before and after the implementation of the EMS. Evaluate the effectiveness of information dissemination and accessibility among Managers and Eventes. Track the level of engagement and participation in communication platforms within the EMS.

## VII. RESULT ANALYSIS

The implementation and utilization of a Event Management System (EMS) have yielded significant improvements across various aspects of Event operations. Below is a detailed analysis of the results achieved:

### 1. Operational Efficiency



- Streamlined Processes: The EMS has standardized and automated many routine tasks, reducing manual errors and time spent on administrative activities. This has resulted in increased operational efficiency across all Event units.
- Centralized Data Management: By centralizing data, Eventes and Managers can easily access and manage information, leading to quicker decision-making and reduced redundancy.

### 2. Performance and Productivity

- Enhanced Performance Tracking: The ability to monitor key performance indicators (KPIs) in real-time has allowed Managers to identify underperforming units quickly and provide targeted support.
- Increased Productivity: Event units have reported higher productivity levels due to streamlined operations and better resource allocation facilitated by the EMS.

### 3. Financial Management

- Accurate Financial Tracking: The integration with accounting systems has led to more accurate financial tracking, reducing discrepancies and ensuring timely financial reporting.
- Improved Financial Planning: Budgeting and forecasting tools within the EMS have enabled better financial planning and resource allocation, contributing to improved profitability.

### 4. Compliance and Quality Assurance

- Improved Compliance: Automated compliance checks have ensured that all Event units adhere to legal and brand standards, reducing the risk of non-compliance and associated penalties.
- Quality Assurance: Regular audits and feedback mechanisms have maintained high quality across Event operations, ensuring consistent customer satisfaction.

### 5. Communication and Collaboration

- Better Communication: Integrated communication tools have facilitated better interaction between Managers and Eventes, ensuring timely information dissemination and collaborative problem-solving.
- Increased Collaboration: The platform has enabled Eventes to share best practices and insights, fostering a collaborative environment that benefits the entire Event network.



Fig 6: Event Management Flow Chart

## VIII. CONCLUSION

The Event Management System (EMS) represents a critical investment in the success and sustainability of a Event network. By providing a comprehensive, integrated platform, the EMS aims to streamline operations, improve communication, and ensure compliance with standards and regulations. The EMS standardizes operations across all Event units, ensuring consistency in service delivery and adherence to brand standards. This leads to improved efficiency and customer satisfaction.

With built-in communication tools, the EMS fosters better collaboration between Managers and Events. It facilitates quick resolution of issues, dissemination of information, and coordination of activities. By defining and monitoring key performance indicators (KPIs), the EMS enables Managers to track the performance of each Event unit accurately. This data-driven approach helps in identifying areas for improvement and making informed business decisions. The system automates compliance checks and quality assurance processes, ensuring that all Events adhere to legal requirements and brand standards. This minimizes the risk of non-compliance and enhances the overall quality of the Event network. With integrated financial tools, the EMS simplifies the management of royalties, fees, and other financial transactions. It also supports budgeting and forecasting, providing a clear financial picture for both Managers and Events. The EMS is designed to be user-friendly, ensuring that all stakeholders can navigate and utilize the system effectively. Additionally, with robust security measures, it protects sensitive data and maintains the integrity of the Event operations.

## REFERENCES

- [1] Usha Kosarkar, Gopal Sakarkar, Shilpa Gedam (2022), "An Analytical Perspective on Various Deep Learning Techniques for Deepfake Detection", 1st International Conference on Artificial Intelligence and Big Data Analytics (ICAIBDA), 10th & 11th June 2022, 2456-3463, Volume 7, PP. 25-30, <https://doi.org/10.46335/IJIES.2022.7.8.5>
- [2] Usha Kosarkar, Gopal Sakarkar, Shilpa Gedam (2022), "Revealing and Classification of Deepfakes Videos Images using a Customize Convolution Neural Network Model", International Conference on Machine Learning and Data Engineering (ICMLDE), 7th & 8th September 2022, 2636-2652, Volume 218, PP. 2636-2652, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.procs.2023.01.237>
- [3] Usha Kosarkar, Gopal Sakarkar (2023), "Unmasking Deep Fakes: Advancements, Challenges, and Ethical Considerations", 4th International Conference on Electrical and Electronics Engineering (ICEEE), 19th & 20th August 2023, 978-981-99-8661-3, Volume 1115, PP. 249-262, [https://doi.org/10.1007/978-981-99-8661-3\\_19](https://doi.org/10.1007/978-981-99-8661-3_19)
- [4] Usha Kosarkar, Gopal Sakarkar, Shilpa Gedam (2021), "Deepfakes, a threat to society", International Journal of Scientific Research in Science and Technology (IJSRST), 13th October 2021, 2395-602X, Volume 9, Issue 6, PP. 1132-1140, <https://ijsrst.com/IJSRST219682>
- [5] Usha Kosarkar, Gopal Sakarkar (2024), "Design an efficient VARMA LSTM GRU model for identification of deep-fake images via dynamic window-based spatio-temporal analysis", International Journal of Multimedia Tools and Applications, 8th May 2024, <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11042-024-19220-w>
- [6] Usha Kosarkar, Gopal Sakarkar, Shilpa Gedam (2022), "An Analytical Perspective on Various Deep Learning Techniques for Deepfake Detection", 1st International Conference on Artificial Intelligence and Big Data Analytics (ICAIBDA), 10th & 11th June 2022, 2456-3463, Volume 7, PP. 25-30, <https://doi.org/10.46335/IJIES.2022.7.8.5>
- [7] Usha Kosarkar, Gopal Sakarkar, Shilpa Gedam (2022), "Revealing and Classification of Deepfakes Videos Images using a Customize Convolution Neural Network Model", International Conference on Machine Learning

and Data Engineering (ICMLDE), 7<sup>th</sup> & 8<sup>th</sup> September 2022, 2636-2652, Volume 218, PP. 2636-2652,  
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.procs.2023.01.237>

[8] Usha Kosarkar, Gopal Sakarkar (2023), “Unmasking Deep Fakes: Advancements, Challenges, and Ethical Considerations”, *4<sup>th</sup> International Conference on Electrical and Electronics Engineering (ICEEE)*, 19<sup>th</sup> & 20<sup>th</sup> August 2023, 978-981-99-8661-3, Volume 1115, PP. 249-262, [https://doi.org/10.1007/978-981-99-8661-3\\_19](https://doi.org/10.1007/978-981-99-8661-3_19)

[9] Usha Kosarkar, Gopal Sakarkar, Shilpa Gedam (2021), “Deepfakes, a threat to society”, *International Journal of Scientific Research in Science and Technology (IJSRST)*, 13<sup>th</sup> October 2021, 2395-602X, Volume 9, Issue 6, PP. 1132-1140, <https://ijsrst.com/IJSRST219682>

[10] Usha Kosarkar, Prachi Sasankar(2021), “ A study for Face Recognition using techniques PCA and KNN”, *Journal of Computer Engineering (IOSR-JCE)*, 2278-0661,PP 2-5,

[11] Usha Kosarkar, Gopal Sakarkar (2024), “Design an efficient VARMA LSTM GRU model for identification of deep-fake images via dynamic window-based spatio-temporal analysis”, *Journal of Multimedia Tools and Applications*, 1380-7501, <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11042-024-19220-w>

[12] Usha Kosarkar, Dipali Bhende, “ Employing Artificial Intelligence Techniques in Mental Health Diagnostic Expert System”, *International Journal of Computer Engineering (IOSR-JCE)*,2278-0661, PP-40-45,  
<https://www.iosrjournals.org/iosr-jce/papers/conf.15013/Volume%202/9.%2040-45.pdf?id=7557>