



e-ISSN: 2319-8753 | p-ISSN: 2320-6710

IJIRSET

International Journal of Innovative Research in
SCIENCE | ENGINEERING | TECHNOLOGY

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF INNOVATIVE RESEARCH

IN SCIENCE | ENGINEERING | TECHNOLOGY

Volume 10, Issue 5, May 2021

ISSN INTERNATIONAL
STANDARD
SERIAL
NUMBER
INDIA

Impact Factor: 7.512

9940 572 462

6381 907 438

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Event Management Portal for Interaction between Colleges Using Node Server

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ABSTRACT: Interaction between colleges, Students and Teachers with each others, is the primary reason to have this portal. The platform fairly believes that in the world of social media, there should be something special for colleges and the students. No more missing of Events due to lack of Info After the deep Market Research, what I found is that there is not a single portal to serve the services like this. When everything is getting SMART, why not the College Campuses and the Environment around that. Bring all the College Community under One Roof to Minimize the Social Distance between them.

KEYWORDS: SQL, MongoDB, React, AWS Security, Node Js, Apache kafka, Python.

I. INTRODUCTION

The theory of dynamical social networks (DSN) its mixture of two aforementioned lines of research and considers a social network as a dynamical system, aiming at understanding the interplay between the network's structural properties and behaviors of dynamical processes over the network. The ultimate and long-standing goal is to develop the theory of temporal social networks, where both vertices (standing for social actors) and edges (standing for social relations) can emerge and disappear. In this, project we provide a briefing of the main concepts and tools, related to the theory of DSN, focusing on its system- and control-theoretic aspects. In this changing world, the role of social media for building and maintaining networks cannot be over emphasised: millennials are the social media generation, and this is influencing most of their activities, including job searches. Acknowledging job finding strategies of millennials are changing (Smith, 2018), and that social media is being used widely in recruitment processes (El Ouiridi, Segers, El Ouiridi, & Pais, 2015), it has been argued that LinkedIn gives services as a channel for recruiting and selecting candidates (Ecleo & Galido, 2017). As universities are both observed and ranked for their rates of graduate employability (Hall, 2017), it is important to understand the role of LinkedIn in building student networks and improving employability. Noting previous research on LinkedIn in HE (McCorkle & McCorkle, 2012; Gerard, 2012; Peterson & Dover, 2014), this study moves beyond the use of LinkedIn for class assignments, to considering how well students engage with the platform after receiving their grades, to identify the efforts students put into building and maintaining their networks when their tutors are no longer watching. It motives to highlight the challenges of using LinkedIn and offer recommendations for tutors in terms of improving student engagement and employability. That is most important to note that LinkedIn is not the only means of improving employability: it is part of a holistic approach towards enhancing opportunities. Students motivated to get on LinkedIn to drive up engagement and interactions as they prepare for work. The role of tutors in using LinkedIn to enhance employability cannot be over emphasised however. The main focus is on tutors to take initiate the process and chart a pathway for students: it is however the student's responsibility to engage.



II. RELATED WORK

Kafka saves key-value messages that come from arbitrarily many processes called producers. The data can be divided into different "partitions" within different "topics". In between a division, messages are basically ordered by their offsets (the position of a message within a partition), and indexed and stored together with a timestamp. Various processes called "consumers" can read messages from partitions. Flow of stream processing, Kafka is offering the flow of Streams API that allows writing Java applications that consume data from Kafka and write results back to Kafka. Apache Kafka works including outside stream processing systems such as Apache Apex, Apache Flink, Apache Spark, Apache Storm and Apache NiFi. Kafka runs on a cluster of one or many servers, and the partitions of all topics are distributed across the cluster nodes. Additionally, partitions are replicated to multiple brokers. This structure gives us authentication of Kafka to deliver massive streams of messages in a fault-tolerant fashion and has allowed it to replace some of the conventional messaging systems like Java MessageService (JMS), Advanced Message Queuing Protocol (AMQP), etc. Kafka offered transactional writes, which provide exactly-once stream processing using the Streams API. Kafka supports two types of topics: Regular and compacted. Normal basic topics can be configured with a retention time or a space bound. If its having their mentioned records that is older than the specified retention time or if the space bound is exceeded for a partition, Kafka is allowed to delete old data to free storage space. Obviously default, contents are configured with a retention time of 7 days, but it's also possible to store data indefinitely. For compacted topics, records its expire is not based on time-bound or space bound. Rather than, Kafka treats later messages as updates to older message with the same key and guarantees never to delete the latest message per key. people can drop messages entirely by writing a so-called tombstone message with null-value for a specific key.

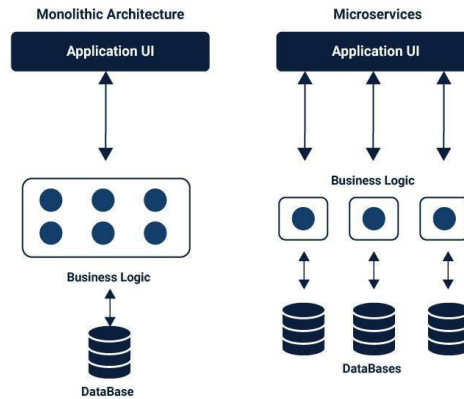
III. METHODOLOGY

1. Microservices Architecture for Scalability
2. MongoDB for inconsistent data
3. SQL for Integrity
4. Node for better Asynchronous Performance
5. Python to handle ML and Data Science
6. React to build Cross Compatible UI
7. AWS security to Secure the platform Environment
8. Apache kafka to communicate between Microservices

IV. PROPOSED SYSTEM

To be used more offensively, all computer software needs certain software resources to be present on a computer. These prerequisites are called as (computer) system requirements and are often used as a reference as opposed to an absolute rule. Most software explain system requirements of two sets : minimum and recommended. Without decreasing demand for higher processing power and resources. In updates versions of software, system requirements tend to increase over time. Software requirements deal with brief software resources requirements and prerequisites that need to be installed on a computer to provide optimal functioning of an application. These requirements or prerequisites are generally excluded in the software installation package and need to be installed separately before the software is installed

1. Adaptability: The compiler must be able to accept changes to the language implementation as well changes in the machine architecture.
2. Correctness: The compiler generated code should execute accurate output as that of the output of the script run using the interpreter.



V. CONCLUSION

We have seen that how college Interaction can be a perfect platform for the college, student and teachers for interaction. We also seen that proposed platform has more and more scope in the future as it grows. We Analyzed that how platform uses ML and data Science to recommend post and reject Fake profiles. We looked at LinkedIn and get inspired from them to use similar architecture in the proposed System.

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7.512**

ISSN INTERNATIONAL
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