

Sports Portal Management System

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Abstract: *The project Sports Portal Management System creates a software that stores and manages all the data needed to describe the personal data of the members and their framework within an organization. It includes definition of various levels of hierarchy in an organization, the price structure pertaining to every element in this hierarchy, the description of every member functioning in the club and the overall sports club database which integrates all the elements mentioned above. It has a database administration that has access to the entire database, in regards with viewing and update of information. The exclusive right is implemented using authorized access. Also viewing all data and editing of personal data can be done by any admin, this also using authorized access.*

Keywords: My SQL, PHP

I. SYSTEM SPECIFICATION HARDWARE SPECIFICATION

- Processor: AMD PRO A4-3350B APU With REDEON R4 Graphics
- RAM : 4.00GB

1.1 Software Specification

- Operating system: Windows 10
- Front End : PHP
- Back End : My SQL
- Server : Wamp Server

1.2 Software Description

Front End

When someone visits your PHP webpage, your web server processes the PHP code. It then sees which parts it needs to show to visitors (content and pictures) and hides the other stuff (file operations, math calculations, etc.) then translates your PHP into HTML. After the translation into HTML, it sends the webpage to your visitor's web browser.

HTML - Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) is the standard markup language for creating web pages and web applications. HTML elements are the building blocks of HTML pages. HTML provides a means to create structured documents by denoting structural semantics for text such as headings, paragraphs, lists, links, quotes and other items.

CSS - CSS is designed to enable the separation of presentation and content, including layout, colors, and fonts. This separation can improve content accessibility, provide more flexibility and control in the specification of presentation characteristics, enable multiple web pages to share formatting by specifying the relevant CSS in a separate css file, and reduce complexity and repetition in the structural content.

Back End

The Structured Query Language (SQL) is a very popular database language, and its standardization makes it quite easy to store, update and access data. One of the most powerful SQL servers out there is called MySQL and surprisingly enough, its free. MySQL is a powerful Relational Database Management System (RDBMS) which we will use to learn the basic principles of database and data manipulation using Structured Query Language (SQL) statements. SQL is a database language that is used to retrieve, insert, delete and update stored data.

II. SYSTEM ANALYSIS

Existing System

The existing system is nothing but a manual system in which the admin has to fill the member's Sports Club details in an excel sheet and send it to their supervisor then the supervisor has to merge all the member information details and arrange them in to a single sheet. Maintaining a clean record of all the members is a tedious job in this process.

DRAW BACKS

- Paperback records are hard to maintain.
- Searching for a member's information can be gruesome task.
- Doesn't provide Security.
- Difficulty in updating the records.
- More manual hours is needed to maintain the records.
- Updating the member on deadline for payment is difficult.

Proposed System

Proposed Management System is to replace the existing manual system with a software solution. It allows all the employees in different sections of the club to work together and manage a single record. Different areas of the Sports Club can be managed in different tabs by different people.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

3.1 Module Description

- Admin
- User

Admin Module

The admin will generate the user name and password for the students who will register through this application. The first step will be the student registration. The employee will enter the student details like name, sports they wish to participate. All these information will be stored in the database.

User Module

The user module allows user to register, log in, and log out. Users benefit from being able to sign on because this associates content they create with their account and allows various permissions to be set for their roles. The user module supports user roles, which can be setup with fine-grained permissions allowing each role to do only what the administrator permits.

IV. SYSTEM DESIGN

4.1 Input Design

Input design is one of the most expensive phases of the operation of computerized system and is often the major problem of a system. A large number of problems with the system can usually be traced back to fault input design and method. Need less to say, therefore, that the input data is the lifeblood of a system and have to be analyzed and designed with at most care and consideration.

4.2 Output Design

Output design generally refers to the result and information that are generated by the system for many end – user, output is the main reason for developing the system and the basis on which the evaluate the usefulness of the application.

4.3 System Testing

Testing

The code is tested at various levels in software testing. Unit, system and user acceptance testing's often performed. This is a grey area as many different opinions exist as to what the stages of testing are and how much if any iteration occurs. Iteration is not generally part of the waterfall model, but usually some occur at this stage.

Unit Testing

Unit testing focuses verification efforts on the smallest unit on softer design the module. This is also know as "Module Testing". The modules are tested separately This testing is carried out during programming stage itself. Unit testing specifies paths in the module's control structure to ensure complete coverage and maximum error detection. This test focuses on each individual, ensuring that it functions properly as a unit.

Integration Testing

All the units developed in the implementation phase are integrated into a system after testing of each unit. Post integration the entire system is tested for any faults and failures.

V. CONCLUSION

Planned approach toward working: The maintenance of Sports Portal will be well planned and organized. The data will be stored efficiency with optimal disk space consumption in data stores which will help in retrieval of information as well as its storage under resource constraints. The level of accuracy in the proposed system will be higher. All operations would conform to integrity constraints and correctness and it will be ensured that whatever information is received at or sent from the centre is accurate. The reliability of the proposed system will be high due to the above mentioned reasons. This comes from the fact that only the data which conforms accuracy clause would be allowed to commit back to the disk.

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