

OVER ALL SPORTS CLUB MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Mr P. GopalaSamy, Assistant Professor,
Department of Computer Science,
PSR Engineering College,
Sivakasi, Tamilnadu.

AriRam.R - 1901012
Department of Computer Science,
PSR Engineering College,
Sivakasi, Tamilnadu.

Kannan.R - 1901036
Department of Computer Science,
PSR Engineering College,
Sivakasi, Tamilnadu.

Muthukumar.P - 1901058
Department of Computer Science,
PSR Engineering College,
Sivakasi, Tamilnadu.

Abstract: *Sports club management system was developed keeping in mind the regular day-to-day operations of a sports club. All the current sport clubs are having their players records in file or paper works. Also, the player record will be done with paper work, which will make it more difficult to maintain users/players records and will require lots of manual efforts. A typical current sport club management system is also susceptible to human error, which means that human error is also possible. The club's entire operation is automated using this software. In this project, there are three modules, the first is the admin, the second is the customer and the last one is the user. As an admin, our responsibility is to manage all functions related to the game, schedule, tournament, booking requests, news, and teams. And the customer can log in and register, view game details, request game bookings. Now we come to the third one which is a user who can view tournaments, schedule tournaments and register for the tournament. The admin is the most influential part of this sports club management system because he manages all the events and schedules time of the sports club even he decides that playing team members and extra team. He manages all the workers who relate to the sports club management system.*

Keywords: *Susceptible, human errors, schedule, Hyper-text Pre-Processor, sports club.*

I. INTRODUCTION

Sports club management system was developed keeping in mind the regular day-to-day operations of a sports club. The club's entire operation is automated using this software. The sports club management system is developed in PHP and is based on a MySQL database. In this project, there are three modules, the first is the

admin, the second is the customer and the last one is the user. As an admin, our responsibility is to manage all functions related to the game, schedule, tournament, booking requests, news, and teams. And the customer can log in and register, view game details, request game bookings. Now we come to the third one which is a user who can view tournaments, schedule tournaments and register for the tournament. The admin is the most influential part of this sports club management system because he manages all the events and schedules time of the sports club even he decides that playing team members and extra team. He manages all the workers who relate to the sports club management system. The project is intended to develop a sports club management system that takes into account how a sports club operates on a regular day-to-day basis. It is possible for the club's entire operation to be automated by using this software.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

Literature survey is the most main step in software development process. Before creating the tool it is necessary to determine the time factor, economy n company strength. Once these things are assured, ten next steps are to determine which operating system and language can be used for developing the tool. Once the programmers begin building the tool the programmers need lot of external support. This support can be acquired from senior programmers, from book or from websites. Before building the

system the above examination are taken into account for developing the proposed system.

[1] Research on the management of sports organizations (2019).

This study is a part of a broader research approach that was undertaken to develop a strategy for developing sports organization, which was the diagnosis management of football clubs. Diagnosis management of football clubs was achieved by using a questionnaire -based survey and the SWOT analysis.

[2] International Journal of Research in Engineering, Science and Management Volume-3, Issue-6, June-2020.

A Literature Review on Sports club management system, Today, sport is one of the activity that most of the students like to participate whether it is at the school, state or district level. Students having interest in various sports. In some cases, the students are unable to participate in Sports Competition because their names are not available in participation list due to pen paper work. To solve these problems, the District-level Sports Management System can play a very good role. The students will be able to register their names in different sports of their choice at the District level or Taluka Level Sports Competition through this application. Nowadays, most of the Sport Management System having problems like offline registration, manage single tournament, manage statistics, lack of security to the transactions and no transparency in evaluation. Our main aim is to overcome all problem that are seen in the offline method so we are proposing District-Level Sports Management System. This document provides the whole details about the system working and the factors that are been available or use by the sports department.

**[3] SPORTS CLUB MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
Er. Sonal Chakole1 , Aniket Zode2 ,**

**Tanushree Tarankar2 , Bhagyashree Lute2
1Assistant Professor, Department of Computer science and Engineering, Priyadarshini JL College of College, Nagpur, Maharashtra, India.**

For the last 38 years, various sports competitions have been organized by the Sports and Youth Services Department of the Government of Maharashtra under the guidance of the All India School Sports Corporation. With the commencement of competitions in the age group of 14, 17, and 19 in the school group, an attempt is being made to bring equality in terms of the organization at all levels and to increase the participation of students and nonstudents in the competition and improve the quality of competition. This guide has been prepared with this noble intention and attention in mind. All these sports competitions will be organized following the rules of the National Sports Association and by the guidelines of the All India School Sports Corporation and the Directorate of Sports and with the technical assistance of the Unified Sports Association under the auspices of the District Sports Council Rules for organizing school sports competition..

III. METHODOLOGY

INTRODUCTION TO PHP

The past five years have been fantastic in terms of the explosive growth of the Internet and the new ways in which people are able to communicate with one another. Spearheading this phenomenon has been the World Wide Web (WWW), with thousands of new sites being launched daily and consumers being consistently offered numerous outstanding services via this new communications medium. With this exploding market has come a great need for new technologies and developers to learn these technologies. Chances are that if you are reading this paragraph, you are one of these Web developers or are soon to become one. Regardless of your profession, you've picked

this book up because you've heard of the great new technology called *PHP*.

This chapter introduces the PHP language, discusses its history and capabilities, and provides the basic information you need to begin developing PHP enabled sites. Several examples are provided throughout, hopefully serving to excite you about what PHP can offer you and your organization. You will learn how to install and configure the PHP software on both Linux/UNIX and Windows machines, and you will learn how to embed PHP in HTML. At the conclusion of the chapter, you will be ready to begin delving into the many important aspects of the PHP language. So light the fire, turn on your favorite jazz album, and curl up on the lazyboy; you are about to learn what will be one of the most exciting additions to your resume: PHP programming.

PHP is best summarized as an embedded server-side Web-scripting language that provides developers with the capability to quickly and efficiently build dynamic Web applications. PHP bears a close resemblance, both syntactically and grammatically, to the C programming language, although developers haven't been shy to integrate features from a multitude of languages, including Perl, Java, and C++. Several of these valuable borrowed features include regular expression parsing, powerful array-handling capabilities, an object-oriented methodology, and vast database support. For writing applications that extend beyond the traditional, static methodology of Web page development (that is, HTML), PHP can also serve as a valuable tool for creating and managing dynamic content, embedded directly beside. Like JavaScript, Stylesheets, WML (Wireless Markup Language) and many other useful languages. Providing hundreds of predefined functions, PHP is capable of handling just about anything a developer can dream of. Extensive support is offered for graphic creation and manipulation, mathematical calculations, ecommerce, and burgeoning technologies such as Extensible Markup Language

(XML), open database connectivity (ODBC), and Macromedia Shockwave.

This vast range of capabilities eliminates the need for the tedious and costly integration of several third-party modules, making PHP the tool of choice for developers worldwide. One of the main strengths of PHP is the fact that because it can be embedded directly alongside HTML code, there is no need to write a program that has many commands just to output the HTML. HTML and PHP can be used interchangeably as needed, working alongside one another in unison. With PHP, we can simply

Do the following:

```
<html>  
<title><? print "Hello world!"; ?></title>  
</html>
```

And Hello world! will be displayed in the Web page title bar. Interestingly, the single line print statement is enclosed in what are commonly known as PHP's escape characters (<?...?>) is a complete program. No need for lengthy prefacing code or inclusion of libraries; the only required code is what is needed to get the job done!

Of course, in order to execute a PHP script, you must first install and configure the PHP software on your server. This process is explained in "Downloading and Installing PHP/Apache," later in this chapter. Immediately preceding that section are a few excerpts from prominent users testifying to the power of PHP, followed by a detailed synopsis of the language and its history. However, before diving into the installation process, take a moment to read more about the characteristics of PHP that make it such a powerful language. This is the subject of the next section, aptly titled "Characteristics of PHP."

Characteristics of PHP

As you may have realized, the PHP language revolves around the central theme of practicality. PHP is about providing the programmer with the necessary tools to get the job done in a quick and efficient fashion. Five

important characteristics make PHP's practical nature possible:

Familiarity

Programmers from many backgrounds will find themselves already accustomed to the PHP language. Many of the language's constructs are borrowed from C and Perl, and in many cases PHP code is almost indistinguishable from that found in the typical C or Pascal program. This minimizes the learning curve considerably.

Simplicity

A PHP script can consist of 10,000 lines or one line: whatever you need to get the job done. There is no need to include libraries, special compilation directives, or anything of the sort. The PHP engine simply begins executing the code after the first escape sequence (<?) and continues until it passes the closing escape sequence (?>). If the code is syntactically correct, it will be executed exactly as it is displayed.

Efficiency

Efficiency is an extremely important consideration for working in a multi-user environment such as the WWW. PHP 4.0 introduced resource allocation mechanisms and more pronounced support for object-oriented programming, in addition to session management features. Reference counting has also been introduced in the latest version, eliminating unnecessary memory allocation.

Security

PHP provides developers and administrators with a flexible and efficient set of security safeguards. These safeguards can be divided into two frames of reference: system level and application level.

System-Level Security Safeguards

PHP furnishes a number of security mechanisms that administrators can manipulate, providing for the maximum amount of freedom and security when PHP is properly configured. PHP can be run in what is known as *safe mode*, which can limit users' attempts to exploit the PHP

implementation in many important ways. Limits can also be placed on maximum execution time and memory usage, which if not controlled can have adverse affects on server performance. Much as with a cgi-bin folder, administrators can also place restrictions on the locations in which users can view and execute PHP scripts and use PHP scripts to view guarded server information, such as the passwd file.

Application-Level Security Safeguards

Several trusted data encryption options are supported in PHP's predefined function set. PHP is also compatible with many third-party applications, allowing for easy-integration with secure ecommerce technologies. Another advantage is that the PHP source code is not viewable through the browser because the script is completely parsed before it is sent back to the requesting user. This benefit of PHP's server-side architecture prevents the loss of creative scripts to users at least knowledgeable enough to execute a 'View Source'. Security is such an important issue that this book contains an entire chapter on the subject. Please read Chapter 16, "Security," for a thorough accounting of PHP's security features.

Flexibility

Because PHP is an embedded language, it is extremely flexible towards meeting the needs of the developer. Although PHP is generally touted as being used in conjunction solely with HTML, it can also be integrated alongside languages like JavaScript, WML, XML, and many others. Additionally, as with most other mainstream languages, wisely planned PHP applications can be easily expanded as needed. Browser dependency is not an issue because PHP scripts are compiled entirely on the server side before being sent to the user. In fact, PHP scripts can be sent to just about any kind of device containing a browser, including cell phones, personal digital assistant (PDA) devices, pagers, laptops, not to mention the traditional PC. People who want to develop shell-

based applications can also execute PHP from the command line. Since PHP contains no server-specific code, users are not limited to a specific and perhaps unfamiliar Web server. Apache, Microsoft

INTRODUCTION TO MySQL

MySQL

MySQL (<http://www.mysql.com>) is a robust SQL database server developed and maintained by T.c.X DataKonsultAB of Stockholm, Sweden. Publically available since 1995, MySQL has risen to become one of the most popular database servers in the world, this popularity due in part to the server's speed, robustness, and flexible licensing policy. (See note for more information regarding MySQL's licensing strategy.)

Given the merits of MySQL's characteristics, coupled with a vast and extremely easy-to-use set of predefined interfacing functions, MySQL has arguably become PHP's most-popular database counterpart.

Installation

MySQL is so popular among PHP users that support for the db server is automatically built into the PHP distribution. Therefore, the only task that you are left to deal with is the proper installation of the MySQL package. MySQL is compatible with practically every major operating system, including, among others, FreeBSD, Solaris, UNIX, Linux, and the various Windows versions. While the licensing policy is considerably more flexible than that of other database servers, I strongly suggest taking some time to read through the licensing information found at the MySQL site.

You can download the latest version of MySQL from one of the many worldwide mirrors. A complete listing of these mirrors is at <http://www.mysql.com/downloads/mirrors.html>. At the time of this writing the latest stable version of

MySQL was 3.22.32, with version 3.23 in beta. It is in your best interest to always download the latest stable version. Go to the mirror closest to you and download the version that corresponds with your operating system platform. You'll see links at the top of the page pointing to the most recent versions. Be sure to read through the entire page, as several OS-specific downloads are at the conclusion. The MySQL development team has done a great job putting together extensive documentation regarding the installation process.

Configuring MySQL

After a successful installation, it is time to configure the MySQL server. This process largely consists of creating new databases and configuring the MySQL *privilege tables*. The privilege tables control the MySQL database access permissions. Correct configuration of these tables is pivotal to securing your database system, and therefore it is imperative that you fully understand the details of the privilege system before launching your site into a production environment. Although a chore to learn at first, the MySQL privilege tables are extremely easy to maintain once you understand them. A complete introduction to these tables is certainly out of the scope of this book. However, a number of resources available on the Web are geared toward bringing MySQL users up to speed. Check out the MySQL site (<http://www.mysql.com>) for further information. Once you have correctly installed and configured the MySQL distribution, it's time to begin experimenting with Web-based databasing! The next section turns our attention towards exactly this matter, starting with an introduction of PHP's MySQL functionality.

IV. PROPOSED METHODOLOGY

The proposed sports club management system is fully automated and requires just one person from the club to maintain the functionalities of the club. The user can register for new membership, book space for specific days and register for training batches. The admin has to approve every

membership and ground booking request as well as request to join a training batch. No need for clumsy paperwork. Booking the ground does not require physical presence.

No manual processing of requests.

- Security of data.
- Ensure data accuracy's.
- Proper control of the higher officials.
- Minimize manual data entry.
- Minimum time needed for the various

processing.

- Greater efficiency.
- Better service.
- User friendliness and interactive.
- Minimum time required.

SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

An architecture description is a formal description of a system, organized in a way that supports reasoning about the structural properties of the system. It defines the system components or building blocks and provides a plan from which products can be procured, and systems developed, that will work together to implement the overall system

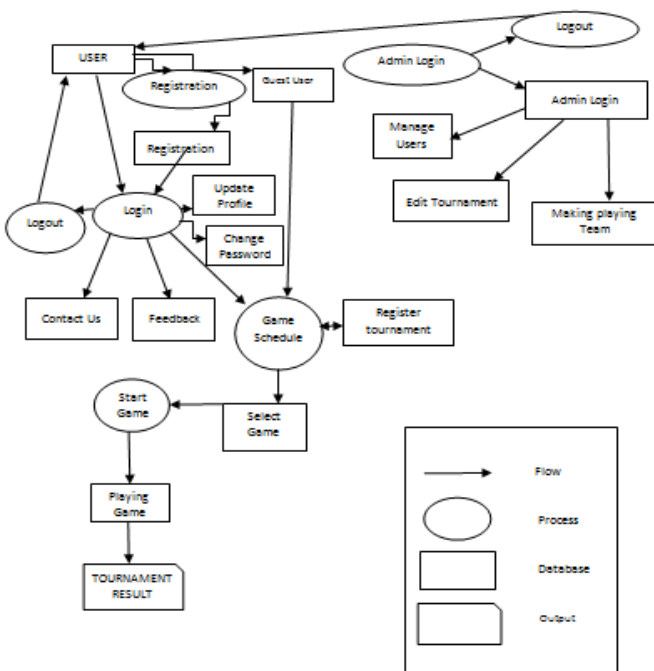


Fig.1. Architecture of Sports Management System

The first module is admin, the second is customer and the third is user. In admin work, all functions related to game schedules, tournaments, booking requests, news, and team are managed. And the customer can log in and register, view game details, and request game schedules. Now we come to the third one which is a user who can view tournaments, schedule tournaments, and register for the tournament. The admin is the most significant part of this sports club management system because he manages all the events and plans the time for the sports club. He also decides to play team members and an extra team. Managing all the workers involved in the sports club management system, which is developed using PHP and MySQL.

V. EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Fig3: Tournament Registration

NAME	EMAIL	CONTACT	TEAM NAME	GAME NAME	APPLY DATE	DELETE
ARRAM	a@gmail.com	03657890	PSR	cricket	2023-03-04	DELETE

Fig4: Register for tournament

Give Feedback

ARIRAM

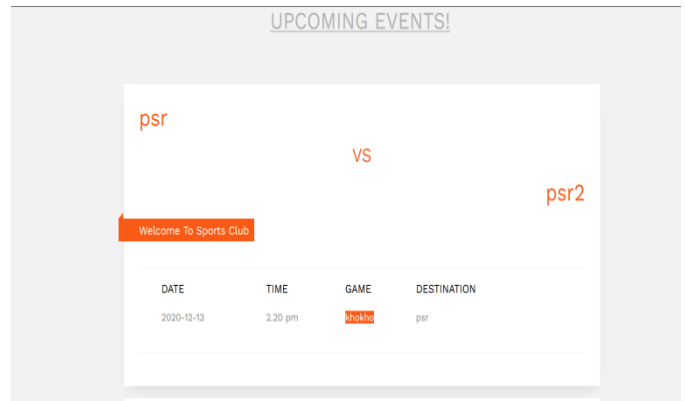
ari@gmail.com

good

smart system for club

[Send Feedback](#)

Feedback by User



View upcoming sports events

HOME TOURNAMENTS VIEW DETAILS SCHEDULE DETAILS PLAYER DETAILS TOURNAMENT REGISTRATION FEEDBACK

USER DETAILS

[VIEW!](#)

USER NAME	USER EMAIL	USER PASSWORD	USER CONTACT	USER ADDRESS	REGISTER DATE	DELETE
Ariam R	ariam.ramachandran@gmail.com	123456	7654321098	3/87 north street kerala pookan	2001-11-19	DELETE
kk	amam@gmail.com	123456	7894561230	apnhy	2001-02-01	DELETE
Ariam R	ariam.ramachandran@gmail.com	123456	12345678	3/87 north street kerala pookan	2133-02-11	DELETE
R	ariam.ramachandran@gmail.com	123456	23555666	3/87 north street kerala pookan	2022-11-15	DELETE
ariam	ari@gmail.com	123456	3454213688	pkjgtyv gv	2020-03-12	DELETE
Amulha J	amulha@postulm	834428963	834428963	Skakar	2023-01-34	DELETE
ranjith	r@gmail.com	123456	1234567896	tn	2023-02-28	DELETE

View User Details

HOME TOURNAMENTS VIEW DETAILS SCHEDULE DETAILS PLAYER DETAILS TOURNAMENT REGISTRATION FEEDBACK

PLAYERS DETAILS

[VIEW!](#)

IMAGE	PLAYER NAME	PLAYER DESIGNATION	PLAYER TYPE	TEAM NAME	DELETE
	ARIAM	THIRUNDEVI	team-member	PSR	DELETE
	MURUKUTY	INDIA	team-member	PSR	DELETE
	KANNAN	INDIA	team-member	PSR	DELETE
	PRASAD	INDIA	team-member	PSR	DELETE
	ARUN	INDIA	team-member	PSR	DELETE

View player Details

hockey

2023-05-19

Place : psr

Entry Fees : 500.00

Win Price : 99999999.99

End Date : 2023-05-20

Player Participate : 11

Total player : 15

[Click To Register →](#)

Player is added into sports event

VI. CONCLUSION

The conclusion has been proposed that a Sports club management system which has advantages of online payment, time management, Age & weight evaluation can be used on each district level for sports management while eliminating the fraud happens during sports registration. Sports club management system is a website which can be used to track various sports competition which are going to happen in district.

Sports club management system has facility of online payment service by which any participants can do registration or any outstanding fees for any sports from anywhere and can also track the updates related to any sports game which are going to happen. This system eliminates the possibility of fraud which happens due to money by directly transferring money from taluka to district level. Age evaluation and weight evaluation helps

to divide participants into various levels like U14, U16 & U18 which helps the participants to get an equal chance to win in their level. In Sports club management system the security is better compared to older system so that the player records are stored safely. The participants are updated as admin posts the updates regarding sports schedule or any last moment changes or cancellations of sports on website.

FUTURE ENHANCEMENT :

The scope of this project is to build a solution in the form of an intranet. This solution will fulfil the first set of objectives mentioned in order to, from the role of an administrator; perform effectively the club management tasks. Over time, the following releases of the product will increase the scope of the current one in both technical-functional terms and targeted clubs.

1. Manage the activity of many sports at a time.
2. The user will consume less amount of time when compared to manual paper work through the automated system.
3. To find out the application of sports club management system.
4. To provide information and manage the system regarding sports event of the club

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