

## **Jordan Basketball Management System**

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ST5007CEM Web Development

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August 10, 2023

### **Acknowledgement**

I would like to express my heartfelt gratitude to all those who contributed to the successful completion of this website named Jordan Basketball Management System. Special thanks go to my module leader Hari Saran Shrestha for his valuable guidance, encouragement, and support throughout this project.

Additionally, I extend my appreciation to my peers and seniors for their constructive feedback and insightful discussions. Lastly, I am indebted to the developers and individuals who generously shared their knowledge and resources, enabling me to enhance my understanding and deliver this work.

This report would not have been possible without the collective efforts and cooperation of all involved. Thank you for being an essential part of this endeavour.

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## **Jordan Basketball Management System**

### **Introduction**

In the basketball world, Michael Jordan's name resonates strongly as an iconic representation of excellence and unparalleled talent. The Jordan Basketball Management System (JBMS) takes its name as a tribute to his impact and enduring legacy.

At its core, the JBMS serves as a comprehensive tool in the form of website that empowers players and coaches alike, enhancing their engagement with the sport and optimizing their basketball journey. This user-friendly digital application seamlessly facilitates a wide array of services viz searching basketball courts, reserving free courts, management of playgrounds, communication, etc at the convenience of one's fingertips.

Figure 1 shows the logo of this project.

#### ***Figure 1***

*Logo of the application*







## **Aim**

Jordan Basketball Management System aims to provide an online platform for easy booking of basketball courts for matches and efficient management for owners.

## **Objectives**

The objectives of “JBMS” are to:

- streamline court-booking process for players and enthusiasts.
- provide a user-friendly platform to check availability of courts in real-time and secure bookings effortlessly.
- deliver a seamless and immersive user-experience to cater to the player’s, coach’s, and court owner’s needs.
- simplify court management tasks like bookings, tournaments scheduling, etc for effective utilization of court facilities.
- provide valuable insights into court usage patterns, player preferences, and review feedback.
- fosters a vibrant basketball community to encourage social interaction among players, coaches, and enthusiasts, and facilitating team formation and friendly matches.
- establish a smooth communication channel between players and court owners to facilitate easy contact for inquiries, feedback, and addressing any concerns promptly.
- provides a review and rating system enabling users to share their experiences and feedback.
- optimize court usage, minimize downtime and maximize revenue for court owners through efficient scheduling and management.
- support and promote local basketball tournaments encouraging community engagement and providing a platform for players to showcase their talent.
- improve its features based on user feedback and technological advancements ensuring it remains at the forefront of basketball management systems.

## Problem Statement

### Problem

Players face various hurdles and problems to book basketball courts that meet their needs and requirements of infrastructures and time. Many courts still use traditional slow and cumbersome court booking procedures through pen and paper booking that leads to frustration among players and court owners. It lacks the ability to provide real-time updates on court availability, leading to miscommunications and missed opportunities for players. There is no provision of any data analytics, leaving players, coaches, and court owners without valuable insights to improve decision-making and court utilization and it even is prone to errors, document loss. Lack of a structured review and feedback system in this method, makes it difficult for players to share experiences and for potential users to make informed decisions. Due to lack of adequate security measures and data privacy policies concerns about the confidentiality of personal information may potentially arise. Additionally, it may lead to potential booking conflicts and inefficient coordination for its absence of effective communication channels between players and court owners. Figure 3 shows some problems in for basketball management system at present.

**Figure 3**

*Problem statement in basketball management system*



## Solution

To address the problems suffered by players in court booking, this JBMS website provides a user-friendly and intuitive online booking platform that allows players to check real-time court availability, make reservations, and manage bookings seamlessly. Implementing a digital system eliminates the slow and cumbersome nature of pen and paper booking. It also incorporates data analytics into its systems to gather insights on court utilization, player preferences, and peak booking times to optimize court allocation and improve the overall user experience. To eliminate miscommunications and enhance coordination, it implements a centralized communication system within digital platforms to enable seamless and direct communication between players and court owners, thereby fostering social engagement. Additionally, it has a structured review and feedback system to encourage players to share their experiences and rate court facilities. This information helps potential users make informed decisions. Finally, it incorporates robust security protocols and data privacy measures to safeguard users' personal information and ensure confidentiality. Figure 4 depicts some solutions for the basketball management system.

**Figure 4**

*Solutions to problems in the basketball management system.*



## Features and Functionalities

The features of this applications are:

- **User Registration:** New users can register easily by providing essential details, such as name, email, and password.
- **Player Profile Creation:** Players can create personalized profiles, showcasing their achievements, skills, preferred positions, and basketball history.
- **Secure User Login:** The app employs robust security measures to ensure secure user login, protecting user data and preventing unauthorized access.
- **Password Reset:** Users can initiate a password reset process in case they forget their password, receiving a password reset link via email for account recovery.
- **Court Owner Profile Creation:** Court owners can create detailed profiles for their venues, including court images, facilities, rates, and available time slots.
- **Edit Profile:** Users can easily edit and update their profiles, enabling them to keep their information current and relevant.
- **Account Verification:** To ensure the authenticity of user accounts, the app may implement a verification process, such as email verification or mobile number verification.
- **User Dashboard:** Each user is provided with a personalized dashboard that displays relevant information, such as upcoming bookings, training schedules, and recent activity.
- **Booking History:** Users can access their booking history, which includes past and upcoming court reservations, allowing them to track their basketball activities.
- **Multi-Platform Accessibility:** JBMS is accessible across multiple platforms, including web browsers, smartphones, and tablets, ensuring users can use the app from any device with internet connectivity.

## Functional Requirements

Functional requirements, detail the actions the software needs to perform and describe its capabilities in a comprehensive manner, are as follows:

- **User Registration:** The system should allow new users to register by providing their name, email, and password.
- **Authentication:** User registration should be verified through email or mobile number verification to ensure authenticity.
- **Player Profile Management:** Users should be able to create and edit personalized player profiles.
- **Court Owner Profile Management:** Court owners should have the ability to create and modify detailed profiles for their venues. Court profiles should include court images, facilities, rates, and available time slots.
- **Password Reset:** Users should be able to initiate a password reset process if they forget their password through email.
- **Account Deletion:** Users should have the option to delete their account if they wish to discontinue using the JBMS.
- **Privacy Security:** The software should employ robust security measures to protect user data, including encryption of sensitive information and secure transmission of data.

Figure 5 depicts some functional requirements of a proper basketball management system.

**Figure 5**

*Functional Requirements of Basketball Management System.*



## Non-functional Requirements

Non-functional requirements, which define how the system should perform, are as follows:

- **Usability:** JBMS should have an intuitive and user-friendly graphical user interface (GUI), ensuring that users can easily navigate and interact with the application.
- **Security:** The system should implement robust security measures to safeguard user data and ensure secure login and logout mechanisms. Users should only have access to their own credentials and data.
- **Performance:** Transitions between different interfaces and actions triggered by buttons should be smooth, with response times not exceeding 10 seconds.
- **Data Changeability:** The system should efficiently handle modifications to the database, ensuring that updates and changes are processed swiftly without any data inconsistencies.
- **Capacity:** JBMS should be capable of handling concurrent usage by a minimum of 200 users without significant degradation in performance, ensuring smooth operations during peak usage times.
- **Scalability:** The application should be designed with scalability in mind, allowing for future upgrades and expansions to accommodate growing user demands and additional features.
- **Portability:** JBMS should be compatible with various operating systems and mobile devices, enabling users to access and utilize the application seamlessly on their preferred platforms.
- **Compatibility:** The system's requirements should not be overly demanding, allowing it to run smoothly on different hardware configurations without compromising performance.
- **Connectivity:** The software should maintain a reliable connection to the internet, ensuring continuous accessibility and functionality even in low-bandwidth environments.

## Scope

The scope of this program is defined by its aim, objectives, problem statements, features, functional requirements, and non-functional requirements outlined earlier, as depicted in Figure 6.

**Figure 6**

*Scope of Jordan Basketball Management System*





## Development Methodology

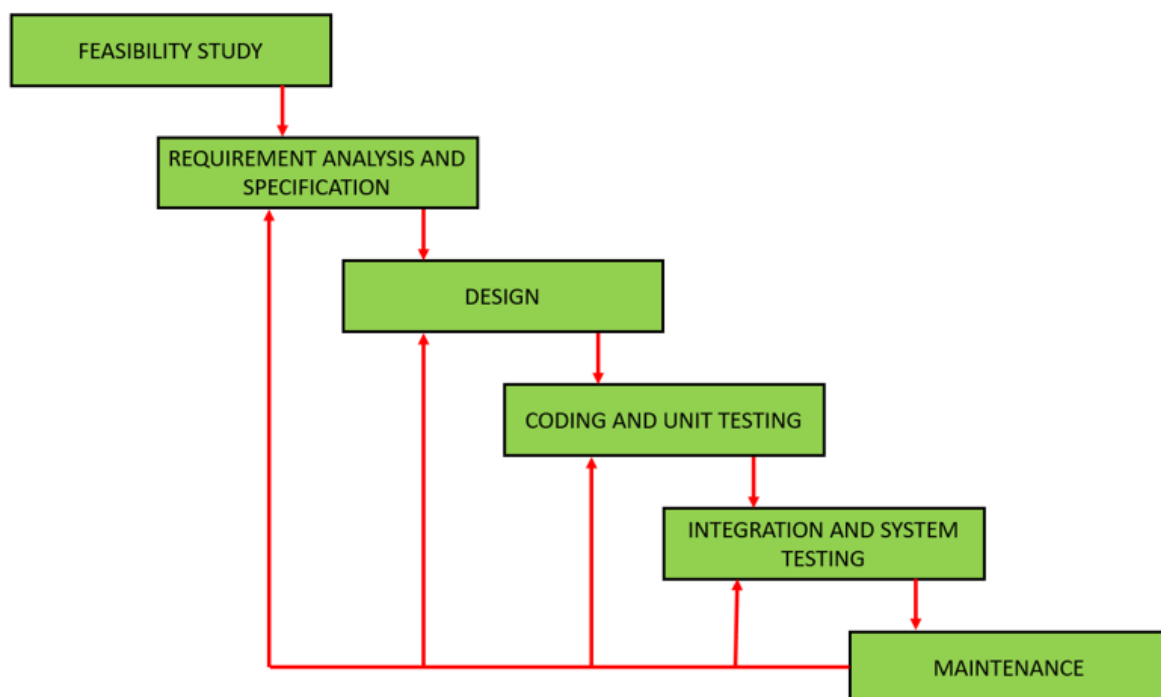
Development methodology pertains to the process known as the Software Development Life Cycle (SDLC), which outlines the sequential stages involved in creating software from its inception to completion.

### Methodology

The Modern Waterfall Model, also referred to as the Iterative Model, is employed for the development of this software. It is preferred due to its systematic and easily understandable phases, making it suitable for individuals new to the IT field. As novice web developers in the realm of Software Engineering, this method is well-suited for us. Figure 7 illustrates all the stages in this model.

**Figure 7**

*Stages of waterfall method ([Singhal, 2021](#)).*

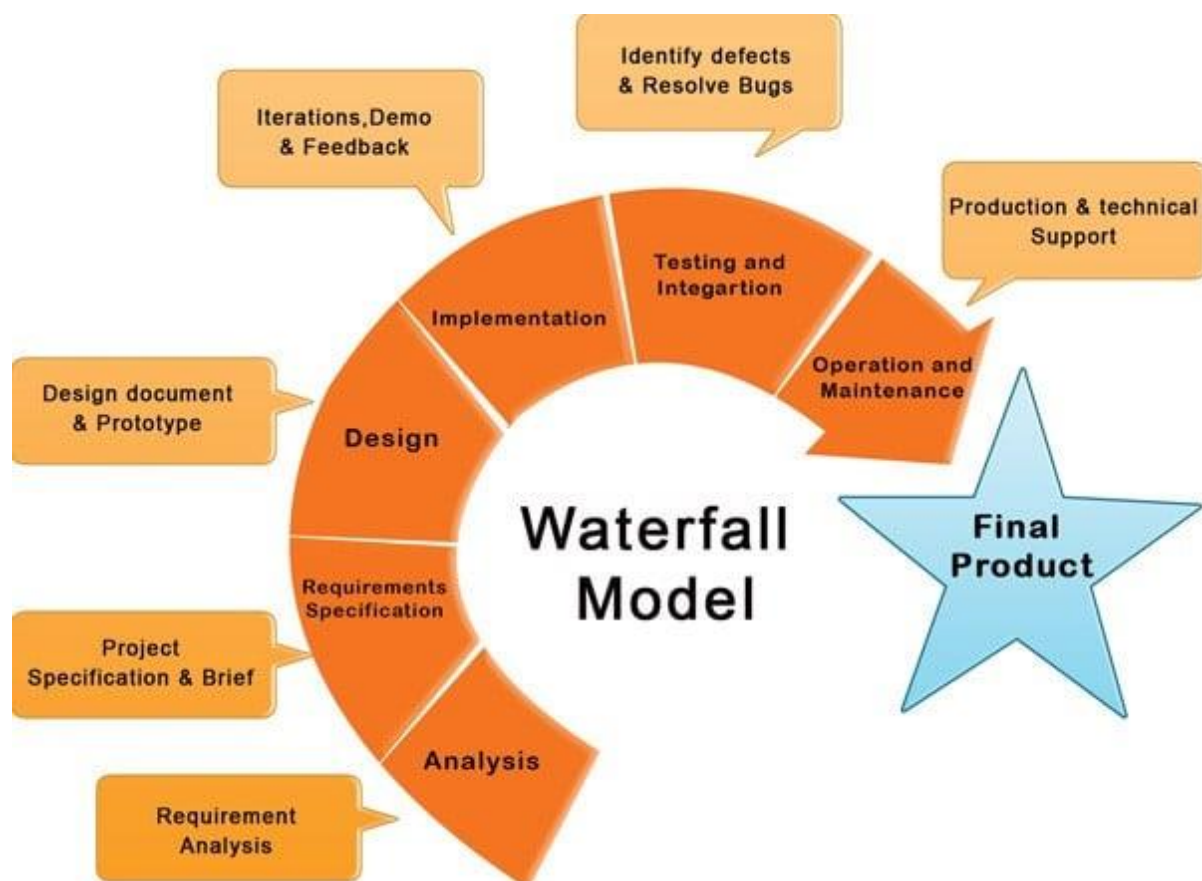


The developing began by conducting a 'Feasibility study' to assess the practicality of the software through discussions and research. Following that, the 'Requirement Analysis and Specification' phase involved gathering and analyzing requirements, leading to the creation of a Software Requirement Specification (SRS) document. This document detailed

functional and non-functional requirements, objectives, features, problem statements, scope, and other software specifics. Next, a structured 'Design' was iteratively finalized using an object-oriented approach, considering various objects in both the problem domain and solution domain, along with their relationships. The design was then implemented into source code using the Java programming language during the 'Development' phase, resulting in a functional software that underwent unit testing and incremental integration in the subsequent 'Integration and System-testing' phase. With the completion of testing, the software was ready for release to users and was regularly maintained during the 'Deployment and Maintenance' stage [\(Nitika, 2018\)](#). Throughout the process, the various phases were revisited as needed to accommodate new user requirements and feedback that arose during development [\(Singhal, 2021\)](#). Figure 8 provides an overview of all the phases of the waterfall SDLC, along with their respective characteristics.

**Figure 8**

*Phases and their characteristics of Waterfall Model [\(Nitika, 2018\)](#).*

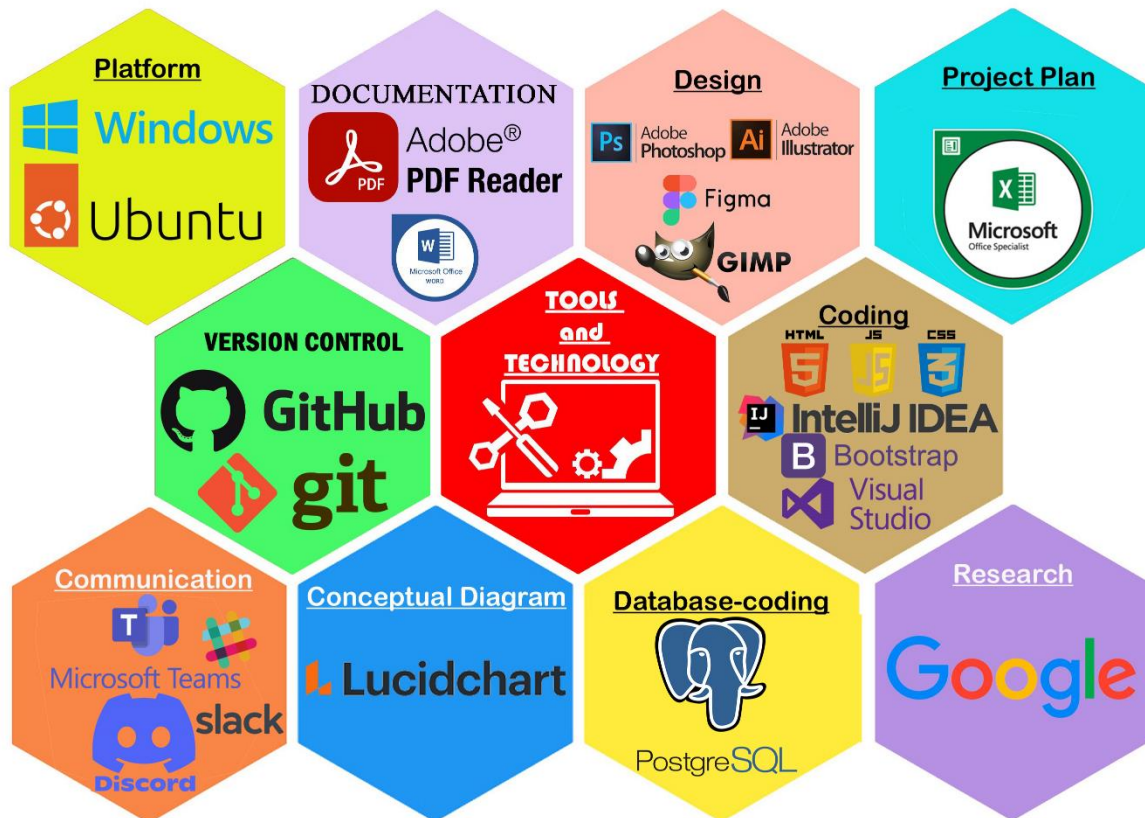


## Tools and Technologies

Various tools and technologies were used in the entire SDLC as shown in figure 9.

**Figure 9**

*Tools and Technologies used in JBMS*

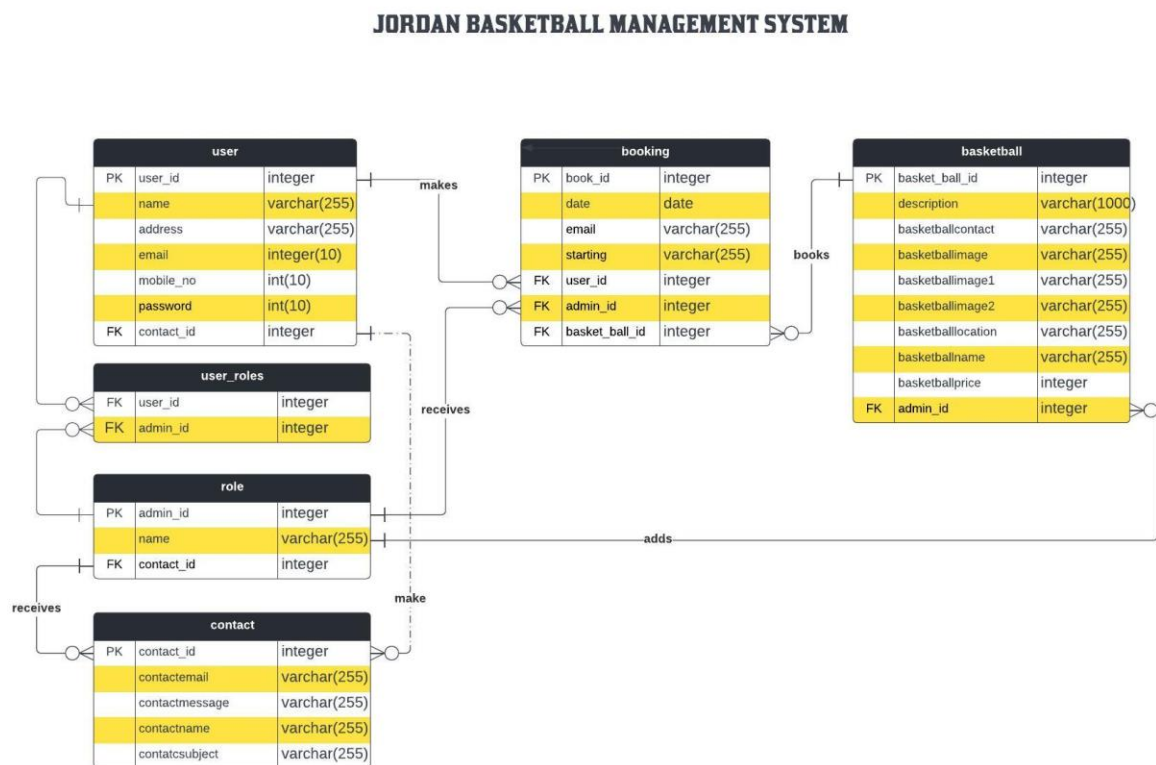


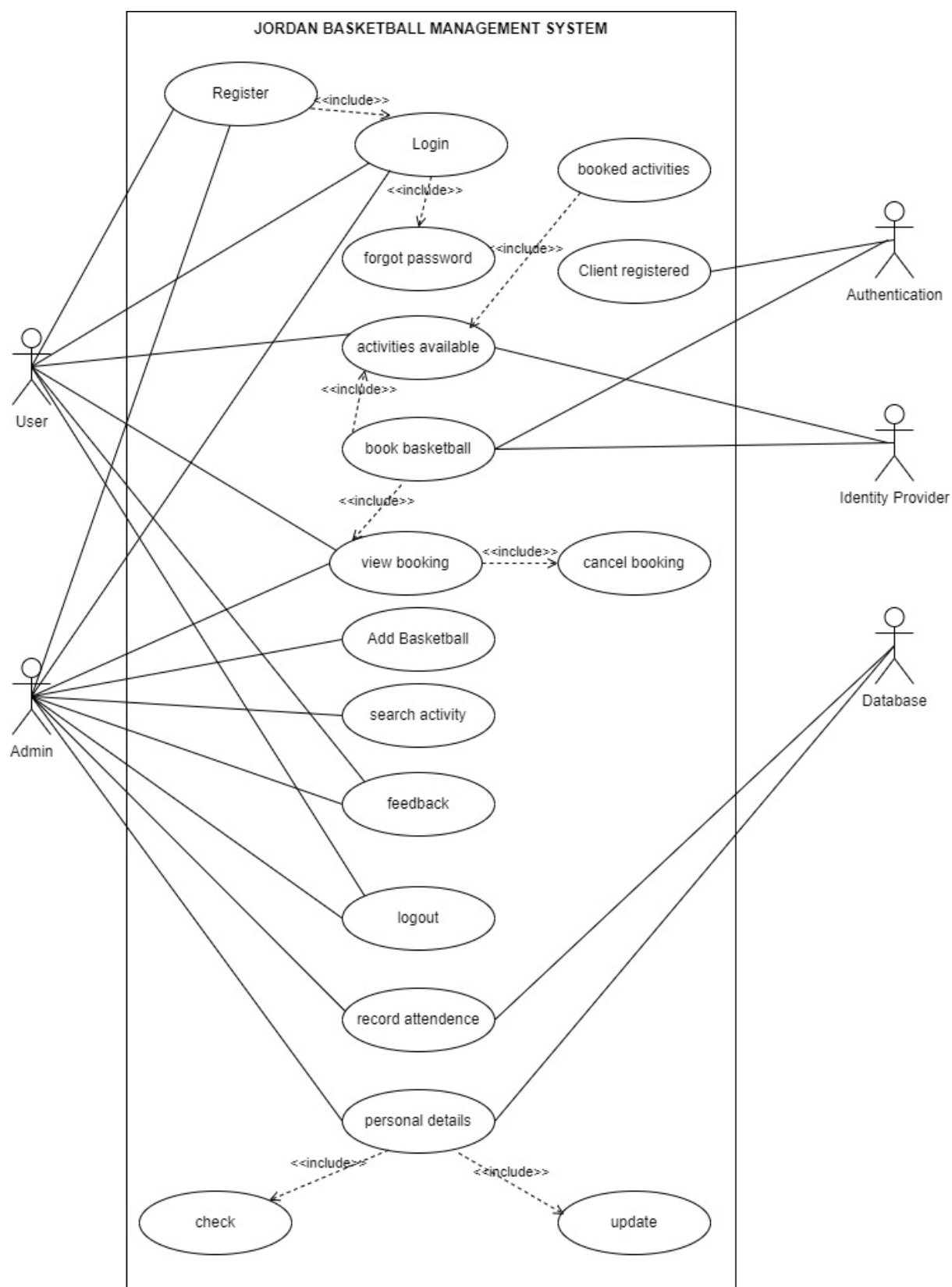
## Conceptual Diagram

Entity-Relationship Diagram explains the relationship between entities in a system diagrammatically. Figure 10 and 11 demonstrates ER diagram between entities and use case diagram respectively in this project.

**Figure 10**

*ERD of JBMS*



**Figure 11***Use case diagram*

## System Architecture

The structure and behavior of a good software are defined by its appropriate system architecture.

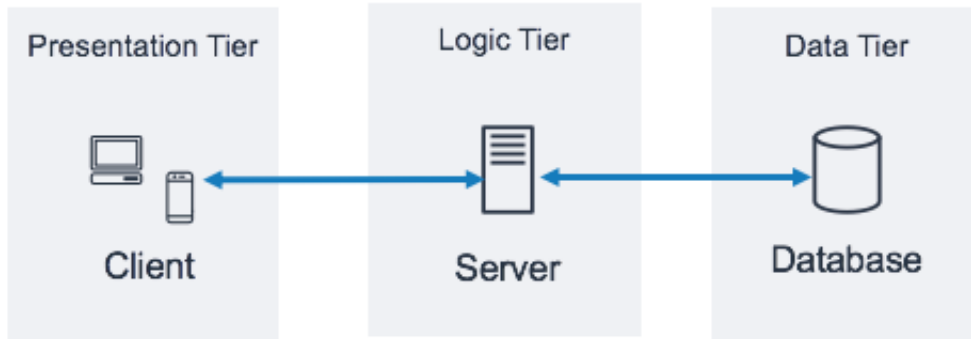
### Three Tier Architecture

The three-tier architecture, illustrated in Figure 12, is employed to organize an application into three separate computing tiers: the presentation tier, the application tier, and the data tier. This approach allows each tier to function independently on different infrastructures, providing benefits such as isolated development, updates, and scalability without affecting the other tiers ([\*IBM, n.d.\*](#)).

The presentation tier, also known as the front-end, serves as the user interface and communication layer of the software. It facilitates user interactions, displaying information and collecting input. For this project, the presentation tier is developed using HTML, CSS, JavaScript and Bootstrap. The application tier, often referred to as the logic tier or middle tier, is the core of the application. It processes data received from the presentation tier and performs various operations such as data processing, addition, deletion, or modification. In this project, the application tier is developed using Java. The data tier, also known as the database tier or back-end, is responsible for storing and managing the processed information. PostgreSQL is utilized as the data tier for this software. One notable advantage of the three-tier architecture is improved security, as the presentation tier and data tier cannot communicate directly; all communication between these tiers must pass through the application tier ([\*IBM, n.d.\*](#)).

**Figure 12**

*3-Tier Architecture* ([AWS Whitepaper, n.d.](#)).



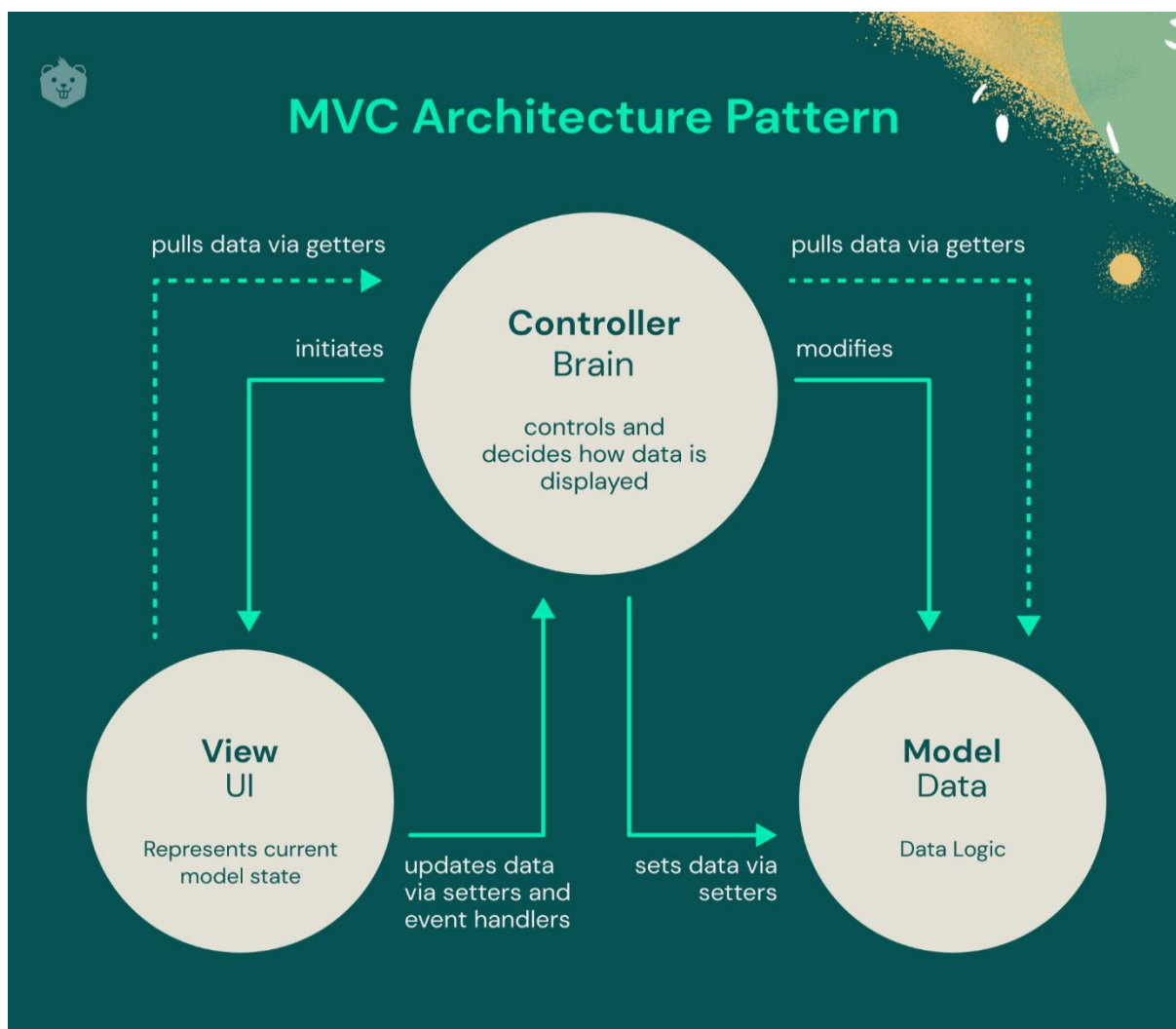


## MVC Pattern

The MVC (Model-view-controller) pattern simplifies complex application development by dividing it into manageable parts, separating the frontend and backend codes. This enables multiple developers to work on the software simultaneously without causing conflicts. The pattern consists of three components: the model, view, and controller, as depicted in figure 13. The model represents the backend, containing data and related logic. The view serves as the frontend or graphical user interface (GUI), displaying the data from the model to the user. The controller acts as the application's central control unit, handling user input and converting it into commands for the application. ([Hernandez, 2021](#)).

**Figure 13**

MVC Pattern mvc ([Singh Bhui, 2022](#)).





## **Software Quality**

In my individual project, I emphasized software quality by incorporating both SOLID principles and Lean methodology.

### ***SOLID principles***

By following SOLID principles, I ensured that my codebase was robust, maintainable, and easy to understand. The Single Responsibility principle allowed me to divide responsibilities among different modules, enhancing code readability and reducing the likelihood of errors. Implementing the Open/Closed principle allowed me to extend the software's functionality seamlessly without modifying existing code, reducing the risk of introducing bugs. I also adhered to the Liskov Substitution principle, ensuring that different components could be interchanged without compromising the overall system's integrity. Emphasizing Interface Segregation led me to create precise interfaces, promoting efficient communication between different parts of the application and minimizing the impact of changes. Lastly, applying the Dependency Inversion principle resulted in a loosely coupled architecture, making testing easier and enhancing the software's stability ([Oloruntoba, 2021](#)).

### ***Lean Methodology***

To further elevate software quality, I incorporated Lean methodology into my development process. Frequent iterations and a continuous improvement mindset allowed me to quickly identify and address any issues or changes in requirements. Regular feedback loops enabled timely adjustments, leading to a more refined and user-friendly end product. By prioritizing customer value, I focused on implementing the most critical features and eliminating unnecessary complexities, ensuring that the software aligned perfectly with the needs and preferences of end-users. Lean's emphasis on resource optimization and waste reduction streamlined my development efforts, maximizing productivity and minimizing delays ([Simplilearn, 2023](#)).

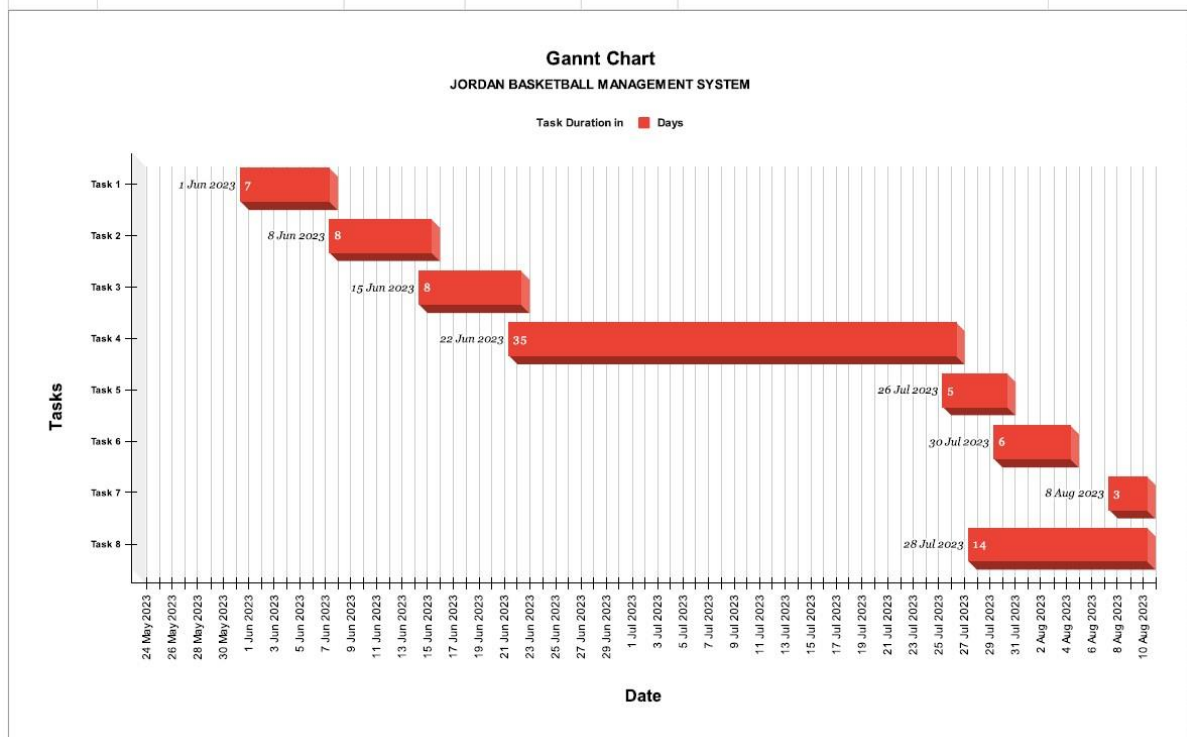
## Project Plan

In software engineering, a progress chart is essential for effectively monitoring the time, effort, and advancement of software development. Gantt Chart was utilized to document the progress plan for all phases of the modern waterfall SDLC, as depicted in figure 14. This chart allows for a visual representation of the project's timeline and tasks, helping the team stay organized and track their development milestones.

**Figure 14**

*Milestone and Gantt Chart of JBMS*

Task Module	Task Name	Start Date	Finish Date	Task Duration	Remarks	Success Criteria
Task 1	Feasibility Study	1 June 2023	7 June 2023	7	Study for feasibility of the project	Successfully Completed
Task 2	Requirement Analysis and Specification	8 June 2023	15 June 2023	8	Requirements are analysed and specified	Successfully Completed
Task 3	Design/ Prototype	15 June 2023	22 June 2023	8	Prototypes were prepared	Successfully Completed
Task 4	Coding and Unit Testing	22 June 2023	26 July 2023	35	Development phase	Successfully Completed
Task 5	Integration	26 July 2023	30 July 2023	5	Codes were integrated	Successfully Completed
Task 6	System Testing	30 July 2023	4 August 2023	6	BDD testing and black box testing	Successfully Completed
Task 7	Presentation	8 August 2023	10 August 2023	3	Video Presentation	Successfully Completed
Task 8	Documentation	28 July 2023	10 August 2023	14	Documentation prepared	Successfully Completed



## Prototypes

Figures 15-17 illustrates several types of prototypes, which are early models, or releases of software built for testing a concept or process, in this project ([Simplilearn, 2022](#)).

### High Fidelity

**Figure 15**

*High fidelity prototype of Login, Signup and Forgot Password*


The figure displays three high-fidelity prototypes for user authentication. The 'Login' screen features a basketball background, a 'Goto Landing Page' link, and fields for Email and Password, with a green 'Sign In' button and links for 'Forgot password?' and 'Create an account.'. The 'Forgot Password?' screen shows a padlock icon, the title 'Forgot Password?', a subtext 'You can reset your password here.', an 'E-mail Address' input field, and a blue 'Send Reset Link' button. The 'Signup' screen has a basketball hoop background, a 'Goto Landing Page' link, and fields for Name, Address, Email, Phone Number, Password, and Confirm Password, with a green 'Sign Up' button and a link for 'Already Have an Account?'.

[Goto Landing Page](#)

### Login

Sign In

[Forgot password?](#) [Create an account.](#)



### Forgot Password?

You can reset your password here.

Send Reset Link

[Goto Landing Page](#)

### Signup

Sign Up

[Already Have an Account?](#)

**Figure 16***Prototype of Admin Dashboard*

Admin Panel

Dashboard

Basketball

View Basketball

Basketball Review

Reports

Logout

Add Basketball to the Website

Enter the Basketball name

Price of Basketball per Ho

Contact Number of Baske

Enter the location of bask

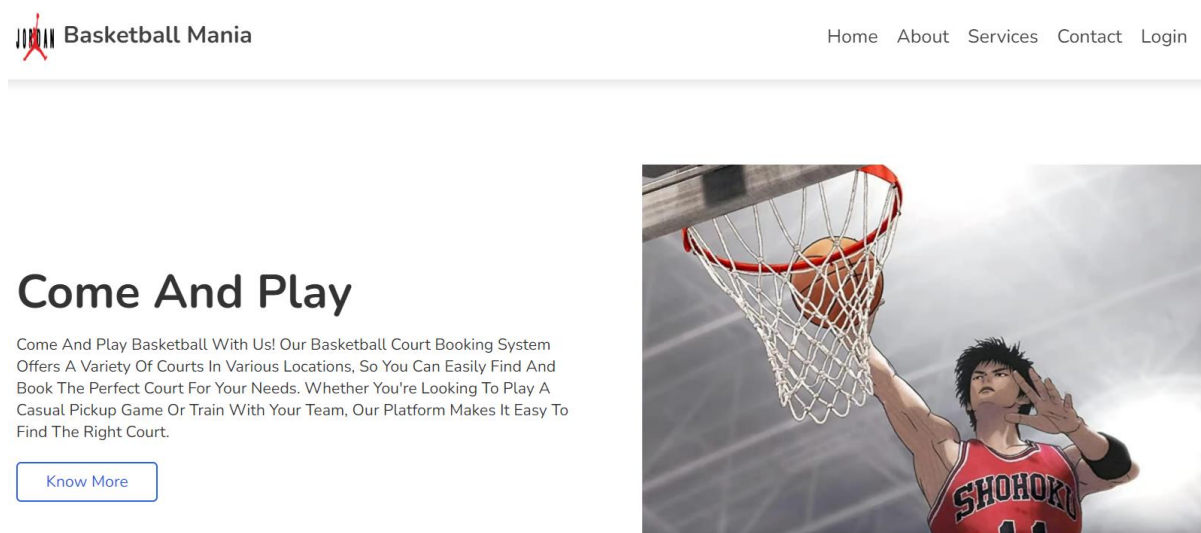
Description About Basketball

Choose File No file chosen

Choose File No file chosen

Choose File No file chosen

Add basketball

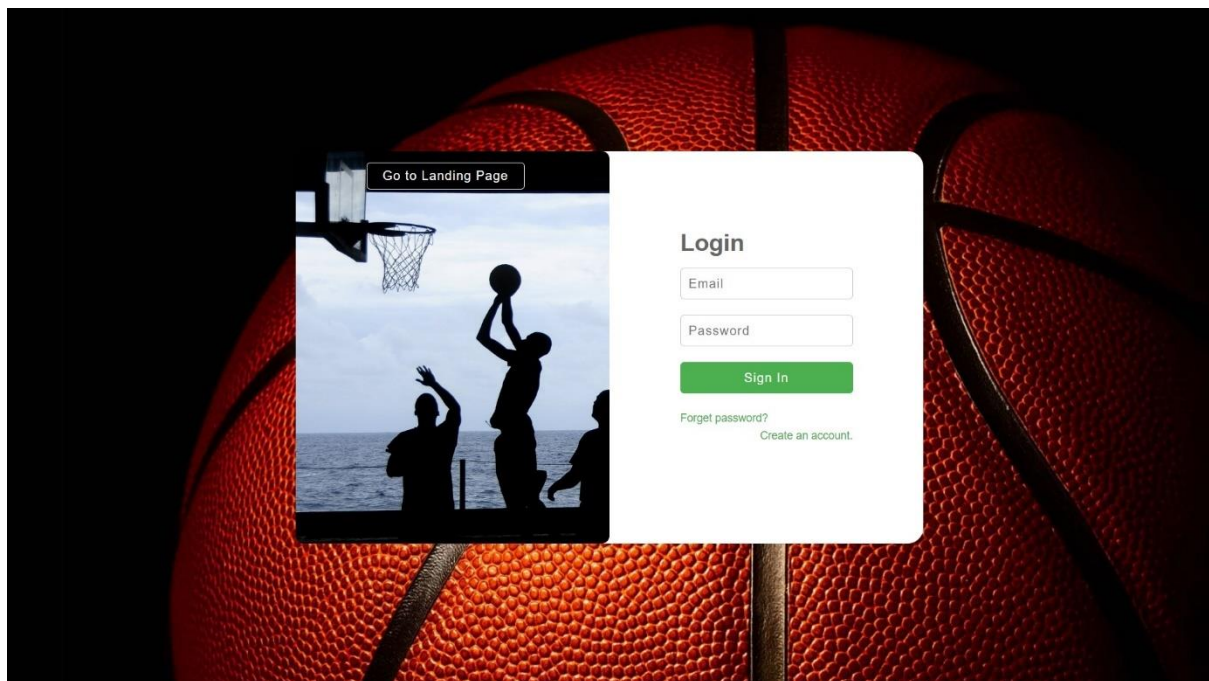
**Figure 17***High fidelity prototype of Landing Page*

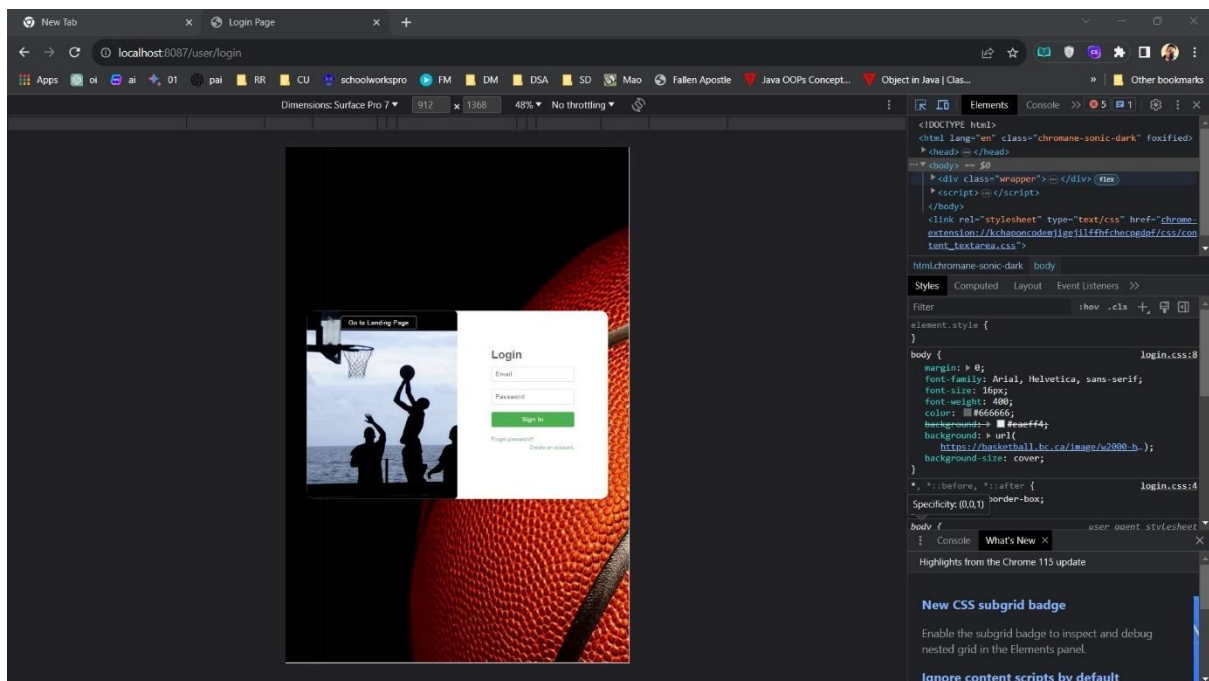
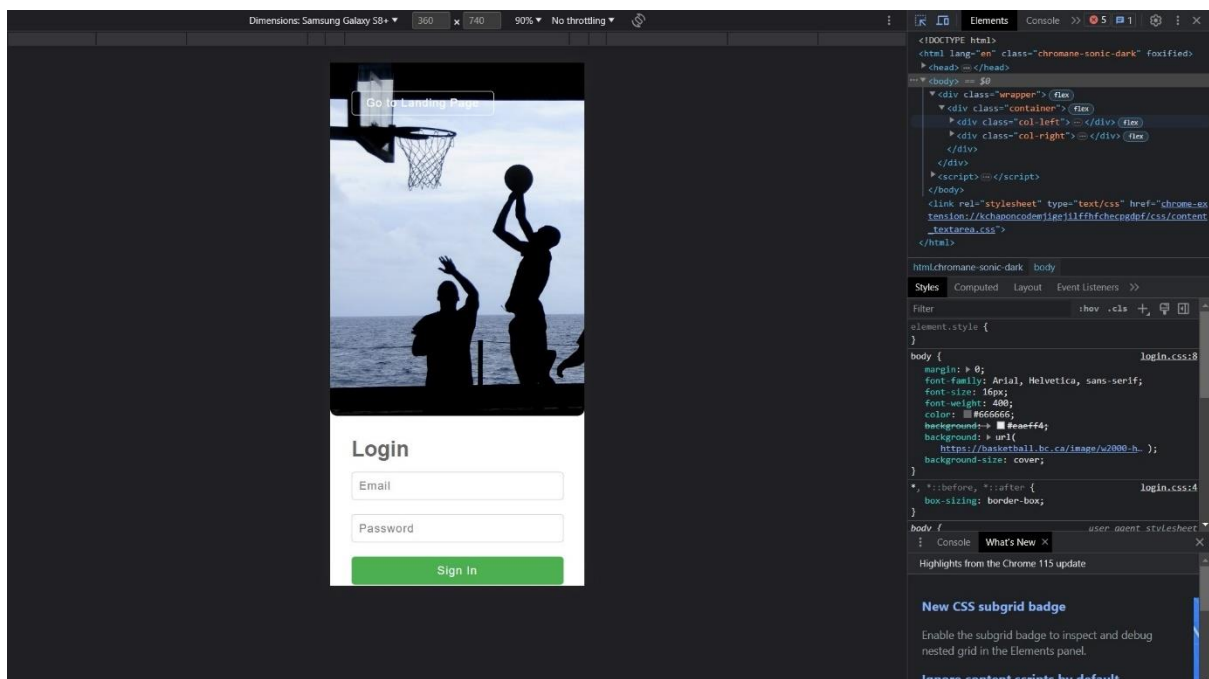
## Developed System

The software was built with responsive design in mind. Responsive design is essential for the JBMS, ensuring seamless access across devices. It adapts its layout and content to fit different screen sizes, offering intuitive features like real-time court availability and appointment scheduling. This approach eliminates the need for separate versions for various devices, streamlining development and maintenance. The system optimizes loading times, delivering appropriate content and touch-friendly interfaces for smooth browsing, which is useful for mobile users having limited internet connectivity. JBMS also supports different screen orientations, allowing users to switch effortlessly between portrait and landscape modes. Comprehensive testing ensures consistent functionality and a visually appealing experience, resulting in a robust platform for basketball enthusiasts, players, and management alike. Figures 18-20 show JBMS's responsiveness.

**Figure 18**

*Responsiveness in WEB browser*



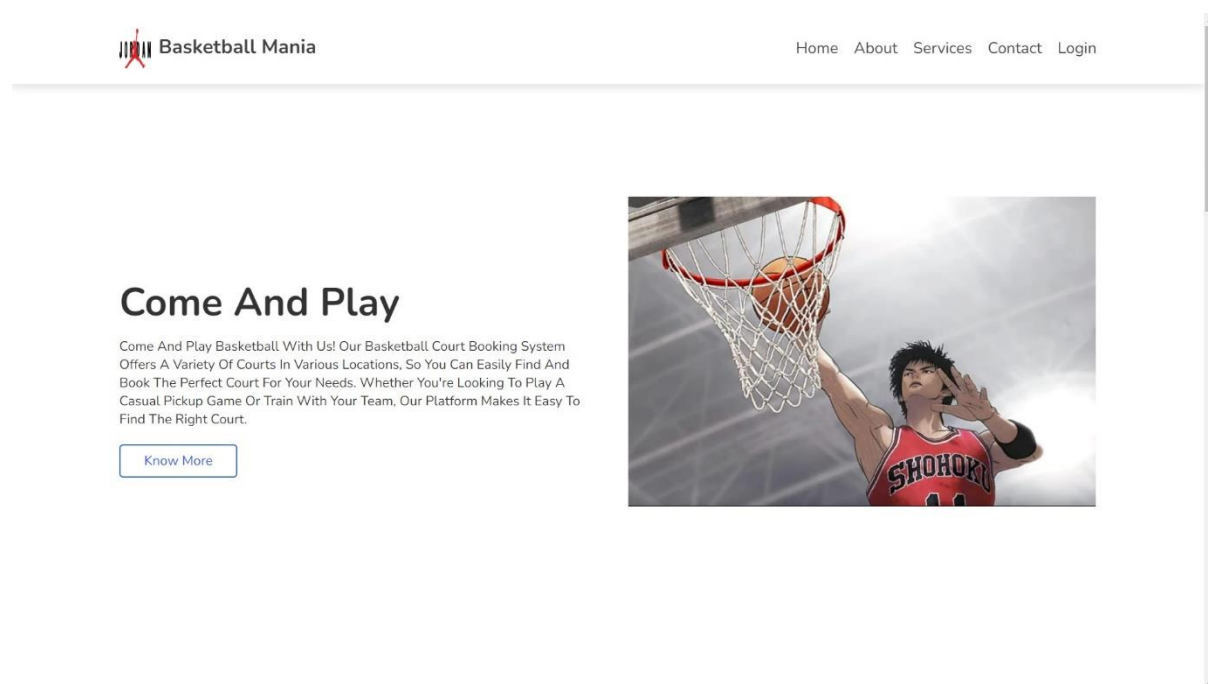
**Figure 19***Responsiveness in WEB tablet***Figure 20***Responsiveness in smartphone*

## Landing Page

It opens when the website of JBMS is searched on the internet and provides all the information regarding this software, its services, and contact information for the players to check out without registering to the site. It also has an option to navigate to the login page as shown in figure 21.

**Figure 21**

*Landing page*



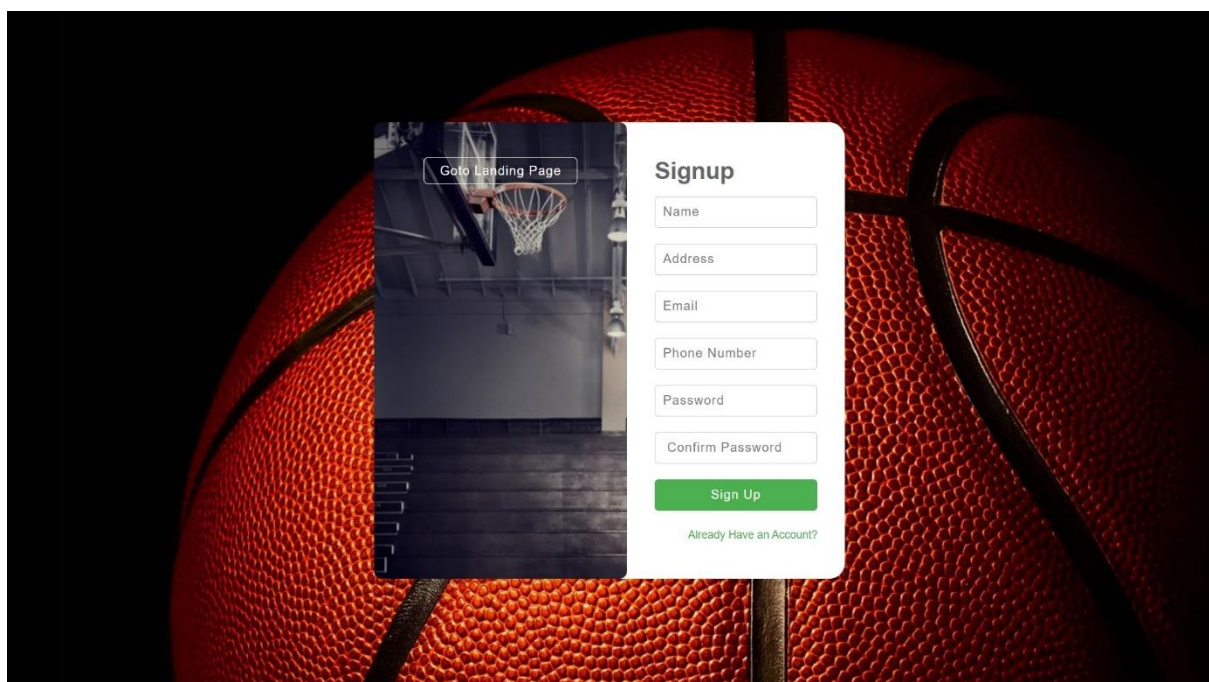


## Signup Page

New users can register to this site to enjoy the services provided by JBMS by providing their credentials. Incorrect or empty data doesn't create any accounts. Users can also return to the landing page. They also have option to navigate to login page if they have already registered as shown in figure 22.

**Figure 22**

*Signup page*



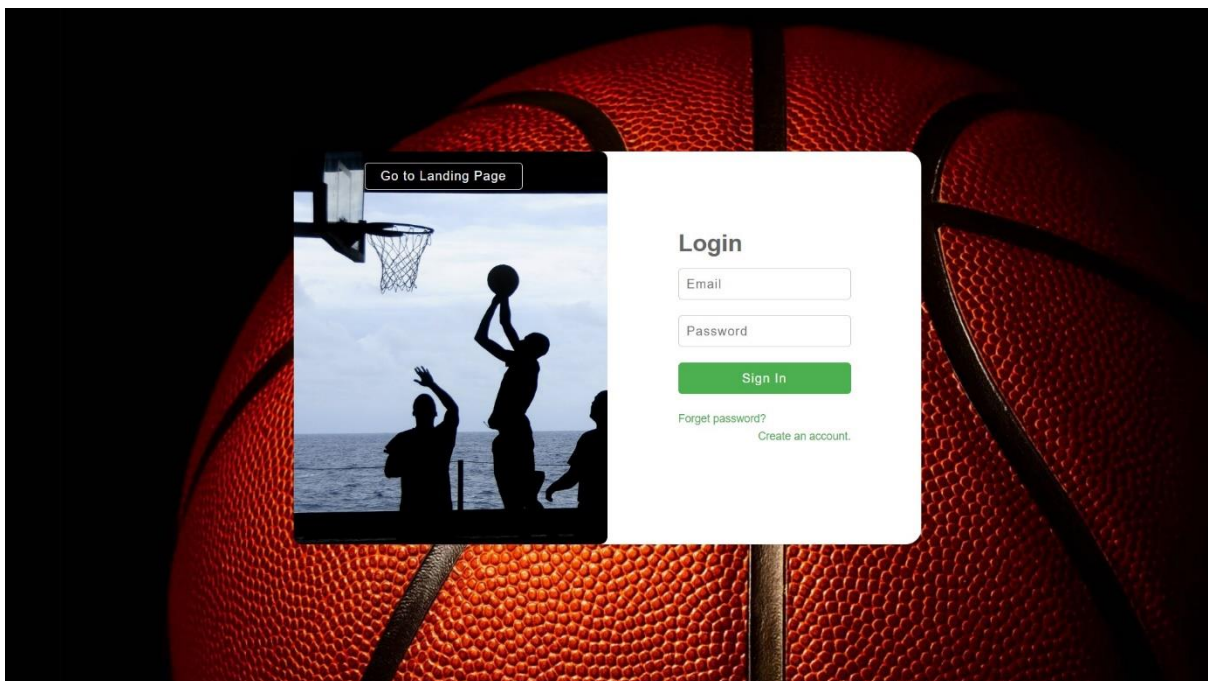


## Login Page

Registered players can directly login to their personal dashboard by entering their correct login information on this page. Admin can also login to the admin panel through this page by assigning admin role in database. Users can navigate to landing page, forgot password page or signup page from here too as shown in figure 23.

**Figure 23**

*Login page*



## Forgot Password

Patrons who forgot their password can reset password by providing email which sends verification link to the respective email for authentication purpose as shown in figure 24. User can then assign new password.

**Figure 24**

*Forget password page*



## Admin Panel

In this page user can add new courts to the database and manage the bookings from players. Admin can check messages and reviews from players on this page too. For security purpose admin can always logout anytime as per need as in figure 25.

**Figure 25**

*Admin Page*

**Admin Panel**

**Add Basketball to the Website**

Dashboard

Basketball

View Basketball

Basketball Review

Reports

Logout

Enter the Basketball name

Price of Basketball per Hour

Contact Number of Basketball

Enter the location of basketball

Description About Basketball

Choose File No file chosen

Choose File No file chosen

Choose File No file chosen

Add basketball

**Admin Panel**

Dashboard

Basketball

View Basketball

Basketball Review

Reports

Logout

**Mamba Basketball Court**

Mamba Basketball Court Is A State-Of-The-Art Sports Facility Designed To Cater To Basketball Enthusiasts Of All Ages And Skill Levels. Named In Honor Of The Legendary Basketball Player Kobe Bryant. Also Known As "The Black Mamba." This Court Embodies His Relentless Pursuit Of Excellence And Dedication To The Sport.

**RedBull Half Court**

Nested In The Bustling Neighborhood Of Dilibazar, The Redbull Basketball Half Court Stands As A Vibrant Testament To The Ever-Growing Passion For Basketball In The Heart Of The City. This State-Of-The-Art Sports Facility, Sponsored By The Iconic Energy Drink Brand Redbull, Has Become A Haven For Hoops Enthusiasts Of All Ages And Skill Levels. With Its Captivating Design, Exceptional Amenities, And A Strong Community Spirit, This Basketball Court Has Transformed The Local Landscape Into A Playground Of Adrenaline-Pumping Action And Unforgettable Memories.

**Viper Basketball Court**

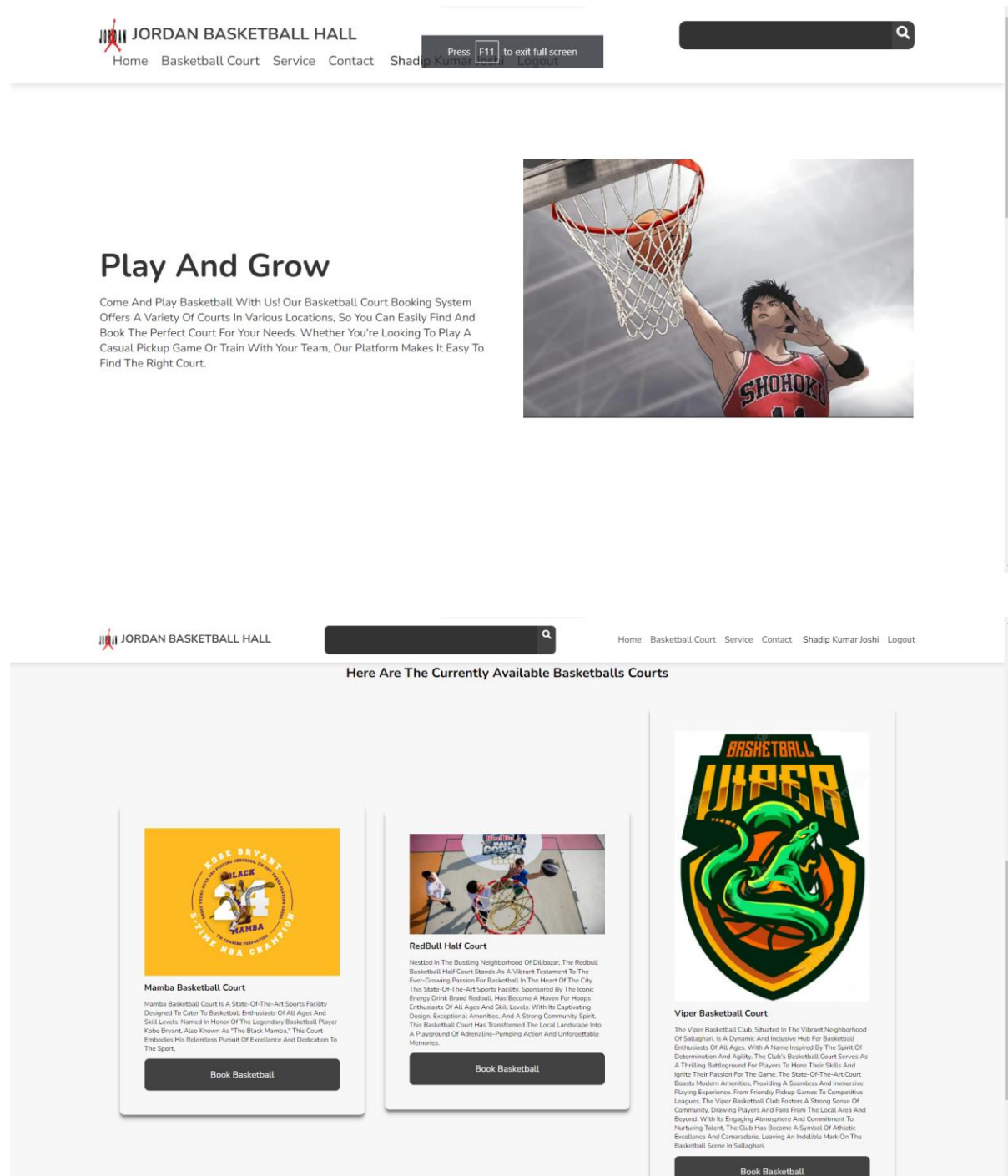
The Viper Basketball Club, Situated In The Vibrant Neighborhood Of Sallaghari, Is A Dynamic And Inclusive Hub For Basketball Enthusiasts Of All Ages. With A Name Inspired By The Spirit Of Determination And Agility, The Club's Basketball Court Serves As A Thrilling Battleground For Players To Hone Their Skills And Ignite Their Passion For The Game. The State-Of-The-Art Court Boasts Modern Amenities, Providing A Seamless And Immersive Playing

## User Page

This is the personal page of registered users where users can browse available courts and book them. They have facilities for messaging the management for queries or leaving their feedback as shown in figure 26. Users can update their profile or delete it if needed.

**Figure 26**

*User page*



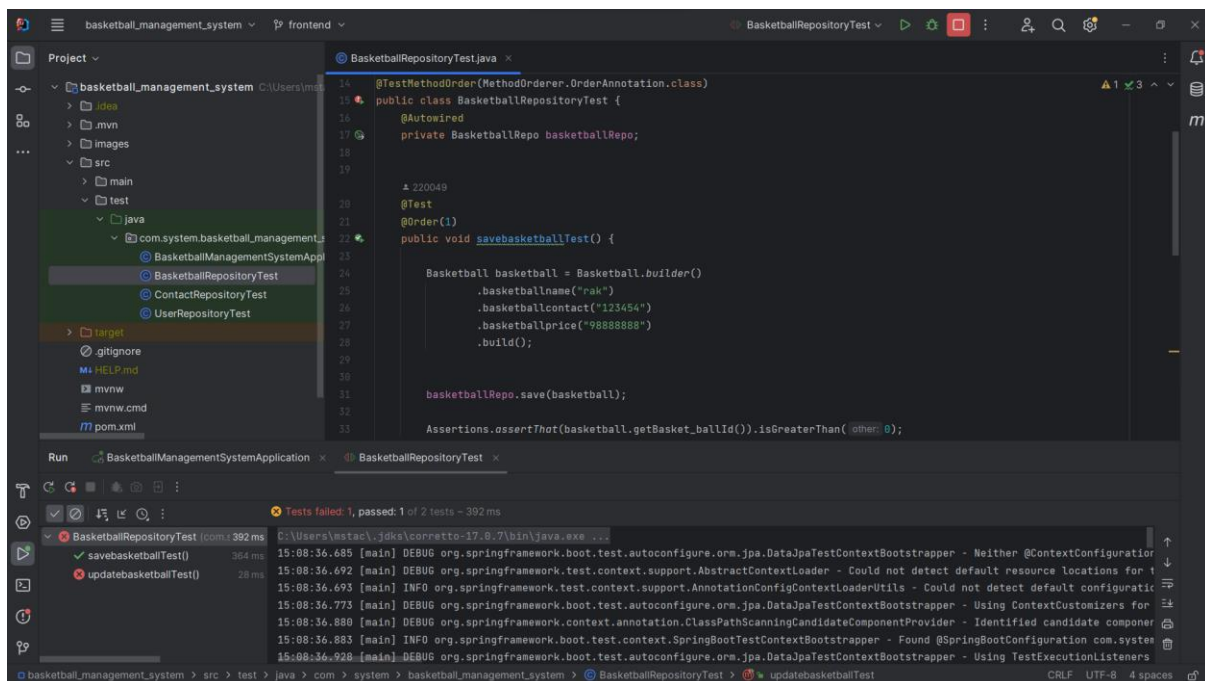
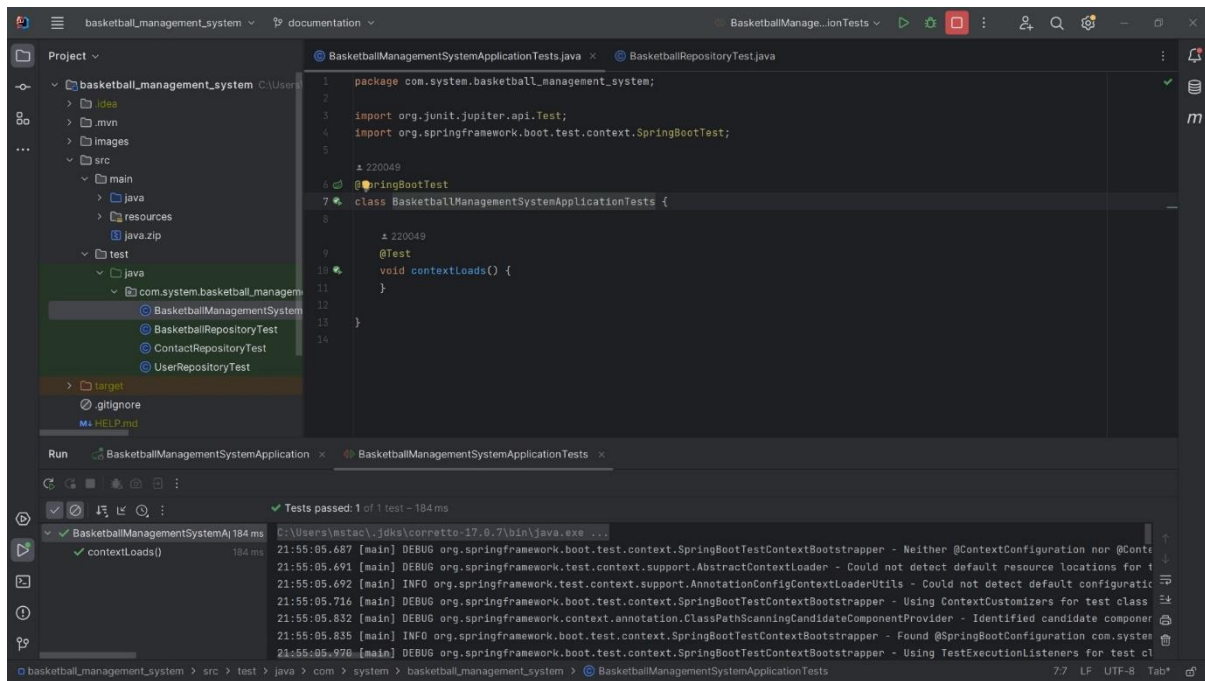


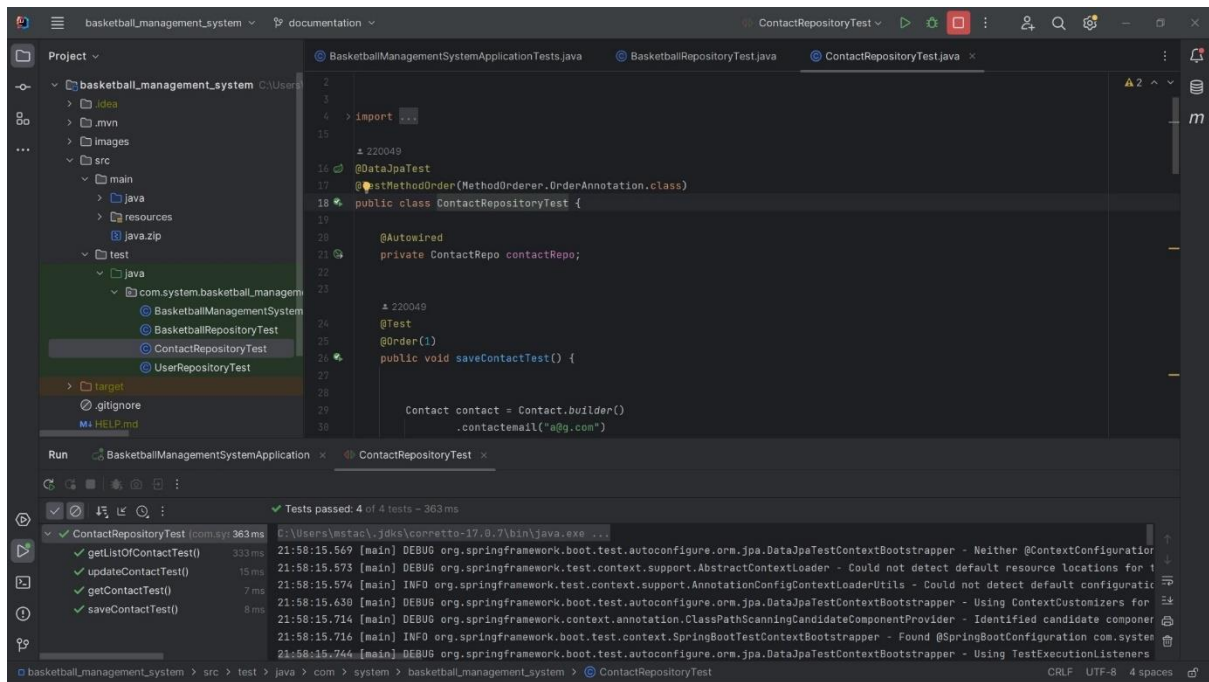
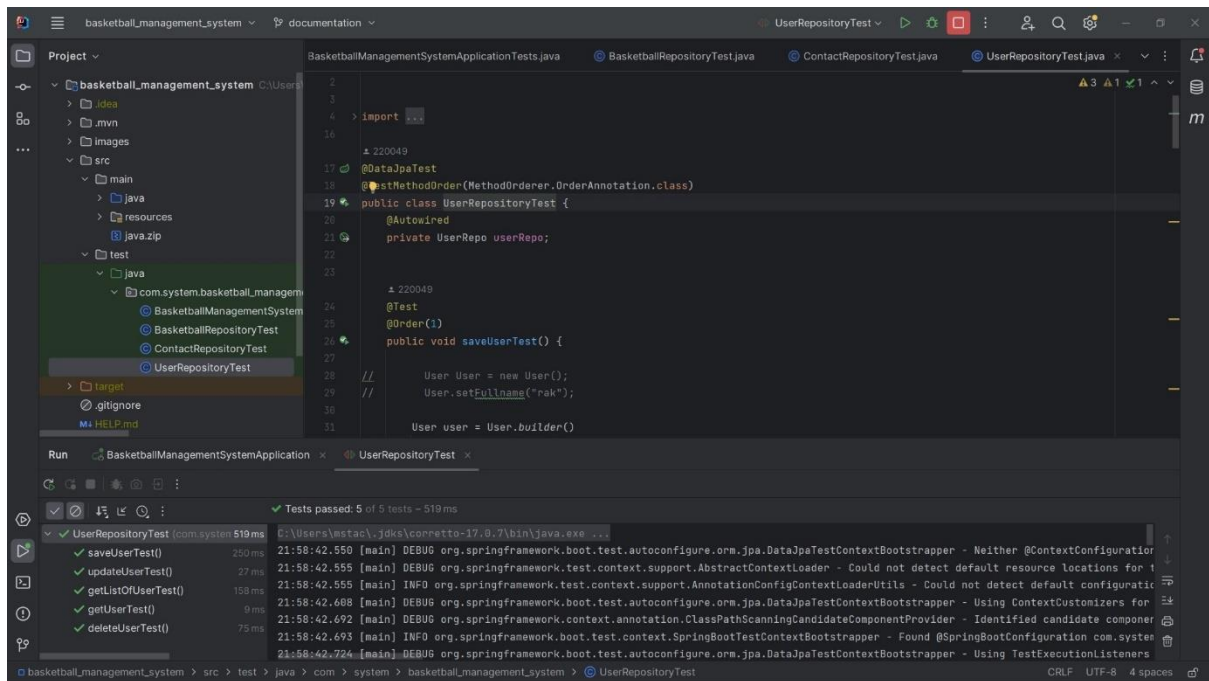
## Testing

The system testing was performed through BDD after software development to check for functionality of the project as shown in figure 27 and 28. JBMS was also black-box-tested where its outputs were recorded. Errors were mended until all test cases were fulfilled.

**Figure 27**

*BDD tests of JBMS*



**Figure 28***BDD tests of JBMS***Figure 29***BDD tests of JBMS*

## **Project Issue**

### **In Development Phase**

Being my first ever web project, I faced a lot of hurdles mainly in backend. Database was easy but attempting to follow the guidelines of SOLID principles, lean framework, along with mvc architecture with many directories like pojo, services, repository, config, security, etc were mind-boggling especially their interrelation. The frontend part was also a headache to work hand-in-hand with different languages like javascript, html, css with bootstrap to make a responsive and user-friendly UI. A lot of errors were made during development causing lots of errors and bugs, which required a lot of time to rectify them using BDD testing and blackbox testing.

### **Project Limitation**

JBMS was intended to include a huge array of functionalities. However, many features couldn't be successfully included in it because of lack of time and expertise. Google maps don't properly show the location of the courts, neither does it support live location of users. This software still lacks proper back-to-back messaging features. Notification system couldn't be integrated for mobile devices. Online payment system couldn't be integrated in the first version of this project. The greatest drawback of this software at present is its inability to check automatically if more bookings are made at the same time and response to court booking automatically.

**Future Plans**

All the limitations of this project are planned to be solved in later upgrades. Live location of users and court locations will be focused on future versions. Automatic booking for empty appointment will be given priority while overlapping bookings will be informed to users on the spot of booking with suggestions for available time of courts. Instant chats will also be introduced in the future revisions with better and streamlined user interface. Many new convenient features like score tracking of matches, players game history, and analytics of their gameplay are planned to be introduced in this project for reviewing purposes. JBMS will also have video upload function for gameplays to be analysed by coaches for training purpose. API for online payment will be introduced in this program soon for advance/full payment for booking purpose.



### **What I learned?**

Firstly, I earned practical experience in the use of all the new frontend languages like javascript, html, css along with bootstrap framework to build a user friendly, responsive and attractive web interface. The use of relational DBMS called postgres helped me to structure my database through tables and relationships to plan my project better, thus utilizing the conceptual diagrams like erd properly. I enjoyed utilising my java language with maven to setup, configure and run an easy and fast web application through springboot. The use of frontend, database and backend aided me to foster my knowledge in MVC architecture and 3-tier database architecture for efficient program development and integration.

Additionally, precious experience of developing a web application from scratch increased my experience in the IT field. Waterfall SDLC made me to plan and work sequentially to complete my project, which I can use in my daily life too. I learned to learn and grow by facing new challenges whenever I faced any kind of hurdles. Friendly interaction with the instructor and programmers in online platforms reminded me of the importance of friendly social networks.

Finally, I learned the usage of SOLID and lean principles to make a software more compact and efficient for understanding my codes and its management. All the theoretical knowledges I earned in my modules like Mathematics, Software design, Programming and Algorithm, Database, Architecture, Object-oriented Programming and DSA were fully utilised in this project.

## **Conclusion**

A functional product was developed in alignment with the project's aim and objectives by incorporating the theoretical concepts acquired during classroom modules and leveraging all available technologies to their maximum potential.

This project successfully streamlines the interaction between basketball court owners and players during the booking process. The software fulfills both functional and non-functional requirements as specified. System testing has yielded positive outcomes, and any bugs identified during implementation were effectively resolved through strong teamwork. The graphical user interfaces (GUIs) are accessible through secure credentials, ensuring user privacy. The team's collaborative efforts resulted in attractive, presentable, and user-friendly GUIs that are self-explanatory and easy to navigate.

The project was built compiling to the IT ethics and it still has the option for further upgrades to mitigate its limitations.

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## Appendix

### Version Control

**Github Link:** <https://github.com/220049/JORDAN-Basketball-Management-System>

### Presentation

**Youtube Video Link:** <https://youtu.be/yoc1B1yD38c>

### Spreadsheet Link:

<https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/14w1F8OdkbJTEbe7ATguLa3ogw1ah1O43nPeJeMGX6xo/edit#gid=1198600336>

## SWOT Analysis

**Figure 30**

*Swot Analysis*



- User-Friendly Platform
- Real-Time Court Availability
- Data Analytics
- Data Analytics
- Structured Review and Feedback System

- 
- Limited Reach
  - Initial Setup and Adoption
  - Potential Technical Glitches

- 
- Expansion to New Locations
  - Partnerships with Basketball Organizations
  - Mobile App Development
  - Integration of Payment Solutions

- 
- Competition from Similar Platforms
  - Changing User Preferences
  - Data Security Concerns
  - Economic and External Factors