MS Fit Care Gym

This is the official documentation of MS Fit Care Gym Website. Any developer can refer to this document for information about every website and every script used.

Features

- Dynamically edit,add,delete products,services,prices through ajax and php
- Image upload for every product and service
- Book Services Online
- User Registration and login services
- Edit,add,delete announcements
- Edit, delete users
- Different profiles (Admin,Physiotherapist,Customer,Massage Therapist)
- Edit General Program of Gym
- Edit personal program of customer
- Responsive, Bootstrap 4
- Sweetalert Implementation

MS Fit Care Gym is constructed using the free open source resources below:

Tech

Tech	README
Sweetalert	https://github.com/egoist/sweetalert/blob/master/READM
Fontawesome	https://github.com/FortAwesome/Font- Awesome/blob/master/README.md
JQuery	https://github.com/jquery/jquery/blob/master/README.n
Bootstrap 4	https://github.com/tempusdominus/bootstrap- 4/blob/master/README.md
Google Recaptcha	https://github.com/google/recaptcha

Shop

This section of the website is responsible to show to the customers, all the available products that are sold through the gym. The administrator profile has privilleges to edit, add or delete products.

Features

- Dynamically edit, add, delete products through ajax and php
- Image upload for every product
- Sweetalert Implementation

Development

--> The files and dependancies of the shop reside in folde
r /shop

This function loads the bootstrap modal from add-product.hmtl to add a product

```
shop.js
```

```
$('.add-btn-color').on('click', function(event){
    event.preventDefault();
    $('#modalAddProduct').modal('show').find('.modal-con)
tent').load($(this).attr('href'));
});
```

This function loads the products from the database into shop.php.

```
shop.js
```

```
function readProducts(){
     $('#load-products').load('read-products.php');
}
```

Fetching Products (read-products.php)

Below you can see the code that is fetching the products from the database. Firstly, a query is executed on mysql to bring the infromation from every single product. To maintain responsiveness, bootstrap is used and every 3 products, a new row is created. If an administator profile is logged in, the option to add, delete or edit the products is

```
<?php
        $sql = "SELECT * FROM products";
        $result = $DBcon->query($sql);
        num0fCols = 3;
        $rowCount = 0;
<div class="row padding-row">
    <?php
        while($row = $result->fetch(PD0::FETCH ASSOC)){ ?>
    <div class="col-md-4 col-margin"><?php if($ SESSION['</pre>
customer id']>=1){
     if ($_SESSION['role']=='Admin') { ?>
        <a class="edit-link" data-toggle="modal" data-targ</pre>
et="#modal
            <?php echo $row["id"]; ?>">
            <i class="fas fa-pencil-alt"></i>
        </a>
        <a class="edit-link" id="delete-product" data-id="</pre>
            <?php echo $row["id"];?>" href="javascript:voi
d(0)">
            <i class="fa fa-trash"></i>
        </a>
        <?php }
     } ?>
        <div class="card">
            <img class="card-img-top" src="../uploads/</pre>
```

```
<?php echo $row["img file"];?>" alt="">
          <div class="card-body">
              <h5 class="card-title">
                 <?php echo $row["name"] ?>
              </h5>
              <?php echo $row["description"] ?>
              <b>Price: </b> €
                 <?php echo $row["price"] ?>
              </div>
       </div>
   </div>
   <?php
$rowCount++;
if($rowCount % $numOfCols == 0) echo '
</div>
<div class="row padding-row">'; ?>
```

Edit Product (shop.js,editPro.php)

For every product, a new bootstrap modal is constructed with a unique id, which is passed as val, to this javascript function. The data of the modal is passed to a FormData Object and with an ajax post request the

data is passed to a php webpage to execute a query to the database. When the data is successfully inserted into the database, the modal is hidden and the products section is reloaded.

```
shop.js
```

```
function update(val, event){
            var productID = val;
           var data = new FormData($("#edit-product"+val).
get(0));
           event.preventDefault();
           $.ajax({
                    url: 'editPro.php',
                    type: 'POST',
                    data: data,
                    contentType: false,
                    processData: false,
                    success: function(data) {
                      $('#modal'+productID).modal('hide');
                      $('body').removeClass('modal-open');
                      $('.modal-backdrop').remove();
                       readProducts();
```

```
});
}
```

```
editPro.php
```

When a post action is executed, we get the name of the file and set a location for the images to be uploaded (in this case the folder is uploads). The script accepts different types of images. The data from the previous website is saved to different variables and a query to the database is executed for the record to be inserted.

```
<?php
require once('../connect.php');
$response = array();
if (!empty($ POST)) {
     $filename = $ FILES['file']['name'];
$location = '../uploads/'.$filename;
$file extension = pathinfo($location, PATHINFO EXTENSION);
$file extension = strtolower($file extension);
```

```
$image ext = array("jpg","png","jpeg","gif");
$response['img status'] = 0;
if(in array($file extension,$image ext)){
  if(move uploaded file($ FILES['file']['tmp name'],$locat
ion)){
   $response['img status'] = $location;
}
     $id = $ POST["id"];
     $title = $ POST["ptitle"];
     $description = $ POST["description"];
     $price = $ POST["price"];
        $query = "update products set name=:title, descrip
tion=:description, img file=:picture, price=:price where i
d=:id";
        $stmt = $DBcon->prepare( $query );
        $stmt->bindParam(':id', $id, PD0::PARAM INT);
        $stmt->bindParam(':title', $title);
        $stmt->bindParam(':description', $description);
        $stmt->bindParam(':picture', $filename);
        $stmt->bindParam(':price', $price );
        $stmt->execute();
```

```
echo $json_encode($response);
}
?>
```

Add Product (shop.js, insertPro.php)

```
shop.js
```

When the button with id #save is selected the data of the modal is passed to a FormData Object and with an ajax post request the data is passed to a php webpage to execute a query to the database. When the data is successfully inserted into the database, the modal is hidden and the products section is reloaded.

```
$(document).on('click','#save',function(event) {

    var data = new FormData($('#insert-product').ge

t(0));

event.preventDefault();

$.ajax({

    url: 'insertPro.php',

    type: 'POST',

    data: data,

    contentType: false,

    processData: false,

    success: function(data) {
```

```
$('#modalAddProduct').modal('hide');
readProducts();

}
});
});
```

```
insertPro.php
```

When a post action is executed, we get the name of the file and set a location for the images to be uploaded (in this case the folder is uploads). The script accepts different types of images. The data from the previous website is saved to different variables and a query to the database is executed for the record to be inserted.

```
<?php

require_once('../connect.php');

if (!empty($_POST)) {
    $response = array();

$filename = $_FILES['file']['name'];

$location = '../uploads/'.$filename;</pre>
```

```
$file extension = pathinfo($location, PATHINFO EXTENSION);
$file extension = strtolower($file extension);
$image_ext = array("jpg","png","jpeg","gif");
$response['img_status'] = 0;
if(in array($file extension,$image ext)){
  if(move_uploaded_file($_FILES['file']['tmp_name'],$locat
ion)){
   $response['img status'] = $location;
  }
}
             $title = $ POST["ptitle"];
     $description = $ POST["description"];
     $price = $ POST["price"];
        $query = "insert into products(name, description, im
g file,price) values(:title, :description, :picture, :pric
e)";
        $stmt = $DBcon->prepare( $query );
        $stmt->bindParam(':title', $title);
```

```
$stmt->bindParam(':description', $description);
    $stmt->bindParam(':picture', $filename);
    $stmt->bindParam(':price', $price);
 $stmt->execute();
echo $json encode($response);
    }
 ?>
```

Delete Product (shop.js,delete.php)

```
shop.js
```

The function below is created with the help of the plugin SweetAlert. The unique product id of the product is passed into the function. The SweetAlert let us change some properties of the prompt which are responsible for the design and animation of the box. After the user confirms the delete of the product, an ajax post request is generated and passes the product id to the delete.php file. Success and Fail messages are shown according to the response of the ajax request.

```
function SwalDelete(productId){
        swal({
            title: 'Are you sure?',
            text: "It will be deleted permanently!",
            type: 'warning',
            showCancelButton: true,
            confirmButtonColor: '#3085d6',
            cancelButtonColor: '#d33',
            confirmButtonText: 'Yes, delete it!',
            showLoaderOnConfirm: true,
            preConfirm: function() {
              return new Promise(function(resolve) {
                 $.ajax({
                    url: 'delete.php',
                    type: 'POST',
                    data: 'delete='+productId,
                    dataType: 'json'
                 })
                 .done(function(response){
                    swal('Deleted!', response.message, res
ponse.status);
                    readProducts();
                 })
                 .fail(function(){
```

This files executes a query to the database server and based on product ID deletes the record from the database. Also, a json response is generated and shown to the user.

```
delete.php
```

```
<?php

header('Content-type: application/json; charset=UTF-8'
);

$response = array();

if ($_POST['delete']) {

    require_once '../connect.php';
}</pre>
```

```
$pid = intval($ POST['delete']);
        $query = "DELETE FROM products WHERE id=:pid";
        $stmt = $DBcon->prepare( $query );
        $stmt->execute(array(':pid'=>$pid));
        if ($stmt) {
            $response['status'] = 'success';
            $response['message'] = 'Product Deleted Succes
sfully ...';
        } else {
            $response['status'] = 'error';
            $response['message'] = 'Unable to delete produ
ct ...';
        }
        echo json encode($response);
```

Prices

This section of the website is responsible to show to the customers, a pricelist of the gym. The administrator profile has privilleges to edit, add or delete prices.

Features

• Dynamically edit, add, delete prices through ajax and php

• Sweetalert Implementation

Development

```
--> The files and dependancies of the prices reside in fol der /prices
```

This function loads the bootstrap modal from add-prices.hmtl to add a price

```
price.js
```

```
$('.add-btn-color').on('click', function(event){
    event.preventDefault();
    $('#modalAddPrice').modal('show').find('.modal-conte
nt').load($(this).attr('href'));
});
```

This function loads the prices from the database into prices.php.

```
prices.js
```

```
function readPrices(){
    $('#load-prices').load('read-prices.php');
}
```

Fetching Prices (read-prices.php)

Below you can see the code that is fetching the prices from the database. Firstly, a query is executed on mysql to bring the information from every single price. If an administator profile is logged in, the option to add, delete or edit the prices is appeared next to each price. This website is loaded to prices/prices.php

```
<?php
        $sql = "SELECT * FROM prices";
        $result = $DBcon->query($sql);
            ?>
<div class="accordion" id="accordionExample">
    <?php
        while($row = $result->fetch(PD0::FETCH ASSOC)){ ?>
    <div class="card">
        <div class="card-header" id="heading</pre>
            <?php echo $row["id"];?>"><?php if($ SESSION[</pre>
'customer id']>=1){
     if ($ SESSION['role']=='Admin') { ?>
            <div class="admin-panel-prices">
                 <a class="edit-link" data-toggle="modal" d</pre>
ata-target="#modal
                     <?php echo $row["id"]; ?>">
```

```
<i class="fas fa-pencil-alt"></i>
                </a>
                <a class="edit-link" id="delete-product" d</pre>
ata-id="
                    <?php echo $row["id"];?>" href="javasc
ript:void(0)">
                    <i class="fa fa-trash"></i>
                </a>
            </div>
            <?php }
     } ?>
            <h5 class="mb-0 ">
                <button class="btn btn-link prices-titles"</pre>
type="button" data-toggle="collapse" data-target="#collap
se
                    <?php echo $row["id"];?>" aria-expande
d="true" aria-controls="collapse
                    <?php echo $row["id"];?>">
                    <h5>
                         <i class="fas fa-plus"></i>
                         <?php echo $row["title"]; ?>
                    </h5>
                </button>
            </h5>
        </div>
        <div id="collapse
            <?php echo $row["id"];?>" class="collapse" ari
a-labelledby="heading
```

Edit Prices (prices.js,editPrice.php)

For every price item, a new bootstrap modal is constructed with a unique id, which is passed as val, to this javascript function. The data of the modal is serialized and with an ajax post request the data is passed to a php webpage to execute a query to the database. When the data is successfully inserted into the database, the modal is hidden and the prices section is reloaded.

```
prices.js
```

```
function update(val,event){
```

```
var priceID = val;
 var data = $("#edit-price"+val).serialize();
event.preventDefault();
$.ajax({
         url: 'editPrice.php',
         type: 'POST',
         data: data,
         success: function(data) {
           $('#modal'+priceID).modal('hide');
           $('body').removeClass('modal-open');
           $('.modal-backdrop').remove();
            readPrices();
      });
```

```
editPrice.php
```

When a post action is executed, the data from the previous website is saved to different post variables and a query to the database is executed to insert the price record.

```
<?php
require once('../connect.php');
$response = array();
 if (!empty($_POST)) {
     $id = $_POST["id"];
     $title = $ POST["ptitle"];
     $description = $ POST["description"];
     $price = $_POST["price"];
        $query = "update prices set title=:title, price=:p
rice, description=:description where id=:id";
        $stmt = $DBcon->prepare( $query );
        $stmt->bindParam(':id', $id,PD0::PARAM_INT);
        $stmt->bindParam(':title', $title);
        $stmt->bindParam(':price', $price);
        $stmt->bindParam(':description', $description);
    $stmt->execute():
    echo $json encode($response);
        }
    ?>
```

Add Price (prices.js, prices.php)

```
prices.js
```

When the button with id #save is selected the data of the modal is passed to the insertPrice.php page with an ajax post request to execute a query to the database. When the data is successfully inserted into the database, the modal is hidden and the prices section is reloaded.

```
$(document).on('click','#save',function(event) {
         var data = $("#insert-prices").serialize();
           event.preventDefault();
           $.ajax({
                    url: 'insertPrice.php',
                    type: 'POST',
                    data: data,
                    success: function(data) {
                      $('#modalAddPrice').modal('hide');
                       readPrices();
                    }
                 });
```

```
insertPrice.php
```

When a post action is executed, the data from the previous website is saved to different post variables and a query to the database is executed for the record to be inserted.

```
<?php
require_once('../connect.php');
 if (!empty($_POST)) {
    $title = $ POST["ptitle"];
     $description = $ POST["description"];
     $price = $_POST["price"];
        $query = "insert into prices(title,price,descripti
on) values(:title, :price, :description)";
        $stmt = $DBcon->prepare( $query );
        $stmt->bindParam(':title', $title);
        $stmt->bindParam(':price', $price);
        $stmt->bindParam(':description', $description);
```

```
echo $json_encode($response);

}
?>
```

Delete Price (prices.js, delete.php)

```
prices.js
```

The function below is created with the help of the plugin SweetAlert. The unique price id of the price item is passed into the function. The SweetAlert let us change some properties of the prompt which are responsible for the design and animation of the box. After the user confirms the delete of the price, an ajax post request is generated and passes the price id to the delete.php file. Success and Fail messages are shown according to the response of the ajax request.

```
function SwalDelete(priceID){

swal({
    title: 'Are you sure?',
    text: "It will be deleted permanently!",
    type: 'warning',
    showCancelButton: true,
    confirmButtonColor: '#3085d6',
    cancelButtonColor: '#d33',
```

```
confirmButtonText: 'Yes, delete it!',
            showLoaderOnConfirm: true,
            preConfirm: function() {
              return new Promise(function(resolve) {
                 $.ajax({
                    url: 'delete.php',
                    type: 'POST',
                    data: 'delete='+priceID,
                    dataType: 'json'
                 })
                 .done(function(response){
                    swal('Deleted!', response.message, res
ponse.status);
                    readPrices();
                 })
                 .fail(function(){
                    swal('Oops...', 'Something went wrong
with ajax !', 'error');
                 });
              });
            allowOutsideClick: false
        });
```

This files executes a query to the database server and based on price ID deletes the record from the database. Also, a json response is generated and shown to the user.

```
delete.php
```

```
<?php
    header('Content-type: application/json; charset=UTF-8'
);
    $response = array();
    if ($ POST['delete']) {
        require once '../connect.php';
        $pid = intval($ POST['delete']);
        $query = "DELETE FROM prices WHERE id=:pid";
        $stmt = $DBcon->prepare( $query );
        $stmt->execute(array(':pid'=>$pid));
        if ($stmt) {
            $response['status'] = 'success';
            $response['message'] = 'Product Deleted Succes
sfully ...';
        } else {
            $response['status'] = 'error';
```

```
$response['message'] = 'Unable to delete produ
ct ...';
}
echo json_encode($response);
}
```

Services

This section of the website is responsible to show to the customers, all the available services that are offered through the gym. The administrator profile has privilleges to edit, add or delete services.

Features

- Dynamically edit, add, delete services through ajax and php
- Image upload for every service
- Sweetalert Implementation

Development

```
--> The files and dependancies of the shop reside in folde r /services
```

This function loads the bootstrap modal from add-services.hmtl to add a product

```
services.js
```

```
$('.add-btn-color').on('click', function(event){
    event.preventDefault();
    $('#modalAddService').modal('show').find('.modal-con)
tent').load($(this).attr('href'));
});
```

This function loads the services from the database into services.php.

```
services.js
```

```
function readServices(){
    $('#load-service').load('read-service.php');
}
```

Fetching Services (read-service.php)

Below you can see the code that is fetching the services from the database. Firstly, a query is executed on mysql to bring the infromation from every single service. To maintain responsivenes, bootstrap is used and every 3 services, a new row is created. If an administator profile is logged in, the option to add, delete or edit the services is appeared next to each service. This website is loaded to services/services.php

```
<?php
        $sql = "SELECT * FROM services";
        $result = $DBcon->query($sql);
        num0fCols = 3;
        $rowCount = 0;
            ?>
<div class="row padding-row">
    <?php
        while($row = $result->fetch(PD0::FETCH ASSOC)){ ?>
    <div class="col-md-4 col-margin"><?php if($ SESSION['</pre>
customer id']>=1){
     if ($ SESSION['role']=='Admin') { ?>
        <a class="edit-link" data-toggle="modal" data-targ</pre>
et="#modal
            <?php echo $row["service id"]; ?>">
            <i class="fas fa-pencil-alt"></i>
        </a>
        <a class="edit-link" id="delete-product" data-id="</pre>
            <?php echo $row["service id"];?>" href="javasc
ript:void(0)">
            <i class="fa fa-trash"></i>
        </a>
        <?php }
     } ?>
        <div class="card">
            <img class="card-img-top" src="../uploads/</pre>
                <?php echo $row["image"];?>" alt="">
```

```
<div class="card-body">
              <h5 class="card-title">
                 <?php echo $row["title"] ?>
              </h5>
              <?php echo $row["description"] ?>
              <b>Capacity: </b>
                 <?php echo $row["capacity"] ?>
              </div>
       </div>
   </div>
   <?php
$rowCount++;
if($rowCount % $numOfCols == 0) echo '
</div>
<div class="row padding-row">'; ?>
```

Edit Service (services.js,editSer.php)

For every service, a new bootstrap modal is constructed with a unique id, which is passed as val, to this javascript function. The data of the modal is passed to a FormData Object and with an ajax post request the data is passed to a php webpage to execute a query to the database.

When the data is successfully inserted into the database, the modal is hidden and the services section is reloaded.

```
services.js
```

```
function update(val, event){
            var serviceID = val;
             var data = new FormData($("#edit-service"+val
).get(0));
           event.preventDefault();
           $.ajax({
                    url: 'editSer.php',
                    type: 'POST',
                    data: data,
                    contentType: false,
                    processData: false,
                    success: function(data) {
                      $('#modal'+serviceID).modal('hide');
                      $('body').removeClass('modal-open');
                      $('.modal-backdrop').remove();
                        readServices();
                 });
```

```
}
```

```
editSer.php
```

When a post action is executed, we get the name of the file and set a location for the images to be uploaded (in this case the folder is uploads). The script accepts different types of images. The data from the previous website is saved to different variables and a query to the database is executed for the record to be inserted.

```
<?php
require once('../connect.php');
if (!empty($ POST)) {
$filename = $ FILES['file']['name'];
$location = '../uploads/'.$filename;
$file extension = pathinfo($location, PATHINFO EXTENSION);
$file extension = strtolower($file extension);
$image_ext = array("jpg","png","jpeg","gif");
$response['img status'] = 0;
if(in array($file extension,$image ext)){
  if(move_uploaded_file($_FILES['file']['tmp_name'],$locat
ion)){
   $response['img status'] = $location;
```

```
}
     $id = $ POST["id"];
     $title = $ POST["title"];
     $description = $ POST["description"];
     $capacity = $ POST["capacity"];
        $query = "update services set title=:title, descri
ption=:description, image=:image, capacity=:capacity where
 service id=:id";
        $stmt = $DBcon->prepare( $query );
        $stmt->bindParam(':id', $id, PDO::PARAM INT);
        $stmt->bindParam(':title', $title);
        $stmt->bindParam(':description', $description);
        $stmt->bindParam(':image', $filename);
        $stmt->bindParam(':capacity', $capacity);
     $stmt->execute();
    echo $json encode($response);
        }
    ?>
```

Add Service (services.js, insertSer.php)

```
services.js
```

When the button with id #save is selected the data of the modal is passed to a FormData Object and with an ajax post request the data is passed to a php webpage to execute a query to the database. When the data is successfully inserted into the database, the modal is hidden and the services section is reloaded.

```
$(document).on('click','#save',function(event) {
         var data = new FormData($("#insert-service").get(
0));
           event.preventDefault();
           $.ajax({
                    url: 'insertSer.php',
                    type: 'POST',
                    data: data,
                    contentType: false,
                    processData: false,
                    success: function(data) {
                      $('#modalAddService').modal('hide');
                        readServices();
                 });
       })
```

```
insertSer.php
```

When a post action is executed, we get the name of the file and set a location for the images to be uploaded (in this case the folder is uploads). The script accepts different types of images. The data from the previous website is saved to different variables and a query to the database is executed for the record to be inserted.

```
<?php
require once('../connect.php');
if (!empty($ POST)) {
$response = array();
$filename = $ FILES['file']['name'];
$location = '../uploads/'.$filename;
$file extension = pathinfo($location, PATHINFO EXTENSION);
$file extension = strtolower($file extension);
$image ext = array("jpg","png","jpeg","gif");
$response['img status'] = 0;
if(in array($file extension,$image ext)){
  if(move uploaded file($ FILES['file']['tmp name'],$locat
ion)){
   $response['img status'] = $location;
  }
```

```
}
    $title = $ POST["title"];
     $description = $ POST["description"];
     $capacity = $ POST["capacity"];
        $query = "insert into services(title,description,c
apacity, image) values(:title, :description, :capacity, :im
age)";
        $stmt = $DBcon->prepare( $query );
        $stmt->bindParam(':title', $title);
        $stmt->bindParam(':description', $description);
      $stmt->bindParam(':capacity', $capacity);
        $stmt->bindParam(':image', $filename);
     $stmt->execute();
    echo $json encode($response);
     ?>
```

Delete Service (services.js,delete.php)

```
services.js
```

The function below is created with the help of the plugin SweetAlert.

The unique service id of the service is passed into the function. The SweetAlert let us change some properties of the prompt which are responsible for the design and animation of the box. After the user confirms the delete of the service, an ajax post request is generated and passes the service id to the delete.php file. Success and Fail messages are shown according to the response of the ajax request.

```
function SwalDelete(serviceID){
    swal({
        title: 'Are you sure?',
        text: "It will be deleted permanently!",
        type: 'warning',
        showCancelButton: true,
        confirmButtonColor: '#3085d6',
        cancelButtonColor: '#d33',
        confirmButtonText: 'Yes, delete it!',
        showLoaderOnConfirm: true,
        preConfirm: function() {
          return new Promise(function(resolve) {
             $.ajax({
                url: 'delete.php',
                type: 'POST',
                data: 'delete='+serviceID,
                dataType: 'json'
             })
             .done(function(response){
```

This files executes a query to the database server and based on service ID deletes the record from the database. Also, a json response is generated and shown to the user.

```
delete.php
```

```
<?php
   header('Content-type: application/json; charset=UTF-8'
);

$response = array();</pre>
```

```
if ($ POST['delete']) {
        require once '../connect.php';
        $pid = intval($ POST['delete']);
        $query = "DELETE FROM services WHERE service id=:p
id";
        $stmt = $DBcon->prepare( $query );
        $stmt->execute(array(':pid'=>$pid));
        if ($stmt) {
            $response['status'] = 'success';
            $response['message'] = 'Service Deleted Succes
sfully ...';
        } else {
            $response['status'] = 'error';
            $response['message'] = 'Unable to delete servi
ce ...';
        }
        echo json encode($response);
```

Announcements

We take information from database and specialy from the table announcements and shows to the users of the website the announcements of the gym. There are buttons to redirect the only the

users whose role is Administratior, in another files for add , delete , or edit announcements. A visitor of the website who is not logged in can see the announcements .

Features!

- adding announcements
- editing announcements
- removing announcements
- update database according to the request given

Development

The files and dependancies of the announcements reside in folder /announcements

Annoucements.php

Only the users with role administrator and while they are logged in can see the button <Add Announcement> which redirect them in the file createAnn.php

```
<?php if($_SESSION['customer_id']>=1){
   if ($_SESSION['role']=='Admin') { ?>
   <a class="btn btn-primary btn-lg round color-ann-btn" hre
f="createAnn.php" role="button"> Add Announcement </a>
   <?php }</pre>
```

```
} ?>
<br>
```

We select from the database all the records of the table announcements and print them. For every announcement there is the option to delete or edit . (Only for Administrator users .)

```
<?php $query = mysqli query($conn,"select * from announcem</pre>
ents");
         while ($table=mysqli fetch array($query)) { ?>
            <h2 class="ann-id"> Announcement <?php echo $t
able["id"] ?></h2>
           <i class="fas fa-calendar-alt fa-5x"></i>
            <h2 class="ann-id py-3"> Date: <?php echo $tab
le["date"] ?></h2>
                <?php if($ SESSION['customer id']>=1){
                if ($ SESSION['role']=='Admin') { ?>
                <div class="admin-panel">
                 <a href="EditA.php?id=<?php echo $table["</pre>
id"];?>"><i class="fas fa-pencil-alt"></i></a>
                <a href="delete.php?id=<?php echo $table["</pre>
id"];?>"><i class="fas fa-trash"></i></a>
                </div>
                <?php }
                 } ?>
              <h4 class="ann-heading">Subject: <?php echo
```

```
createAnn.php
```

This file is responsible for creating new announcements, the Admin user complete the date, subject, and content of the announcement.

```
<h5 class="card-title text-center">Create a new Announceme
nt</h5>
              <?php
            if ($flag ==1) {
                echo '<div class="alert alert-success"><st
rong>The announcement was posted successfully. </strong>
</div>';
            }
            <form action="createAnn.php" method="post" cla</pre>
ss="form-signin">
                <input type="date" class="form-control" na</pre>
me="date" placeholder="Select the date of the announcement
" />
                <input type="text" class="form-control" na</pre>
me="subject" placeholder="What is the subject?"/>
```

When the user clicks on the button sumbit, then the information is registered as a new record in the table announcements of the gym database.

```
$flag=0;
    mysqli_select_db($conn,"gym");
if(isset($_POST['send'])) {
    $date = $_POST['date'] ;
    $subject = $_POST['subject'] ;
    $message = $_POST['maintext'] ;

    $query = "insert into announcements (date,subject,main text) values('$date','$subject','$message')";
    $sqlcrt=mysqli_query($conn,$query);
    $flag=1;
```

```
delete.php
```

When the button is pressed, the transition to the delete.php file also transfers the ID of the specific announcement so it can be deleted from the base. Takes the announcement ID that is unique to each record on the table, identifies it and deletes it.

```
$id = $_GET['id'];

mysqli_select_db($conn,"database");

$sqldel=mysqli_query($conn,"delete from announcements wh

ere id='$id'");

header('Location: announcement.php');
```

```
EditA.php
```

It takes the number of the announcement, which is unique to each record in the table, finds it, loads its data from the database, so the user can see the information of that announcement and change them. If any element is not changed it remains the same on the database.

```
<?php $id = $_GET['id'];
    $fetch_ann = mysqli_query($conn,"select * from announc
ements where id='$id'");
    $fetched_ann=mysqli_fetch_array($fetch_ann); ?>
        <h5 class="card-title text-center">Edit an Ann
ouncement</h5>
        <?php
        if ($flag ==1) {
              echo '<div class="alert alert-success"><st</pre>
```

```
rong>The announcement was updated successfully. </strong>
 </div>';
            }
             ?>
            <form action="createAnn.php" method="post" cla</pre>
ss="form-signin">
                   <label for="date">Date</label>
                 <input type="date" class="form-control" na</pre>
me="date" value="<?php echo $fetched ann["date"] ?>" />
                   <label for="date">Subject</label>
                 <input type="text" class="form-control" na</pre>
me="subject" value="<?php echo $fetched ann["subject"] ?>"
/>
                 <input type="text" class="form-control" na</pre>
me="maintext" value="<?php echo $fetched ann["maintext"] ?</pre>
>" />
               <input type="submit" class="btn btn-lg btn-p</pre>
rimary btn-block text-uppercase" name="send" type="submit"
 value="Add"/>
  </form>
```

When the submit button is pressed it refreshes the changed elements in the database.

```
mysqli_select_db($conn,"gym");
if(isset($_POST['send'])) {
    $date = $_POST['date'] ;
    $subject = $_POST['subject'] ;
    $message = $_POST['maintext'] ;

    $sqledit=mysqli_query($conn,"UPDATE announcements SE
T date='$date', subject='$subject', maintext='$message' wh
ere id='$id'");
    $flag=1;
    }
}
```

Program

The program is loaded from the database is in an image format. It is possible to change the program only if it is in an image format, through the edit button that takes the user to another file to change the program.

Features!

- View the general program of the gym
- Upload/Change the program of the gym

Development

The files and dependancies of the program reside in folder /programs

```
program.php
```

Loads the image that is present in the first record of the table program . Only the users with role administrator and while they are logged in can see the button <Edit Program> which redirect them in the file programE.php

```
<?php
    $id=1;
    $query = mysqli query($conn,"select pdf from program
where id='$id'");
while ($row = mysqli fetch assoc($query)) {
$pdf=$row['pdf'];
} ?>
   <?php if($ SESSION['customer id']>=1){
     if ($ SESSION['role']=='Admin') { ?>
    <div class="px-3 py-3">
 <a class="btn btn-primary btn-lg round color-ann-btn " hr</pre>
ef="programE.php" role="button"> Edit Program
    </a>
   <?php }
     } ?>
```

```
programE.php
```

The Administrator user can change the program by uploading a new image .

When the submit button is pressed, it checks that the file format is an image and sends a message to the user, if it is, then it updates the program.

```
$error = $ FILES['file']['error'];
    $parts = explode(".", $name);
    some = sparts[0];
    two = parts[1];
    if (!empty($name)&&($two=='jpg'||$two=='gif'||$two=='j
peg'||$two=='heic')) {
        $location = '../uploads/';
            (move_uploaded_file($tmp name, $location.$name
        if
)){
    $sqledit=mysqli query($conn,"UPDATE program SET pdf='
$location$name' where id='$id'");
            $message ='Uploaded';
        }
    } else {
        $message= 'Please select only images!';
}
}
?>
```

Registration

Every visitor to the Gym website has the right to create an account on the website. In order for the account to be created, the user must complete the necessary information ,which are the email and username that are unique to each user, the name , the password that must contain a capital letter, a lowercase letter, and a number. The user must agree with the terms of the site, and declare that it is not a robot for safety reasons .

Features!

Create a user account

Development

The files and dependancies of the program reside in folder /registration

```
register.php
```

The form that the user will fill in to create an account on the website.

```
form-control" name="email" placeholder="*Email address" />
                 <input type="text" class="form-control" na</pre>
me="username" placeholder="*Username" />
                 <input type="password" id="inputPassword"</pre>
class="form-control" name="password" placeholder="Password
"/>
             <input type="radio" class="form-check-input" v</pre>
alue="Male" name="sex">Male
             </label>
             <input type="radio" class="form-check-input" v</pre>
alue="Female" name="sex">Female
             </label>
             <input type="radio" class="form-check-input" v</pre>
alue="Other" name="sex">Other
                <input type="checkbox" name = "tos" class="</pre>
form-check-input" id="exampleCheck1">
                 <label class="form-check-label" for="examp</pre>
leCheck1">By checking this box you agree to the <a class="</pre>
tos-terms" data-toggle="modal" data-target="#tosModal">Ter
ms and Conditions of our website.</a></label>
             <input type="submit" class="btn btn-lg btn-reg</pre>
ister btn-block text-uppercase" name="btnRegister" value="
Register"/>
             </form>
```

The information completed by the user are checked for their validity. For example, the email and username must be unique, the code must

```
if ($ POST['name'] == "") {
        $register error message = 'Name field is required!
٠;
   } else if ($ POST['surname'] == "") {
        $register error message = 'Surname field is requir
ed!';
    } else if ($_POST['tos'] == "") {
        $register error message = 'You did not agree to th
e terms and conditions';
    else if ($ POST['email'] == "") {
        $register error message = 'Email field is required
!';
} else if ($ POST['username'] == "") {
        $register error message = 'Username field is requi
red!';
    } else if ($ POST['password'] == "") {
        $register_error_message = 'Password field is requi
red!';
    }else if(preg match("/^*.*(?=.{8,})(?=.*[0-9])(?=.*[a-z
(?=.*[A-Z]).*$/", $ POST['password']) === 0){
        $register error message = 'Pass
word must be at least 8 characters and must contain at lea
st one lower case letter, one upper case letter and one di
qit';
    }else if (!filter var($ POST['email'], FILTER VALIDATE
```

```
EMAIL)) {
        $register_error_message = 'Invalid email address!'
    } else if ($app->isEmail($DBcon,$ POST['email'])) {
        $register error message = 'Email is already in use
_!';
    } else if ($app->isUsername($DBcon, $ POST['username'])
) {
        $register error message = 'Username is already in
use!';
    } else {
    $customer id=$app->Register($DBcon,$ POST['name'],$ PO
ST['surname'], $ POST['telephone'], $ POST['email'], $ POST[
 'username'], $ POST['password'], $ POST['sex'] );
        $ SESSION['customer id'] = $customer id;
        header("Location: register-success.php");
```

```
regChecker.php
```

Some of the ckecks of the data is done by calling functions found in the file regChecker.php. It checks if the user's email or username is on the database does not allow user to use them.

```
public function isUsername($DBcon,$username)
    {
        try {
            //$db = new PDO("mysql:host=$servername;dbname
=$database", $username, $password);
            $query = $DBcon->prepare("SELECT customer id F
ROM customers WHERE username=:username");
            $query->bindParam("username", $username, PDO::
PARAM STR);
            $query->execute();
            if ($query->rowCount() > 0) {
                return true;
            } else {
                return false;
        } catch (PDOException $e) {
            exit($e->getMessage());
   public function isEmail($DBcon,$email)
        try {
          // $db = new PDO("mysql:host=$servername;dbname
=$database", $username, $password);
            $query = $DBcon->prepare("SELECT customer id F
ROM customers WHERE email=:email");
            $query->bindParam("email", $email, PD0::PARAM
```

The correct information we get from the user, we send them to the function which makes the registration on the database

```
$query->bindParam("telephone", $telephone, PD
0::PARAM STR);
            $query->bindParam("email", $email, PDO::PARAM
STR);
            $query->bindParam("username", $username, PDO::
PARAM STR);
            $enc password = hash('sha256', $password);
            $query->bindParam("password", $enc_password, P
DO::PARAM STR);
            $query->bindParam("sex", $sex, PD0::PARAM_STR)
;
            $query->execute();
            return $DBcon->lastInsertId();
        } catch (PD0Exception $e) {
            exit($e->getMessage());
        }
```

Logout

Destroy the session and logs out the users

Features!

• Destroy user's session

Development

The files and dependancies of the program reside in folder /registration

```
logout.php
```

```
<?php

session_start();

// Destroy user session

unset($_SESSION['customer_id']);

// Redirect to index.php page
header("Location: login.php");
?>
```

Login

Login is a php file that represents the login page of a website. It displays the needed credentials that have to be given correctly in order to login the website. It also offers the option to create an account (register) and the option to (forgot my password) if the user has forgoten his password.

Features!

- login the website
- create an account
- forgot my password form

```
--> The files and dependancies of the Login reside in fold er /registration
```

Code

Login Form

Checks if the btnlogin was requested if not the check if the parameters are filled. Until the user fills in the parameters needed print that the parameter which is empty is needed to login. If the parameteres are filled then call the login function which is located in the loginChecker php file.

When the loginChecker checks if the username and password match to a user then fill the \$_SESSION with all its information so they are accesible from all the pages.

```
if (!empty($_POST['btnLogin'])) {
    $username = trim($_POST['username']);
    $password = trim($_POST['password']);
```

```
if ($username == "") {
        $login error message = 'Username field is required
! ';
    } else if ($password == "") {
        $login error message = 'Password field is required
!';
    } else {
        $customer id = $app->Login($DBcon,$username, $pass
word);
        if($customer id > 0)
        {
            $ SESSION['customer id'] = $customer id;
            $query = $DBcon->prepare("SELECT customer id,
name, username, email , role , password , surname , teleph
one , program FROM customers WHERE customer id=:customer i
d");
            $query->bindParam("customer id", $customer id,
 PDO::PARAM STR);
            $query->execute();
            $user=$query->fetch(PD0::FETCH OBJ);
            $ SESSION['role'] = $user->role;
            $ SESSION['surname']=$user->surname;
            $ SESSION['name']= $user->name;
            $ SESSION['email']= $user->email;
            $ SESSION['telephone']= $user->telephone;
            $ SESSION['username']= $user->username;
            $enc password = hash('sha256', $password);
            $ SESSION['password']=$enc password;
```

```
$_SESSION['sex']= $user->sex;

$_SESSION['program']= $user->program;
header("Location: ../index.php");
}
```

Login Checker

The loginChecker gets the 2 paramters needed from the login.php file and checks if their is a username that matches with the password given in the database (customers). Before trying to match the password given with the password that is stored in the database we encrypt the password given with sha256 because all the password are encrypted and then entered in the database when created.

If they match then return to the login php file which will redirect the user to the index php file (Home page).

Profile

Profile is a php file that presents to each user it's personal information (name, ,surname, username etc), personal booking that she/he has booked and also it offers an option to check the personal gym program that the users has. The Profile file hides or shows different containt based on the role of the user. The page also offers the capability to the user with role (user) to change their personal information and for users with role (admin) to edit, add, delete information

```
--> The files and dependancies of the Profile reside in fo lder /profile
```

Features!

- See personal information
- See personal program
- See personal booking
- Edit personal information
- Able to edit users (if role == admin)
- Able to delete users (if role == admin)
- See all the bookings closed (if role == admin)

```
The files and dependancies of the Profile reside in folder /profile
```

Code

Checks if there is a user logged in the page, if so then it check if the users role is an admin. If all true then show a button (Users Management) that redirects to the seeUsers php file.

```
<?php if($_SESSION['customer_id']>=1){
   if ($_SESSION['role']=='Admin') { ?>
        <a href="seeUsers.php" class="btn btn-lg btn-success"
   round float-right">Users Management</a>
        <?php }
   } ?>
```

Personal Information

It uses the customer id that is saved in \$_SESSION to fetch all the users data from the database (customers) by using mysqli commands, and then it present them to the user. The containt can be changed and by pressing the submit button it will update the database with the new information of the user.

```
<?php $id = $ SESSION['customer id'];</pre>
    $fetch ann = mysqli_query($conn,"select * from custome
rs where customer id='$id'");
    $fetched ann=mysqli fetch array($fetch ann); ?>
        <div class="card card-signin">
        <div class="card-body">
            <h5 class="card-title text-center manage-title"
">Manage Your Profile</h5>
     <form class="form-signin" action="profile.php?id=<?ph</pre>
p echo $id;?>" method="post">
 <div class="form-label-group">
    <label for="name">Name</label>
    <input type="text" id="name" name="name" class="form-c</pre>
ontrol" value="<?php echo $fetched ann["name"] ?>">
         </div>
  <div class="form-label-group">
    <label for="name">Surname</label>
    <input type="text" id="surname" name="surname" class="</pre>
```

```
form-control" value="<?php echo $fetched ann["surname"] ?</pre>
         </div>
     <div class="form-label-group">
    <label for="Email">Email</label>
    <input type="email" id="email" name="email" class="fo</pre>
rm-control"value="<?php echo $fetched ann["email"] ?>">
         </div>
          <div class="form-label-group">
    <label for="Username">Username</label>
    <input type="text" id="username" name="username" class</pre>
="form-control" value="<?php echo $fetched ann["username"]
 ?>">
         </div>
          <div class="form-label-group">
    <label for="Telephone">Telephone</label>
    <input type="number" id="telephone" name="telephone" c</pre>
lass="form-control" value="<?php echo $fetched ann["teleph</pre>
one"] ?>">
         </div>
         <input type="submit" class="btn btn-lg btn-primar</pre>
y btn-block text-uppercase" name="send" type="submit" valu
e="Change info"/>
```

Check for valid information

Check if the information changed by the user are okay to be used and uploaded to the database when pressing the submit button.

Checks if the email, username are already in use and it also checks that the information given is valid and supported by the systems requirements. If not then the appropriate message will appear to inform the user what is wrong.

```
mysqli select db($conn,"database");
    if(isset($ POST['send'])) {
     $name = $ POST['name'] ;
     $surname = $ POST['surname'] ;
     $email = $ POST['email'] ;
     $username = $ POST['username'] ;
     $telephone = $ POST['telephone'] ;
        $query1 = mysqli_query($conn,"SELECT * FROM custom
ers WHERE email='$email'");
        $num rows1 = mysqli num rows($query1);
        $query2= mysqli query($conn,"SELECT * FROM custome
rs WHERE username='$username'");
        $num rows2 = mysqli num rows($query2);
        if (!filter var($email, FILTER VALIDATE EMAIL)) {
        echo "Invalid email address!";
        }else if((strcmp($email,$ SESSION['email'])!=0)&&$
num rows1>0){
            $query1 = mysqli query($conn, "SELECT customer
```

```
id FROM customers WHERE email='$email'");
            while ($row = mysqli fetch assoc($query1))
            $numid=$row['customer id'];
            echo "hey" .$numid;
            echo "hi" .$id;
            if($numid!=$id){
        echo "Email " .$email . " is already in use!";
            }else{
            $sqledit=mysqli query($conn,"UPDATE customers
SET name='$name' , surname='$surname' , email='$email' , u
sername='$username' where customer id='$id'");
            $query1 = mysqli query($conn, "SELECT surname ,
 name , email , telephone , username FROM customers WHERE
customer id='$id'");
            while($row =mysqli fetch assoc($query1)) {
            $ SESSION['surname']=$row["surname"];
            $ SESSION['name']= $row["name"];
            $ SESSION['email']= $row["email"];
            $ SESSION['telephone']=$row["telephone"];
            $ SESSION['username']=$row["username"];
         header('Location: profile.php');
            }
         }else if((strcmp($username,$_SESSION['username'])
!=0)&\$num rows2>0){
        $query1 = mysqli query($conn, "SELECT customer id F
ROM customers WHERE username='$username'");
           while ($row = mysqli fetch assoc($query1))
```

```
$numid=$row['customer id'];
        if($numid!=$id){
        echo "Username " .$username . " is already in use
!";
        }else{
            $sqledit=mysqli query($conn,"UPDATE customers
SET name='$name' , surname='$surname' , email='$email' , u
sername='$username' where customer id='$id'");
            $query1 = mysqli query($conn, "SELECT surname ,
 name , email , telephone , username FROM customers WHERE
customer id='$id'");
            while($row =mysqli fetch assoc($query1)) {
            $ SESSION['surname']=$row["surname"];
            $ SESSION['name']= $row["name"];
            $ SESSION['email']= $row["email"];
            $ SESSION['telephone']=$row["telephone"];
            $ SESSION['username']=$row["username"];
echo '<meta http-equiv="refresh" content="0">';
         }
         }else{
   $sqledit=mysqli query($conn,"UPDATE customers SET name=
'$name' , surname='$surname' , email='$email' , username='
$username' , telephone='$telephone' where customer id='$id
'");
```

```
$query1 = mysqli_query($conn,"SELECT surname ,
name , email , telephone , username FROM customers WHERE

customer_id='$id'");

    while($row =mysqli_fetch_assoc($query1)) {
        $_SESSION['surname']=$row["surname"];
        $_SESSION['name']= $row["name"];
        $_SESSION['email']= $row["email"];
        $_SESSION['telephone']=$row["telephone"];
        $_SESSION['username']=$row["username"];
    }

    echo '<meta http-equiv="refresh" content="0">';} } ?>
```

Personal program

Checks if there is a program in the \$_SESSION. If true then print the button (Download Program) that when it gets pressed it show the users program

If the user is an admin then dont show the button.

Reset Password

It presents a button (Reset Password) that redirects the user to the resetPass php file that allowes the users to change its password by following the steps that they will appear.

```
<a href="resetPass.php" class="btn btn-lg btn-success btn-
block text-uppercase">Reset Password</a>
```

Show Bookings

Finds the role and the username of the user from the \$_SESSION and it prints all the bookings he has made by using msqlie commands. If there are not any then print NO BOOKINGS.

```
< hr >
        <?php
     $role=$ SESSION['role'];
    $user=$_SESSION['username'];
$sql9 = "SELECT COUNT(*) from book WHERE username='$user'
         $use = mysqli_query($conn, $sql9);
         $row9 = mysqli fetch array($use);
        $userows=$row9[0];
    $sql10 = "SELECT * FROM book WHERE username='$user'";
            $result10 = mysqli query($conn, $sql10);
    c=0;
    if (\$userows > 0) {
        while ($row10 = mysqli fetch assoc($result10)) { ?
            <div class="row bookings">
            <div class="col-md-3">
                Booking ID: <?php echo $row10["id"]; ?</pre>
>
            </div>
            <div class="col-md-3">
```

```
 Service: <?php echo $row10["service"]; ?>
</div>
            <div class="col-md-3">
              Date: <?php echo date('m/d/Y',$row10["da</p>
y"]);?>
           </div>
            <div class="col-md-3">
              Time: <?php echo $row10["time"]; ?>
           </div>
           </div>
           < br >
  <?php } } else {
      echo '<h1> No bookings to show</h1>';
       }
    ?>
```

The redirected files and their factionality are:

```
seeUsers.php
```

The seeUsers php file presents to the admin all the users and their information.

It gives the admin the ability to change any users role and the program. It can also delete a user by prassing the button ()

```
while ($row=mysqli fetch array($sql)) { ?>
          <?php echo $row["name"]; ?></t
d>
             <?php echo $row["surname"]; ?><
/td>
               <?php echo $row["telephone"]; ?><
/p>
              <?php echo $row["email"]; ?></t
d>
              <?php echo $row["username"]; ?></p
>
              <?php echo $row["sex"]; ?></td
>
             <?php echo $row["role"]; ?></td
>
             <?php echo ' <a href="editU.php?custo"
mer id='.$row["customer id"].' "> <i class="fas fa-pencil-</pre>
alt"></i>>
```

```
<a href="deleteU.php?customer_id='.$row["customer_
id"].'"> <i class="fa fa-trash"></i> </a>'; ?>
```

```
editU.php
```

The edisU php file checks what changes have been made to the user information and prints a message that it epresents the changes that have been made and updates the databse with the new information of the user.

```
$flag msg="";
    $id = $_GET['customer id'];
mysqli select db($conn, "database");
    if(isset($ POST['send'])) {
   $name = $ FILES['file']['name'];
    $temp name = $ FILES['file']['tmp name'];
    if(isset($name)){
        if(!empty($name)){
            $location = '../uploads/';
            if(move uploaded file($temp name, $location.$n
ame)){
                if(empty($ POST['role'])){
     $sqledit=mysqli query($conn,"UPDATE customers SET pro
gram='$location$name' where customer id='$id'");
                    $flag msg='Only the program of the use
```

```
r has been updated successfully';
} else {
                     $role = $ POST['role'] ;
  $sqledit=mysqli query($conn,"UPDATE customers SET role='
$role' , program='$location.$name' where customer id='$id'
");
                $flag msg='The role and the program of the
 user have been updated successfully' ; }
        }else{
         if(empty($ POST['role'])){
    $flag msg='No any updates' ;
} else{
             $role = $ POST['role'] ;
        $sqledit=mysqli_query($conn,"UPDATE customers SET
role='$role' where customer id='$id'");
       $flag msg='Only the role of the user has been updat
ed successfully';
        }
        }
    } else {
        if(empty($ POST['role'])){
     $flag msg='No any updates' ;
} else{
            $role = $ POST['role'] ;
        $sqledit=mysqli query($conn,"UPDATE customers SET
```

```
deleteU.php
```

The deleteU php file deletes the user from the database with the id that was selected from the admin by using mysqli commands

```
resetPass.php
```

The resetPass php file is responsible to allowe the users to change their passwords by filling the form. The form nees them to give their old password 1 time and the new password that they want 2 times. Then a series of checks run to check that the password given is correct and that the new password requested is valid and it matches the 2nd new

password given.

```
if (!empty($ POST['btnLogin'])) {
    $currentpassword = trim($ POST['currentpassword']);
    $NEWpassword = trim($ POST['NEWpassword']);
    $RnewPassword= trim($ POST['RnewPassword']);
    $enc_password = hash('sha256', $currentpassword);
    if ($currentpassword == "") {
        $login error message = 'Current password field is
required!';
    } else if ($NEWpassword == "") {
        $login error message = 'New Password field is requ
ired!';
    }else if ($RnewPassword==""){
        $login_error_message = 'Rewrite new Password field
 is required!';
    }else if((strcmp($enc password,$ SESSION['password'])!
=0)){
        $login error message = 'Wrong current password';
    }else if((strcmp( $NEWpassword, $RnewPassword)!=0)){
        $login error message = 'The two fields of new pass
word are not the same';
    }else if(preg_match("/^.*(?=.{8,}))(?=.*[0-9])(?=.*[a-z
```

```
(?=.*[A-Z]).*$/", $ POST['NEWpassword']) === 0){
       $login error message = 'Passwor
d must be at least 8 characters and must contain at least
one lower case letter, one upper case letter and one digit
';
   } else {
   $enc passwordF = hash('sha256', $NEWpassword);
       $id=$ SESSION['customer id'];
  $sqledit=mysqli query($conn," UPDATE customers SET passw
ord='$enc passwordF' where customer id= '$id'");
       $flag="B";
}
?>
```

Forgot Password

This is the part of the website that is responsible for giving a user the ability to reset his password in case he forgot it. The user types his/her username and and automated email is sent to the assigned email address of the username that was given as an input. The email contains a new password for the user.

Validate that user exists

In the below code, the username input is checked against the database.

An error message will be generated if the username given does not exist.

```
<?php
$errormsg= "DEF";
if(isset($ POST['submit'])){
//check if form was submitted
$username = $ POST['username'];
mysqli select db($conn,$database);
$sqlquery = "select * from customers where username='$user
name' ";
$check_user = mysqli_query($conn , $sqlquery) or
die("Database error detected: " . mysql_error());
$number = mysqli num rows( $check user );
if ( number == 0) {
$errormsg = "NO"; }
```

If the user exists, fetch his data grom database:

```
else {
```

```
//fetch user
$sqlquery = "select * from customers where username='$user
name' ";
$user = mysqli_query($conn , $sqlquery) or
die("Database error detected: " . mysql_error());

$fetched_user=mysqli_fetch_array($user);
```

Generate a new password with random numbers:

- Create 2 randoms numbers
- Shuffle them with the username
- Encrypt the newly created password
- Encrypt the password
- Store the password to the database

```
//create new password
$rand1=strval(rand(1000000,99999999));
$rand2=strval(rand(1000000,99999999));

$new_pass= $rand1;
$new_pass.= $fetched_user["username"];
$new_pass.= $rand2;
```

```
//encypt new pass
$enc_password = hash('sha256', $new_pass);

//push new password to DB
$temp_user=$fetched_user["username"];
$push_pass=mysqli_query($conn,"UPDATE customers SET passwo
rd='$enc_password' where username='$temp_user' ");
```

Create the email message and send it to the user:

```
//send email
$email=$fetched_user["email"];

$msg="This is MS FiT Care Gym. \n \n Your new password is:
    ";

$msg.= $new_pass;

$msg.="\n\nThank you!";

$msg=wordwrap($msg,70);

mail($email, "Reset Password", $msg);

$errormsg = "YES";
}}

?>
```

BOOKING

The files and dependancies of the booking reside in folder /booking. All the actions implemented in index.php file, which includes the jqueries for datepicker.

Tech

Index.php uses a number of open source projects to work properly:

• [jQuery] - duh

features

Index.php implemends a number of features such as:

for customer:

- select service
- select date
- select time
- · cancel booking

for Physiotherapist:

• show all bookings of Physiotherapy

for Massage Therapist:

• show all bookings of Massage

for Admin:

- show all bookings per service
- clear all cancelled bookings
- clear all past bookings

Code and description

Index.php includes a jquery named datepicker for selecting date and time to book with a calendar interface.

```
//national holidays with fixed days
 var holidays= [[1,1],[6,1], [25,3], [1,4], [1,5], [15,8],
[1,10], [28,10], [25,12], [26,12];
 //function to disable specific Dates
function DisableSpecificDates(date) {
for (var j = 0; j < holidays.length; <math>j++) {
    var m= holidays[j][1]-1;
    var d=holidays[j][0];
    var dd=date.getDate();
     var mm = date.getMonth();
 //disable sundays
```

```
var day = date.getDay();
    if ((day == 0)){
        return [false];}
    //disable holidays
  else if((d == dd)&&(m==mm)){
       return [false];
    }
} return [true];
}
    $(function() {
    var dateToday = new Date();
    $( "#from" ).datepicker({
    defaultDate: "+1w", //select default Date one week for
m today
      changeMonth: true, //allow all months
      numberOfMonths: 1, //show only one month in the cale
dar
        minDate: dateToday, //book only for dates grater t
han today
      onClose: function( selectedDate ) {
      },beforeShowDay: DisableSpecificDates
    });
```

```
});
```

Form to select "Service", "Date" and "Time"

```
<form action="index.php" method="post">
        <label>Choose Service</label>
        //query to dynamically fill the drop bar with the
services in the database
         <?php
         $sqls = "SELECT * FROM $servicestb ";
        $ress = mysqli query($conn, $sqls);
         ?>
  <select class="form-control" id="choose-service" name="s</pre>
ervice">
      <?php
        while ( $rows = mysqli fetch assoc($ress) ) {
         ?>
         <option type="radio" value="<?php echo $rows['tit</pre>
le']?>" ><?php echo $rows['title'];</pre>
         ?></option>
         </select>
        //input for date picked by the caledar
          <label>Choose Date</label>
                 <input type='text' id="from" class="form-c</pre>
```

Check for availability

```
<?php
    // Fetch "Service" and "Time" selected
  $day = intval(strtotime(htmlspecialchars($ POST["day"])
));
  $service = htmlspecialchars($ POST["service"]);
 if(isset($ POST["avalable"])) {
  //fetch details of this service from database
      $sql3 = "SELECT * FROM $servicestb where title='$ser
vice' ";
      $count2 = mysqli query($conn, $sql3);
      $row3=mysqli fetch array($count2);
      ?>
      //form to select "Time"
      //for every time slot is a query to check if the spe
cific time of the specific date is available according to
the capacity of the service
```

```
<form action="index.php" method="post">
                $ POST["day"]=$day;
          <?php
      $ POST["service"]=$service;
      $ SESSION["day"]=$day;
      $ SESSION["service"]=$service;
      ?>
              <label> Reservation Time</label>
               <select class="form-control" id="choose-ser</pre>
vice" name="time">
      <?php
      $sql2 = "SELECT COUNT(*) from $booktb WHERE service=
'$service' and canceled=0 and time='09:00-10:00' and day=
'$day' ";
      $count = mysqli query($conn, $sql2);
      $row2 = mysqli_fetch_array($count);
      if (!($row2[0]>=$row3['capacity'])){ ?>
          <option selected="selected">09:00-10:00</option>
<?php } ?>
      <?php
      $sql2 = "SELECT COUNT(*) from $booktb WHERE service=
'$service' and canceled=0 and time='10:00-11:00' and day=
'$day' ";
      $count = mysqli query($conn, $sql2);
      $row2 = mysqli fetch array($count);
```

```
if (!($row2[0]>=$row3['capacity'])){ ?>
          <option>10:00-11:00</option> <?php } ?>
      <?php
      $sql2 = "SELECT COUNT(*) from $booktb WHERE service=
'$service' and canceled=0 and time='11:00-12:00' and day=
'$day' ";
      $count = mysqli query($conn, $sql2);
      $row2 = mysqli fetch array($count);
      if (!($row2[0]>=$row3['capacity'])){ ?>
          <option>11:00-12:00
      <?php
      $sql2 = "SELECT COUNT(*) from $booktb WHERE service=
'$service' and canceled=0 and time='12:00-13:00' and day=
'$day' ";
      $count = mysqli query($conn, $sql2);
      $row2 = mysqli fetch array($count);
      if (!($row2[0]>=$row3['capacity'])){ ?>
          <option>12:00-13:00</option> <?php } ?>
      <?php
```

```
$sql2 = "SELECT COUNT(*) from $booktb WHERE service=
'$service' and canceled=0 and time='13:00-14:00' and day=
'$day' ";
     $count = mysqli query($conn, $sql2);
     $row2 = mysqli fetch array($count);
     if (!($row2[0]>=$row3['capacity'])){ ?>
         <option>13:00-14:00</option><?php } ?>
     <?php
     $sql2 = "SELECT COUNT(*) from $booktb WHERE service=
'$service' and canceled=0 and time='14:00-15:00' and day=
'$day' ";
     $count = mysqli query($conn, $sql2);
     $row2 = mysqli fetch array($count);
     if (!($row2[0]>=$row3['capacity'])){ ?>
         <option>14:00-15:00
     <?php
     $sql2 = "SELECT COUNT(*) from $booktb WHERE service=
'$service' and canceled=0 and time='15:00-16:00' and day=
'$day' ";
     $count = mysqli query($conn, $sql2);
     $row2 = mysqli fetch array($count);
```

```
if (!($row2[0]>=$row3['capacity'])){ ?>
         <option>15:00-16:00</option> <?php } ?>
     <?php
     $sql2 = "SELECT COUNT(*) from $booktb WHERE service=
'$service' and canceled=0 and time='16:00-17:00' and day=
'$day' ";
     $count = mysqli query($conn, $sql2);
     $row2 = mysqli_fetch_array($count);
     if (!($row2[0]>=$row3['capacity'])){ ?>
         <option>16:00-17:00</option> <?php } ?>
     <?php
     $sql2 = "SELECT COUNT(*) from $booktb WHERE service=
'$service' and canceled=0 and time='17:00-18:00' and day=
'$day' ";
     $count = mysqli query($conn, $sql2);
     $row2 = mysqli fetch array($count);
     if (!($row2[0]>=$row3['capacity'])){ ?>
         <option>17:00-18:00
     <?php
     $sql2 = "SELECT COUNT(*) from $booktb WHERE service=
```

```
'$service' and canceled=0 and time='18:00-19:00' and day=
'$day' ";
     $count = mysqli query($conn, $sql2);
     $row2 = mysqli fetch array($count);
     if (!($row2[0]>=$row3['capacity'])){ ?>
         <option>18:00-19:00
     <?php
     $sql2 = "SELECT COUNT(*) from $booktb WHERE service=
'$service' and canceled=0 and time='19:00-20:00' and day=
'$day' ";
     $count = mysqli query($conn, $sql2);
     $row2 = mysqli fetch array($count);
     if (!($row2[0]>=$row3['capacity'])){ ?>
         <option>19:00-20:00</option> <?php } ?>
     <?php
     $sql2 = "SELECT COUNT(*) from $booktb WHERE service=
'$service' and canceled=0 and time='20:00-21:00' and day=
'$day' ";
     $count = mysqli query($conn, $sql2);
     $row2 = mysqli fetch array($count);
     if (!($row2[0]>=$row3['capacity'])){ ?>
```

Cancel a booking

form to get the Id of the booking

Permissions

```
//Fetch "role" and "username"

$role=$_SESSION['role'];

$user=$_SESSION['username'];
```

```
if (($role=="Admin")||($role=="physiotherapist")||($role==
"MassageTherapist")){
//if user is a Physiotherapist
if ($role=="physiotherapist") {
//query to show total amount of booking for physiotherapy
   $sql9 = "SELECT COUNT(*) from $booktb WHERE service='Ph
vsiotherapy'and canceled=0 ";
        $use = mysqli query($conn, $sql9);
        $row9 = mysqli fetch array($use);
       $userows=$row9[0];
  //query to show all valid bookings of physiotherapy
   $sql10 = "SELECT * FROM $booktb WHERE service='Physioth
erapy' and canceled=0 Order by day";
           $result10 = mysqli query($conn, $sql10);
  $c=0;
   //if there are booking for physiotherapy, show them
   if (\$userows > 0) {
       echo "Bookings of Physiotherapy: ";
        echo "\tBookID\tUsername\tService\tDate\tTime\t";
       while ($row10 = mysqli fetch assoc($result10)) {
          echo $row10["id"]."\t".$row10["service"]."\t";
```

```
echo date('m/d/Y',$row10["day"]);
             echo "\t".$row10["time"];
           $C++;
       }
       echo "Total ".$c." bookings";
   } else {
       echo "<h3>No Bookings of Physiotherapy</h3>";
  // if user is a Massage Therapist
}else if ($role=="MassageTherapist") {
//query to show total amount of booking for massage
   $sql9 = "SELECT COUNT(*) from $booktb WHERE service='Ma
ssage' and canceled=0";
        $use = mysqli query($conn, $sql9);
       $row9 = mysqli_fetch_array($use);
       $userows=$row9[0];
  //query to show all valid bookings of massage
   $sql10 = "SELECT * FROM $booktb WHERE service='Massage'
 and canceled=0 Order by day";
           $result10 = mysqli query($conn, $sql10);
   c=0;
   //if there are booking for massage, show them
   if (\$userows > 0) {
```

```
echo "Bookings of Massage: ";
        echo "\tBookID\tUsername\tService\tDate\tTime\t";
       while ($row10 = mysqli fetch assoc($result10)) {
          echo $row10["id"]."\t".$row10["service"]."\t";
          echo date('m/d/Y',$row10["day"]);
             echo "\t".$row10["time"];
           $C++;
       }
       echo "Total ".$c." bookings";
   } else {
       echo "<h3>No Bookings of Massage</h3>";
}
```

Permissions for Admin

form to get input for Clear Past Bookings

```
lg btn-danger round " value="Clear Past Bookings" />
</form>
```

form to get input for Clear Cancelled Bookings

Admin

```
<?php if ($role=="Admin"){
    //query to select all services

    $sqls = "SELECT * FROM $servicestb ";

    $serv = mysqli_query($conn, $sqls);

    //for all services

while ( $rowser = mysqli_fetch_assoc($serv) ) {
        $servicet= $rowser['title'];

        //query to count the booking of this service

        $sql9 = "SELECT COUNT(*) from $booktb WHERE servic

e='$servicet' ";

    $use = mysqli_query($conn, $sql9);

    $row9 = mysqli_fetch_array($use);</pre>
```

```
$userows=$row9[0];
        //query to select all data ordered by day for this
 service
        $sql10 = "SELECT * FROM $booktb WHERE service='$se
rvicet' Order by day";
        $result10 = mysqli query($conn, $sql10);
        c=0;
        //if there ara bookings for this service, show the
m
        if ($userows > 0) {
            echo $servicet;
            while ($row10 = mysqli fetch assoc($result10))
 {
                 $row10["id"]."\t".$row10["username"]."\t"
.$row10["service"]."\t";
                echo date('m/d/Y',$row10["day"]);
                echo "\t".$row10["time"]."\t".$row10["canc
eled"];
                $C++;
                echo "Total ".$c." bookings";
```

Action: Booking

if the book button is pushed, the following actions and checks are made

```
<?php
     if(isset($ POST["book"])) {
     //Fetch "current time", "username", "service", "day"and
"time"
        $time = htmlspecialchars($ POST["time"]);
        $username = $ SESSION['username'];
        $service=$ SESSION["service"];
        $day=$ SESSION["day"];
         $ SESSION["time"]=$time;
        // prevent double booking
        //query to check if the user has an other booking
for this specific date and time
         $sql4 = "SELECT COUNT(*) from $booktb WHERE servi
ce='$service' and canceled=0 and time='$time' and day='$d
ay' and username='$username' ";
        $count4 = mysqli query($conn, $sql4);
         $row4 = mysqli_fetch_array($count4);
        if($row4[0]>0){
              $ SESSION['error']="Unfortunately you booked
 an other service for this time and date.";
    //query to insert the new booking to the database
        $sql = "INSERT INTO $booktb (username, service, da
```

```
y, time, canceled)
            VALUES ('$username', '$service', '$day', '$tim
e', 0)";
        //send confermation email to user
        $corday= date('m/d/Y',$day);
        $email=$ SESSION['email'];
        $sql10 = "SELECT * FROM $booktb WHERE username='$u
sername' and
         day='$day' and time='$time' and service='$service
10:
        $re = mysqli query($conn, $sql10);
        $id=mysqli fetch array($re);
        $msq= "This is MS FiT Care Gym. \n\nYour booking f
or ".$service." on ".$corday." at ".$time." with ID:".$id[
"id"]." was succesfully registered!";
        $msq=wordwrap($msq,70);
        mail($email, "Booking Confirmation ",$msg);
        } else {
            echo "Error: " . $sql . "<br>" . mysqli_error(
$conn);
        //print appropriate message and refresh website
        $ SESSION['error']="Booking succeed.";
              echo '<meta http-equiv="refresh" content="0"
```

```
}
?>
```

Action: Cancel Booking

if the cancel button is pushed, the following actions and checks are made

```
<?php
if(isset($_POST["cancel"])) {
//Fetch "id", "username" and "role"
        $id = intval(htmlspecialchars($ POST["id"]));
        $username=$ SESSION['username'];
        $role=$ SESSION['role'];
        //check if user cansels HIS booking
        $sql0 = "SELECT COUNT(*) from $booktb WHERE id = $
id and username='$username'";
         $count0 = mysqli query($conn, $sql0);
         $row0 = mysqli fetch array($count0);
        $sql5= "SELECT service from $booktb where id=$id";
         $serv = mysqli query($conn, $sql5);
         $row5 = mysqli fetch array($serv);
       //check if user is Admin, Physiotherapist or Massage
```

```
Therapist
        if (($row0[0]==1)||($role=="Admin")||(($row5[0]=="
Physiotherapy")&&($role=="physiotherapist"))||(($row5[0]==
"Massage")&&($role=="MassageTherapist"))){
        //query to update the booking to cancelled
        $sql = "UPDATE $booktb SET canceled=1 WHERE id = $
id";
        //print appropriate message and refresh website
        if (mysqli query($conn, $sql)) {
            $ SESSION['error']="Booking cancelled.";
          }
          else {
            echo "Error: " . $sql . "<br>" . mysqli error(
$conn);
          }
        }
        else{
             $_SESSION['error']="This is not your booking"
        }
      echo '<meta http-equiv="refresh" content="0">';
    }
    ?>
```

Action: Clear Cancelled Bookings

if the Clear Cancelled Bookings button is pushed, the following actions

```
<?php if(isset($ POST["delete"])) {</pre>
    //query to count the amount of cancelled bookings
        $sql6 = "SELECT COUNT(*) from $booktb WHERE cancel
ed=1 ":
        $canc = mysqli query($conn, $sql6);
        $row6 = mysqli fetch array($canc);
        $cancelled=$row6[0];
    //query to select all cancelled bookings
        $sql7 = "SELECT * FROM $booktb WHERE canceled=1";
        $resu = mysqli query($conn, $sql7);
        c=0;
        if ($cancelled > 0) {
                while($row = mysqli fetch assoc($resu)){
                //query to delete this specific cancelled
booking
                $sql8 = "DELETE FROM $booktb WHERE cancele
d=1 ":
                if (mysqli query($conn, $sql8)) {
                     $C++;
                }
                else {
                    echo "Error: " . $sql8 . "<br>" . mysq
li error($conn);
                }
```

```
//print appropriate message and refresh website

$_SESSION['error'] = "Cancelled Bookings are Cleare
d, total bookings cancelled: $c";
} else {

$_SESSION['error'] = "No bookings deleted";
}
echo '<meta http-equiv="refresh" content="0">';
}

?>
```

Action: Clear Past Bookings
if the Clear Past Bookings button is pushed, the following actions and
checks are made

```
<?php if(isset($_POST["past"])) {
    $timenow = time(); //fetch current time
    ///query to count the amount of past bookings
    $sql6 = "SELECT COUNT(*) from $booktb WHERE day<'$time
now' ";
    $canc = mysqli_query($conn, $sql6);
    $row6 = mysqli_fetch_array($canc);
    $cancelled=$row6[0];
    //query to select all past bookings
    $sql7 = "SELECT * FROM $booktb WHERE day<'$timenow'";
    $resu = mysqli_query($conn, $sql7);
    $c=0;</pre>
```

```
if ($cancelled > 0) {
        while($row = mysqli_fetch_assoc($resu)){
            $sql8 = "DELETE FROM $booktb WHERE day<'$timen</pre>
OW'";
            if (mysqli_query($conn, $sql8)) {
                $C++;
            }
            else {
                echo "Error: " . $sql8 . "<br>" . mysqli_e
rror($conn);
                }
        }
        //print appropriate message and refresh website
        $_SESSION['error'] ="Past Bookings are Cleared, to
tal bookings cancelled: $c";
        } else {
         $_SESSION['error']="No past Bookings";
        }
 echo '<meta http-equiv="refresh" content="0">';
    } ?>
```