ABC pvt. Ltd.'s Sports Festival Documentation

Table of Contents

Task - Sports Tournament Management System	
Sports Tournament Major Implementations :	
KEY POINTS :	
DATA MODEL DIAGRAM:	
Sports Tournament DB Schema :	
JDBC(Java Database Connectivity)	
LIST OF TABLES CREATED:	
JAVA PROJECT ARCHITECTURE:	
KEY POINTS:	
Back End - API EndPoints :	
HTTP Methods :	
List of Back End - API EndPoints:	
EMBER.JS:	
Routes used are :	
Sub Routes :	
Sub Routes :	
Router.js file configurations:	

<u>Task - Sports Tournament Management</u> <u>System</u>

ABC private limited is about to conduct a sports festival and you are asked to design a web app which manages the dataset efficiently.

Sports festivals have multiple tournaments. Tournaments are identified by name, sport, number of teams/persons allowed, and event type (Single/ Team). Tournaments can have registration based on the event. Team are identified by name and number of people allowed. People are identified by their name, age, address, blood group etc.

Conditions to be met,

- 1. The above mentioned identifiers should be unique and required in order to perform a create operation
- 2. Participants should register in the app before they proceed to tournament registration. If you have already registered, proceed to the login page (You can have a static Admin data)
- 3. Only Admin can add the tournament, modify the tournament and can update the status of the team/ participants as win/lose/disqualified.
- 4. Admin should be able to view the report of data for each tournament from his home page such as number of teams/participants registered, Tournament registration start and end time and Teams disgualified
- 5. Admin should be able to,
 - a. Cancel the tournament based on the number of participants
 - b. Disqualify a team if they don't have the required number of team members during the event.
- 6. Participants should be allowed to register or update only during a given period
- 7. Participants will be allowed to register for multiple tournaments but not for multiple teams
- 8. Tournaments need to be held one at a time and can only be started if the required number of teams or persons registered.
- The participants' home page should show the list of all available tournaments and registration link
- 10. The Schedule for the tournament should be visible for the participants from their homepage if they have already registered for the tournament.

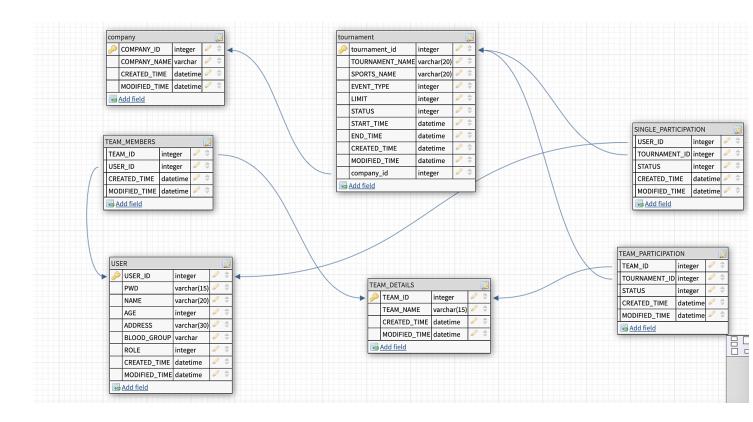
<u>Sports Tournament Major Implementations</u>

KEY POINTS:

- 1.During Login based on Role –eg: admin / user we will redirect to their respective home pages.
- 2.Admin will have his own previlages like he can add, update, delete tournament, also he can view list of users, teams and current status of tournamnets.
- 3.User can view list of tournaments and he will given access to register any of the tournaments based on his willing, he can also join in any team of team participation of his willing.
- 3.User can also create new team and he will be directly joined in the respective team and tournament based on his details.
- 4.User can also edit his basic details from his menu bar like username,age, address and other specifications.

DATA MODEL DIAGRAM:

Sports Tournament DB Schema:



JDBC(Java Database Connectivity)

LIST OF TABLES CREATED:

[root=# \c root
You are now connected to database "root" as user "aravind-pt6089".
[root=# \d

Schema	List of relations Name	Туре	Owner
public public	single_participation single_participation_single_id_seq team_details team_details_team_id_seq team_members team_members_team_memberid_seq team_participation team_participation_teampart_id_seq tournament tournament_tournament_id_seq users	table sequence table sequence table sequence table sequence table sequence table	postgres
(II LOWS)			

users table:

user_id							created_time	modified_time
1	abc	aravind	22	ponneri chennai	1	A+ A+	1663134184 1663134184	

JAVA PROJECT ARCHITECTURE:

KEY POINTS:

- 1.Created Handlers Package to call respective methods in the handler based on the URI called.
- 2.Created com.dao package to ensure all DB related queries are handled in single package.
- 3. Dbutils is used to handle all DB related functions in a single class.
- 4. Constants is used to store default table values in Enum function.









SportsTournament

- Deployment Descriptor: SportsTournament
- JAX-WS Web Services
- Java Resources
 - 🗸 🔑 src
 - com.dao
 - > J Constants.java
 - Dbconnections.java
 - > ル Dbqueries.java
 - > ル Dbutils.java
 - > J Sportsdb.java
 - Com.handlers
 - > ル Singleparticipationhandler.java
 - > ル Teamdetailshandler.java
 - > ル Teammembershandler.java
 - > 🞵 Teamparticipationhandler.java
 - > In the second of the seco
 - > 🖊 Userhandler.java
 - com.model
 - > ル Singleparticipation.java
 - > ル Teamdetails.java
 - > N Teammembers.java
 - > ル Teamparticipation.java
 - > <section-header> Tournament.java
 - > N Users.java
 - com.servlet

Packages:

com.dao:

Dbconnections.java Dbqueries.java Dbutils.java Constants.java

It contains the methods to establish a connection with Postgres Database using JDBC Drivers and do further Queries on database.

com.model:

Tournament.java Singleparticipants.java Teamparticipants.java Teamdetails.java Teammembers.java USER.java

It contains constructors and getter methods for Respective Model, which is used while setting Json input array to bean class of respective model.

com.servlet:

Corsfilter.java MainServlet.java

1.Corsfilter is established to enable access to our URI from different domains, so that data can be transferred to other domain portals.2.MainServlet is used to handle all GET, PUT, POST, and DELETE operations and call respective handler and invoke respective methods.

VARIOUS METHODS USED:

DBconnections:

```
1 1. public static Connection startconnection()
    throws Exception {2 2. public static void closeconnection (Connection c) throws Exception{
```

startconnection():

start connection method is used create a connection with DB and return connection as paramater and this method can be used from main class .

closeconnection (Connection conn):

Used to close connection with DB and this method can be used from main class ..

Dbqueries:

Common Dynamic Methods for CURD Operations:

Method: INSERTINTO

```
1 public static void insertDatas(LinkedHashMap<String,
   Object> dataMap, String tableName) throws Exception {
```

- 1.Used to insert values into tables.
- 2.Used to pass column values as array objects.
- 3.Used to pass columns as String of columns.

Method: UPDATETABLE

```
public static void updateTable(String tablename,
HashMap<String, Object> map, HashMap<String,
Object> map1) throws Exception {
```

- 1. This method is used to generate update query and return updated query as string.
- 2.I used 2 HashMaps: one HashMap for (column,value) pair as (key,value) and (id,value) as (key,value).

Method: **DELETE**

```
public static void delete(HashMap<String, Object>
map, String segments) throws Exception {
```

- 1. This method is used to generate delete query and return delete query as string.
- 2. HashMap is used to get column as key and column value as a value.

Method: Select

```
1 public static ResultSet fetchAll(String table_name) throws
    Exception {
```

1.Used to select all data from table just by using table name.

Back End - API EndPoints:

HTTP Methods:

- 1. The doPost method handle the login/signup and adding tournament, users and team event.
- 2. The doGet method handles the team event , single participation list, tournament homepage data and, reports API call.
- 3. The doPut method handles adding/removing team for a tournament, updating teams.
- 4. The doDelete method handles tournament, users and team event delete function for Admin.

List of Back End - API EndPoints:

GET api/login	login for existing users
GET api/tournament	Returns all tournaments
GET api/tournament/id	Returns particular tournament
POST api/tournament	Creates new tournament
PUT api/tournament/id	Update existing tournament details
DELETE api/tournament/id	Deletes particular tournament
GET api/user/id	Returns particular user
GET api/user	Returns all user details
PUT api/user/id	Update existing user details
POST api/user	Creates new user
DELETE api/user/id	Deletes particular user
GET api/singleparticipation	Returns all for the Single Participations
GET api/singleparticipation/id	Returns particular Single Participation
POST api/singleparticipation	Register for a Single Participation

PUT api/singleparticipation/id	Update status of a Single participation.
DELETE api/singleparticipation/id	Deletes particular Single Participation
api/singleparticipation/la	T articipation
GET api/teamparticipation	Returns all registrations existing for the Team participation
GET api/teamparticipation/id	Returns particular registrations existing for the Team participation
POST api/teamparticipation	Register for a Team participation
PUT api/teamparticipation/id	Update status of a Team participation
DELETE api/teamparticipation/id	Deletes particular Team participation
GET api/teammembers	Returns all for the Team members
GET api/teammembers/id	Returns particular registrations existing for the Team members
POST api/teammembers	Register for a Team members
PUT api/teammembers/id	Update status of a Team members
DELETE api/teammembers/id	Deletes particular Team members

GET	show the particular single
tournament/id/singleparticipatio	participation under particular
n/id	tournament id
GET	show all single participations under
tournament/id/singleparticipati	particular tournament id
on	
GET	show the particular team
tournament/id/teamparticipation	participation under particular
/id	tournament id
GET	show all team participations under
tournament/id/teamparticipation	particular tournament id

Points:

1.Inner joins where used in certains GET operations based on use cases required like to team participation of respective tournament and to get single participations of respective tournaments.

EMBER.JS:

Ember.js is an open-source JavaScript web framework that utilizes a component-service pattern. It allows developers to create scalable single-page web applications by incorporating common idioms, best practices, and patterns from other single-page-app ecosystem patterns into the framework.

For this Sports Tournament Management System, Frontend is created using Ember framework.

Routes used are:

- 1.login
- 2.signup
- 3.admin
- 4.user

Admin: To handle particularly admin specific usecases:

Sub Routes:

- 1.admin/users
- 2.admin/tournament
- 3.admin/teamdetails
- 4.admin/addtournament

5.admin/edittourrnament

<u>User:</u> To handle particularly User specific usecases:

Sub Routes:

- 1.user/tournament
- 2.user/edituser

Router.js file configurations:

```
this.route('login');
1
   this.route('signup');
2
   this.route('admin', function() {
      this.route('users');
4
     this.route('addtournament');
5
     this.route('tournament');
6
     this.route('edittournament');
7
      this.route('teamdetails');
8
   });
9
   this.route('user', function(){
10
       this.route('edituser');
11
      this.route('tournament');
12
13
    });
14 });
```