

Introduction

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Introduction to the System:

This Online Gym Management project deals with an online system designed for management of customers, enquiries, equipments and payment.

The current system is manual and it is time-consuming. It is also cost-ineffective, and the average return is low and diminishing.

Objective:

This software helps to easy management of gym such as management of customers, equipments, plans, enquiries etc.

Goal:

The project is basically targeted at those people who would like online management.

To make a database that is consistent, reliable and secure.

To provide correct, complete, ongoing information.

To develop a well-organized information storage system.

To make good documentation so as to facilitate possible future enhancements.

Need of the System:

There is always a need of a system that will help gym owner to manage our gym from anywhere at anytime.

CHAPTER # 2 Hardware and Software Requirements

Hardware and Software Specification

Software Requirements:

- Technology: Python Django
- IDE : Pycharm/Atom
- Client Side Technologies: HTML, CSS, JavaScript, Bootstrap
- Server Side Technologies: Python
- Data Base Server: Sqlite
- Operating System: Microsoft Windows/Linux

Hardware Requirements:

- Processor: Pentium-III (or) Higher
- Ram: 64MB (or) Higher
- Hard disk: 80GB (or) Higher

CHAPTER # 3 System Analysis

Contents:

- Purpose
- Project Scope
- Existing System
- Proposed System
- System Overview

Purpose:

The purpose of this project is to provide online way to manage the gym, and also provide a easy interface for management.

Project Scope:

The project has a wide scope, as it is not intended to a particular organization. This project is going to develop generic software, which can be applied by any businesses organization. More over it provides facility to its users. Also the software is going to provide a huge amount of summary data.

Proposed System:

The Online Gym Management system is available in the market that can serve gym owners to easily manage our gym from anywhere at anytime.

System Overview:

The key features required in the system are as follows:

Modules:

Manage Customers

Manage Equipments

Manage Plans

Manage Enquiries

Chapter #4

Implementation issues

Python

Python is a widely used general-purpose, high level programming language. It was initially designed by Guido van Rossum in 1991 and developed by Python Software Foundation. It was mainly developed for emphasis on code readability, and its syntax allows programmers to express concepts in fewer lines of code.

Python is a programming language that lets you work quickly and integrate systems more efficiently.

Python is dynamically typed and garbage-collected. It supports multiple programming paradigms, including procedural, object-oriented, and functional programming. Python is often described as a "batteries included" language due to its comprehensive standard library.

HTML

HTML (Hypertext Markup Language) is the set of markup symbols or codes inserted in a file intended for display on a World Wide Web browser page. The markup tells the Web browser how to display a Web page's words and images for the user. Each individual markup code is referred to as an element (but many people also refer to it as a tag). Some elements come in pairs that indicate when some display effect is to begin and when it is to end.

CASCADING STYLE SHEET (CSS)

Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) are a collection of rules we use to define and modify web pages. CSS are similar to styles in Word. CSS allow Web designers to have much more control over their pages look and layout. For instance, you could create a style that defines the body text to be Verdana, 10 point. Later on, you may easily change the body text to Times New Roman, 12 point by just changing the rule in the CSS. Instead of having to change the font on each page of your website, all you need to do is redefine the style on the style sheet, and it will instantly change on all of the pages that the style sheet has been applied to. With HTML styles, the font change would be applied to each instance of that font and have to be changed in each spot.

CSS can control the placement of text and objects on your pages as well as the look of those objects.

HTML information creates the objects (or gives objects meaning), but styles describe how the objects should appear. The HTML gives your page structure, while the CSS creates the "presentation". An external CSS is really just a text file with a .css extension. These files can be created with Dreamweaver, a CSS editor, or even Notepad.

The best practice is to design your web page on paper first so you know where you will want to use styles on your page. Then you can create the styles and apply them to your page.

Javascript

JavaScript is a programming language commonly used in web development. It was originally developed by Netscape as a means to add dynamic and interactive elements to websites. While JavaScript is influenced byJava, the syntax is more similar to C and is based on ECMAScript, a scripting language developed by Sun Microsystems.

JavaScript is a client-side scripting language, which means the source code is processed by the client's web browser rather than on the web server. This means JavaScript functions can run after a webpage has loaded without COMMUNICATING with the server. For example, a JavaScript function may check a web form before it is submitted to make sure all the required fields have been filled out. The JavaScript code can produce an error message before any information is actually transmitted to the server.

Like server-side scripting languages, such as PHP and ASP, JavaScript code can be inserted anywhere within the HTML of a webpage. However, only the output of server-side code is displayed in the HTML, while JavaScript code remains fully visible in the source of the webpage. It can also be referenced in a separate .JS file, which may also be viewed in a browser.

Django

Django is a web application framework written in Python programming language. It is based on MVT (Model View Template) design pattern. The Django is very demanding due to its rapid development feature. It takes less time to build application after collecting client requirement.

This framework uses a famous tag line: The web framework for perfectionists with deadlines.

CHAPTER # 8 Advantages & Limitations

Advantages of "Online Gym Management System":

"Online Gym Management System" provides various features, which complement the information system and increase the productivity of the system. These features make the system easily usable and convenient. Some of the important features included are listed as follows:

- Intelligent User Forms Design
 - Data access and manipulation through same forms
 - Access to most required information
- Data Security
- Restrictive data access, as per login assigned only.
- Organized and structured storage of facts.
- Strategic Planning made easy.
- No decay of old Records.
- Exact financial position of the Business.

Limitations of "Online Gym Management System":

Besides the above achievements and the successful completion of the project, we still feel the project has some limitations, listed as below:

- 1. It is not a large scale system.
- 2. Only limited information provided by this system.
- 3. Since it is an online project, users need internet connection to search drivers.
- 4. People who are not familiar with computers can't use this software.

CHAPTER # 8 Future Scope

FUTURE SCOPE

This web application involves almost all the features of the online management. The future implementation will be online help for the customers and chatting with website administrator.

CONCLUSION

The project entitled "Online Gym Management System" is developed using HTML, CSS and Bootstrap as front end and Python, Sqlite database in back end to computerize the process of online gym management. This project covers only the basic features required.

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