

# Project Report – First review

Sub Code: CS6103

Sub Name: Application Development Practices

TEAM MEMBERS:

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## Gymkhana – Social Network of Fitness Enthusiasts

### **Problem Statement**

Absence of community or friends to work out along for various fitness activities reduces our efficiency both physically and mentally. There are very few readily available means for finding people exclusively for such situations

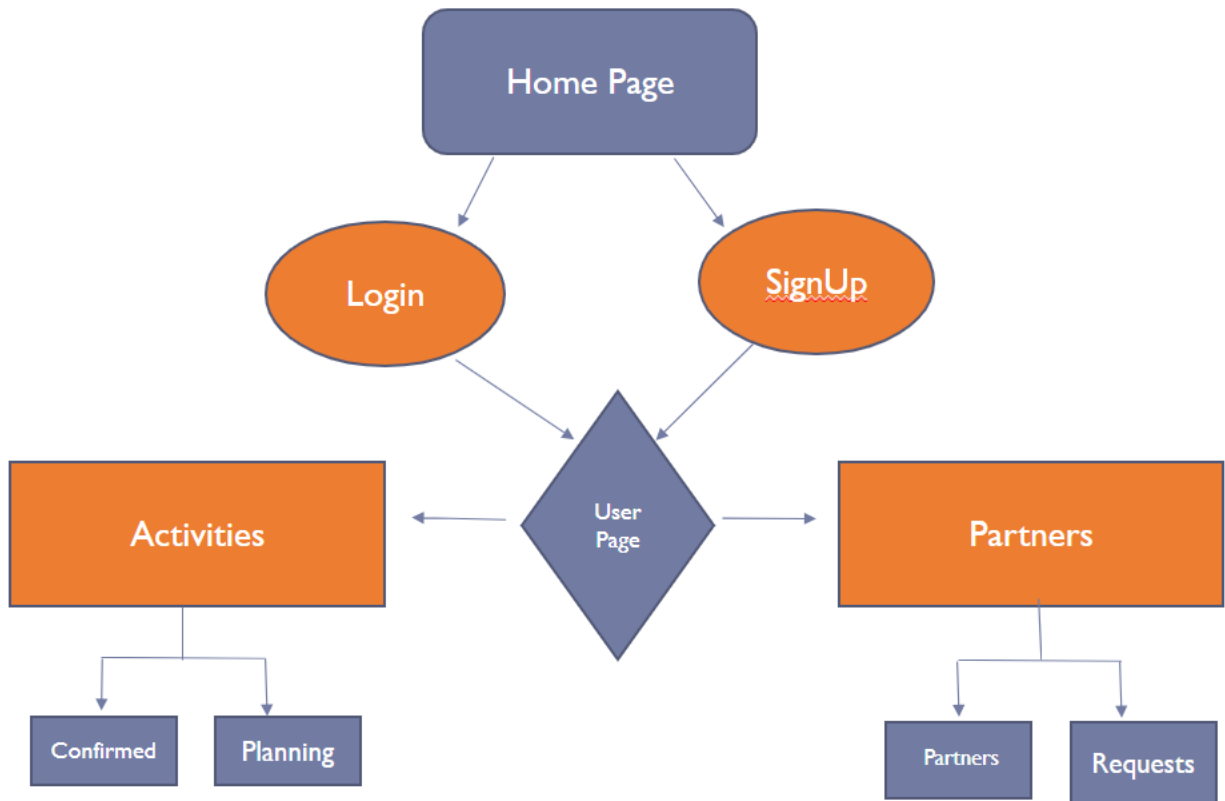
### **Introduction**

Gymkhana is a website that helps people find other people with similar interests for gym, sports, and yoga. The website also helps you schedule activities with them to pre plan and be ready. You can easily create a profile and then find other people's profiles in the app. Send requests to partner with people and schedule activities.

### **Objective**

To address the void in social networks for fitness enthusiasts by providing a platform that helps people find partners for gym, yoga and sports and helps plan fitness activities, thereby improving the efficiency of the activities.

## Modules & System Design



## 1. Secure Login

- Login with registered email ID and password. Data validation for email.
- If user exists and credentials match, the user page is loaded.
- The pages after login are secure pages.
- Logout - The secure pages are not cached by the browser to improve security

## 2. Signup

- On entering details for signup, the form validates the data.
- On clicking signup, if the email is not already registered, user account is created.
- If the email is already registered, account is not created and same page loads.

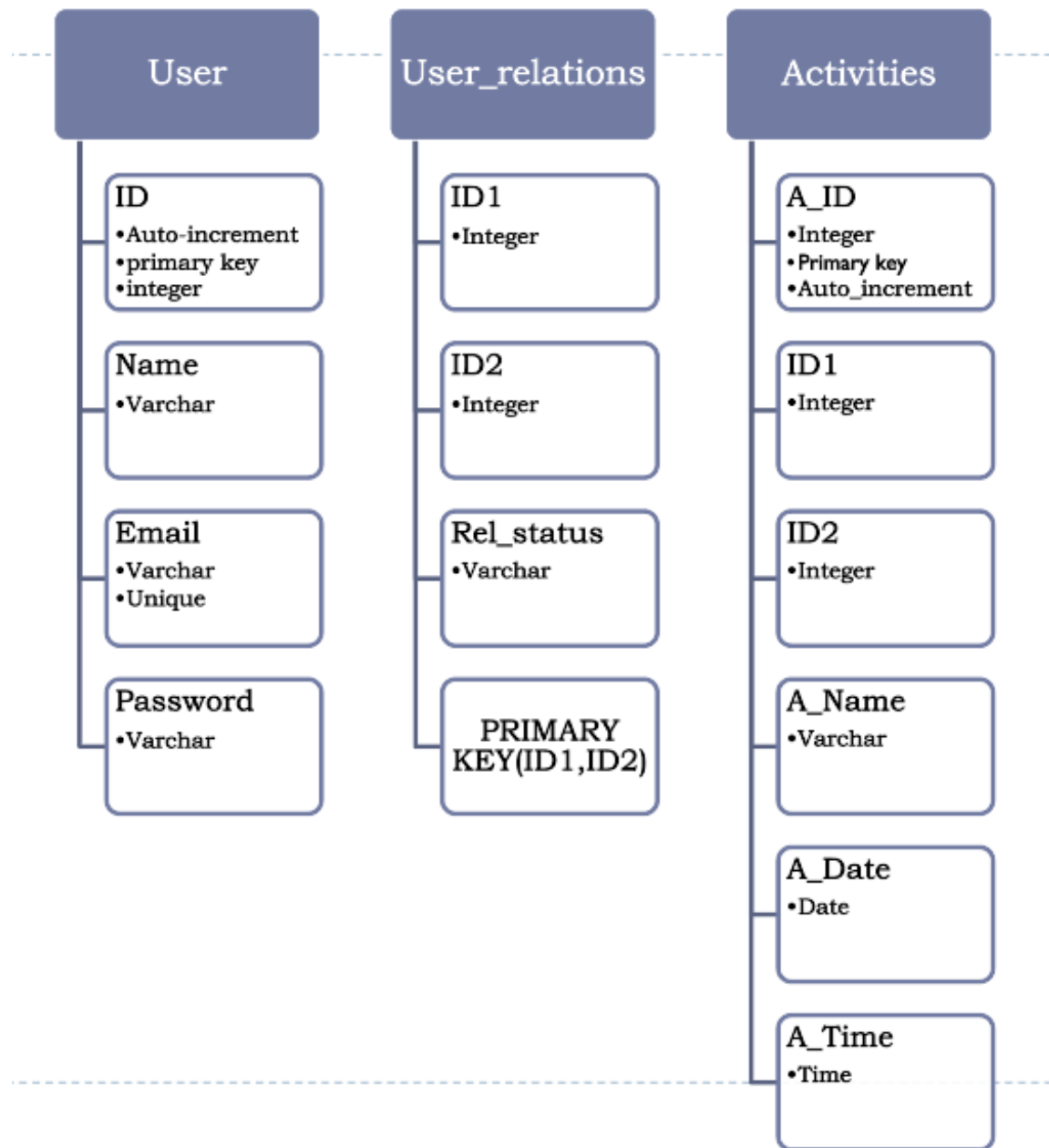
## 3. Partners

- Other Users can be requested to partner from the "Search Partners" page.
- The requests are visible in the "requests" page and can be accepted or ignored based on the user's preference.
- The "Partners" page in the module shows all the people you have partnered with.

## 4. Activities

- The "confirmed" page of activities module displays the user's upcoming confirmed activities.
- User can make plans with a partner from the "Partners page" in partners module.
- The plans proposed by and proposed to a User appear in the "planning" section of the activities module. User can accept/ignore a plan that has been requested by a partner.

## Database Design



# Techniques Used

## Front-end:

### HTML:

HTML is the standard markup language for documents designed to be displayed in a web browser.

### CSS:

Cascading Style Sheets is a style sheet language used for describing the presentation of a document written in a markup language such as HTML.

### JavaScript:

JavaScript is a cross-platform, object-oriented scripting language used to make webpages interactive

## Back-end:

### Servlets:

Servlet is a Java API that is deployed on the server to create dynamic web page.

### JSP:

A JSP page consists of HTML tags and JSP tags. JSP helps separate designing and development.

### JDBC:

DBC stands for Java Database Connectivity. JDBC is a Java API to connect and execute the query with the database. JDBC API uses JDBC drivers to connect with the database.

### MySQL:

MySQL is a relational database management system (RDBMS) developed by Oracle that is based on structured query language (SQL)

## Design – pattern:

### MVC:

Model–view–controller is a software design pattern commonly used for developing user interfaces that divide the related program logic into three interconnected elements.