



Soccer Results Portal - Project Report

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Department of Software Engineering

Course: Software Architecture
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Group: 46

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Table of Contents

1. Introduction
 - 1.1 Problem Definition
 - 1.2 Objective of the Project
2. Technologies Used
 - 2.1 Frontend Technologies
 - 2.2 Backend Technologies
 - 2.3 Database Technology
 - 2.4 Development Tools
3. Software Architecture
 - 3.1 Frontend Architecture
 - 3.2 Backend Architecture
 - 3.3 Database Architecture
4. Screenshots and Explanations
 - 4.1 Home Page Dashboard
 - 4.2 Teams Management
 - 4.3 Players Management
 - 4.4 Match Results
 - 4.5 User Authentication
 - 4.6 Administrative Features
5. Conclusion
 - 5.1 Project Achievements
6. References

1. Introduction

1.1 Problem Definition

In the modern digital era, soccer enthusiasts and team managers require an efficient platform to track match results, upcoming fixtures, and team information. Traditional methods of sharing soccer results through scattered sources lack centralization and real-time updates. There was a need for a comprehensive web-based solution that could provide:

- Centralized access to match results and fixtures
- Team and player management capabilities
- Administrative control for data management
- Responsive design for various devices
- Secure user authentication and authorization

1.2 Objective of the Project

The Soccer Results Portal aims to provide a comprehensive web-based platform for managing and displaying soccer-related information. The primary objectives include:

1. **User-Friendly Interface:** Develop an intuitive and responsive web portal that allows users to easily navigate through match results, fixtures, and team information.
2. **Administrative Functionality:** Implement secure administrative features enabling authorized users to perform CRUD operations on teams, players, matches, fixtures, and venues.
3. **Scalable Architecture:** Utilize ASP.NET Core MVC pattern to ensure maintainability, scalability, and separation of concerns.
4. **Data Integrity:** Design a normalized relational database following 1NF, 2NF, and 3NF principles to eliminate redundancy and maintain consistency.
5. **Security Implementation:** Integrate ASP.NET Core Identity for user authentication and role-based authorization to protect sensitive data.
6. **Responsive Design:** Employ Bootstrap framework to ensure the application works seamlessly across different devices and screen sizes.

2. Technologies Used in the Project

2.1 Frontend Technologies

- **HTML5:** Markup language for structuring web content
- **CSS3:** Styling language for designing the visual presentation
- **JavaScript:** Client-side scripting for interactive functionality
- **Bootstrap 5:** Frontend framework for responsive design and UI components
- **Razor Pages:** Server-side rendering technology for dynamic web pages

2.2 Backend Technologies

- **ASP.NET Core 8.0:** Cross-platform, high-performance framework for building web applications
- **C#:** Primary programming language for server-side logic
- **Entity Framework Core:** Object-Relational Mapping (ORM) framework for database operations
- **ASP.NET Core Identity:** Authentication and authorization framework

2.3 Database Technology

- **Microsoft SQL Server:** Relational database management system for data storage
- **Entity Framework Code-First:** Database schema generation from C# model classes
- **SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS):** Database administration and management tool

2.4 Development Tools

- **JetBrains Rider:** Integrated Development Environment (IDE)
- **Git & GitHub:** Version control system for source code management
- **NuGet Package Manager:** Package management for .NET libraries

3. Software Architecture

3.1 Frontend Architecture

The frontend follows a component-based architecture using the MVC pattern's View layer:

View Layer Components:

- **Layout Templates:** Shared layout files (_Layout.cshtml) providing consistent navigation and styling
- **Partial Views:** Reusable UI components for common functionality - **Razor Views:** Server-side rendered pages with embedded C# code
- **Bootstrap Components:** Responsive UI elements including navigation bars, cards, tables, and forms

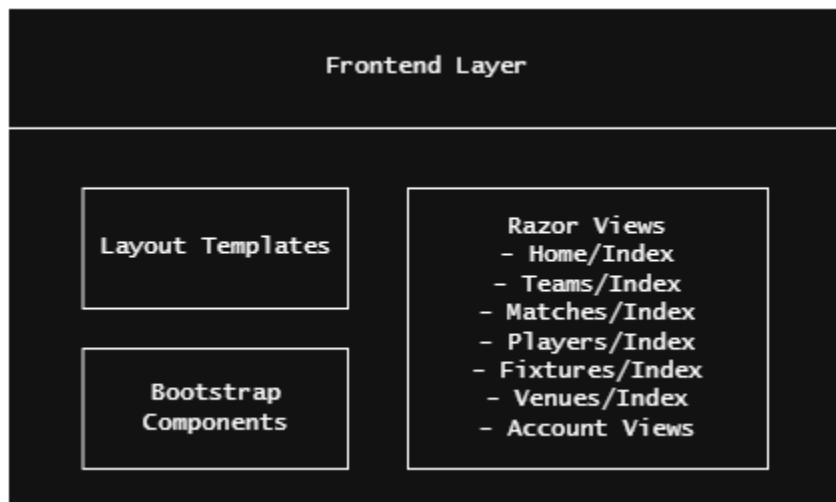


Fig. 1: Frontend Architecture Diagram

3.2 Backend Architecture

The backend implements the MVC (Model-View-Controller) architectural pattern:

Controller Layer:

- **HomeController:** Handles homepage and dashboard functionality - **TeamsController:** Manages CRUD operations for soccer teams
- **PlayersController:** Handles player management and team associations - **MatchesController:** Manages match records and results
- **FixturesController:** Handles upcoming match fixtures
- **VenuesController:** Manages venue information
- **AccountController:** Handles user authentication and authorization

Model Layer:

- **Entity Models:** Represent database tables (Team, Player, Match, Fixture, Venue)
- **View Models:** Data transfer objects for view rendering (HomeViewModel, AuthViewModels)
- **DbContext:** Entity Framework context for database operations

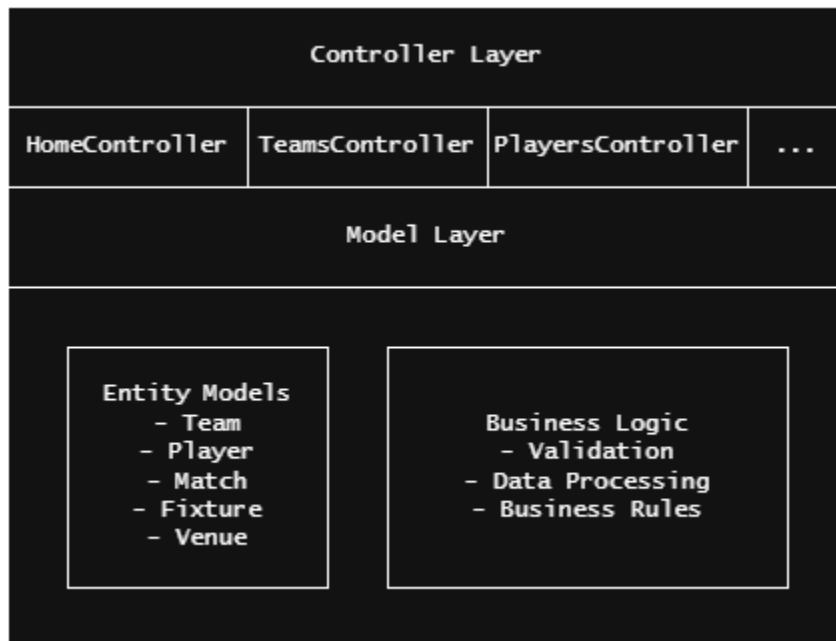


Fig. 2: Backend MVC Architecture

3.3 Database Architecture

The database follows a normalized relational structure with the following tables and relationships:

Table 1: Database Tables Structure

Table Name	Primary Key	Purpose
Teams	TeamID	Store soccer team information
Players	PlayerID	Store player details and team associations
Venues	VenueID	Store match venue information
Matches	MatchID	Store match records and results
Fixtures	FixtureID	Store upcoming match schedules
AspNetUsers	Id	Store user authentication data
AspNetRoles	Id	Store user role definitions

Entity Relationships:

- **One-to-Many:** Team → Players (One team has many players)
- **Many-to-One:** Match → Team1, Team2 (Many matches reference teams)
- **Many-to-One:** Match → Venue (Many matches at one venue)
- **One-to-Many:** Match → Fixtures (One match can have multiple fixture entries)

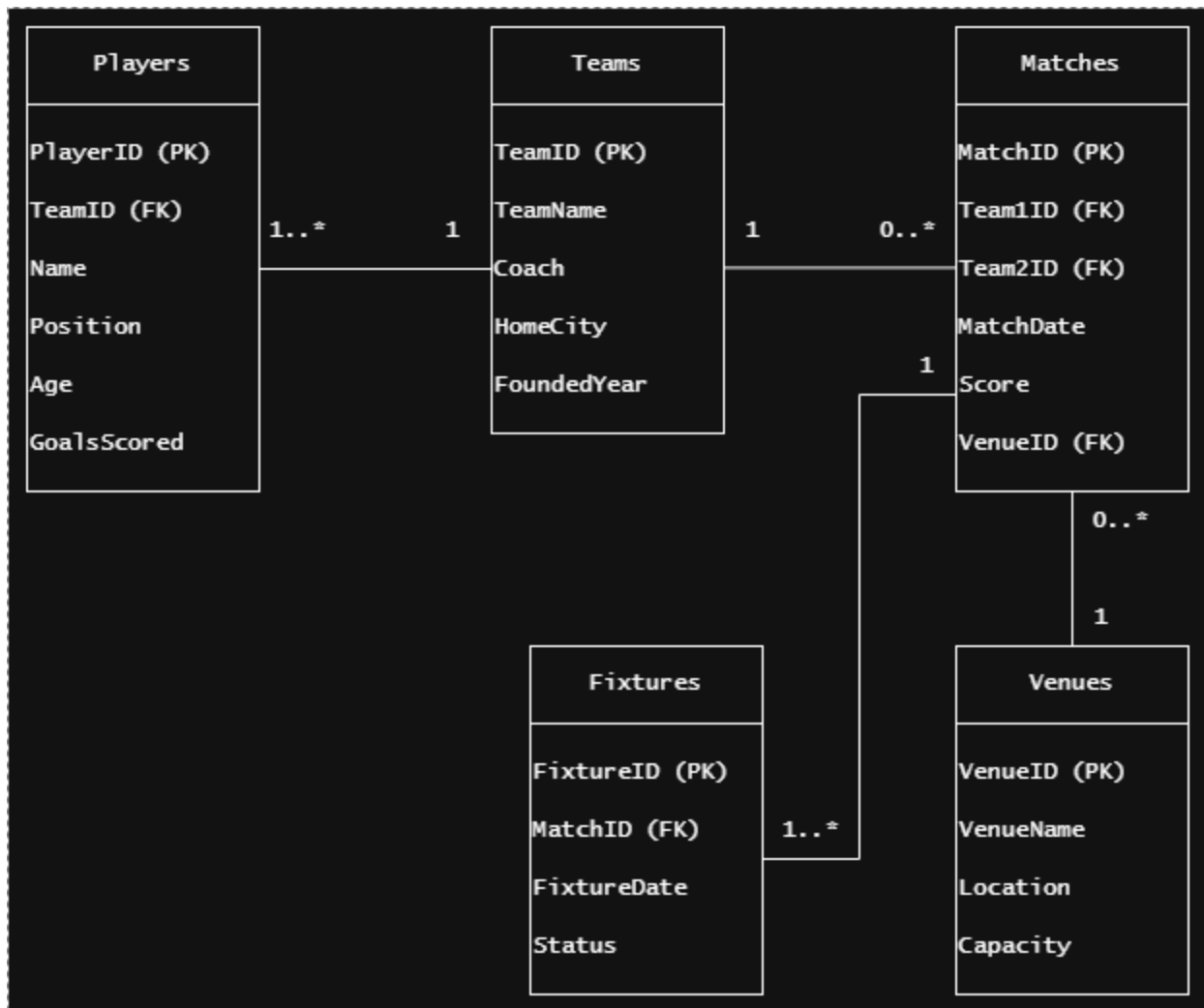


Fig. 3: Entity Relationship Diagram

4. Screenshots and Explanations

4.1 Home Page Dashboard

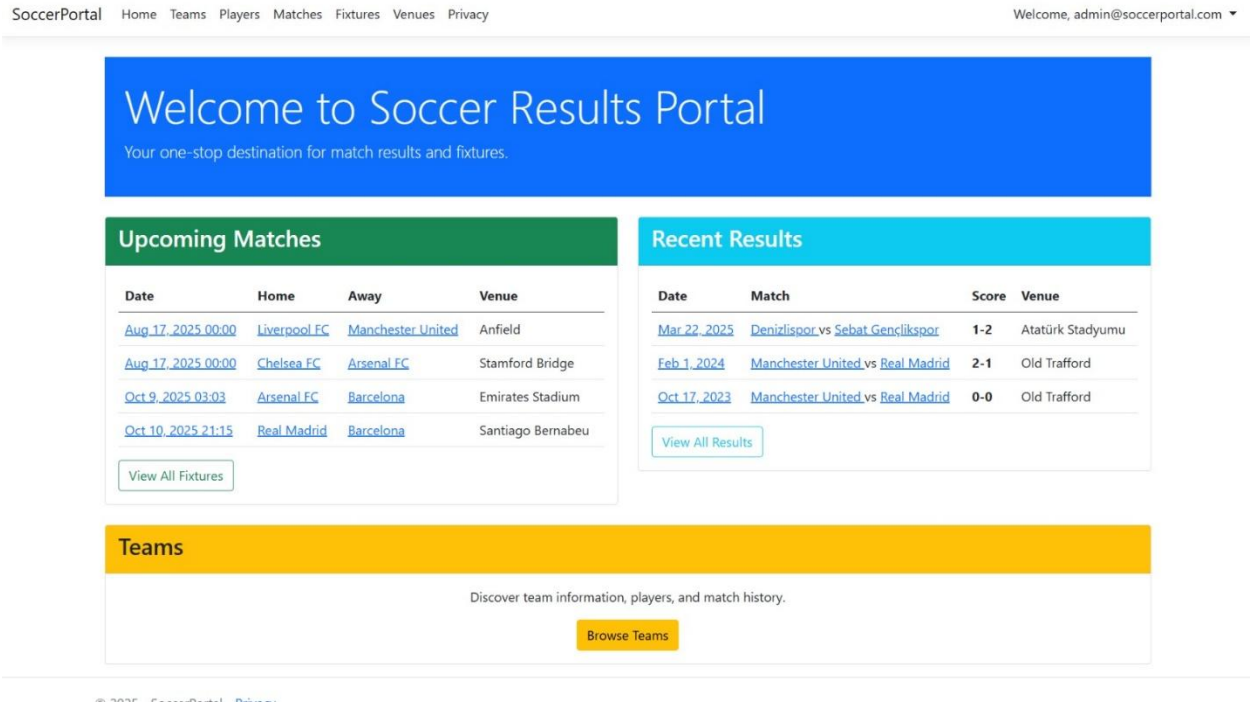


Fig. 4: Soccer Portal Homepage

[Screenshot Description: The homepage displays a clean, modern interface with a welcome banner, navigation menu, and three main sections showing upcoming matches, recent results, and teams. The Bootstrap-styled layout is responsive and user-friendly.]

Key Features:

- Responsive navigation bar with links to all major sections
- Dynamic display of upcoming matches with team names, dates, and venues
- Recent match results showing scores and outcomes
- Clean, professional design using Bootstrap components

4.2 Teams Management

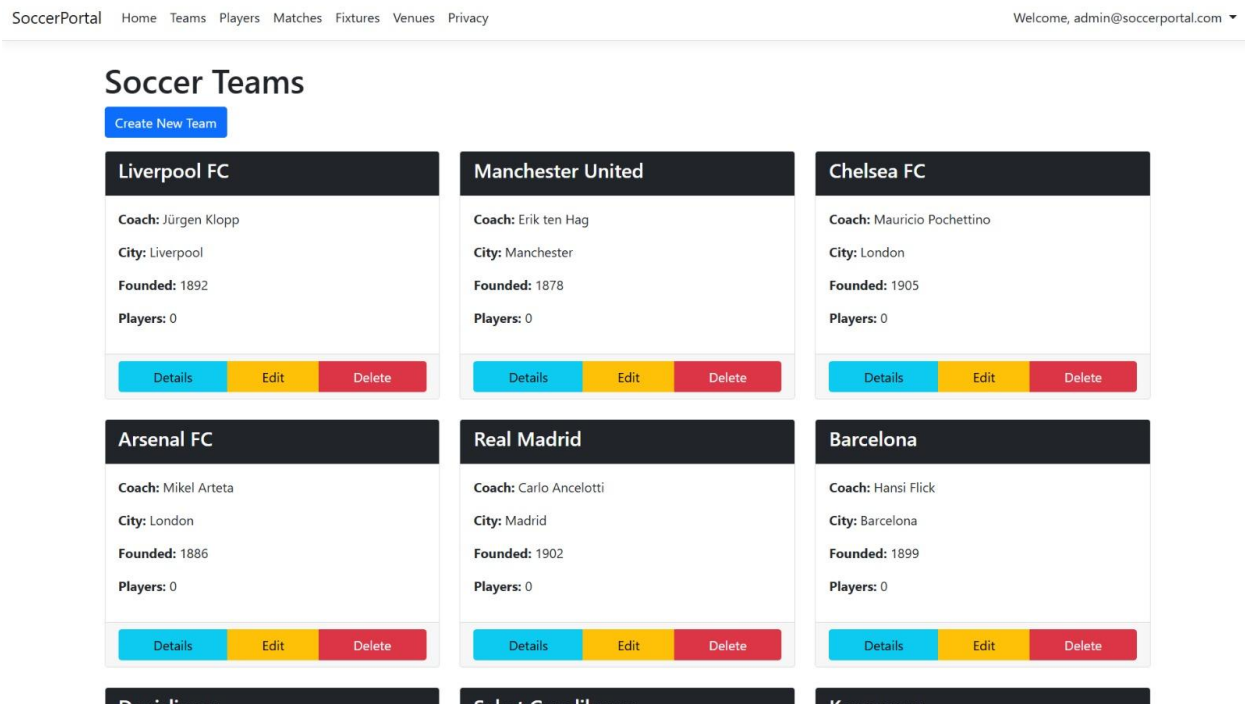


Fig. 5: Teams Index Page

[Screenshot Description: A comprehensive grid view displaying all registered teams with columns for team name, coach, home city, and founded year. Action buttons for Create, Edit, Details, and Delete operations are visible.]

Key Features:

- Display of all teams in a grid layout.
- CRUD operation buttons for administrative users
- Responsive design for mobile compatibility

4.3 Players Management

Players

Filter by Team:

All Teams

Add New Player

Mohamed Salah Team Liverpool FC Position Forward Age 32 Goals Scored 455 Details Edit Delete	Bruno Fernandes Team Manchester United Position Midfielder Age 30 Goals Scored 79 Details Edit Delete	Cole Palmer Team Chelsea FC Position Forward Age 22 Goals Scored 25 Details Edit Delete
Arda Güler Team Real Madrid Position Midfielder Age 20	Kylian Mbappe Team Real Madrid Position Forward Age 26	Ali Eren Team Denizlispor Position Goalkeeper Age 24

Fig. 6: Players Management Interface

[Screenshot Description: Player listing page showing player details including name, position, age, goals scored, and associated team. Administrative controls are present for managing player records.]

Key Features:

- Detailed player information display
- Team association through foreign key relationships
- Statistical information (goals scored, position)
- Full CRUD operations for player management

4.4 Match Results

SoccerPortal

HomeTeamsPlayersMatchesFixturesVenuesPrivacy

Welcome, admin@soccerportal.com

Soccer Matches

Add New Match

Filter Matches

Team:

All Teams

Venue:

All Venues

Date:

gg.aa.yyyy

Filter

Clear Filters

Match Schedule & Results

Date	Home Team	Away Team	Score	Venue	Actions
Aug 17, 2025 00:00	Liverpool FC	Manchester United	Upcoming	Anfield	<div>Details</div> <div>Edit</div> <div>Delete</div>
Aug 17, 2025 00:00	Chelsea FC	Arsenal FC	Upcoming	Stamford Bridge	<div>Details</div> <div>Edit</div> <div>Delete</div>
Oct 9, 2025 03:03	Arsenal FC	Barcelona	Upcoming	Emirates Stadium	<div>Details</div> <div>Edit</div> <div>Delete</div>
Oct 10, 2025 21:15	Real Madrid	Barcelona	0-0	Santiago Bernabeu	<div>Details</div> <div>Edit</div> <div>Delete</div>

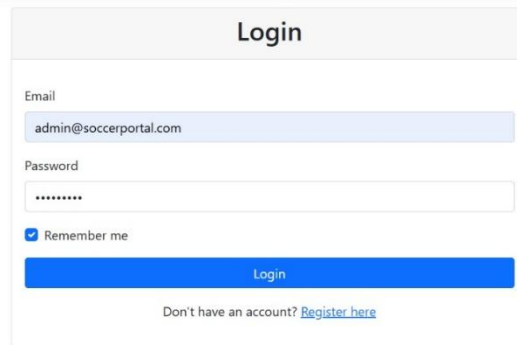
Fig. 7: Matches Management System

[Screenshot Description: Match management interface displaying past and upcoming matches with team names, dates, scores, and venue information.]

Key Features:

- Comprehensive match history tracking
- Score recording for completed matches
- Venue and date information
- Integration with teams and venues data

4.5 User Authentication



The screenshot shows a web browser displaying the SoccerPortal website. The page has a header with navigation links: SoccerPortal, Home, Teams, Players, Matches, Fixtures, Venues, and Privacy. On the right side of the header, there are links for Login and Register. The main content area features a login form titled "Login". The form includes an "Email" field with the text "admin@soccerportal.com", a "Password" field with masked characters "*****", a "Remember me" checkbox that is checked, and a blue "Login" button. Below the button, there is a link that says "Don't have an account? Register here".

Fig. 8: Login System

[Screenshot Description: Clean login form with username/email and password fields, along with registration link. Security features and validation messages are visible.]

Key Features:

- Secure user authentication
- Password strength validation
- Account registration functionality
- Role-based access control

4.6 Administrative Features

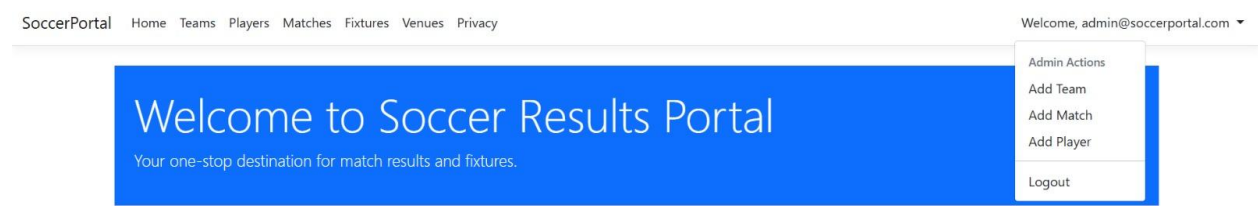


Fig. 9: Admin Panel Interface

[Screenshot Description: Administrative interface showing enhanced navigation options for users with admin privileges, including access to all CRUD operations and user management features.]

Key Features:

- Role-based navigation enhancement
- Administrative control over all entities
- Secure access to sensitive operations

5. Conclusion

The Soccer Results Portal project has been successfully developed as a comprehensive web-based solution for managing soccer-related information. The implementation demonstrates proficiency in modern web development technologies and software engineering principles.

5.1 Project Achievements

1. **Successful Implementation of MVC Architecture:** The project effectively implements the Model-View-Controller pattern, ensuring clear separation of concerns and maintainable code structure.
2. **Robust Database Design:** The relational database follows normalization principles (1NF, 2NF, 3NF), ensuring data integrity and eliminating redundancy.
3. **Security Integration:** ASP.NET Core Identity provides comprehensive authentication and authorization, protecting sensitive operations and data.
4. **Responsive User Interface:** Bootstrap framework ensures the application works seamlessly across various devices and screen sizes.
5. **Complete CRUD Functionality:** All major entities (Teams, Players, Matches, Fixtures, Venues) support full Create, Read, Update, and Delete operations.
6. **Code-First Database Approach:** Entity Framework Core migrations enable dynamic database schema management and version control.

6. References

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