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INTRODUCTION

“Fitness Gym Website” is a multi-page website for local gym. The Technologies deployed are- Visual Studio Code, Xampp, HTML, CSS, PHP, MYSQL. HTML is the standard markup language for creating Web pages. HTML stands for Hyper Text Markup Language. HTML is the standard markup language for creating Web pages. HTML describes the structure of a Web page. HTML consists of a series of elements. HTML elements tell the browser how to display the content. HTML elements label pieces of content such as "this is a heading", "this is a paragraph", "this is a link", etc. PHP is a general-purpose scripting language geared towards web development. It was originally created by Danish-Canadian programmer Rasmus Lerdorf in 1994. The PHP reference implementation is now produced by The PHP Group. PHP originally stood for Personal Home Page, but it now stands for the recursive initialism PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor. MySQL is an open-source relational database management system (RDBMS). Its name is a combination of "My", the name of co-founder Michael Widenius's daughter, and "SQL", the abbreviation for Structured Query Language.

This dynamic website contains four pages- Home, Services, Contact and Register. In the Home Page there is Welcoming Message, boxes of services provided by the gym followed by the registration form and Contact information. In Services page there are all the services provided by the gym like body building, yoga, Zumba and their timings. In Contact page User can see the Phone no., Mail id and Address of the gym and in Register Page user can register himself by simply filling in the information. The information of user registration is stored MySql Database called “gymweb” inside table named ‘userdatainfo’. The information is saved using PHP and Mysql connection written in ‘userinfo.php’ file.

Visual Studio Code has been deployed to write the HTML, CSS and for MYSQLPHP code whereas Xampp has been used for MYSQL database. The Image folder contains all the images and logos that have been used in the website. Whole Website is written using HTML, styled using CSS with style.css file and the connection to MYSQL Database has been setup using PHP code.

It is a simple website that can be used by local gym owners for advertisements and user registration.

Abstract of the Project

The purpose of Gym Website is to automate the existing manual system by the help of computerized equipments and full-fledged computer software, fulfilling theirrequirements, so that their valuable data/information can be stored for a longer period with easy accessing and manipulation of the same. The required software and hardwareare easily available and easy to work with.

Gym Website, as described above, can lead to error free, secure, reliable andfast management system. It can assist the user to concentrate on their other activities rather to concentrate on the record keeping. Thus it will help organization in better utilization of resources. The organization can maintain computerized records without redundant entries. That means that one need not be distracted by information that is notrelevant, while being able to reach the information.

Basically the project describes how to manage for good performance and better services for the clients.

Software Requirements:

1. Web Server:
- Apache, Nginx, or any other web server software. XAMPP or WAMP bundles are also suitable for local development.

2. Database Management System (DBMS):
- MySQL for storing and managing data. Alternatively, you can use MariaDB, PostgreSQL, or SQLite.

3. Server-Side Scripting:
- PHP for server-side scripting. Ensure your web server is configured to support PHP.

4. Text Editor or Integrated Development Environment (IDE):
- Choose a text editor like Visual Studio Code, Sublime Text, or an IDE like PHPStorm for coding.

5. HTML/CSS:
- No specific software required. Use a text editor to write HTML and CSS code.

6. Database Administration Tool:
- Install phpMyAdmin or MySQL Workbench to manage your MySQL databases.

7. FTP Client (Optional):
- An FTP client such as FileZilla may be useful for uploading files to the web server.

Hardware Requirements:

1. Web Server:
- A computer or server capable of running your chosen web server software (e.g., Apache) and PHP.

2. Storage:
- Sufficient disk space to store website files, images, and database data.

3. Memory (RAM):
- Adequate RAM to handle simultaneous user requests. The exact requirement depends on expected traffic.

4. Processor (CPU):
- A processor capable of handling the computational demands of the web server and database operations.

5. Network Connection:
- A stable internet connection if hosting the website online. For local development, internet connectivity is not mandatory.

Features of the project:

- Product and Component based
- Creating & Changing Issues at ease
- Query Issue List to any depth
- Reporting & Charting in more comprehensive way
- User Accounts to control the access and maintain security
- Simple Status & Resolutions
- Multi-level Priorities & Severities.
- Targets & Milestones for guiding the programmers
- Attachments & Additional Comments for more information
- Robust database back-end
- Various level of reports available with a lot of filter criteria's
- It contain better storage capacity.
- Accuracy in work.
- Easy & fast retrieval of information.
- Well designed reports.
- Decrease the load of the person involve in existing manual system.
- Access of any information individually.
- Work becomes very speedy.
- Easy to update information

Technologies Used:

HTML:

HTML is the standard markup language for creating Web pages. HTML stands for Hyper Text Markup Language. HTML is the standard markup language for creating Web pages. HTML describes the structure of a Web page. HTML consists of a series of elements. HTML elements tell the browser how to display the content. HTML elements label pieces of content such as "this is a heading", "this is a paragraph", "this is a link", etc. Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) is a style sheet language used for describing the presentation of a document written in a markup language such as HTML. CSS is a cornerstone technology of the World Wide Web, alongside HTML and JavaScript.

The HyperText Markup Language, or HTML is the standard markup language for documents designed to be displayed in a web browser. It can be assisted by technologies such as Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) and scripting languages such as JavaScript. Web browsers receive HTML documents from a web server or from local storage and render the documents into multimedia web pages. HTML describes the structure of a web page semantically and originally included cues for the appearance of the document.

HTML elements are the building blocks of HTML pages. With HTML constructs, images and other objects such as interactive forms may be embedded into the rendered page. HTML provides a means to create structured documents by denoting structural semantics for text such as headings, paragraphs, lists, links, quotes and other items. HTML elements are delineated by tags, written using angle brackets. Tags such as <img /> and <input /> directly introduce content into the page. Other tags such as <p> surround and provide information about document text and may include other tags as sub-elements. Browsers do not display the HTML tags, but use them to interpret the content of the page.

HTML can embed programs written in a scripting language such as JavaScript, which affects the behavior and content of web pages. Inclusion of CSS defines the look and layout of content. The World Wide Web Consortium (W3C), former maintainer of the HTML and current maintainer of the CSS standards, has encouraged the use of CSS over explicit presentational HTML since 1997.

CSS:

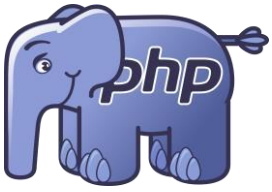
Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) is a style sheet language used for describing the presentation of a document written in a markup language such as HTML. CSS is a cornerstone technology of the World Wide Web, alongside HTML and JavaScript. CSS is designed to enable the separation of presentation and content, including layout, colours, and fonts. This separation can improve content accessibility, provide more flexibility and control in the specification of presentation characteristics, enable multiple web pages to share formatting by specifying the relevant CSS in a separate .css file which reduces complexity and repetition in the structural content as well as enabling the .css file to be cached to improve the page load speed between the pages that share the file and its formatting.

Separation of formatting and content also makes it feasible to present the same markup page in different styles for different rendering methods, such as on-screen, in print, by voice (via speech-based browser or screen reader), and on Braille-based tactile devices. CSS also has rules for alternate formatting if the content is accessed on a mobile device.

The name cascading comes from the specified priority scheme to determine which style rule applies if more than one rule matches a particular element. This cascading priority scheme is predictable.

The CSS specifications are maintained by the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C). Internet media type (MIME type) text/css is registered for use with CSS by RFC 2318 (March 1998). The W3C operates a free CSS validation service for CSS documents. In addition to HTML, other markup languages support the use of CSS including XHTML, plain XML, SVG, and XUL.

PHP:



PHP is a general-purpose scripting language geared towards web development. It was originally created by Danish-Canadian programmer Rasmus Lerdorf in 1994. The PHP reference implementation is now produced by The PHP Group. PHP originally stood for Personal Home Page, but it now stands for the recursive initialism PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor.

PHP code is usually processed on a web server by a PHP interpreter implemented as a module, a daemon or as a Common Gateway Interface (CGI) executable. On a web server, the result of

the interpreted and executed PHP code – which may be any type of data, such as generated HTML or binary image data – would form the whole or part of an HTTP response. Various web template systems, web content management systems, and web frameworks exist which can be employed to orchestrate or facilitate the generation of that response. Additionally, PHP can be used for many programming tasks outside of the web context, such as standalone graphical applications and robotic drone control. PHP code can also be directly executed from the command line.

The standard PHP interpreter, powered by the Zend Engine, is free software released under the PHP License. PHP has been widely ported and can be deployed on most web servers on almost every operating system and platform, free of charge.

The PHP language evolved without a written formal specification or standard until 2014, with the original implementation acting as the de facto standard which other implementations aimed to follow. Since 2014, work has gone on to create a formal PHP specification.

MYSQL:

MySQL is an open-source relational database management system (RDBMS). Its name is a combination of "My", the name of co-founder Michael Widenius's daughter, and "SQL", the abbreviation for Structured Query Language. A relational database organizes data into one or more data tables in which data types may be related to each other; these relations help structure the data. SQL is a language programmers use to create, modify and extract data from the relational database, as well as control user access to the database. In addition to relational databases and SQL, an RDBMS like MySQL works with an operating system to implement a relational database in a computer's storage system, manages users, allows for network access and facilitates testing database integrity and creation of backups.

MySQL is free and open-source software under the terms of the GNU General Public License, and is also available under a variety of proprietary licenses. MySQL was owned and sponsored by the Swedish company MySQL AB, which was bought by Sun Microsystems (now Oracle Corporation). In 2010, when Oracle acquired Sun, Widenius forked the open-source MySQL project to create MariaDB.

MySQL has stand-alone clients that allow users to interact directly with a MySQL database using SQL, but more often, MySQL is used with other programs to implement applications that need relational database capability. MySQL is a component of the LAMP web application software stack (and others), which is an acronym for Linux, Apache, MySQL, Perl/PHP/Python. MySQL is used by many database-driven web applications, including Drupal, Joomla, phpBB, and WordPress. MySQL is also used by many popular websites, including Facebook, Flickr, MediaWiki, Twitter, and YouTube.

Visual Studio Code:

Visual Studio Code is a source-code editor made by Microsoft for Windows, Linux and macOS. Features include support for debugging, syntax highlighting, intelligent code completion, snippets, code refactoring, and embedded Git. Users can change the theme, keyboard shortcuts, preferences, and install extensions that add additional functionality.

Microsoft has released most of Visual Studio Code's source code on the microsoft/vscode repository of GitHub using the "Code – OSS" name, under the permissive MIT License, while the releases by Microsoft are proprietary freeware.

In the Stack Overflow 2019 Developer Survey, Visual Studio Code was ranked the most popular developer environment tool, with 50.7% of 87,317 respondents reporting that they use it. Visual Studio Code was first announced on April 29, 2015, by Microsoft at the 2015 Build conference. A Preview build was released shortly thereafter.

On November 18, 2015, Visual Studio Code was released under the MIT License, having its source code available on GitHub. Extension support was also announced. On April 14, 2016, Visual Studio Code graduated from the public preview stage and was released to the Web.

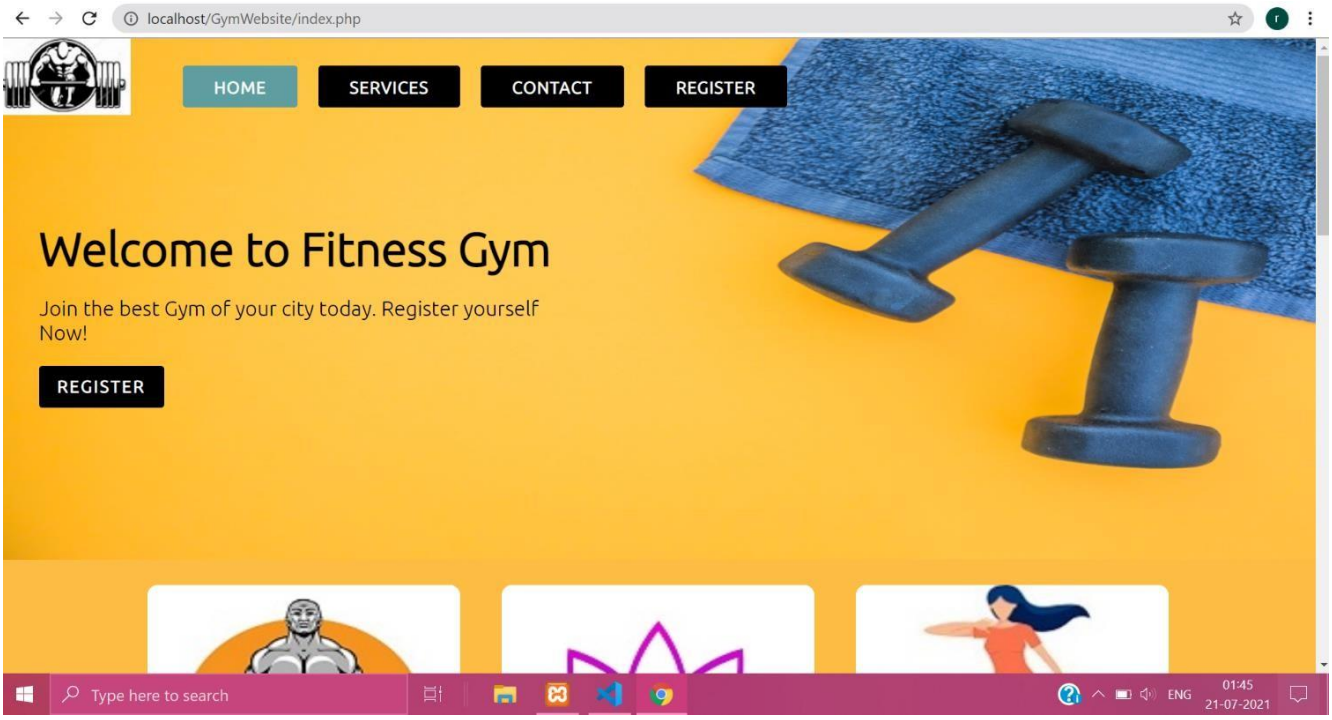
XAMPP Server:

XAMPP is a free and open-source cross-platform web server solution stack package developed by Apache Friends, consisting mainly of the Apache HTTP Server, MariaDB database, and interpreters for scripts written in the PHP and Perl programming languages. Since most actual web server deployments use the same components as XAMPP, it makes transitioning from a local test server to a live server possible.

XAMPP's ease of deployment means a WAMP or LAMP stack can be installed quickly and simply on an operating system by a developer, with the advantage that common add-in applications such as WordPress and Joomla! can also be installed with similar ease using Bitnami.

CODE

1. Home Page



Home Page is the first page we see as we open the website, there are four sections in the homepage – Welcome Page, Services, Register and Contact. As we can See in the picture above.

Home Page Code-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
```

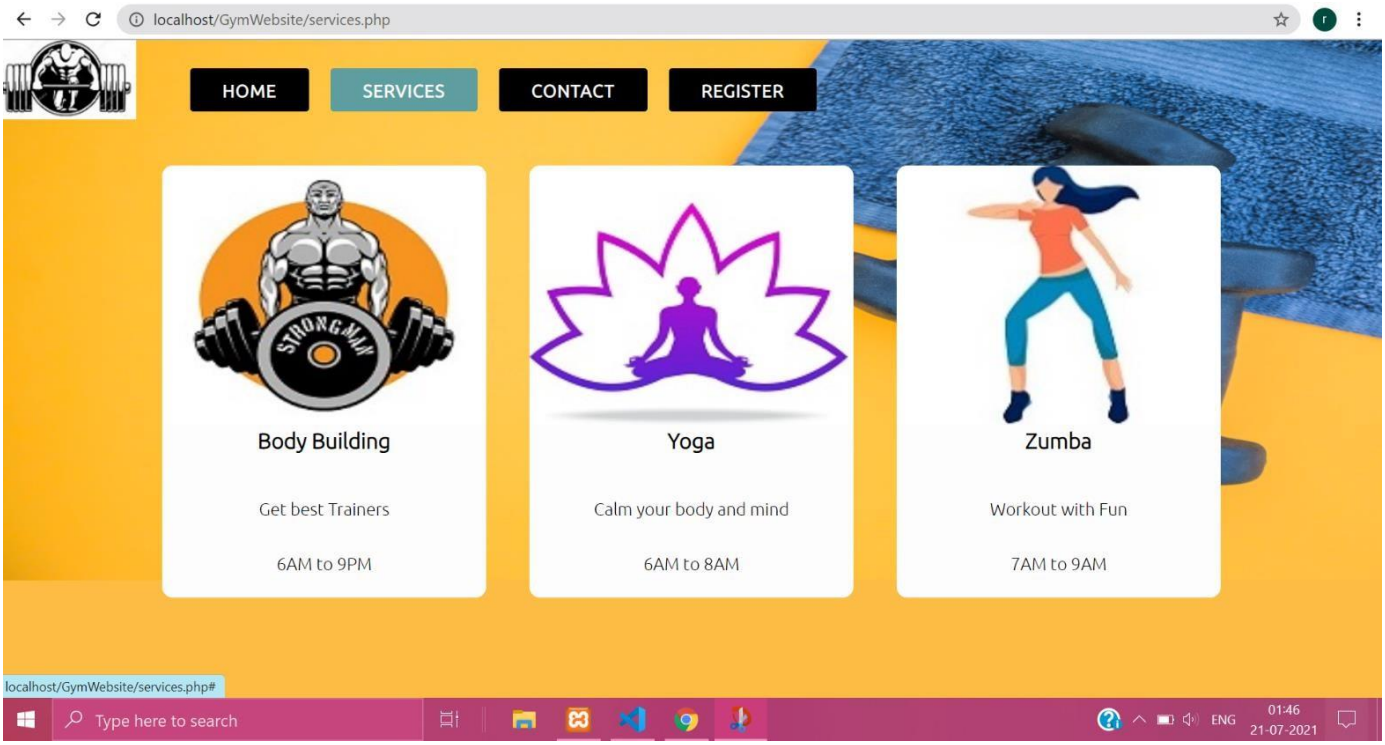
```
    <title>PHP Dynamic Website</title>
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="css/style.css"/>
</head>
<body>
 <!-- ----------NAVIGATION---------->
    <section class="main">
      <nav>
        <a href="#" class="logo">
          <img src="image/logo1.jpg"/>
        </a>
        <ul class="menu">
          <li><a href="#" class="active">Home</a></li>
          <li><a href="services.php" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css">Services</a></li>
          <li><a href="contact.php">Contact</a></li>
          <li><a href="register.php">Register</a></li>
        </ul>
      </nav>

      <!-- ----------TEXT---------- -->
      <div class="main-heading">
          <h1>Welcome to Fitness Gym</h1>
          <p>Join the best Gym of your city today. Register yourself Now!</p>
          <a class="main-btn" href="register.php">Register</a>
      </div>
    </section>

    <!-- ---------- SERVICES BOXES---------->
    <section class="services">
        <div  class="service-container">

            <div  class="service-box">
                <div class="f-img">
```

```
            <img src="image/body.jpg"/>
        </div>
        <div class="f-text">
            <h4>Body Building</h4>
            <p>Get best Trainers</p>

        </div>
    </div>
    <div  class="service-box">
        <div class="f-img">
            <img src="image/yoga2.jpg"/>
        </div>
        <div class="f-text">
            <h4>Yoga</h4>
            <p>Calm your body</p>

        </div>
    </div>
    <div  class="service-box">
        <div class="f-img">
            <img src="image/zumba2.jpg"/>
        </div>
        <div class="f-text">
            <h4>Zumba</h4>
            <p>Workout with Fun</p>

        </div>
    </div>

  </div>
</section>
```

```
<!- ----------REGISTER---------- ->
<section class="register">
    <!-- <div class="register-heading">
        <h1>Resgister Yourself Now</h1>
    </div> -->
    <form action="userinfo.php" method="post">
        <h1>Register Yourself Now </h1>
        <input type="text" name="user" placeholder="Enter your Full-name"/>
        <input type="email" name="mail" placeholder="Enter your Mail id"/>
        <input type="text" name="phone" placeholder="Enter your Phone no."/>
        <textarea name="address" placeholder="Enter your Full-Address....."></textarea>
        <button class="main-btn" type="submit">Submit</button>
     </form>


</section>

<!- ----------CONTACT---------- ->
<section class="contact">
    <div class="contact-container">

        <div class="contact-box">
            <div class="c-img">
                <img src="image/phone.png"/>
            </div>
            <div class="c-text">
                <h4>Call Us at</h4>
                <p>+91 7898887670</p>

            </div>
        </div>
        <div class="contact-box">
```

```
            <div class="c-img">
                <img src="image/mail.jpg"/>
            </div>
            <div class="c-text">
                <h4>Mail Us at</h4>
                <p>fitgym@gmail.com</p>

            </div>
        </div>
        <div  class="contact-box">
            <div class="c-img">
                <img src="image/address.png"/>
            </div>
            <div class="c-text">
                <h4>Visit Us</h4>
                <p>Gulabra,gali-1</p>
            </div>
        </div>
    </div>
  </section>
</body>
</html>
```

2. Service Page



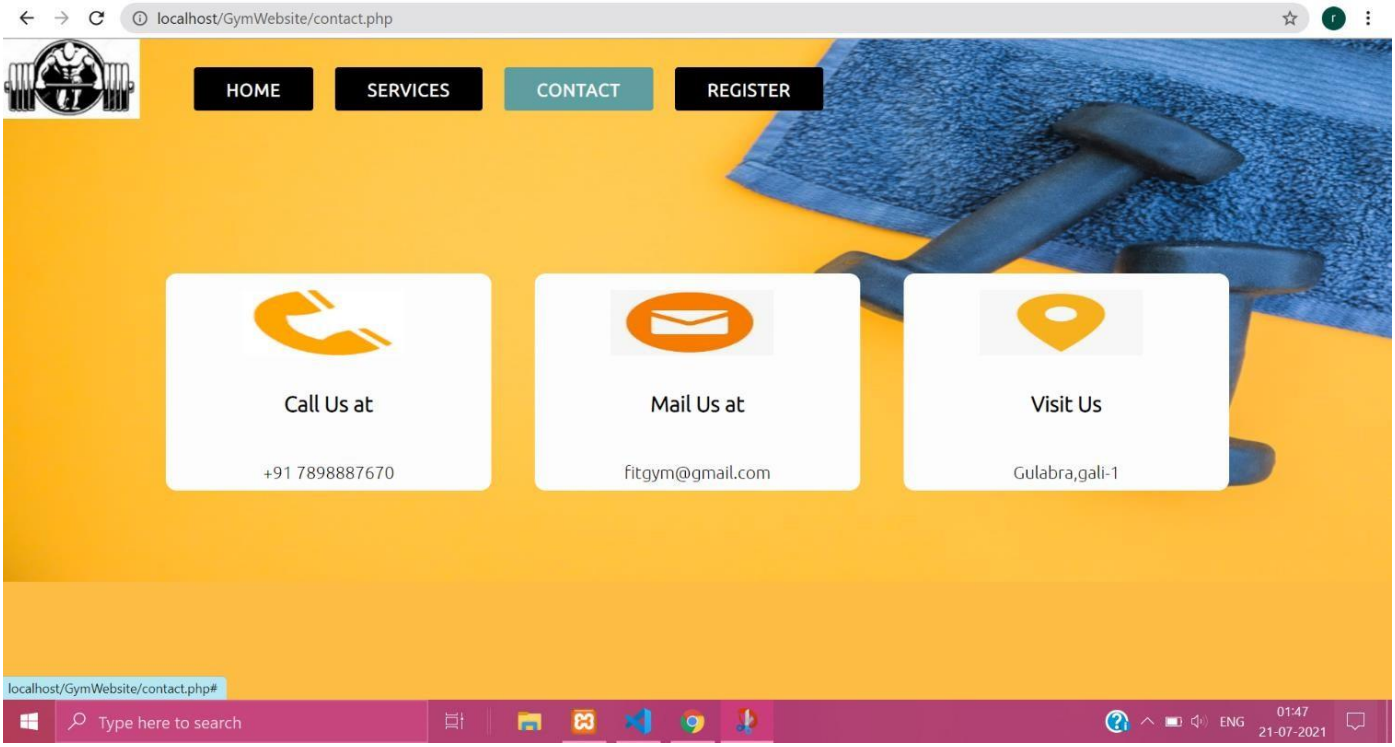
Service Page Code-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <title>PHP Dynamic Website</title>
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="css/style.css"/>
</head>

<body>

    <!-- ----------NAVIGATION---------->
    <section class="main">
      <nav>
        <a href="#" class="logo">
```

```
    <img src="image/logo1.jpg"/>
  </a>

  <ul class="menu">
    <li><a href="index.php" >Home</a></li>
    <li><a href="services.php" class="active">Services</a></li>
    <li><a href="contact.php">Contact</a></li>
    <li><a href="register.php">Register</a></li>
  </ul>
 </nav>



<!-- ---------- SERVICES BOXES ---------->
 <section class="services">
   <div class="service-container">

     <div class="service-box">
       <div class="f-img">
         <img src="image/body.jpg"/>
       </div>
       <div class="f-text">
         <h4>Body Building</h4>
         <p>Get best Trainers</p>
         <p>6AM to 9PM</p>


       </div>
     </div>
     <div class="service-box">
       <div class="f-img">
         <img src="image/yoga2.jpg"/>
```

```
            </div>
            <div class="f-text">
                <h4>Yoga</h4>
                <p>Calm your body and mind </p>
                <p>6AM to 8AM</p>


            </div>
        </div>
        <div  class="service-box">
            <div class="f-img">
                <img src="image/zumba2.jpg"/>
            </div>
            <div class="f-text">
                <h4>Zumba</h4>
                <p>Workout with Fun</p>
                <p>7AM to 9AM </p>

            </div>
        </div>

    </div>
  </section>
</body>
</html>
```

3. Contact Page



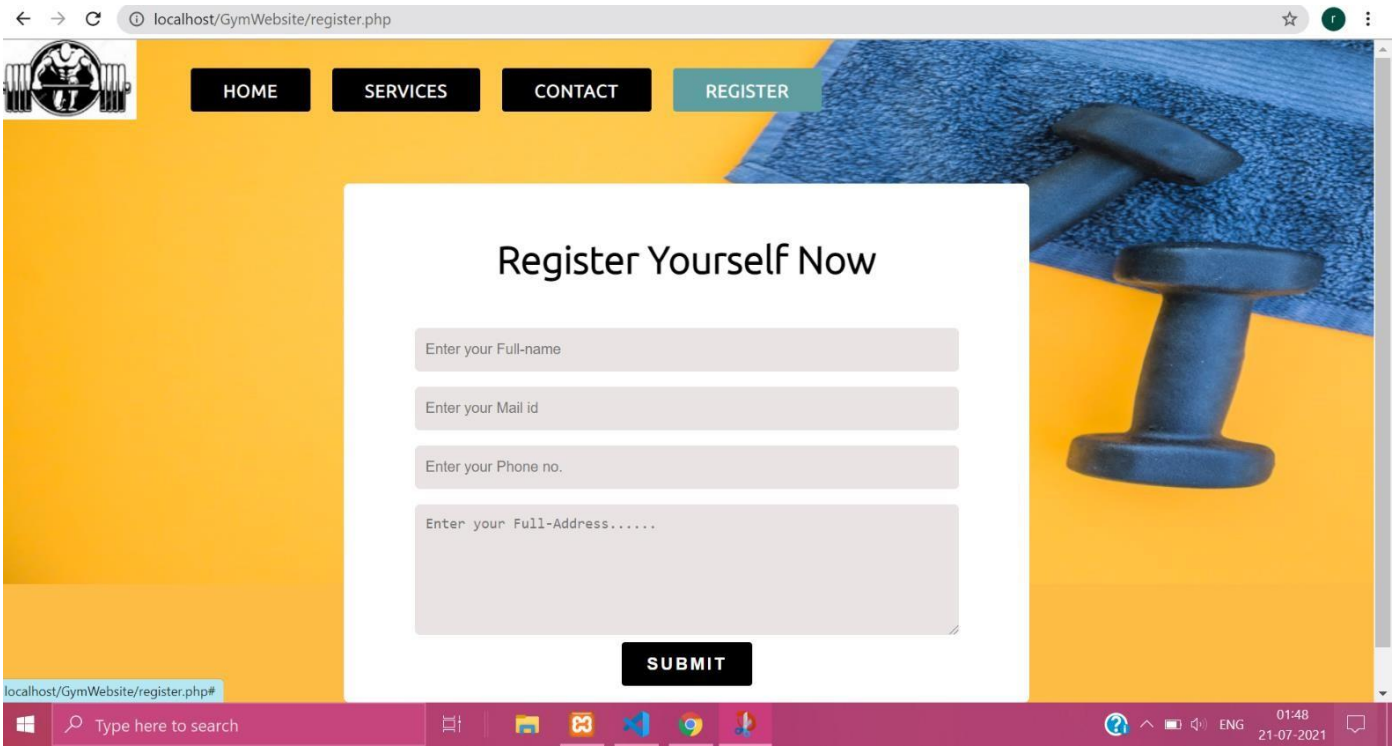
Contact page Code-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <title>PHP Dynamic Website</title>
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="css/style.css"/>
</head>
<body>
 <!-- -----------NAVIGATION------------>
    <section class="main">
      <nav>
        <a href="#" class="logo">
          <img src="image/logo1.jpg"/>
```

```
        </a>
        <ul class="menu">
          <li><a href="index.php" >Home</a></li>
          <li><a href="services.php" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css">Services</a></li>
          <li><a href="contact.php" class="active">Contact</a></li>
          <li><a href="register.php">Register</a></li>
        </ul>
      </nav>
<!- - ----------CONTACT---------- - ->
   <section class="contact">
      <div class="contact-container">
        <div class="contact-box">
            <div class="c-img">
                <img src="image/phone.png"/>
            </div>
            <div class="c-text">
                <h4>Call Us at</h4>
                <p>+91 7898887670</p>
               </div>
        </div>
        <div class="contact-box">
            <div class="c-img">
                <img src="image/mail.jpg"/>
            </div>
            <div class="c-text">
                <h4>Mail Us at</h4>
                <p>fitgym@gmail.com</p>
               </div>
        </div>
        <div class="contact-box">
            <div class="c-img">
                <img src="image/address.png"/>
```

```
        </div>
        <div class="c-text">
            <h4>Visit Us</h4>
            <p>Gulabra,gali-1</p>
             </div>
    </div>
```

4. Register Page



Register Page Code-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <title>PHP Dynamic Website</title>
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="css/style.css"/>
```

```
</head>
<body>
 <!-- -----------NAVIGATION----------- >
   <section class="main">
     <nav>
       <a href="#" class="logo">
          <img src="image/logo1.jpg"/>
       </a>

       <ul class="menu">
          <li><a href="index.php" >Home</a></li>
          <li><a href="services.php" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css">Services</a></li>
          <li><a href="contact.php">Contact</a></li>
          <li><a href="register.php" class="active">Register</a></li>
       </ul>
     </nav>
<!-----------REGISTER----------->
   <section class="register">
       <!-- <div class="register-heading">
          <h1>Resgister Yourself Now</h1>
       </div> -->
       <form action="userinfo.php" method="post">
          <h1>Register Yourself Now </h1>
          <input type="text" name="user" placeholder="Enter your Full-name"/>
          <input type="email" name="mail" placeholder="Enter your Mail id"/>
          <input type="text" name="phone" placeholder="Enter your Phone no."/>
          <textarea name="address" placeholder="Enter your Full-Address....."></textarea>
          <button class="main-btn" type="submit">Submit</button>
        </form>
         </section> </body> </html>
```

5. Connection Page Code

```
<?php
$connection = mysqli_connect('localhost','root');
    mysqli_select_db($connection,"gymweb");
   $user = $_POST['user'];
$mail = $_POST['mail'];
$phone = $_POST['phone'];
$address = $_POST['address'];

   $query = "INSERT INTO 'userinfodata'('user','mail','phone','address')
VALUES('$user','$mail','$phone','$address')";
    mysqli_query($connection,$query);
echo "REGISTERED SUCCESSFYLLY";

?>
```

6. StyleSheet

```
@import url('https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Ubuntu:wght@300&display=swap');

body{
   margin:0;
   padding:0;
   box-sizing: border-box;
   font-family: 'Ubuntu', sans-serif;
   background-color:rgb(253, 189, 69);

}
a{text-decoration:none;}
ul{list-style:none;}
input,button,textarea{
```

```
    border:none;
    outline:none;
}
/* _____NAVIGATION_____*/

nav{
    display:flex;
    justify-content:left;
    align-items:left;
    left:10;
    top:0;
    width:100%;
    z-index:1;

}
nav ul{
    display:flex;
}

nav ul li a{
    height:40px;
    line-height:43px;
    margin:10px;
    padding:0 30px;
    display:flex;
    font-size:1rem;
    text-transform:uppercase;
    font-weight: 700;
    letter-spacing:1px;
    border-radius:3px;
```

```
    transition-timing-function: 0.4s ease-in-out;
    color:White;
    background-color:black;

}
 nav ul li a:hover{
background-color: cadetblue;
box-shadow:crimson;
}
.active{
    background-color:cadetblue;
box-shadow:crimson;
}
 .main{
     width:100%;
     height:500px;
     position:relative;
     background-repeat:no-repeat;
     background-size:cover;
     background-image: url(../image/bg1.jpg);

 }
 .main-heading{
     width:500px;
     position:absolute;
     left:3%;
     top: 35%;
 }
 .main-heading h1{
     font-size:45px;
```

```
    margin:0px;
    }
 .main-heading p{
    font-size:20px;
    }

.main-btn{
   width:120px;
   height:40px;
   display:flex;
   justify-content:center;
   align-items:center;
   background-color:black;
   padding:3 30px;
   font-size:1rem;
   text-transform:uppercase;
   font-weight: 700;
   letter-spacing:2px;
   border-radius:3px;
   transition-timing-function: 0.4s ease-in-out;
   color:White;

}
.main-btn:hover{
   background-color: cadetblue;
}
.services{
   width:100%;
   height: 90vh;
   box-sizing:border-box;
```

```
    display:flex;
    justify-content: center;
    align-items:center;
    flex-direction:column;
    margin-top: -50px;
}
.service-container{
    display:flex;
    justify-content: center;
    align-items: center;
}
.service-box{
    background-color:rgb(253, 253, 253);
    width:300px;
    height:400px;
    margin:20px;
    border-radius:10px;
    overflow:hidden;
    position:relative;
    box-shadow:peru;
}
.f-img{
    width:100%;
    height:60%;
}
.f-img img{
    width:100%;
    height:100%;
}
.f-text{
```

```
    width:100%;
    height:40%;
    display:flex;
    justify-content: center;
    align-items:center;
    flex-direction:column;

}
.f-text h4{
    margin-top:-2px;
    font-size:20px;
}

.register{
    width:100%;
    display:flex;
    justify-content: center;
    flex-direction:column;
    align-items:center;
    padding:40px 0px;
}

.register form h1{
    font-size:2.2rem;
}
.register form{
    width:600px;
    display:flex;
    align-items:center;
    justify-content:center;
```

```
    flex-direction:column;
    padding:15px;
    background-color:White;
    border-radius:5px;
}
.register form input,.register form textarea{
    width:80%;
    height:20px;
    margin:7px 0px;
    padding: 10px;
    background-color:rgb(233, 227, 227);
    color:black;
    border-radius:5px;
}

.register form textarea{
    height:100px;

}



.contact{
    width:100%;
    height: 90vh;
    box-sizing:border-box;
    display:flex;
    justify-content: center;
    align-items:center;
    flex-direction:column;
    margin-top: -50px;
```

```
}
.contact-container{
    display:flex;
    justify-content: center;
    align-items: center;
}
.contact-box{
    background-color:rgb(253, 253, 253);
    width:300px;
    height:200px;
    margin:20px;
    border-radius:10px;
    overflow:hidden;
    position:relative;
    box-shadow:peru;
}
.c-img{
    width:100%;
    height:60%;
}
.c-img img{
    width:50%;
    height:50%;
    margin:15px 70px;
}
.c-text{
    width:100%;
    height:40%;
    display:flex;
    justify-content: center;
```

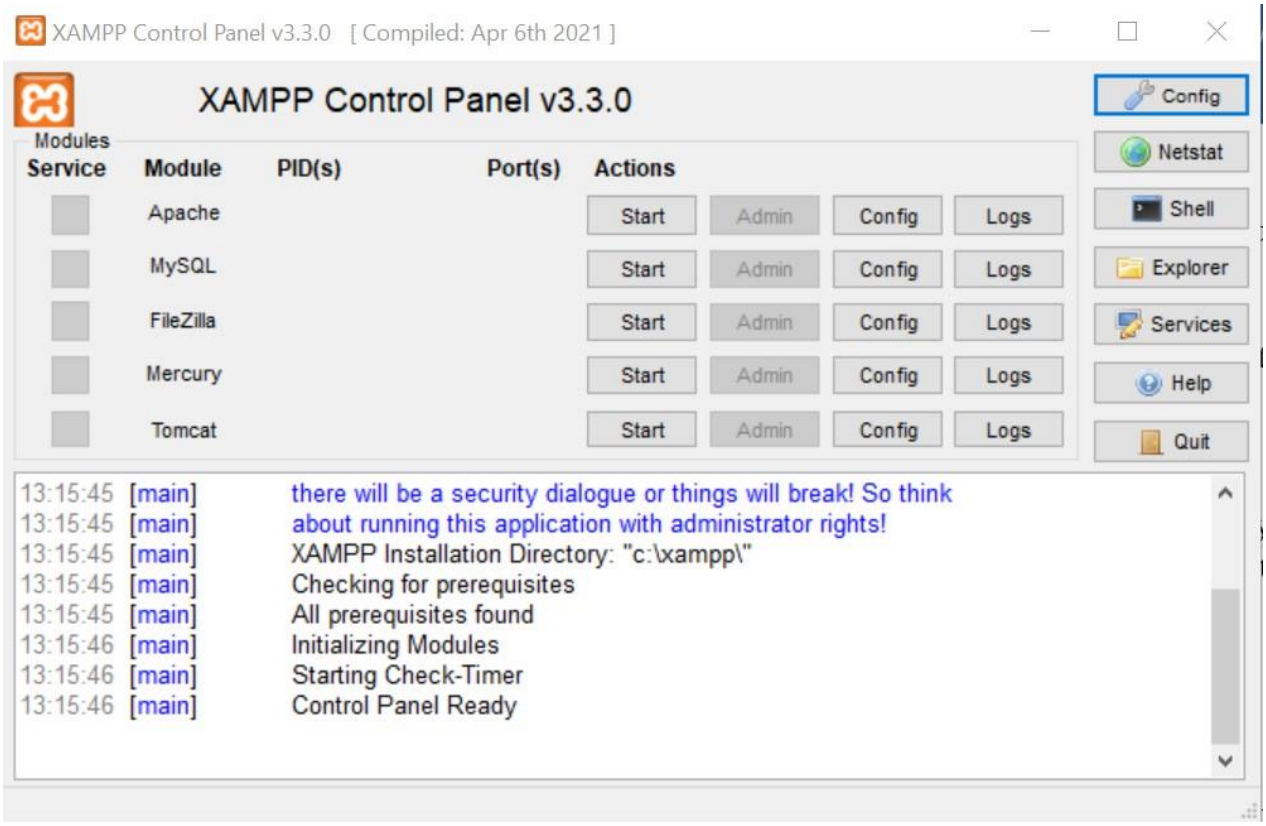
```
    align-items:center;
    flex-direction:column;

}
.c-text h4{
    margin-top:-2px;
    font-size:20px;
}
```

Database Table Structure-

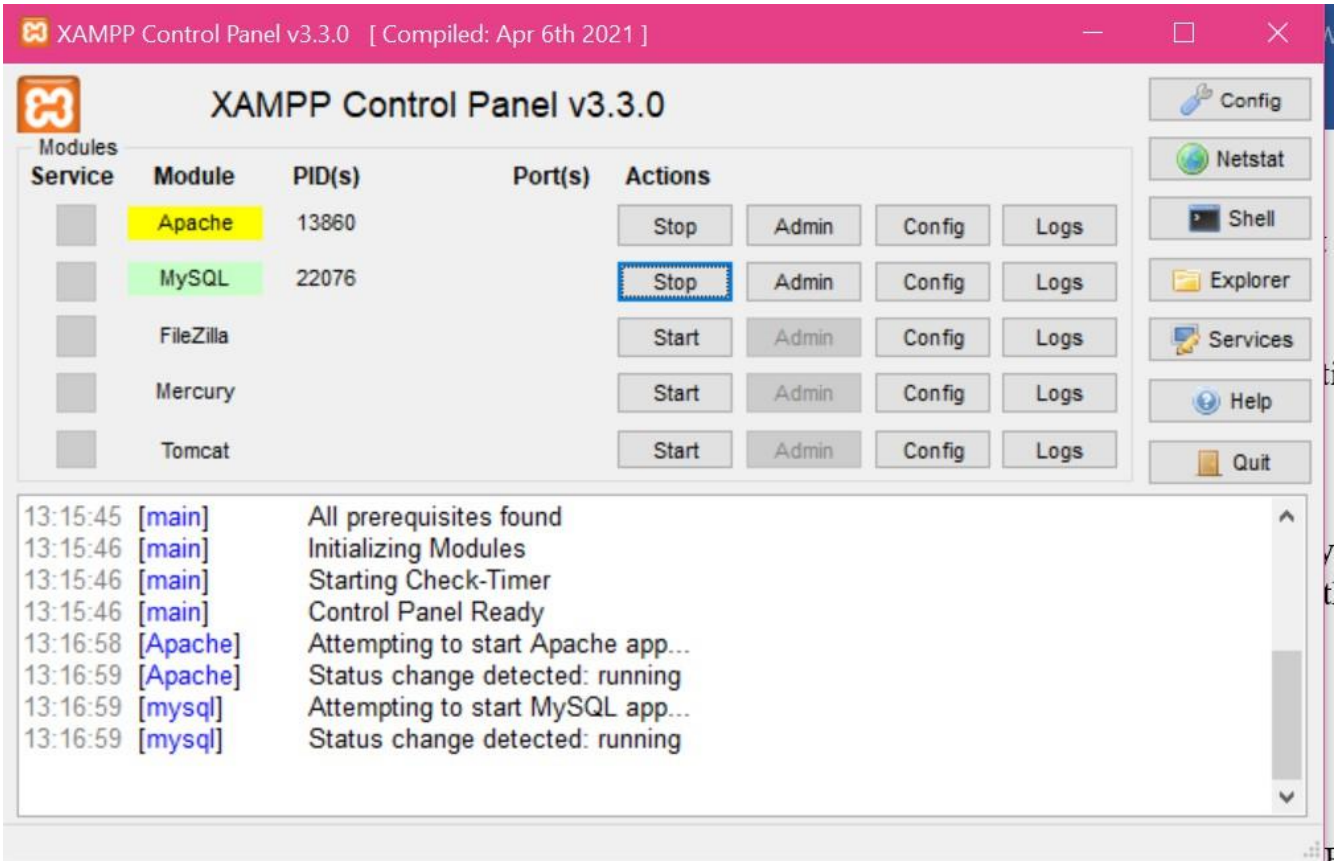
phpMyAdmin is a free and open source software that lets you handle the administration of MySQL over the web. You can easily manage the database through a graphic user interface known as phpMyAdmin in this case. phpMyAdmin is written in PHP and has gained a lot of popularity in terms of web-based MySQL management solution. You can perform operations on MySQL via phpMyAdmin user interface while you can still directly execute SQL queries. And it lets you carry out operations like editing, creating, dropping, amend MySQL database, alter fields, tables, indexes, etc. In fact, which user should be given what privileges, you can manage that too. phpMyAdmin has huge multi-language community support.

When we install the XAMPP server on a local machine, by default the username is 'root' and the password remains empty. Since it is a local server that's why developers don't set any password. However, it's entirely your choice to set or change the password to phpMyAdmin on XAMPP. If you want to set a password you can follow the following steps.

Step 1: Start the XAMPP server by clicking on the 'Start' button parallel to MySQL and Apache server like shown below.



Step 2: Parallel to MySQL in the Actions column, click on the ‘Admin’ button. And this will open a page whose URL will be localhost/phpmyadmin. However, you can directly open this page simply by entering this URL in the browser.



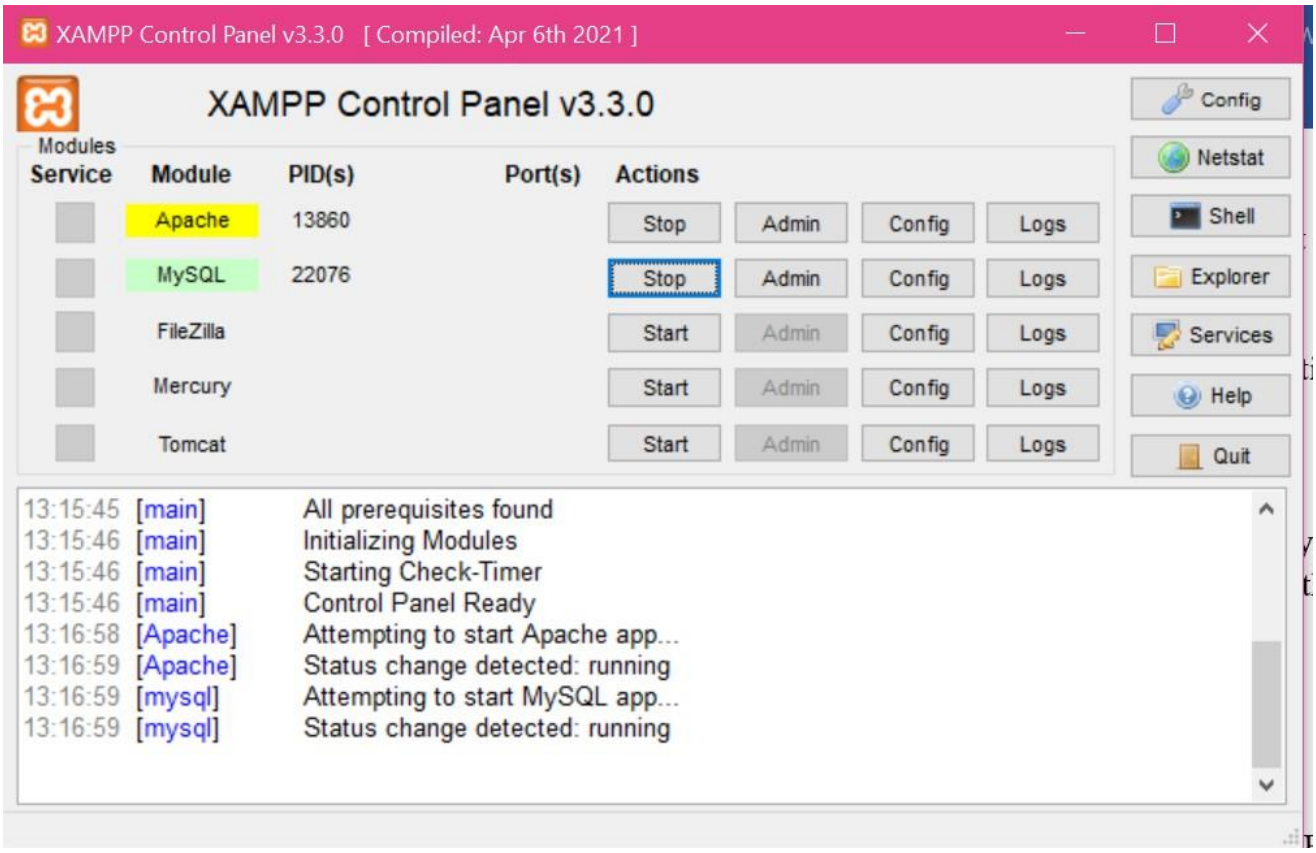
Step 3: On this page, click on the ‘User accounts’ option at the top of the page.

Step 4: Now press the ‘Edit Privileges’ under ‘Actions’ option for the Username ‘root’ and Hostname ‘localhost.’

Step 5: Now choose the third tab ‘Change password’ and type your password in the provided field, retype the password to confirm it and then finally click on the ‘Go’ key to conclude the process.

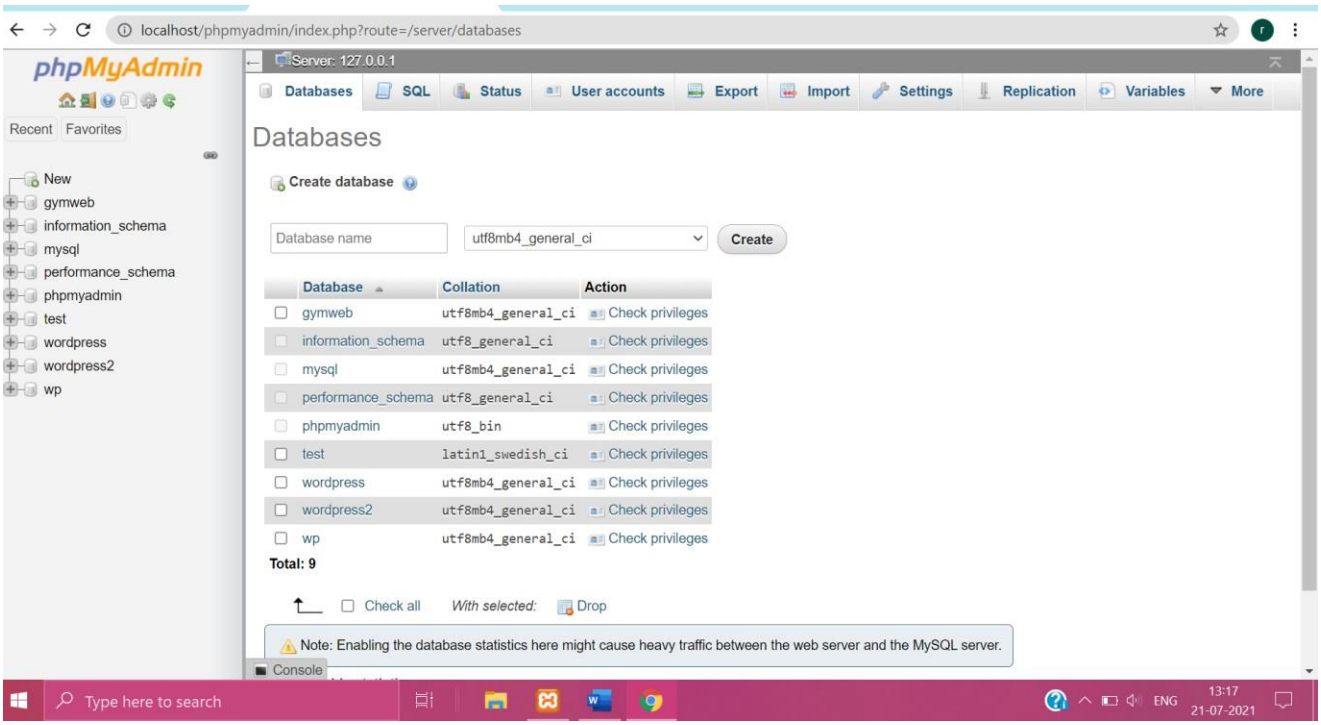
Create Database on XAMPP phpMyAdmin

phpMyAdmin support a wide range of MySQL operations which makes working with database easy and simple. Moreover, the interactive user interface of phpMyAdmin helps you manage the queries pretty easily. In order to create a XAMPP MySQL database, you need to launch XAMPP first.



Now navigate to http://localhost/phpmyadmin

And click on the Database tab. Now you should see the option to Create a Database and input field to enter the database name. Write the database name and hit the ‘Create’ button. You will see a success message in a while.

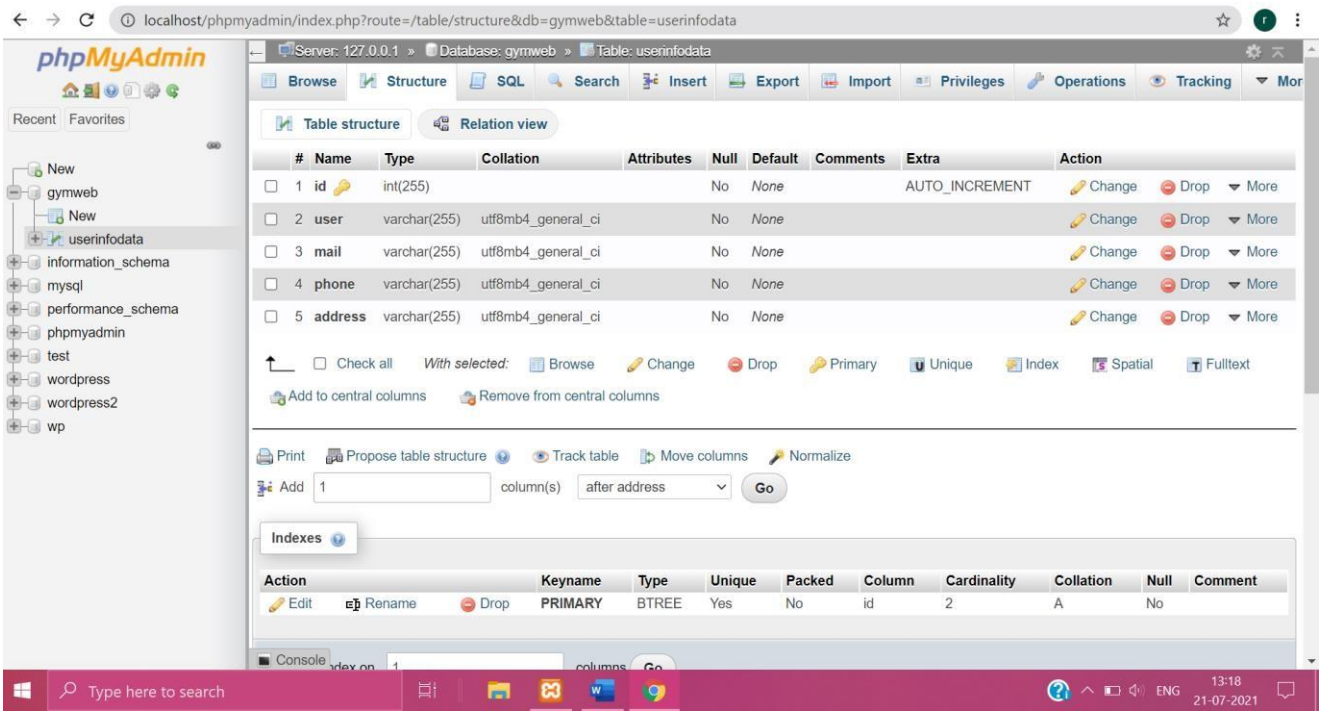


From the list of tables, you can view your database. You are free to use this database wherever you like with default settings. By default the HostName is ‘localhost’, MySQL user is ‘root’ and have no password.

Create Tables Using phpMyAdmin XAMPP

Tables play a vital role in the storage of information (dynamic content). On XAMPP MySQL store the information in the tables. You can easily add tables to MySQL using the intuitive phpMyAdmin user interface. In the phpMyAdmin click on the ‘Structure’ tab. Below the tables list at the bottom of the page, click on the ‘Create new table on database’ wizard to get started. First, add the table name and the total number of fields and hit the ‘Go’ button.

This way you will be launched to a step-by-step wizard where you need to fill up the required fields. First off, name all the fields and select the relevant type for every field. However, in order to choose the type, use ‘Type’ drop-down menu and fill a value for the length of each field. Next, assign ‘Attribute’ to each field. From the ‘Null’ drop-down menu select the null option and define whether the specified field is a primary key or not. And finally, select the table type and collation method and click the ‘Save’ button to finish the table creation process.



Database name- “gymweb”

Table name- “userinfodata”

MySQL Database Table Structure			
id			**PRIMARY KEY**
user	**VARCHAR**	**255**	
mail	**VARCHAR**	**255**	
phone	**VARCHAR**	**255**	
address	**VARCHAR**	**255**	

Scope of the project

It may help collecting perfect management in details. In a very short time, the collection will be obvious, simple and sensible. It will help a person to know the management of passed year perfectly and vividly. It also helps in current all works relative to Gym Website. It will be also reduced the cost of collecting the management &collection procedure will go on smoothly.

Our project aims at Business process automation, i.e. we have tried to computerize various processes of Gym Website.

- In computer system the person has to fill the various forms & number of copies ofthe forms can be easily generated at a time.
- In computer system, it is not necessary to create the manifest but we can directlyprint it, which saves our time.
- To assist the staff in capturing the effort spent on their respective working areas.
- To utilize resources in an efficient manner by increasing their productivity throughautomation.
- The system generates types of information that can be used for variouspurposes.
- It satisfy the user requirement
- Be easy to understand by the user and operator
- Be easy to operate
- Have a good user interface
- Be expandable
- Delivered on schedule within the budget.

CONCLUSION

This dynamic website contains four pages- Home, Services, Contact and Register. In the Home Page there is Welcoming Message, boxes of services provided by the gym followed by the registration form and Contact information. In Services page there are all the services provided by the gym like body building, yoga, Zumba and their timings. In Contact page User can see the Phone no., Mail id and Address of the gym and in Register Page user can register himself by simply filling in the information. The information of user registration is stored MySql Database called “gymweb” inside table named ‘userdatainfo’. The information is saved using PHP and Mysql connection written in ‘userinfo.php’ file.

Visual Studio Code has been deployed to write the HTML, CSS and for MYSQLPHP code whereas Xampp has been used for MYSQL database. The Image folder contains all the images and logos that have been used in the website. Whole Website is written using HTML, styled using CSS with style.css file and the connection to MYSQL Database has been setup using PHP code.

It is a simple website that can be used by local gym owners for advertisements and user registration.

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