

Web Based Sports Portal For Automated Match Decisions Of Events

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Abstract- The aim of this paper is to give brief on the Work Scheduler which has been designed and developed to be used in an educational organization . It records the day to day work of the lecturers in an organization including adding new schedule , new members and editing the schedules . The new entries into the system and sent as a notification on the screen to the Head Of the department at the time of Login. The Head or Administrator can generate reports of the schedule based on a number of features such as dates , lecturers and subjects handled.

Keywords- Work Scheduler, Subjects , Head Of Department, schedule, reports , schedule.

I. INTRODUCTION

The Project Titled “Work Scheduling and Performance Monitoring Portal” aims at providing a quick and easy online environment to access a person’s work schedule.

The project is user specific as it aimed at developing a Work Dairy for an Educational department and the staff members who are a part of the department.

The project looks at providing an extremely interactive and responsive interface for the user through which they can access and update theirs remainders in an easy and efficient way.

The project also has 3 varieties of users who are:

1. Teaching Staff – Who can read and organize data on their work space.
2. Head Of The Department – Who can authorize and Check the Status and

Performance of the Teaching Staff

3. Administrator – Who can make most of the changes and keeps a log of Operations.

II. LITERATURE SURVEY

The term Ajax was coined by Jesse James Garrett in an article posted on the Adaptive Path, LLC website. The article introduced Ajax as a new user interaction model for web applications in which full page loads are no longer necessary. Ajax is not a programming language; however it is

a new technique for creating better, faster, and more interactive web applications .

For century, discussion on new era of Internet application and user experience, Ajax is a new technology and this paper address the Software system complexity and Algorithms for better feature and performance. The event-driven nature of AJAX presents the first serious testing difficulty, as the event model of the browser must be manipulated instead of just constructing and sending appropriate URLs to the server. One way to reach the fault-execution automatically for AJAX is by adopting a web crawler, capable of detecting and firing events on clickable elements on the web interface.

From a software architecture perspective, contribution consists of the use of concepts and methodologies obtained from software architecture research in the setting of A JAX Internet applications. the architectural concepts such as properties, constraints, and different types of architectural elements can help to organize and understand a complex and dynamic field such as single page Internet development.

A. Process Technology

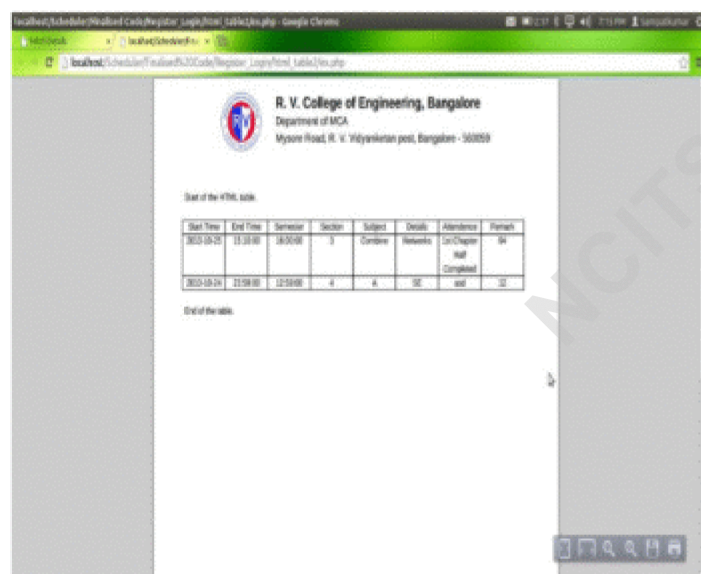
The process that is intended to implement in this project works in the following way:

- Allow user to Login
- Depending on User type privileges are allowed
- Normal user can only Add Schedule, View Schedule and Delete Schedule
- Admin can View Schedule, Set Remark, Add User, Delete User, Generate Report.

HTML5 is a mark-up language used for structuring and presenting content for the World Wide Web and a core technology of the Internet. It is the fifth revision of the HTML standard Its core aims have been to improve the language with support for the latest multimedia while keeping it easily readable by humans and consistently understood by computers and devices (web browsers, parsers, etc.). HTML5 is intended to subsume not only HTML 4, but also XHTML1 and DOM Level 2 HTML.

HTML5 is also a potential candidate for crossplatform mobile applications. Many features of HTML5 have been built with the consideration of being able to run on low-powered devices such as smart phones and tablets. Ajax is a group of interrelated web development techniques used on the client-side to create asynchronous web applications. With Ajax, web applications can send data to, and retrieve data from, a server asynchronously (in the background) without interfering with the display and behaviour of the existing page. Data can be retrieved using the XMLHttpRequest object. Despite the name, the use of XML is not required (JSON is often used instead), and the requests do not need to be asynchronous. Ajax is not a single technology, but a group of technologies. HTML and CSS can be used in combination to mark up and style information. The DOM is accessed with JavaScript to dynamically display, and allow the user to interact with, the information presented. JavaScript and the XMLHttpRequest object provide a method for exchanging data asynchronously between browser and server to avoid full page reloads.

PHP is a server-side scripting language designed for web development but also used as a generalpurpose programming language.



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Start of the table:

| Start Time | End Time | Semester | Section | Subject | Details | Attendance | Remarks |
|------------|----------|----------|---------|-------------------|-----------------------|------------|---------|
| 2015-09-25 | 11:30:00 | 3 | 3 | Computer Networks | 1st Chapter Completed | 94 | |
| 2015-09-24 | 11:30:00 | 4 | 4 | A | 1st Chapter Completed | 94 | |

End of the table:


Fig 1: Report Generation ScreenShot

PHP code is interpreted by a web server with a PHP processor module, which generates the resulting web page: PHP commands can be embedded directly into an HTML source document rather than calling an external file to process data. It has also evolved to include a command-line interface capability and can be used in standalone graphical applications.

A. Algorithm

Development of Work Scheduler doesn't use any specified algorithm. Filtering of DBMS query is done which is prime important in optimizing the code. Implementation of AJAX makes a portal asynchronous access to database and improve

the performance. More care is taken in admin and normal user access, admin cannot view normal user page and vice versa.



Website: WorkDiary Scheduler

Name of Faculty: Subject: Semester:

Schedule Detail

| Date | Class Start | Class End | Semester | Section | Subject | Details | No. Students | Set Remark |
|------------|-------------|-----------|----------|---------|------------|--|--------------|------------------------|
| 2015-12-05 | 09:00:00 | 10:30:00 | 5 | B | Electrical | Introduction to AEM | 14 | Remark |
| 2015-12-08 | 09:00:00 | 10:30:00 | 5 | B | Electrical | Introduction to AEM | 14 | Remark |
| 2015-12-09 | 12:40:00 | 10:30:00 | 5 | A | Electrical | 1st Chapter Completed: Learning (G7 and POST method) | 45 | Remark |

From: To:

Fig 2 : Schedule Detail

III. EXPERIMENTAL DETAILS

A. Problem Specification

Developing a Work Diary which can store tasks and schedules, which are overlooked by the department head.

Also setting constant reminders and notifying the teaching staff prior to time about the events depending on the priority of events. Priority of the Work that is scheduled can be differentiated and very useful to the user to bifurcate the work.

Timely remainder to the user about the upcoming events through Emails and Messages. Status update of the work can be tracked and followed.

Usage of Ajax makes the administrator's and HOD's task of organizing and reviewing the events smoothly and quickly. Generation of Report with a filter to select starting and ending date.

Feedback to the Faculty of the remarks given by the Head of the Department. Calendar view of the Schedules for easy access to the Head of Department. Recent updates shown when an entry is made into the portal.

Date and Time features of HTML5 while selecting dates of schedule.

Work Diary Scheduler is specially developed for a professor who has to report to their higher ups after the work. This software is developed using various technologies like PHP (Pre-processor Hypertext), AJAX (Asynchronous JavaScript and XML), JQuery, JavaScript, HTML (Hypertext Markup Language), MySQL database.

This application consists of three layers where three users can use this application having different priority. Initial user is teaching staffs who is going to fill the details and see the report of their work. This updates are automatically updated on the Head of the Department or the Principal mail or he will be updated in the same portal. This is where the second user comes into picture, and he can view the report of the teaching

staff through the portal or mail. Third layer is for the administrator who will manage this portal by maintaining data and various operations on the data.

Major part of the code will be in HTML along with AJAX, JQuery and JavaScript technology. PHP used to perform operation on MySQL, which is also play a major role in back-end connectivity. By using all this technology portal will provide user friendly and efficient application.

B. Enhancement

Priority based scheduling; when Head of the Department wants immediate submission of report, all lecturers or particular lecturer get a notification on all his personal source of communication. This makes a lecturer alert about the task assigned by Head of Department. Conversion of portal as a mobile compatible website which can be accessed on any personal devices such as mobiles and tablets. Additional feature to display Sundays and other national holidays in the calendar to enhance the portal usage.

Unresolved Issues and Emerging Opportunities

Currently all reporting work for the particular day maintained through a document and it is preserved. On weekly or monthly basis report are given to HOD. There are nearly 23 lectures in the department and maintaining each of their documents may be hectic some time. To solve this there is a single repository where all lecturer data is stored and maintained. Our intention is to provide easy user interface, in few clicks report should be generated and also have capability to inform the senior through mail.

Constraint Logic Programming

The problem of scheduling the matches of a round robin tournament for a sport league. The problems, states its computational complexity, and present a solution algorithm using a two-step approach. The step is the creation of a tournament pattern and is based on known graph-theoretic results. The second one is an assignment problem and it is solved using a constraint based depth branch and bound procedure that assigns actual teams to numbers in the pattern. The procedure is implemented using the domain library of the constraint logic programming language eclipse. Experimental results show that, in practical cases, the optimal solution of the assignment problem (which is not necessarily optimal for the overall problem) can be found in reasonable time, despite the fact that the problem is complete. In addition, a local search procedure has been developed in order to provide, when necessary, an approximate solution in shorter time

IV. CONCLUSION

The Work Scheduler and Performance monitoring portal provides a user friendly and enhanced method to log the daily work of the members in an Educational institution.

The functionalities provided by the portal are hassle free and efficient. It excels the manual dairy by eliminating the error factor. Also improves drastically the retrieval of information based of various fields. The Calendar function provided by the portal eases the effort of the administrator to overlook the work logged by the Lecturers.

The Work Scheduler portal also provides an efficient interface which has features such as a drop down calendar to select dates and time. The implementation of the latest technology such as AJAX and HTML5 helps us to work flawlessly between different functions and also increases the speed of data retrieval. The use of AJAX reduces the number of page refreshes but at the same time updates the page. The Ajax functionality is achieved using the XMLHttpRequest object. The portal has an option for the administrator to give feedback to the Lecturers if the need arises.

Finally the Portal allows generating reports whenever needed by the administrator. There is an optional functionality to select the dates between which the report has to be generated. The generated report is in PDF format, which makes it easy to save in a system.

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