The group G is isomorphic to the group labelled by $[\,49, 2\,]$ in the Small Groups library.
Ordinary character table of $G \cong C7 \times C7$:

Trivial source character table of $G \cong C7 \times C7$ at $p = 7$:

$P_1 = Group([()]) \cong 1$
$P_2 = Group([(8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14)]) \cong C7$
$P_3 = Group([(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7)]) \cong C7$
$P_4 = Group([(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7)(8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14)]) \cong C7$
$P_5 = Group([(1, 3, 5, 7, 2, 4, 6)(8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14)]) \cong C7$
$P_6 = Group([(1, 4, 7, 3, 6, 2, 5)(8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14)]) \cong C7$
$P_7 = Group([(1, 5, 2, 6, 3, 7, 4)(8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14)]) \cong C7$
$P_8 = Group([(1, 6, 4, 2, 7, 5, 3)(8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14)]) \cong C7$
$P_9 = Group([(1, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2)(8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14)]) \cong C7$
$P_{10} = Group([(8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14), (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7)]) \cong C7 \times C7$

$N_1 = Group([(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7), (8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14)]) \cong C7 \times C7$
$N_2 = Group([(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7), (8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14)]) \cong C7 \times C7$
$N_3 = Group([(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7), (8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14)]) \cong C7 \times C7$
$N_4 = Group([(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7), (8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14)]) \cong C7 \times C7$
$N_5 = Group([(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7), (8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14)]) \cong C7 \times C7$
$N_6 = Group([(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7), (8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14)]) \cong C7 \times C7$
$N_7 = Group([(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7), (8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14)]) \cong C7 \times C7$
$N_8 = Group([(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7), (8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14)]) \cong C7 \times C7$
$N_9 = Group([(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7), (8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14)]) \cong C7 \times C7$
$N_{10} = Group([(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7), (8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14)]) \cong C7 \times C7$