

# Database Systems and Applications

## Project Final Report

Topic of the project: Time Tracking System

Supervisor: Łukasz Wyciślik

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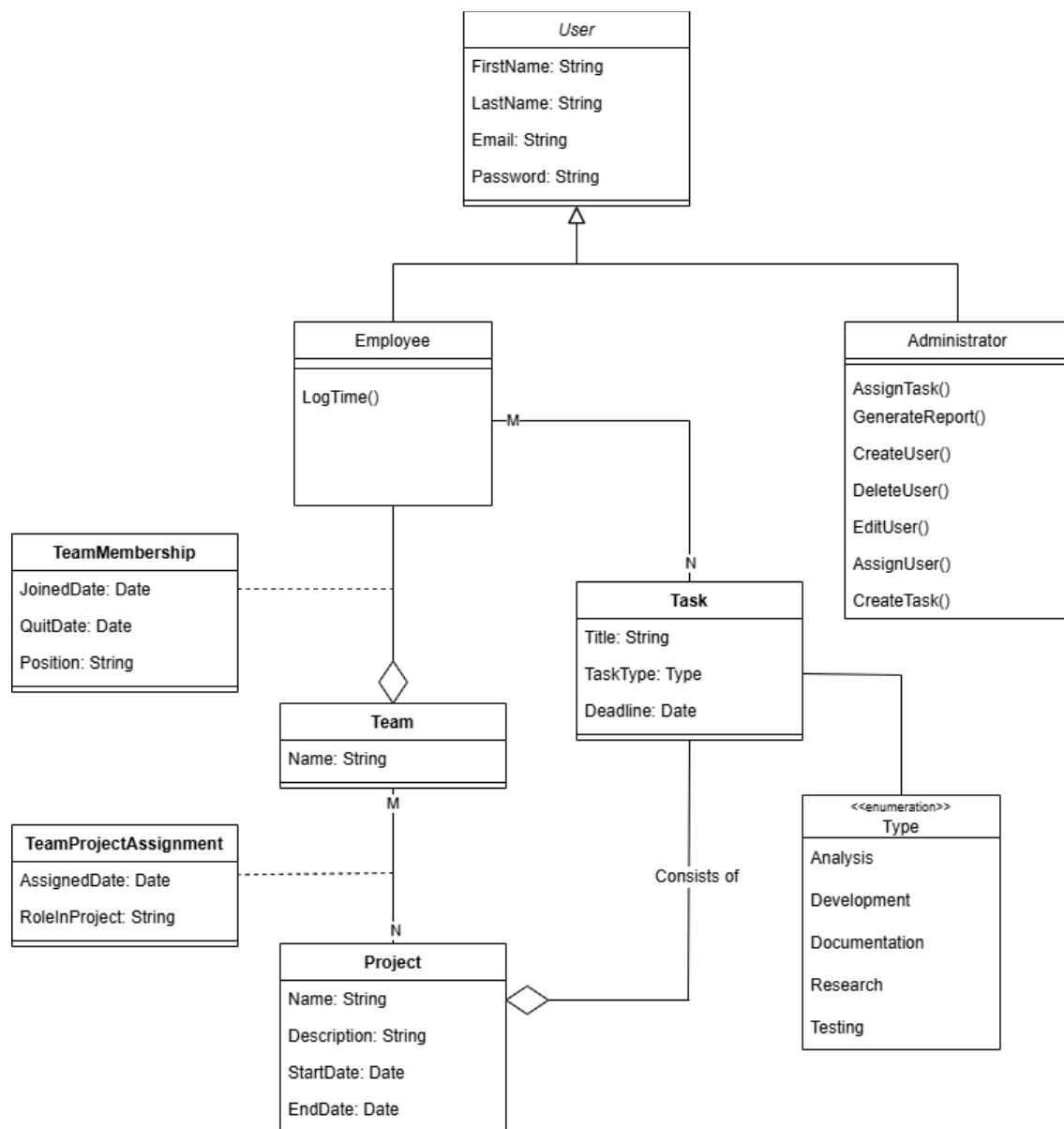
Paweł Strzępa

Mateusz Śmiech

## Description of the project

The system user is an employee working in a team implementing projects within which tasks are performed. The system administrator assigns team members to tasks carried out in projects, and team members record their time spent on individual tasks. The administrator should be able to track the time recorded by team members on an ongoing basis and generate detailed and summary reports in the given periods.

## UML class diagram



# DDL

```
CREATE DATABASE ProjectManagementDB;
GO

USE ProjectManagementDB;
GO

CREATE TABLE Roles (
    Id INT PRIMARY KEY,
    RoleName NVARCHAR(100) NOT NULL UNIQUE
);
GO

CREATE TABLE Users (
    Id INT PRIMARY KEY IDENTITY(1,1),
    Username NVARCHAR(100) NOT NULL UNIQUE,
    Email NVARCHAR(150) NOT NULL UNIQUE,
    PasswordHash NVARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
    RoleId INT NOT NULL,
    Salt NVARCHAR(150) NOT NULL,
    EmploymentStatus NVARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
    CONSTRAINT FK_Users_Roles FOREIGN KEY (RoleId) REFERENCES Roles(Id)
    ON DELETE NO ACTION
);
GO

CREATE TABLE Teams (
    Id INT PRIMARY KEY IDENTITY(1,1),
    TeamName NVARCHAR(100) NOT NULL UNIQUE,
    Description NVARCHAR(255)
);
GO

CREATE TABLE TeamMembers (
    TeamId INT,
    UserId INT,
    PRIMARY KEY (TeamId, UserId),
    CONSTRAINT FK_TeamMembers_Teams FOREIGN KEY (TeamId) REFERENCES Teams(Id) ON DELETE CASCADE,
    CONSTRAINT FK_TeamMembers_Users FOREIGN KEY (UserId) REFERENCES Users(Id) ON DELETE CASCADE
);
GO

CREATE TABLE Projects (
    Id INT PRIMARY KEY IDENTITY(1,1),
    ProjectName NVARCHAR(150) NOT NULL,
    Description NVARCHAR(500),
    StartDate DATE,
    EndDate DATE
);
GO

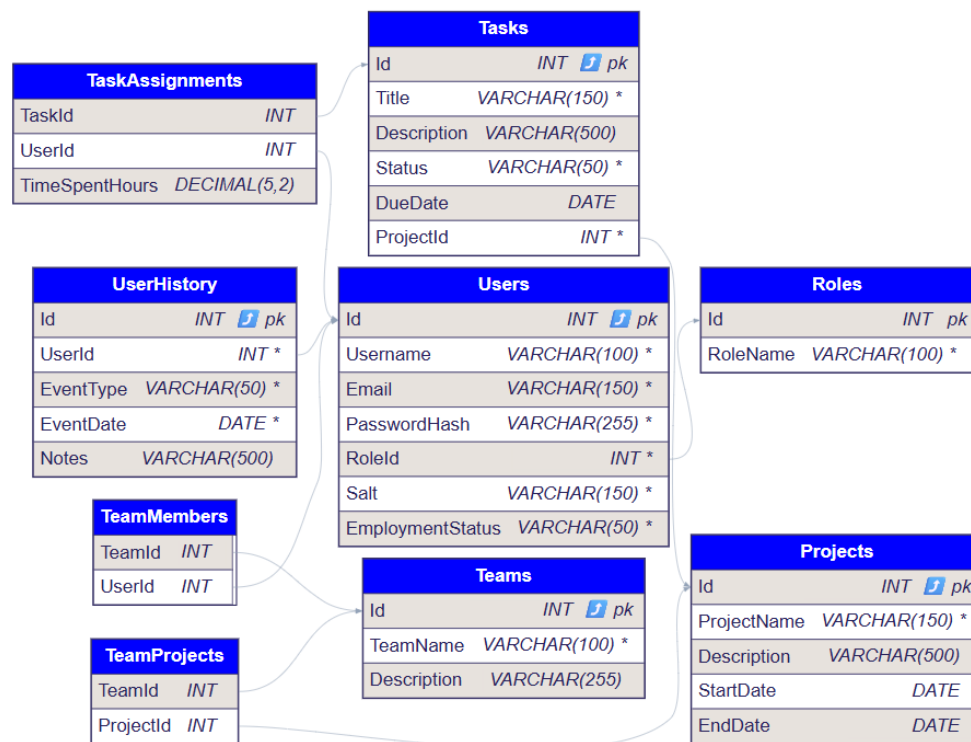
CREATE TABLE TeamProjects (
    TeamId INT,
    ProjectId INT,
    PRIMARY KEY (TeamId, ProjectId),
    CONSTRAINT FK_TeamProjects_Teams FOREIGN KEY (TeamId) REFERENCES Teams(Id) ON DELETE CASCADE,
    CONSTRAINT FK_TeamProjects_Projects FOREIGN KEY (ProjectId) REFERENCES Projects(Id) ON DELETE CASCADE
);
GO

CREATE TABLE Tasks (
    Id INT PRIMARY KEY IDENTITY(1,1),
    Title NVARCHAR(150) NOT NULL,
    Description NVARCHAR(500),
    Status NVARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
    DueDate DATE,
    ProjectId INT NOT NULL,
    CONSTRAINT FK_Tasks_Projects FOREIGN KEY (ProjectId) REFERENCES Projects(Id) ON DELETE CASCADE
);
GO

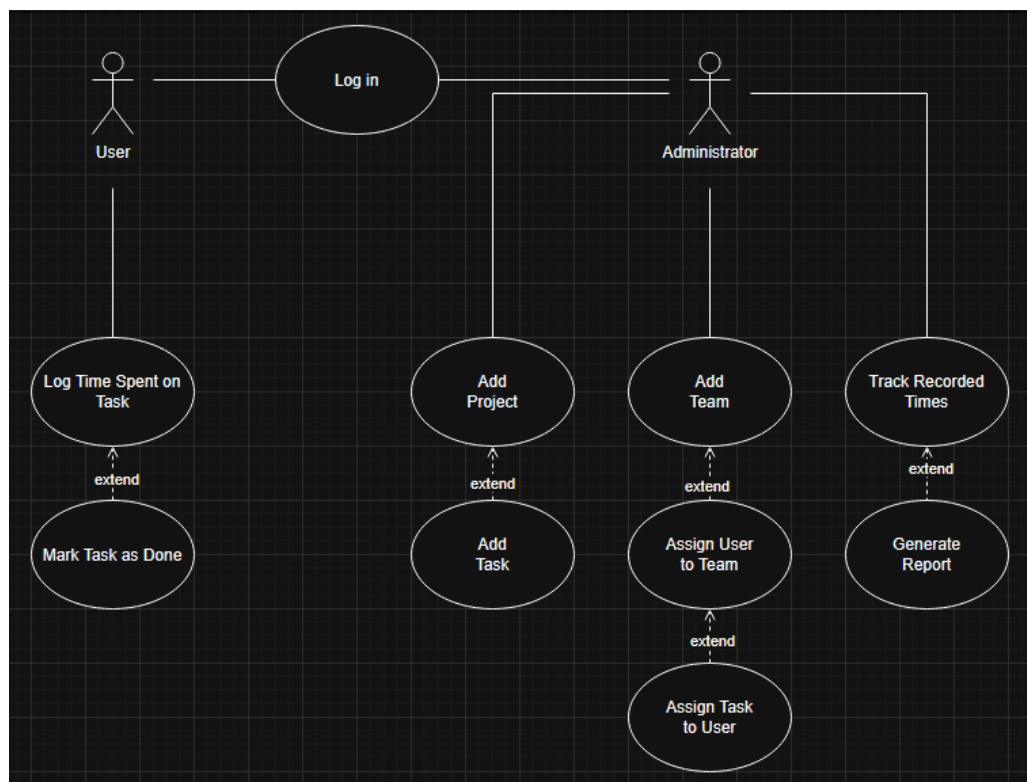
CREATE TABLE TaskAssignments (
    TaskId INT,
    UserId INT,
    TimeSpentHours DECIMAL(5, 2) NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY (TaskId, UserId),
    CONSTRAINT FK_TaskAssignments_Tasks FOREIGN KEY (TaskId) REFERENCES Tasks(Id) ON DELETE CASCADE,
    CONSTRAINT FK_TaskAssignments_Users FOREIGN KEY (UserId) REFERENCES Users(Id) ON DELETE CASCADE
);
GO

CREATE TABLE UserHistory (
    Id INT PRIMARY KEY IDENTITY(1,1),
    UserId INT NOT NULL,
    EventType NVARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
    EventDate DATE NOT NULL,
    Notes NVARCHAR(500),
    CONSTRAINT FK_UserHistory_Users FOREIGN KEY (UserId) REFERENCES Users(Id) ON DELETE CASCADE
);
GO
```

## ERD



## Use case diagram



# Use cases

## Log time spent on Task

**Actor:** User

### Preconditions:

- User is authenticated.
- Task is assigned to the user.

### Main Flow:

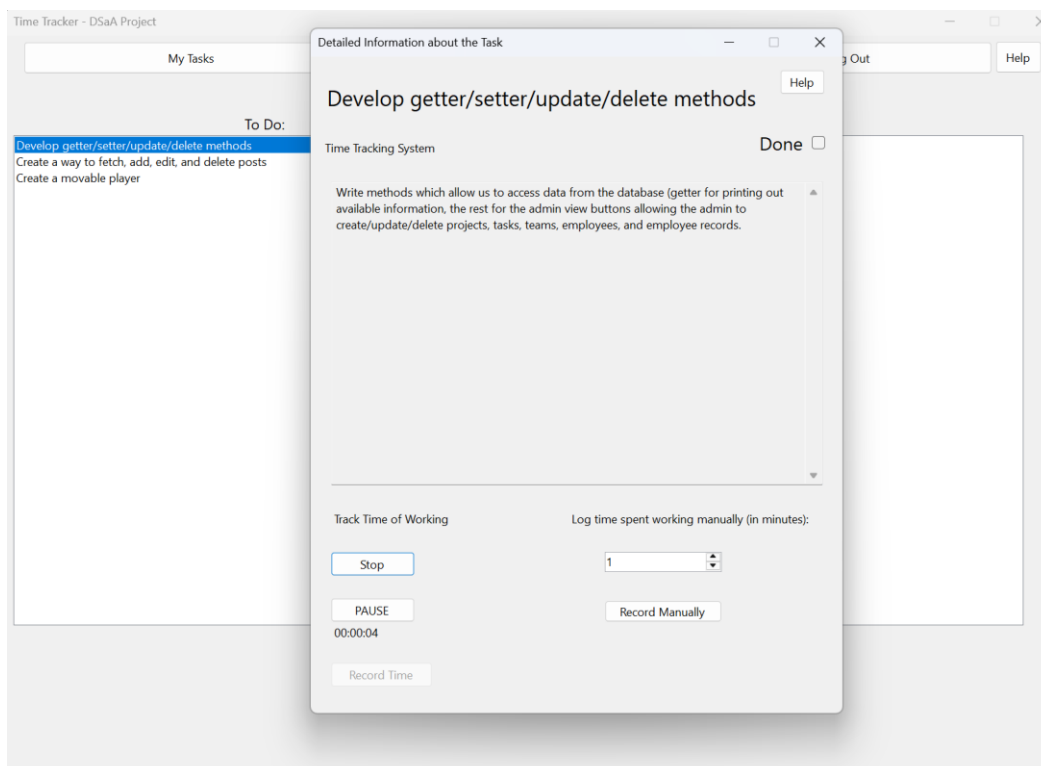
- User selects an assigned task from a task list.
- User starts the timer.
- Timer begins tracking time.
- User may pause or unpause the timer.
- User stops the timer.
- User clicks the “Record Time” option.
- The system updates the time spent on the task in the database.

### Alternate Flow:

- User selects an assigned task from a task list.
- User enters the number of minutes spent on the task.
- User chooses “Record manually”.
- The system updates the time spent on the task in the database.

### Postconditions:

- Time is recorded and associated with both: the task and the user.



## Mark Task as done

**Actor:** User

### Preconditions:

- User is authenticated.
- Task is assigned to the user.
- Task is not already marked as done.

### Main Flow:

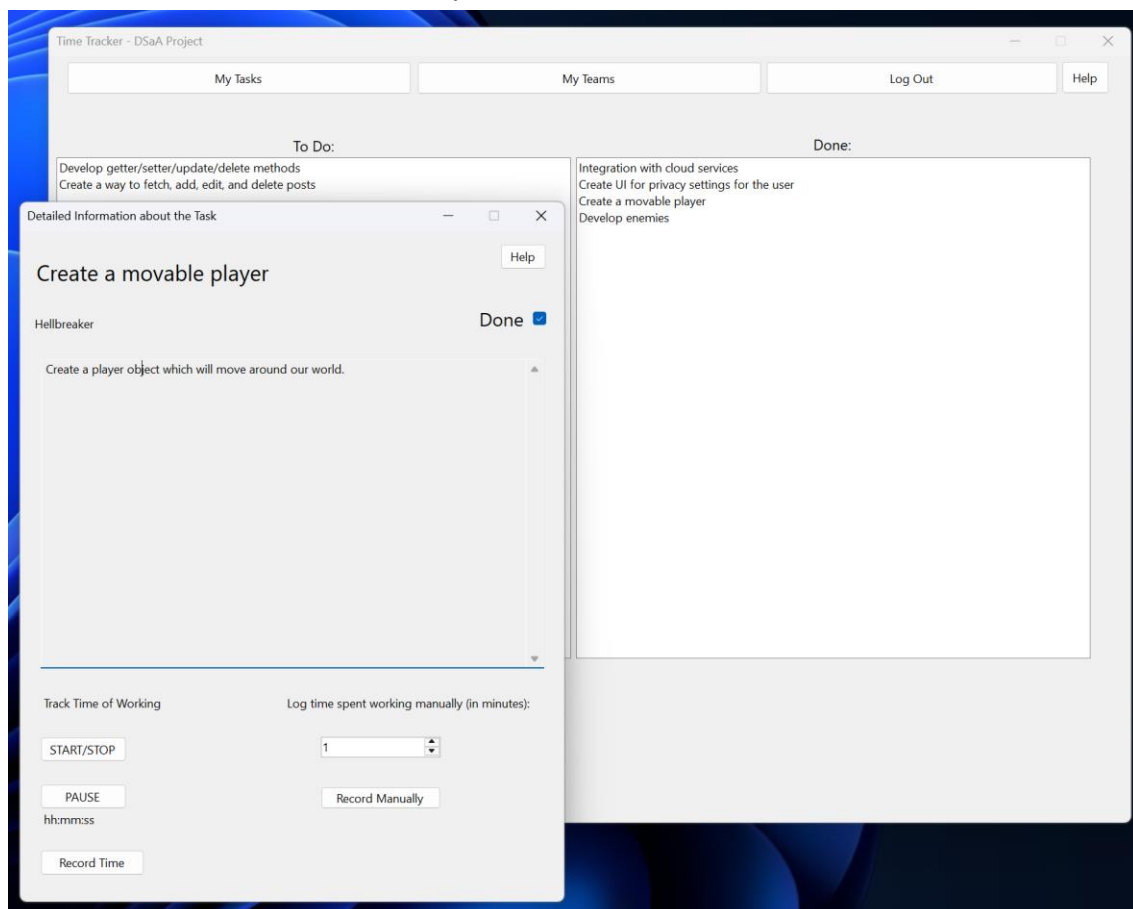
- User selects an assigned task from a task list.
- User checks the “Done” checkbox.
- The system updates the task’s status and saves the change to the database.
- The task is now marked as completed.

### Alternate Flows:

- A1: Mark task as To Do
  - o If the user unchecks the “Done” checkbox on an already completed task, the system updates the status to “To Do” and saves the change.

### Postconditions:

- Task appears as “Done” or “To Do” in the system.
- The status of the task is updated in database.



## Add New Employee

**Actor:** Administrator

**Preconditions:**

- Administrator is authenticated.

**Main Flow:**

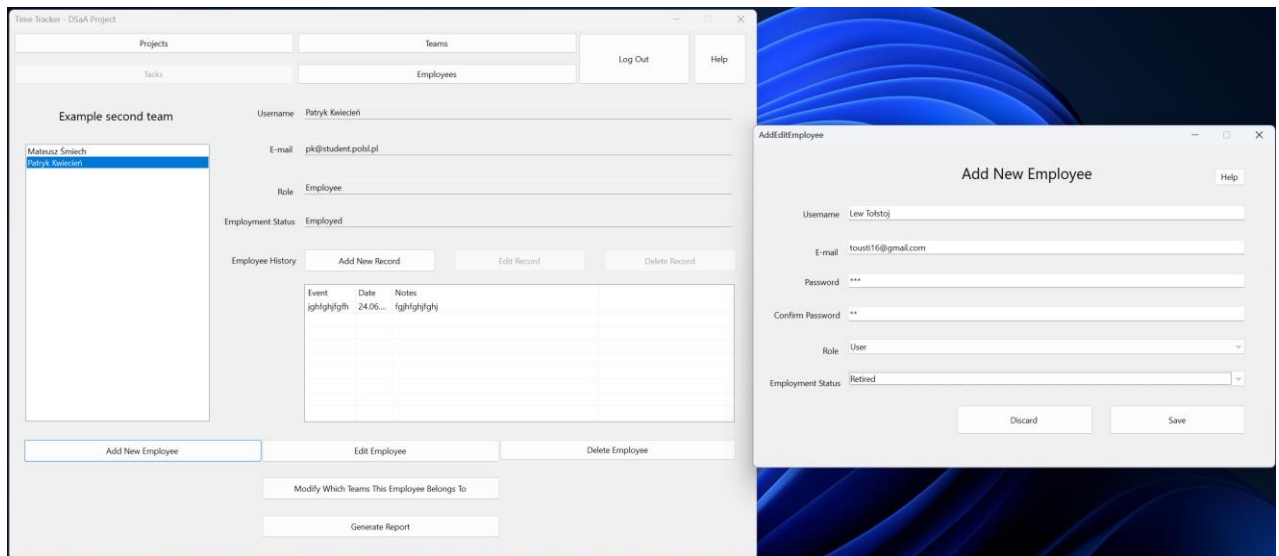
- Administrator opens the “Add Employee” form.
- Administrator fills in:
  - o Name
  - o Email
  - o Role (Admin or User)
  - o Employment status
  - o Password, Confirm password
- Administrator clicks “Save”.
- The system validates inputs.
- If valid, the system creates a new user in the database.
- The form closes.

**Alternate Flows:**

- A1: Validation fails due to missing fields
  - o If required fields are missing the system shows an error message.
- A2: Validation fails due to password mismatch
  - o If passwords do not match the system shows an error message.

**Postconditions:**

- A new employee is created and stored in the database.



## Edit Employee

**Actor:** Administrator

### Preconditions:

- Administrator is authenticated.
- There already exists a user.
- An existing user is selected.

### Main Flow:

- Administrator views existing employee details in the form.
- Administrator updates any of the following:
  - o Name
  - o Email
  - o Role
  - o Status
  - o Password
- If a new password is provided, the confirmation must match.
- Administrator clicks "Save".
- The system validates inputs.
- If valid, the updated data is saved to the database.
- The form closes.

### Alternate Flows:

- A1: Validation fails due to missing fields
  - o If required fields are missing the system shows an error message.



- A2: Validation fails due to password mismatch
  - o If passwords do not match the system shows an error message.

### Postconditions:

- The user's updated information is stored in the database.

The screenshot displays the 'Time Tracker - DSaA Project' application interface. The main window has a top navigation bar with 'Projects', 'Teams', 'Tasks', and 'Employees' tabs, along with 'Log Out' and 'Help' buttons. On the left, a sidebar titled 'Database Systems and Applications' lists several names, with 'Mikołaj Musiol' selected. The main content area shows the details for 'Mikołaj Musiol', including fields for Username, E-mail, Role, and Employment Status. Below these are buttons for 'Add New Record', 'Edit Record', and 'Delete Record'. A table with columns 'Event', 'Date', and 'Notes' is also visible. At the bottom, there are buttons for 'Add New Employee', 'Edit Employee', and 'Delete Employee'. An 'AddEditEmployee' dialog box is open in the foreground, titled 'Edit Employee', with fields for Username, E-mail, Update Password, Confirm Password, Role (set to 'User'), and Employment Status (set to 'Fired'). It includes 'Discard' and 'Save' buttons at the bottom.

## Add New Team

**Actor:** Administrator

### Preconditions:

- Administrator is authenticated.

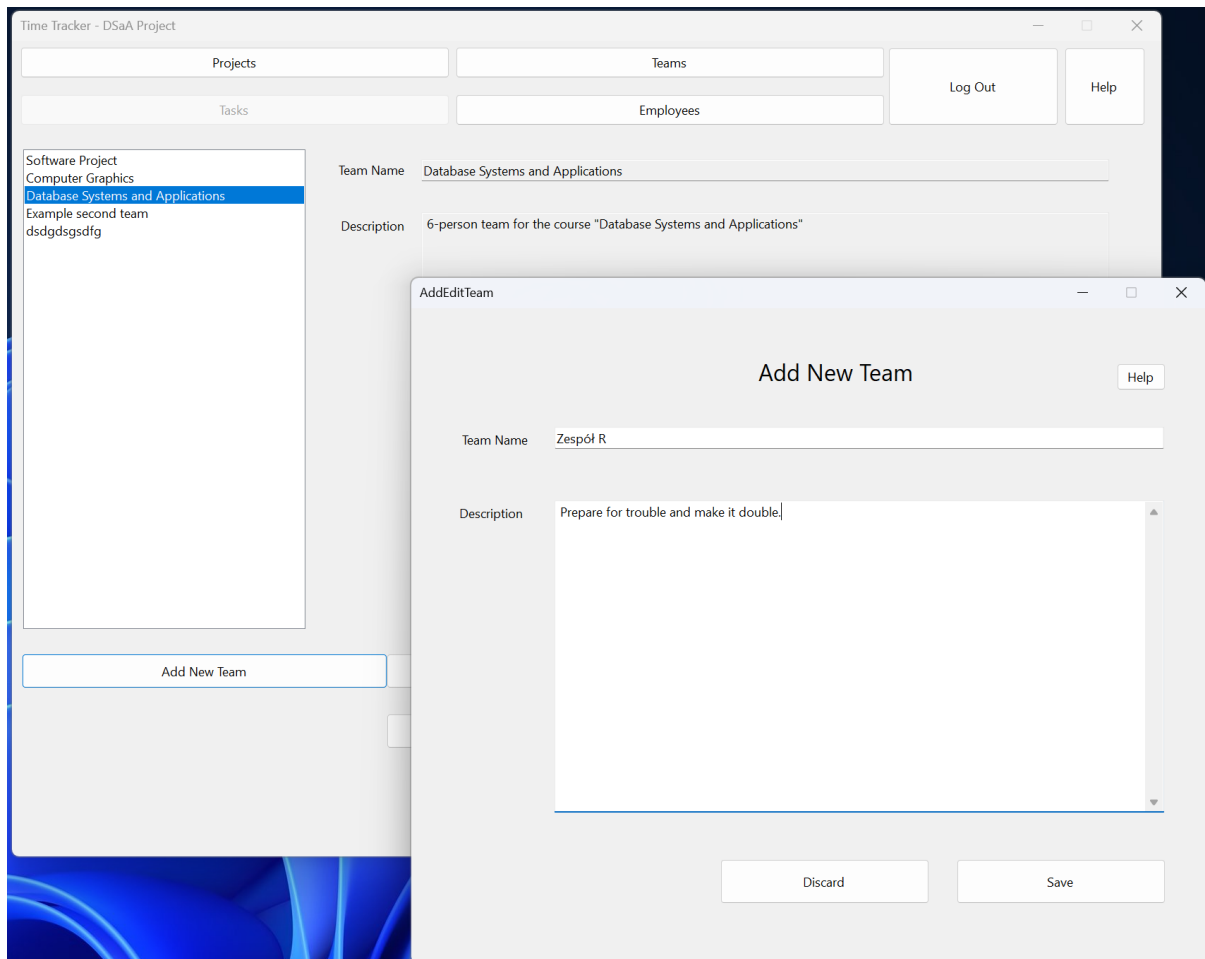
### Main Flow:

- Administrator opens the “Add New Team” form.
- Administrator fills in:
  - o Team name
  - o Description

- Administrator clicks “Save”.
- The system stores the new team.
- The form closes.

### Postconditions:

- A new team is added to the database.



## Edit Team

**Actor:** Administrator

### Preconditions:

- Administrator is authenticated.
- There already exists a team.
- An existing team is selected.

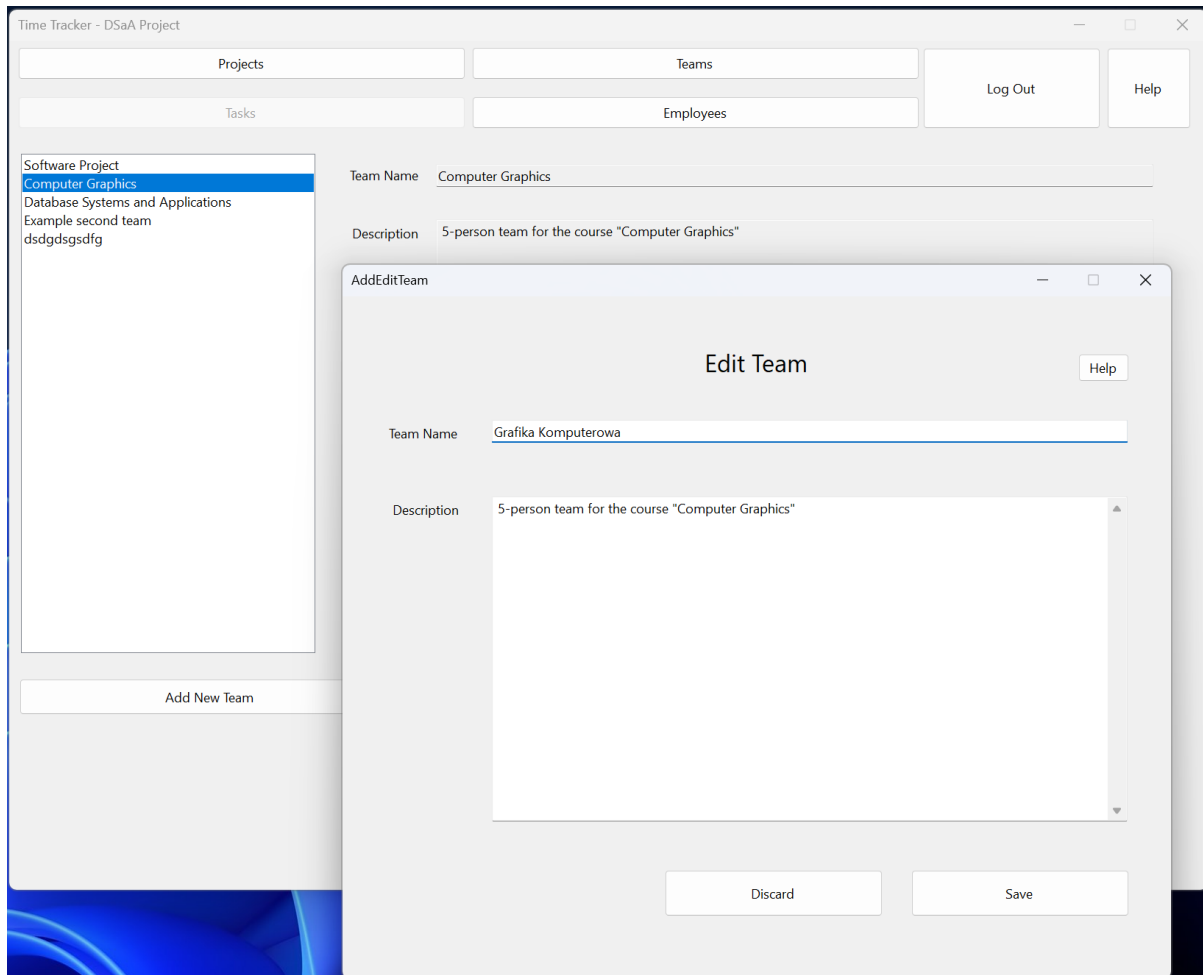
### Main Flow:

- Administrator sees the current team name and description pre-filled.
- Administrator modifies any of the fields.
- Administrator clicks “Save”.

- The system updates the team in the database.
- The form closes.

### Postconditions:

- The updated team information is saved in the database.



## Add New Project

**Actor:** Administrator

### Preconditions:

- Administrator is authenticated.

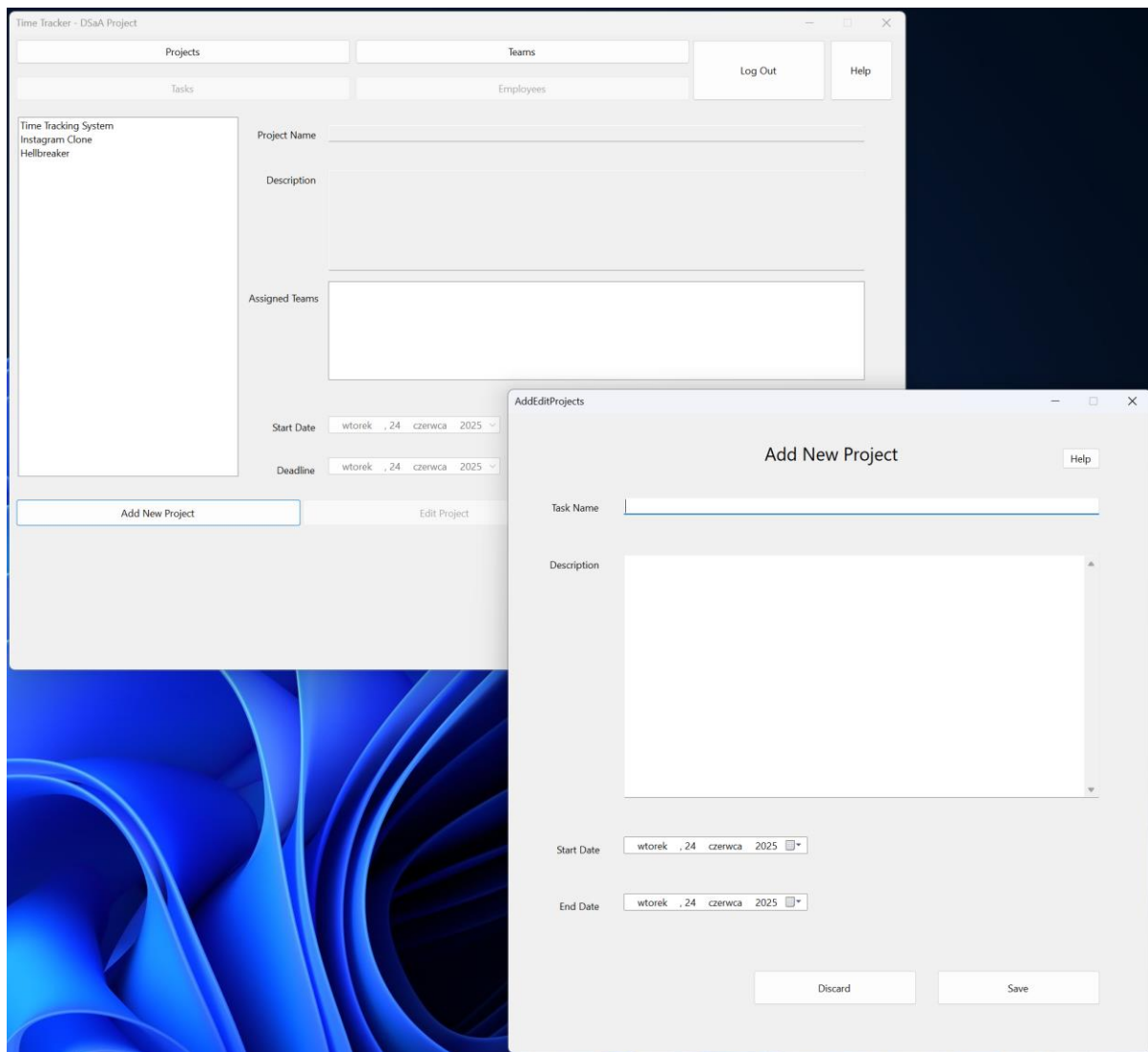
### Main Flow:

- Administrator opens the “Add New Project” form.
- Administrator enters:
  - o Project name
  - o Description
  - o Start date

- End date
- Administrator clicks “Save”.
- The project is saved to the database.
- The form closes.

### Postconditions:

- A new project is stored in the database.



## Edit Project

**Actor:** Administrator

### Preconditions:

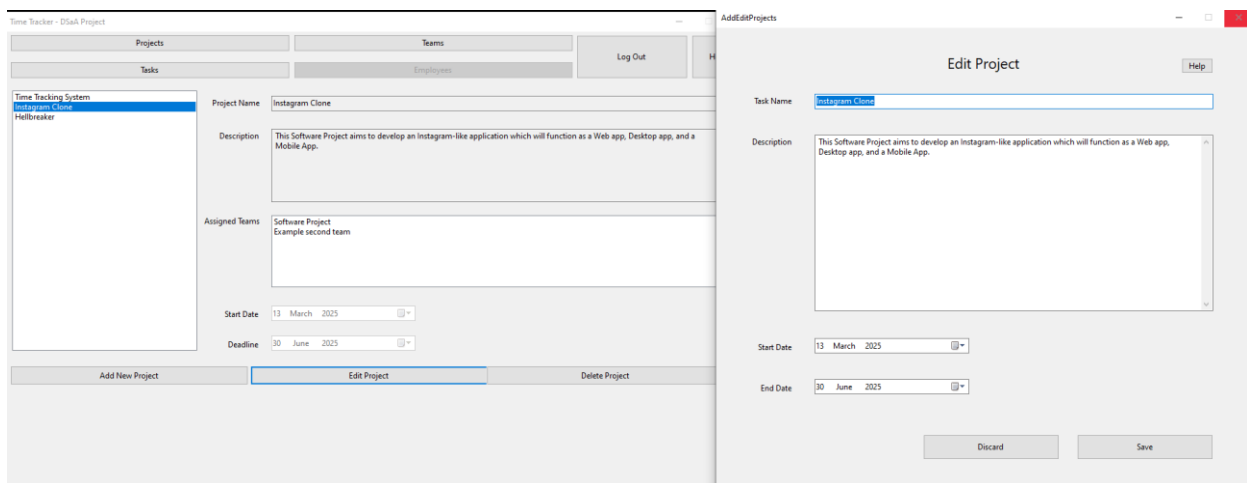
- Administrator is authenticated.
- There already exists a project.
- An existing project is selected.

## Main Flow:

- Administrator opens the “Edit Project” form.
- Administrator edits any of the fields:
  - Project name
  - Description
  - Start date
  - End date
- Administrator clicks “Save”.
- The changes are saved to the database.
- The form closes.

## Postconditions:

- The changes are stored in the database.



## Add New Task

**Actor:** Administrator

## Preconditions:

- Administrator is authenticated.
- A project already exists to assign the task to.

## Main Flow:

- Admin navigates to the selected project and opens the task management form.
- Admin fills in the following fields:
  - Task Title
  - Task Description
  - Task Status
  - Due Date
- Admin Clicks “Save Task”

- The system saves the task.

### Postconditions:

- A new task is saved in the database and associated with the specific project.
- The task becomes available for viewing and assignment.

The screenshot displays two windows from a software application. The main window, titled 'Time Tracker - Disk Project', has a sidebar with 'Instagram Clone' selected. The main area shows a task form with fields for 'Task Name', 'Description', 'Assigned User', 'Time Spent (hours)', 'Current Status', and 'Deadline'. The 'Add New Task' window is open on top, showing a simplified version of the form with 'Task Name', 'Description', 'Current Status' (set to 'ToDo'), and 'Due Date' (set to '05 June 2025'). It includes 'Discard' and 'Save' buttons at the bottom.

## Edit Task

**Actor:** Administrator

### Preconditions:

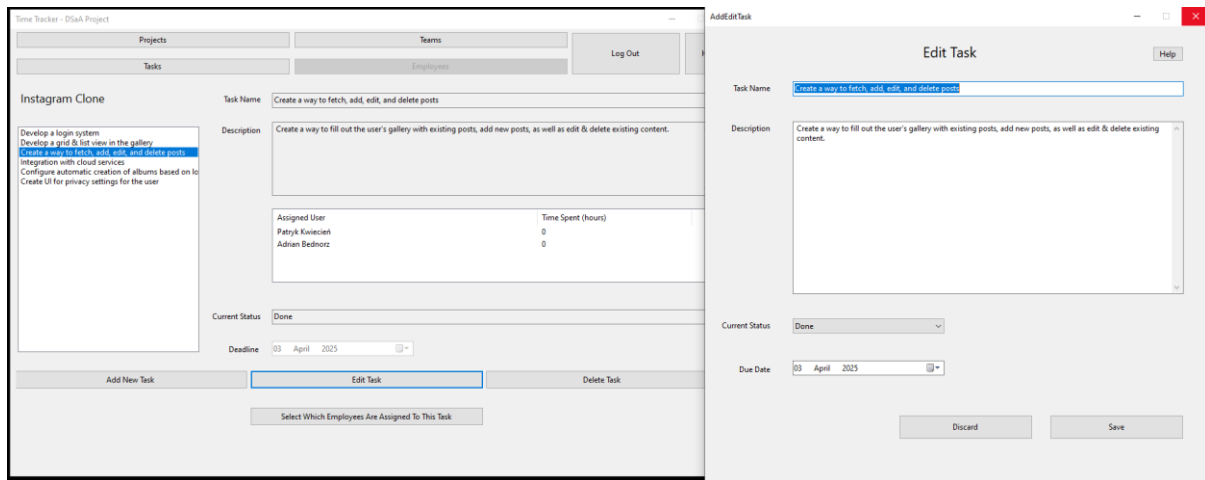
- Administrator is authenticated.
- There already exists a task.
- An existing task is selected.

### Main Flow:

- Administrator opens the “Edit Task” form.
- Administrator edits any of the fields:
  - o Title
  - o Description
  - o Status
  - o Due Date
- Administrator clicks “Save”.
- The changes are saved to the database.
- The form closes.

### Postconditions:

- The changes are stored in the database.



## Add New History Record

**Actor:** Administrator

### Preconditions:

- Administrator is authenticated.
- There exists an employee.
- An existing employee is selected.

### Main Flow:

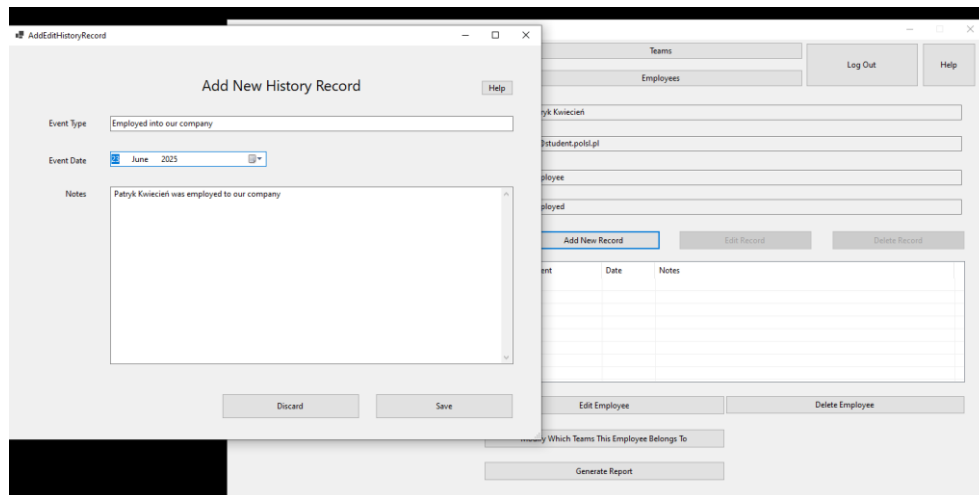
- Administrator opens the “Add History Record” form for a selected user.
- Administrator fills in the following fields:
  - o Event Type
  - o Event Date
  - o Notes
- Administrator clicks “Save”.
- The system validates that all fields are filled.
- If yes, a new history record is created and stored in the database.
- The form closes.

### Alternate Flows:

- A1: Validation Fails
  - o If any required field is empty the system displays an error message and blocks submission.

### Postconditions:

- A new history record is stored in the database and associated with the selected user.
- The user’s historical timeline is updated and viewable in future reports or UI views.



## Edit History Record

**Actor:** Administrator

### Preconditions:

- Administrator is authenticated.
- There exists an employee.
- There exists a record for that employee.
- An existing employee is selected.
- An existing record is selected.

### Main Flow:

- Administrator opens the **Edit History Record** form for a selected user.
- The system displays record fields:
  - o Event Type
  - o Event Date
  - o Notes
- Administrator modifies any of the fields.
- Administrator clicks "Save".
- The system validates the updated values.
- If valid, the record is updated in the database.
- The form closes.

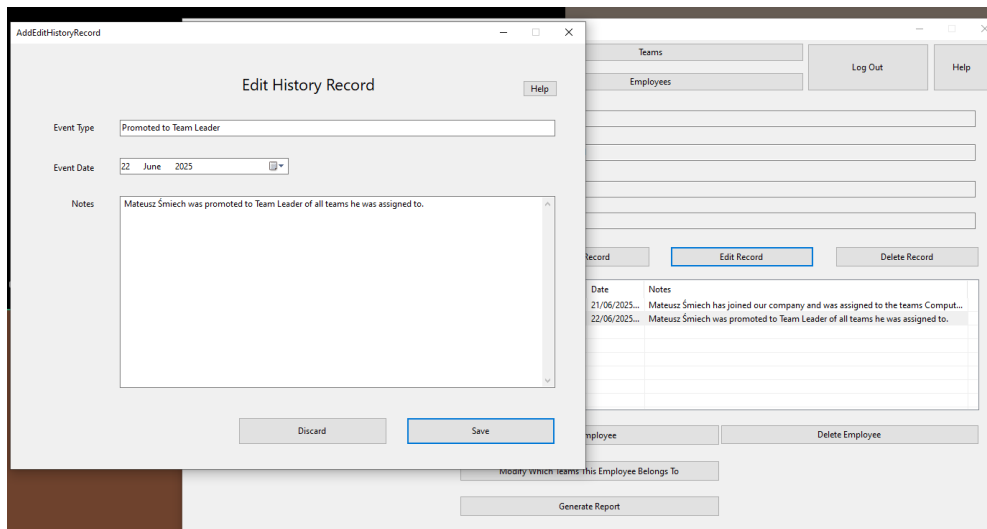
### Alternate Flows:

- A1: Validation fails due to missing fields
  - o If required fields are missing the system shows an error message.

### Postconditions:

- The changes are stored in the database.





## Delete Entity (Employee, Team, Project, Task, or History Record)

**Actor:** Administrator

### Preconditions:

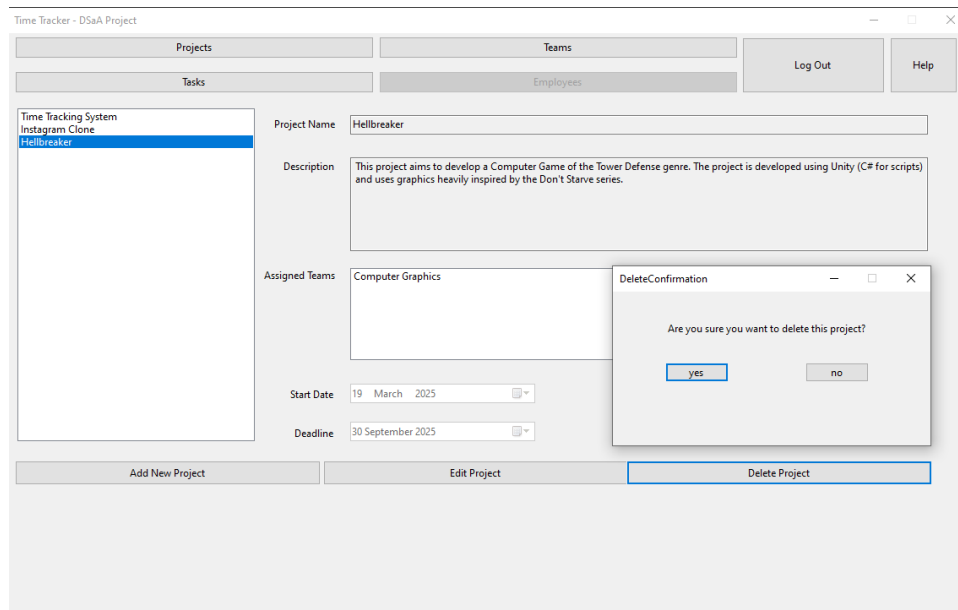
- Administrator is authenticated.
- There already exists an entity to be deleted.
- The existing task is selected from a relevant tab.

### Main Flow:

- Administrator navigates to the tab corresponding to the entity they want to delete
- Administrator selects an item from the list.
- Administrator clicks the “Delete” button.
- A confirmation dialog appears asking to confirm deletion.
- Administrator confirms the deletion.
- The system deletes the item from the database via the appropriate repository.
- The confirmation dialog and item view close.

### Postconditions:

- The selected entity is removed from the database.
- The deleted entity is no longer referenced in the system.



## Assign Task to Employee

**Actor:** Administrator

### Preconditions:

- Administrator is authenticated.
- At least one team is assigned to the project.
- The team has members.

### Main Flow:

- Administrator opens the “Assign Task to Employee/s” form.
- The system displays a list of employees from teams assigned to the task’s project.
- Administrator checks the checkboxes next to the employees they want to assign the task to.
- Administrator clicks the “Assign” button.
- The system updates the task assignments in the database.
- A confirmation message is displayed.
- The form closes.

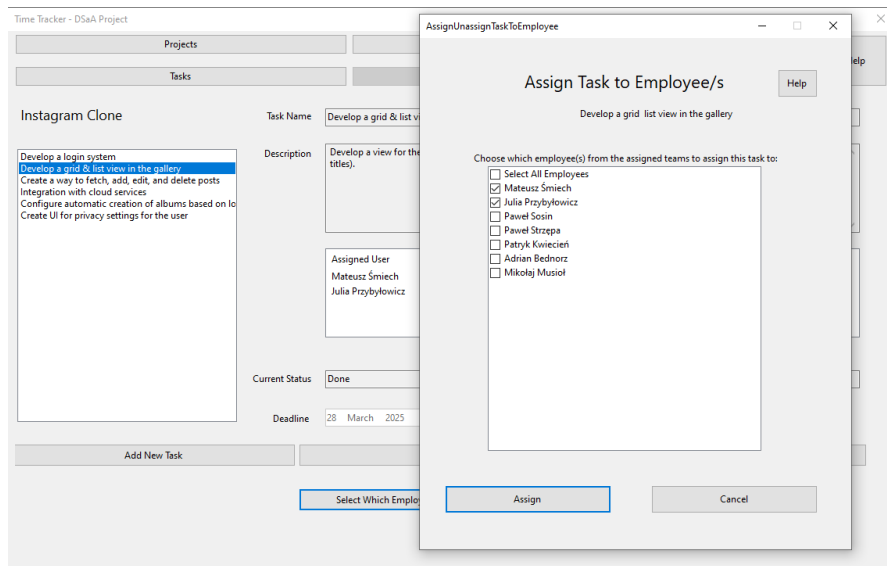
### Alternate Flows:

- A1: Select All Employees
  - o Administrator checks “Select All Employees”.
  - o Clicking “Assign” assigns the task to all listed employees.
- A2: Unassign Employee/s
  - o Administrator unchecks checkboxes next to employees previously assigned to the task.

- Clicking “Assign” removes the assignments.

### Postconditions:

- The task is assigned to selected employees.
- The TaskAssignments table in the database is updated.
- Unchecked employees are unassigned from the task.



## Generate Report

**Actor:** Administrator

### Preconditions:

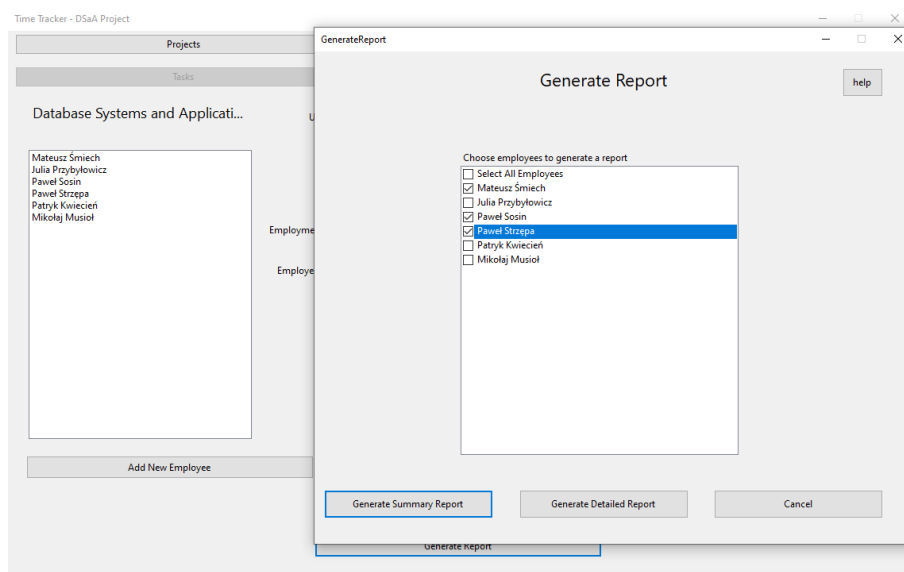
- Administrator is authenticated.
- Time records exist in the system.
- At least one employee is selected.

### Main Flow:

- Admin navigates to the “Generate Report” form.
- Admin selects one or more employees from the checklist.
- Admin clicks either:
  - “Generate Summary Report” to create an overview, or
  - “Generate Detailed Report” to get more detailed information
- The program retrieves relevant data and generates a report.
- The report is displayed.

### Postconditions:

- The report is generated and displayed.
- The admin may close the form.



## Summary Report

Username	Project Name	Total hours spent on this project
Mateusz Śmiech	Time Tracking System	6.76
Mateusz Śmiech	Instagram Clone	7.07
Mateusz Śmiech	Hellbreaker	28.34
Paweł Sosin	Time Tracking System	5.57
Paweł Sosin	Instagram Clone	8.9
Paweł Sosin	Hellbreaker	7.75
Paweł Strzępa	Time Tracking System	4.5
Paweł Strzępa	Instagram Clone	0
Paweł Strzępa	Hellbreaker	0

## Detailed Report

**Employee:** Mateusz Śmiech

**Project:** Hellbreaker

*Total sum of hours spent on project: 28.34*

- Design the first batch of levels: 2.16h
- Create animations for player, enemies, turrets: 26.18h

**Project:** Instagram Clone

*Total sum of hours spent on project: 7.07*

- Develop a login system: 3.55h
- Develop a grid & list view in the gallery: 3.52h

**Project:** Time Tracking System

*Total sum of hours spent on project: 6.76*

- Create a report-generating method/system: 6.76h

**Employee:** Paweł Sosin

**Project:** Hellbreaker

*Total sum of hours spent on project: 7.75*

- Create placeable turrets: 7.75h

**Project:** Instagram Clone

*Total sum of hours spent on project: 8.9*

- Develop a login system: 8.9h

**Project:** Time Tracking System

*Total sum of hours spent on project: 5.57*

## Assign Team to Project

**Actor:** Administrator

### Preconditions:

- Administrator is authenticated.
- At least one project and one team exist.

### Main Flow:

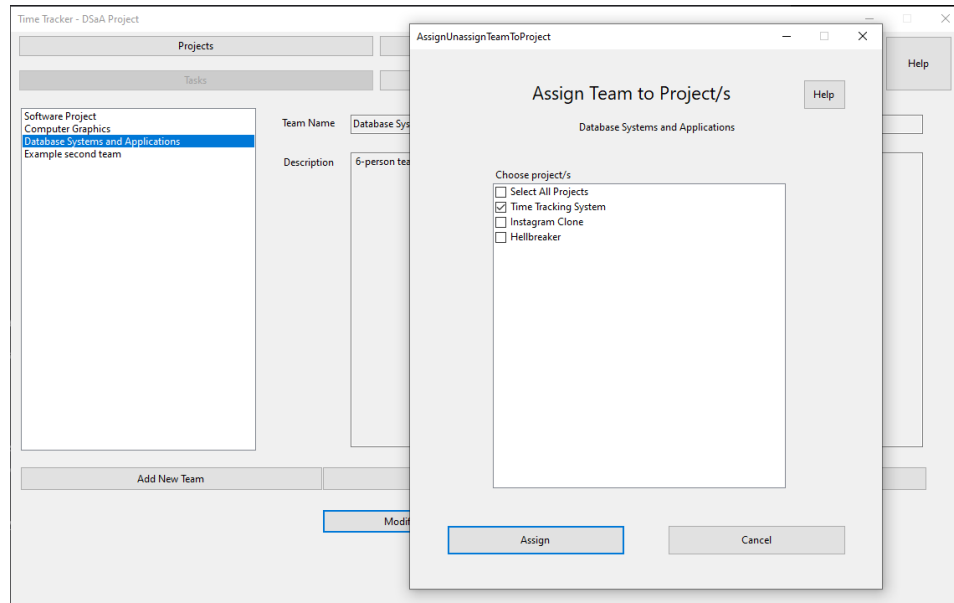
- Administrator opens the assignment form for a specific team.
- Administrator checks a checkbox next to the project they want to assign the team to.
- Administrator clicks "Assign".
- A confirmation pops up.
- The form closes.

### Alternate Flows:

- A1: Unassign Team from Project
  - Administrator unchecks a checkbox to remove the team from it.
- A2: Select All Projects
  - If "Select All Projects" is checked, the team is assigned to all projects.

### Postconditions:

- Team's assignment to projects is saved in the TeamProjects table in the database.
- If any assigned projects are unchecked, the association will be removed from the table in the database.



## Assign Employee to Team

**Actor:** Administrator

### Preconditions:

- Administrator is authenticated.
- At least one team and one employee exist.

### Main Flow:

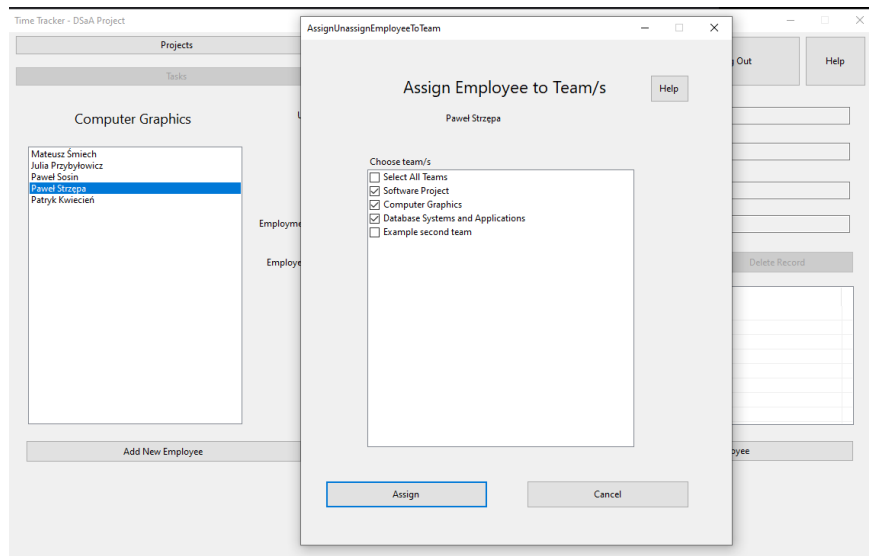
- Administrator selects an employee.
- Administrator chooses to Modify Which Teams The Employee Belongs To.
- The system displays a list of available teams.
- Administrator selects one or more teams.
- Administrator clicks "Save".
- The system creates associations in the database .
- The form closes.

### Alternate Flows:

- A1: Unassign Employee from Team
  - o Administrator unchecks an already assigned team and the system removes the association from the database.

## Postconditions:

- The employee is now a part of checked teams.



## Architecture

Type: Database-first architecture

Layers:

- Presentation Layer: WinForms Gui
- Data Access Layer: Entity Framework, TTDbContext, Repos
- DTO Layer: Data Transfer Objects for communication between GUI and DB
- Database Layer: SQL Server (database defined using DDL)

## Technology Stack

- Programming Language: C#
- Framework: .NET 8.0
- Database System: Microsoft SQL Server
- ORM Tool: Entity Framework
- Design Tools:
  - UML diagrams for system architecture
  - ERD for database modeling

## External specification

The application features two primary user roles:

- I. Administrator
  - a. Can log in using secured credentials.

- b. Can add projects, tasks, teams.
- c. Can assign users to and unassign them from teams and tasks.
- d. Can track time logged by users.
- e. Can generate reports.

## II. User

- a. Can log in using secured credentials.
- b. Can view their assigned tasks.
- c. Can log time spent on tasks.
- d. Can mark tasks as done.

## Summary

In this project, we created a desktop app for tracking time and managing tasks in teams. Administrators can add users, projects, teams, and tasks, while regular users can log their time, view their tasks, and mark them as done. We built the app using C# and WinForms on the .NET 8 framework, SQL Server for the database, and Entity Framework to handle data access. We designed a simple, intuitive UI incorporating help labels for accessibility and guidance. The project uses database-first approach and a layered architecture, splitting the responsibilities across UI, data access via repositories and DTOs for data transfer.