

DATABASE PROJECT REPORT

TABLE DESCRIPTION

1. Admin Table:

Columns: fname, lname, admin_id (Primary Key), email, password

- The "Admin" table stores information about administrators.
- The "fname" column stores the first name of the administrator.
- The "lname" column stores the last name of the administrator.
- The "admin_id" column is the primary key, uniquely identifying each administrator.
- The "email" column stores the email address of the administrator.
- The "password" column stores the password for administrator authentication.

2. Customer Table:

Columns: fname, lname, cust_id (Primary Key), email, password, age

- The "Customer" table stores information about customers.
- The "fname" column stores the first name of the customer.
- The "lname" column stores the last name of the customer.
- The "cust_id" column is the primary key, uniquely identifying each customer.
- The "email" column stores the email address of the customer.
- The "password" column stores the password for customer authentication.
- The "age" column stores the age of the customer.

3. Project Manager Table:

Columns: fname, lname, P_M_id (Primary Key), email, password, age

- The "Project Manager" table stores information about project managers.
- The "fname" column stores the first name of the project manager.
- The "lname" column stores the last name of the project manager.
- The "P_M_id" column is the primary key, uniquely identifying each project manager.
- The "email" column stores the email address of the project manager.
- The "password" column stores the password for project manager authentication.
- The "age" column stores the age of the project manager.

4. Issue Table:

Columns: issue_id (Primary Key), comments, file_upload, level_priority, type, status, name, completion_date

- The "Issue" table stores information about issues.
- The "issue_id" column is the primary key, uniquely identifying each issue.

- The "comments" column stores the comments or description of the issue.
- The "file_upload" column stores any uploaded files related to the issue as a binary large object (BLOB).
- The "level_priority" column stores the priority level of the issue (e.g., high, medium, low).
- The "type" column stores the type or category of the issue.
- The "status" column stores the current status of the issue (e.g., open, in progress, closed).
- The "name" column stores a name or title for the issue.
- The "completion_date" column stores the expected or actual completion date of the issue.

5. Sprint Table:

Columns: sprint_id (Primary Key), P_M_id (Foreign Key), issue_id (Foreign Key)

- The "Sprint" table stores information about project sprints.
- The "sprint_id" column is the primary key, uniquely identifying each sprint.
- The "P_M_id" column is a foreign key referencing the "Project Manager" table, representing the project manager responsible for the sprint.
- The "issue_id" column is a foreign key referencing the "Issue" table, representing the related issue(s) within the sprint.

6. Project Table:

Columns: proj_id (Primary Key), report, sprint_id (Foreign Key), issue_id (Foreign Key), version, name, P_M_id (Foreign Key)

- The "Project" table stores information about projects.
- The "proj_id" column is the primary key, uniquely identifying each project.
- The "report" column stores any project reports or documents as a binary large object (BLOB).
- The "sprint_id" column is a foreign key referencing the "Sprint" table, representing the sprint associated with the project.
- The "issue_id" column is a foreign key referencing the "Issue" table, representing the related issue(s) within the project.
- The "version" column stores the version number or identifier of the project.
- The "name" column stores the name or title of the project.
- The "P_M_id" column is a foreign key referencing the "Project Manager" table, representing the project manager overseeing the project.

7. Team Table:

Columns: team_id (Primary Key), team_name, P_M_id (Foreign Key), proj_id (Foreign Key)

- The "Team" table stores information about project teams.

- The "team_id" column is the primary key, uniquely identifying each team.
- The "team_name" column stores the name or identifier of the team.
- The "P_M_id" column is a foreign key referencing the "Project Manager" table, representing the project manager associated with the team.
- The "proj_id" column is a foreign key referencing the "Project" table, representing the project that the team is assigned to.

8. Team Members Table:

Columns: member_id (Primary Key), fname, lname, email, age, password, team_id (Foreign Key)

- The "Team Members" table stores information about members of a team.
- The "member_id" column is the primary key, uniquely identifying each team member.
- The "fname" column stores the first name of the team member.
- The "lname" column stores the last name of the team member.
- The "email" column stores the email address of the team member.
- The "age" column stores the age of the team member.
- The "password" column stores the password for team member authentication.
- The "team_id" column is a foreign key referencing the "Team" table, representing the team to which the member belongs.

9. Issue Handler Table:

Columns: issue_handler_id (Primary Key), issue_id (Foreign Key), member_id (Foreign Key)

- The "Issue Handler" table stores information about the assignment of team members to handle specific issues.
- The "issue_handler_id" column is the primary key, uniquely identifying each issue handler assignment.
- The "issue_id" column is a foreign key referencing the "Issue" table, representing the related issue.
- The "member_id" column is a foreign key referencing the "Team Members" table, representing the team member assigned to handle the issue.

RELATIONAL SCHEMA:

