CONSULTANCY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Advance Data Base Design FAB 5 CS603-D



Sacred Heart University

School of Computer Science & Engineering
The Jack Welch College of Business & Technology

Submitted To:

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1.1 NAME OF TEAM MEMBERS EMAIL ADDRESS

1. MANISHA BANDI <u>bandim@mail.sacredheart.edu</u> (Team Head)

2. VISHWAPRASAD REDDY pinreddyv@mail.sacredheart.edu (Team Member)

3. SHASHANK REDDY <u>moddus@mail.sacredheart.edu</u> (Team Member)

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5. TEJESWAR JULAKANTI <u>julakantit@mail.sacredheart.edu</u> (Team Member)

1.2 INTRODUCTION OF TEAM MEMBERS:

MANISHA BANDI:

I have completed my under graduation in the stream of Computer Science, and I had 2+ years of IT Experience as Systems Analyst in Sonata Software Limited. I have technical skills of Java, MSQL and I am interested to learn Python, Machine Learning. I want to work with the people who are technically strong and proactive which helps to build rapo between us.

VISHWAPRASAD REDDY:

I did my Bachelor of Engineering in the stream of Computer Science & Engineering. I worked in Amazon for 18 months as Transaction Risk Investigator, which deals with the online fraud happening on the customer's account which needs to be prevented. I have programming skills of Core Java, Java Database Connectivity and skilled on MySQL tool.

SHASHANK REDDY:

I did my under graduation in the field of computer science and engineering. I have technical skills in C, Python and Web designing and I am interested in Network security. I like to work people who are passionate and enjoy helping each other.

VENKATA SUCHARITHA:

I did my under graduation in bachelor of commerce in computer science. I hold an experience of 2+ years in accounts payable field in Accenture as a Transaction Processing Analyst where I have worked on tools like SAP ERP, Oracle. I am interested to learn new technologies further in this field and looking forward to interacting more with people which helps to gain good knowledge.

TEJESWAR JULAKANTI:

I did my under graduation in Information Technology from VR Siddhartha Engineering College. Later, I was recruited in TCS as RPA developer and had a work experience of 15 months. I have relevant technical knowledge in C++, Python, .net programming. I would love to work with people who has decision making skills and passion towards knowing new things which helps us to gain good knowledge and experience.

CONSULTANCY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

2.1 Objectives of CMS:

Consultancy management system (CMS) includes in enrolling the consultants and storing their details. It is easy to use and is designed to upgrade each consultant's skill with real time projects.

CMS basically uses every consultant's data where they are selected based on the client requirements. Details like Skills and certifications are compared with client's project requirements.

This project develops a software that helps each consultant connect with the various clients and offer good job role in their company.

The main features of the system are storing client details, job details, skills required, certifications completed. CMS specifies the database where it contains rows and columns in the form of tables. These databases contain various datatypes, and attributes. The database has tables which contains different fields which describe its contents. The database is further explained in-depth with all fields used data types, limitations available, Primary key, foreign key.

2.2 Merits of CMS:

- **a.** Establish a collaborative relationship with clients.
- **b.** Helps to get attention to developing the real time project and relationships.
- **c.** CMS is designed for skill development, to train on different technologies and different skill sets and assigning projects based on the client skill set, which helps for upgrading of skills.

2.3 GitHub Repository Address:

https://github.com/ManishaReddyBandi?tab=repositories

2.4.1 Entity Relationship Model (ER Model):

An Entity Relationship model (ER model) is design or a blueprint of a database. It illustrates how entities relate to each other within the system. ER diagrams are used most often used to design and debug the databases. They are a set of symbols, rectangles and ovals which are interconnected of entities and relationships and their attributes.

ER modeling is basically a database modeling method, produces type of conceptual schema (structure that represents the logical view of entire database). It also develops a very simple and easy design view of data.

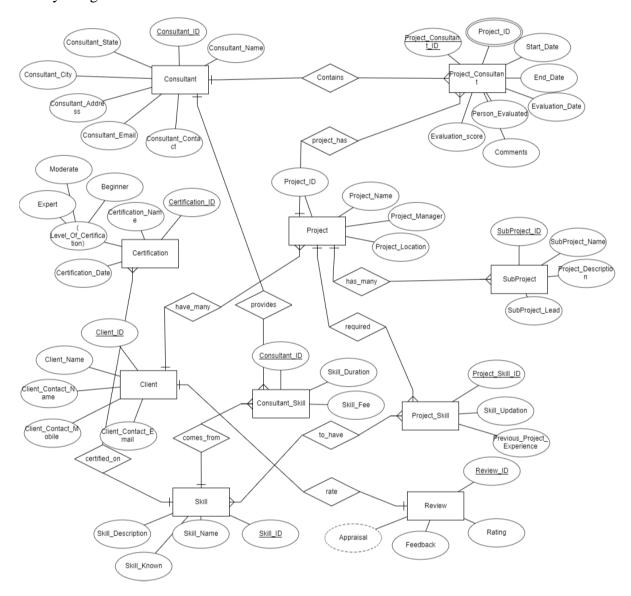


Figure (1) [2] Entity Relationship Model

2.5 Enhanced Entity Relation (EER):

Enhanced ER models are helpful tools for designing databases with high-level models. This ER model represents the database that we use for the project. The tables represent the schema. Each rectangle in the table describes the attributes and constraints of that table in the schema. Connecting lines between the tables define the relationship with other table, each relation has a constraint that connect one with the other.

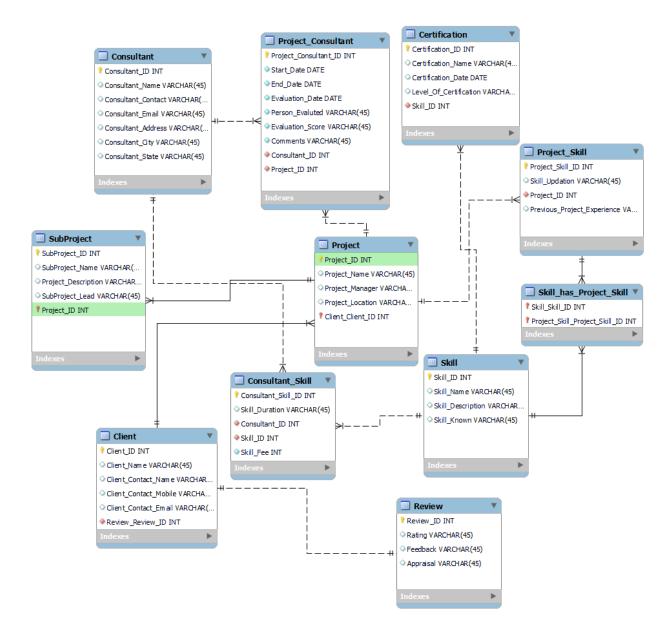


Figure (2) Enhanced Entity Relationship Diagram

2.5.1 Description of Entities in CMS:

(a) Consultant:

Consultant entity stores all the details related to Consultancy like Consultant ID, Name, Address, City, State, Contact, Mail. It has One to Many (1: N) relationship with Consultant_Skill and Project_Consultant entities by having a common attribute as Consultant_ID.

Consultant_ID: This attribute stores information of the unique ID of consultant.

Consultant _Name: This attribute stores the name of the consultant.

Consultant_Contact : This attribute stores information of the contact details.

Consultant_Email: This attribute stores email information of the consultant.

Consultant_Address: This attribute stores the address of the consultant.

Consultant_City: This attribute stores the city details of the consultant.

Consultant_State: This attribute stores the state details of the consultant.

(b) Consultant_Skill:

Consultant Skill entity stores the details of skill and Consultant like Consultant_Skill_ID, Skill_ID, Skill_Duration, Skill_Fee. It has Many to One (N:1) relationships with the Skill and consultant entities with Consultant_ID as Primary key.

Consultat_Skill_ID:It stores the Consultancy Skill ID. For each consultancy they have their own skill IDs.

Skill_Duration: This attribute stores the duration of the particular course.

Skill_Fee: This attribute stores fee structure details of Consultant_Skill entity.

(c) Skill:

Skill entity stores the skill details like Skill ID, Name, and short Description of each skill. It has

One to Many (1: N) relationship with Project, Certification and Consultant_Skill entities.

Skill ID acts a unique ID. Certification is given based on completion of each skill.

Skill ID: For each skill a unique ID is set to identify.

Skill_Name: Stores the Name of the Skill

Skill_Description: Describes about the skill known and where to use them in the project

Skill Known: Lists the skills know by the consultant

(d) Certification:

Certification refers to the confirmation of certain characteristics of an object, person or organization. Certification Entity stores all the details which displayed in Certificate after completion of training of each skill, it has attributes like Certification_ID, Certification_Name, Certification_Date, Skill_ID and Level_of_Certification. Certification can be given based on Level of skills learned.

Certification_ID: Each Certification is represented by its unique identification with Certification_ID.

Certification_Name: Represents the name of the Certification Certification_Date: Represents the start date and completion date.

Level_of_certification: represents the level of certification and their category of certification.

(e) Client:

Client entity stores the data related to Client like Client_ID, Name, Contact_Name, Contact_Number, Email Address. It has one to One (1: 1) relationship with Consultant and Project entities.

Client_ID: Stores the unique ID of the Client.

Client_Name: Stores the Name of the Client.

Contact_Name: Stores the Name of the person to contact that represents the client.

Contact_Number: Stores the number of the person to contact that represents the client.

Email Address: Stores the Email address of the person.

(f) Project Skill:

Project skills are a group of skills needed to initiate, plan, and execute a project. Project skill entity stores the data related to project and Skills like Project_ID, skill_ID, skill_Updation. It has Many to One(N:1) relationship with Project and Skill table. It has update skills option to update skills in future.

Project_Skill_ID: Stores the unique ID of the Project.

Skill_Updation: Adding a new skill or updating an existing one is been stored here.

Previous_Project_Experience: Every Consultant's who has the previous work experience is been listed here.

(g) Project Consultant:

Project Consultant allocates the project and it stores the details related ton project like Consultant_ID, Project_ID, Start_Date, End_Date, Evaluation_Date, Person_Evaluted, Evalution_Score and comments. It has Many to One(N:1) relationship with Consultant and Project.

Project_Consultant_ID: This attribute uniquely identifies the Consultant ID from different consultancies in the Project_Consultant Entity.

Start_Date: This attribute provides the information about Project start date. End_Date: This attribute provides the information about Project end date.

Person_Evaluated: This attribute provides the information about the person who is evaluating the project. Evaluation_Score: This attribute provides the score of the project which is evaluated in the Project_Consultant Entity.

(h) Project:

Project entity stores the details of the project, Client and the manager who works on that project. It has attributes like Project_ID, Project_Manager, Client_ID, Project_Location, Project_Name.

It has One to Many (1:N) relationship with Subproject, Project_Consultant, Project_Skill and Many to One(N:1) relationship with client entity. Project is allocated if the skills in skill table matches with Project Skill table.

Project_Id: A project ID is a unique string used to differentiate your project from all others.

Project Manager: Project manager is responsible for the planning and execution and completion of a Project

Project name - project name used for representing the project

Project_Location: Represents the location of project, either its online or offline or physical address.

(i) Sub Project:

A subproject is a project that is a part of a larger project. Sub Project entity stores all Subproject details. Sub project is assigned after allocation of Project. It has attributes like Subproject_ID, Subproject_Name, Project_Id, Project_Description, SubProject_Lead. It has Many to One (N:1) relationship with Project Entity.

Subroject_ID: Contains the Project ID acts as unique key

SubProject_Lead:Represents the Lead name of project

Subproject_Name: Represents the Name of the Subproject

Project_Description: : Describes about the Project and its functions and where to use them.

(j) Review:

The return of information about the result of a performance. Review entity stores all the details of Client review like ClientID, Feedback, Rating, Appraisal. Client gives feedback, rating and Appraisal based on performance. It has Oneto One (1:1) relationship with Client.

Review_ID: Each review given by the client to the consultant has been stored under unique ID Feedback: Client's feedback for the consultant is been stored here.

Rating: Based on the Rating provided by Client, it is easy to search for the consultant under the rating category.

Appraisal: Based on the consultant performance, it is observed that a consultant must improve his/her skills.

2.6 SQL DATABASE DEVELOPMENT:

Table	Query	EER model for Table	Description	PKey	FKey
Certification	CREATE TABLE `certification`(`Certification_I D` int NOT NULL, `Certification_Name` varchar(45) DEFAULT NULL, `Certification_Date` date DEFAULT NULL, `Level_Of_Certification` varchar(45) DEFAULT NULL, `Skill_ID` int NOT NULL, PRIMARY KEY (`Certification_ID`), KEY `fk_Certification_Skill1_idx` (`Skill_ID`),CONSTRAINT `fk_Certification_Skill1` FOREIGN KEY (`Skill_ID`) REFERENCES `skill` (`Skill_ID`)	Certification ↑ Certification_ID INT ◆ Certification_Name VARCHAR ◆ Certification_Date DATE ◆ Level_Of_Certification VARCH ◆ Skill_ID INT Indexes	The certification table contains following attributes with the respective datatypes which are Certification_ID(int), Certification_Name(varchar), Certification_Date(Date), Level_Of_Certification(varchar) Certification entity stores all the details which displayed in certificate after completion of training of each skill. The primary key is Certification_ID and the foreign key is Skill_ID. Level_Of_Certification attribute is the derived attribute for this table. Certification table is related to Skill table with Many to One (N:1) relationship	Yes	Yes
Client	CREATE TABLE `client` (`Client_ID` int NOT NULL, `Client_Name` varchar(45) DEFAULT NULL, `Client_Contact_Name` varchar(45) DEFAULT NULL, `Client_Contact_Mobile` varchar(45) DEFAULT NULL, `Client_Contact_Email` varchar(45) DEFAULT NULL, `Client_Contact_Email` varchar(45) DEFAULT NULL, PRIMARY KEY (`Client_ID`));	Client Client_ID INT Client_Nam e VARCHAR(45) Client_Contact_Nam e VARCHAR. Client_Contact_Mobile VARCHA Client_Contact_Em ail VARCHAR(Review_Review_ID INT Indexes	The certification table contains following attributes with the respective datatypes which are Client_ID(int), Client_Name(varchar), Client_Contact_Name(varchar), Client_Contact_Mobile(varchar), Client_Contact_Email(varchar) The purpose of this table is to store the client data. The primary key is Client_ID and it has no foreign key. The Client table has One to Many (1:N) relationship with Project and One to One (1:1) relationship with Review table.	Yes	No
Consultant	CREATE TABLE `consultant` (Consultant Consultant_ID INT Consultant_Name VARCHAR(45) Consultant_Contact VARCHAR(45) Consultant_Email VARCHAR(45) Consultant_Address VARCHAR(45) Consultant_Gty VARCHAR(45) Consultant_State VARCHAR(45) Indexes	The certification table contains following attributes with the respective datatypes which are Consultant_ID(int), Consultant_Name(varchar), Consultant_Email(varchar), Consultant_Email(varchar), Consultant_Address(varchar), Consultant_City(varchar), Consultant_State(varchar). Consultant entity stores all the details related to consultancy particulars. It has Consultant_ID attribute as primary key. It has One to Many(1:N) relationship with Project_Consultant and Consultant_Skill tables.	Yes	No

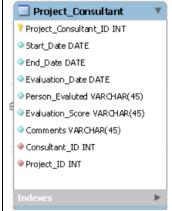
Consultant _Skill	CREATE TABLE `consultant_skill` (`Consultant_ID` int NOT NULL, -`Skill_Duration` varchar(45) DEFAULT NULL, `Skill_ID` int NOT NULL, PRIMARY KEY (`Consultant_ID`), KEY `fk_Consultant_Skill_Consult ant1_idx` (`Consultant_ID`), KEY `fk_Consultant_Skill_Skill1_i dx` (`Skill_ID`), CONSTRAINT `fk_Consultant_Skill_Consult ant1` FOREIGN KEY (`Consultant_ID`) REFERENCES `consultant` (`Consultant_ID`), CONSTRAINT `fk_Consultant_Skill_Skill1` FOREIGN KEY (`Skill_ID`) REFERENCES `skill` (`Skill_ID`));	Consultant_Skill Consultant_ID INT Skill_Duration VARCHAR(45) Consultant_ID INT Skill_ID INT Skill_Fee INT Indexes	The certification table contains following attributes with the respective datatypes which are Consultant_Skill_ID(int), Pag Skill_duration(varchar), Skill_Fee(int) Consultant Skill entity stores the details of skill. Consultant_Skill_ID as primary key and Consultant_ID and Skill_ID are foreign keys. It has Many to One (N:1) relationships with the Skill and consultant entities with Consultant_ID as Primary key.	Yes e 11	Yes
Project_S kill	CREATE TABLE `project_skill` (`Project_skill` ID` int NOT NULL, `Skill_Updation` varchar(45) DEFAULT NULL, `Project_ID` int NOT NULL, `Skill_ID` int NOT NULL, PRIMARY KEY ('Project_Skill_ID`), KEY `fk_Project_Skill_Skill1_idx` ('Skill_ID`), KEY `fk_Project_Skill_Project1` ('Project_ID`), CONSTRAINT `fk_Project_Skill_Project1` FOREIGN KEY ('Project_ID`) REFERENCES `project` ('Project_ID`), CONSTRAINT `fk_Project_Skill_Skill1` FOREIGN KEY ('Skill_ID`) REFERENCES `skill` ('Skill_ID`)	Project_Skill Project_Skill Project_Skill_ID INT Skill_Updation VARCHAR(45) Project_ID INT Previous_Project_Experience VA Indexes	The certification table contains following attributes with the respective datatypes which are Project_Skill_ID(int), Skill_Updation(varchar), Previous_Project_Experience(varchar) Project skills are a group of skills needed to initiate, plan, and execute a project. Project skill entity stores the data related to project. It has Project_Skill_ID as primary key and Projrct_ID from Project entity as foreign key. It has Many to One(N:1) relationship with Project and Skill table. It has update skills option to update skills in future.	Yes	Yes

);

Sub_Proje ct	CREATE TABLE `subproject` (`SubProject_ID` int NOT NULL, `SubProject_Name` varchar(45) DEFAULT NULL, `Project_Description` varchar(45) DEFAULT NULL, `SubProject_Lead` varchar(45) DEFAULT NULL, `Project_ID` int NOT NULL, PRIMARY KEY (`SubProject_ID`, `Project_ID`), KEY `fk_SubProject_Project1_idx` (`Project_ID`), CONSTRAINT `fk_SubProject_Project1` FOREIGN KEY (`Project_ID`) REFERENCES `project` (`Project_ID`));	SubProject SubProject_ID INT SubProject_Name VARCHAR(Project_Description VARCHAR SubProject_Lead VARCHAR(45) Project_ID INT Indexes	The certification table contains following attributes with the respective datatypes which are SubProject_ID(int), SubProject_Name(varchar), Projrct_Description(varchar), SubProject_Lead(varchar) A subproject is a project that is a part of a larger project. Sub Project entity stores all Subproject details. Sub project is assigned after allocation of Project. Th has SubProject_ID as primary key and Project_ID from Project entity is the foreign key. It has Many to One (N:1) relationship with Project Entity.	Yes	Yes
Project	CREATE TABLE `project` (Project Project_ID INT Project_Name VARCHAR(45) Project_Manager VARCHA Project_Location VARCHA Client_Client_ID INT Indexes	The certification table contains following attributes with the respective datatypes which are Project_ID(int), Project_Name(vachar), Project_Manager(varchar), Project_Location(varchar) Project entity stores the details of the project, Client and the manager who works on that project. Project_ID is the primary key and Client_ID is the foreign key from Client Entity. It has One to Many (1:N) relationship with Subproject, Project_Consultant, Project_Skill and Many to One(N:1) relationship with client entity. Project is allocated if the skills in skill table matches with Project Skill table.	Yes	Yes

Project_C onsultant

CREATE TABLE project_consultant` (`Project_Consultant_ID` int NOT NULL, `Start_Date` date NOT NULL, `End_Date` date NOT NULL, `Evaluation_Date` date NOT NULL. 'Person Evaluted' varchar(45) NOT NULL, 'Evaluation Score' varchar(45) NOT NULL, `Comments` varchar(45) NOT NULL, `Consultant_ID` int NOT NULL, `Project_ID` int NOT NULL, PRIMARY KEY (`Project_Consultant_ID`), **KEY** `fk_Project_Consultant_Consu ltant_idx` (`Consultant_ID`), `fk_Project_Consultant_Projec t1_idx` (`Project_ID`), **CONSTRAINT** `fk_Project_Consultant_Consu Itant` FOREIGN KEY ('Consultant ID') REFERENCES `consultant` (`Consultant ID`). **CONSTRAINT** `fk_Project_Consultant_Projec t1` FOREIGN KEY (`Project_ID`) REFERENCES `project` (`Project_ID`));



The certification table contains following attributes with the respective datatypes which are Project_Consultant_ID(int),
Start_Date(date),
End_Date(date),
Evaluation_Date(date),
Person_Evaluated(varchar),
Evaluation_Score(varchar),
Comments(varchar)
Project_Consultant_allocates_the

project and it stores the details related to project. Project_Consultant_ID is primary key whereas Consultant_ID from Consultant entity and Project_ID

from Project entity are the foreign keys. It has Many to One(N:1) relationship with Consultant and Project.

Yes

Yes

Review	`Review_ID` int NOT NULL, `Rating` varchar(45) DEFAULT NULL, `Feedback` varchar(45) DEFAULT NULL, `Appraisal` varchar(45) DEFAULT NULL, `Client_ID` int NOT NULL, PRIMARY KEY (`Review_ID`), KEY `fk_Review_Client1` (`Client_ID`), CONSTRAINT `fk_Review_Client1` FOREIGN KEY (`Client_ID`) REFERENCES `client` (`Client_ID`));	Review Review_ID INT Rating VARCHAR(45) Feedback VARCHAR(45) Appraisal VARCHAR(45) Indexes	following attributes with the respective datatypes which are Review_ID(int), Rating(varchar), Feedback(varchar), Appraisal(varchar) It returns of information about the result of a performance. Review_ID is the primary key for Review entity. It has One to One (1:1) relationship with Client.	Yes	No
Skill	CREATE TABLE `skill` (`Skill_ID` int NOT NULL, `Skill_Name` varchar(45) DEFAULT NULL, 'Skill_Description` varchar(60) DEFAULT NULL, PRIMARY KEY (`Skill_ID`));	Skill Skill_ID INT Skill_Name VARCHAR(45) Skill_Description VARCHAR Skill_Known VARCHAR(45)	The certification table contains following attributes with the respective datatypes which are Skill_ID(int), Skill_Name(varchar), Skill_Description(varchar), Skill_Known(varchar) Skill entity stores the details of the skills that a person had or skills offered by the consultancy. Skill_ID is the primary key. It shares One to Many(1:N) relation with Consultant_Skill and Certification entities.	Yes	No

2.7 Project Overview:

The main features of the system are storing client details, job details, skills required, certifications completed. CMS specifies the database where it contains rows and columns in the form of tables. These databases contain various datatypes, and attributes. The database has tables which contains different fields which describe its contents. The database is further explained in-depth with all fields used data types, limitations available, Primary key, foreign key.

This project develops a software that helps each consultant connect with the various clients and offer good job role in their company

2.8 References:

- [1] https://studentprojectguide.com/vb-net/job-consultancy-management-system/
- [2] https://erdplus.com/edit-diagram/41e53d32-f35f-48dc-8238-d7189f1851f9