



**CS 517/MIS 517**  
**Database Design and Management**  
Fall 2015

**FINAL PROJECT REPORT**

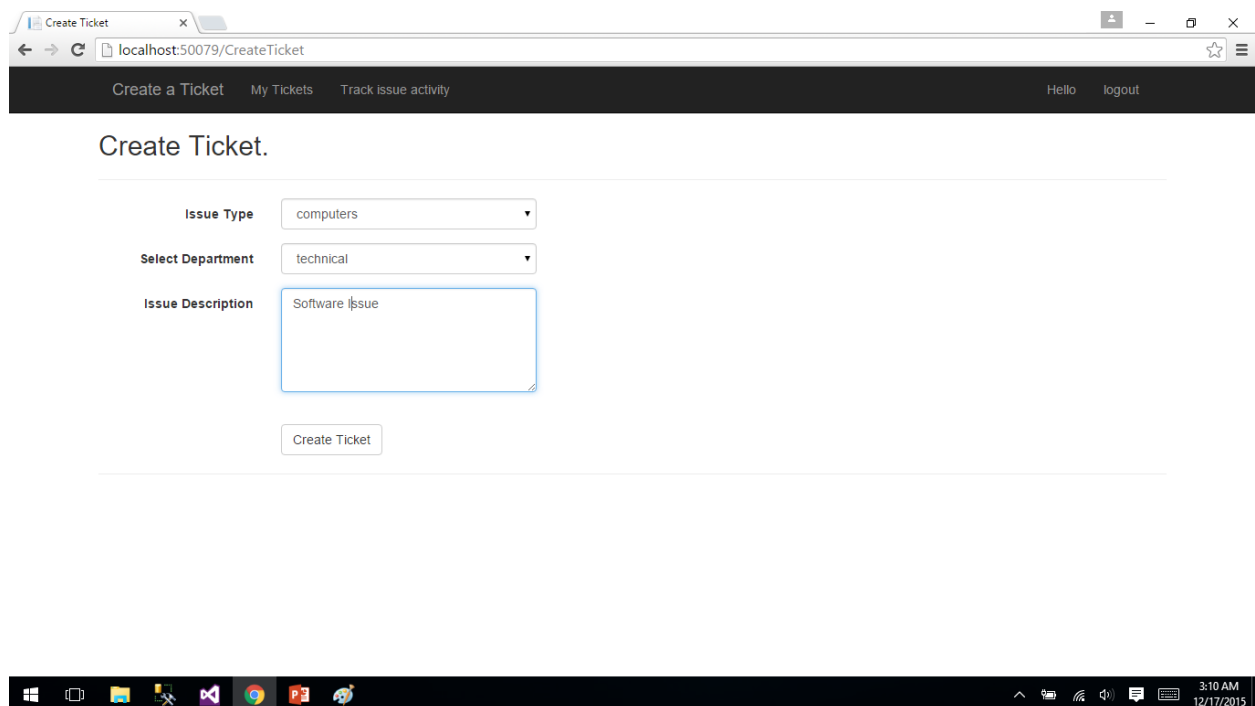
**TICKETING MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**

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## Project Description:

This is a Ticketing Management System which is used for any institution to post on campus issues to the institution management.

Any Person having an issue can request service by registering to the portal and once he registers he can login and can create a ticket based on the issue. The ticket can be assigned to department based on the issue. When the admin of the corresponding department can login and view all the tickets assigned to him from the 'My Tickets' page from the portal.



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying 'localhost:50079/CreateTicket'. The page has a dark navigation bar with links: 'Create a Ticket', 'My Tickets', and 'Track issue activity'. On the right of the navigation bar, it says 'Hello' and 'logout'. Below the navigation bar, the main heading is 'Create Ticket.'. The form contains three fields: 'Issue Type' with a dropdown menu showing 'computers', 'Select Department' with a dropdown menu showing 'technical', and 'Issue Description' with a text area containing 'Software issue'. A 'Create Ticket' button is located below the text area. The Windows taskbar at the bottom shows the time as 3:10 AM on 12/17/2015.

**Note:** I already assigned department admin for each department, for technical- paul, electrical- john, Interior/Furniture- rajesh, Gardening/Playground- ram and password as 123 for all logs. So, for example is a user posts an issue by selecting department as technical then the issue is assigned paul, and paul should login as the department admin to check the ticket.

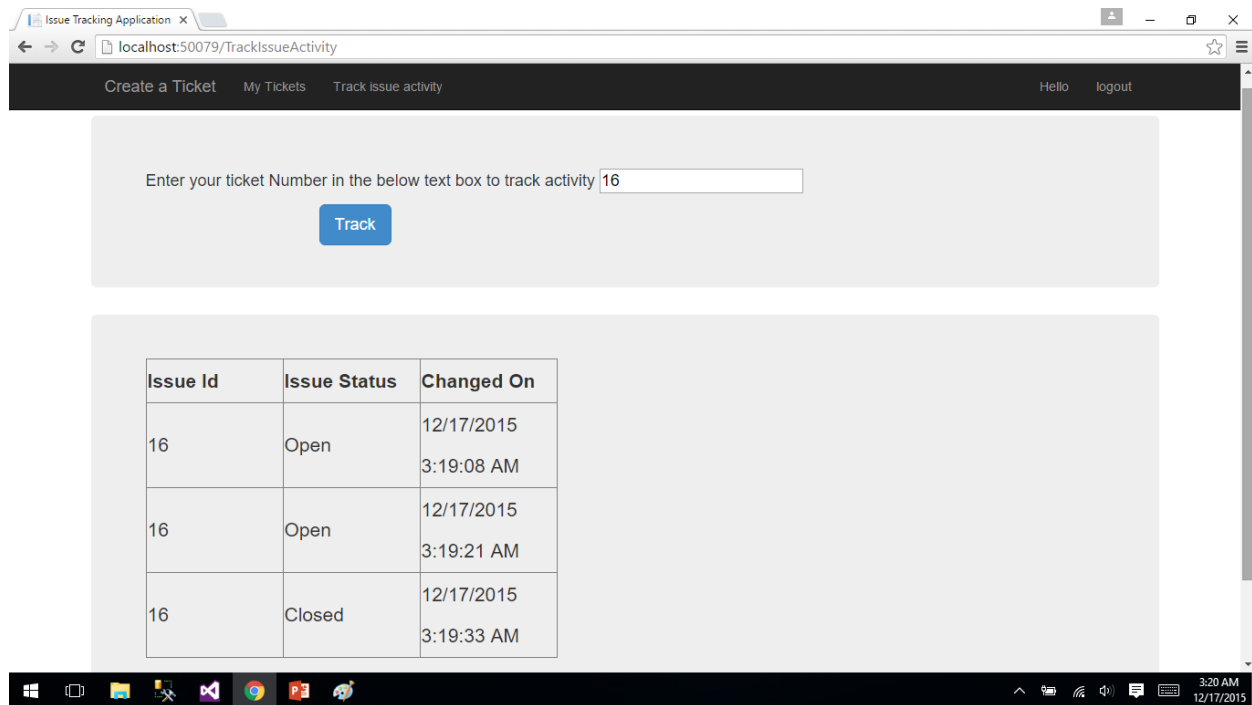
The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `localhost:50079/MyTickets`. The application header includes links for "Create a Ticket", "My Tickets", and "Track Issue activity", along with a user greeting "Hello" and a "logout" button. The main content area displays a table of tickets:

| Issue Id | Issue Type | Issue Status | Description | Issued To | Created On            |
|----------|------------|--------------|-------------|-----------|-----------------------|
| 4        | interior   | Closed       | Tiles       | rajesh v  | 12/17/2015 3:08:23 AM |
| 13       | interior   | Open         | Windows     | rajesh v  | 12/17/2015 3:08:07 AM |
| 14       | interior   | Open         | Flooring    | rajesh v  | 12/17/2015 3:09:16 AM |

The Windows taskbar at the bottom shows the time as 3:09 AM on 12/17/2015.

Department admin can pick any particular ticket by clicking on issue id number and reassign the tickets to appropriate department if the ticket has been originally requested by user to wrong department. If the admin feels the issue has been resolved then he can close the ticket at any point of time. The user can type on the ticket number in the 'Track Issue Activity' and can know the status of the ticket.

The screenshot shows the web browser window with the URL `localhost:50079/IssueDetails?id=12`. The application header is the same as the previous screenshot. The main content area features a large heading "Close or Reassign ticket." Below this, there is a "Reassign Ticket" section with a dropdown menu currently showing "technical" and a "Reassign Ticket" button. Further down, there is a section with the text "If you think the issue has been resolved just click here to close the ticket." and a "close" button. The Windows taskbar at the bottom shows the time as 3:03 AM on 12/17/2015.



Note: Please find all other portal screens in the 'Ticketing Management System portal screens.zip file.

## Design Methodology:

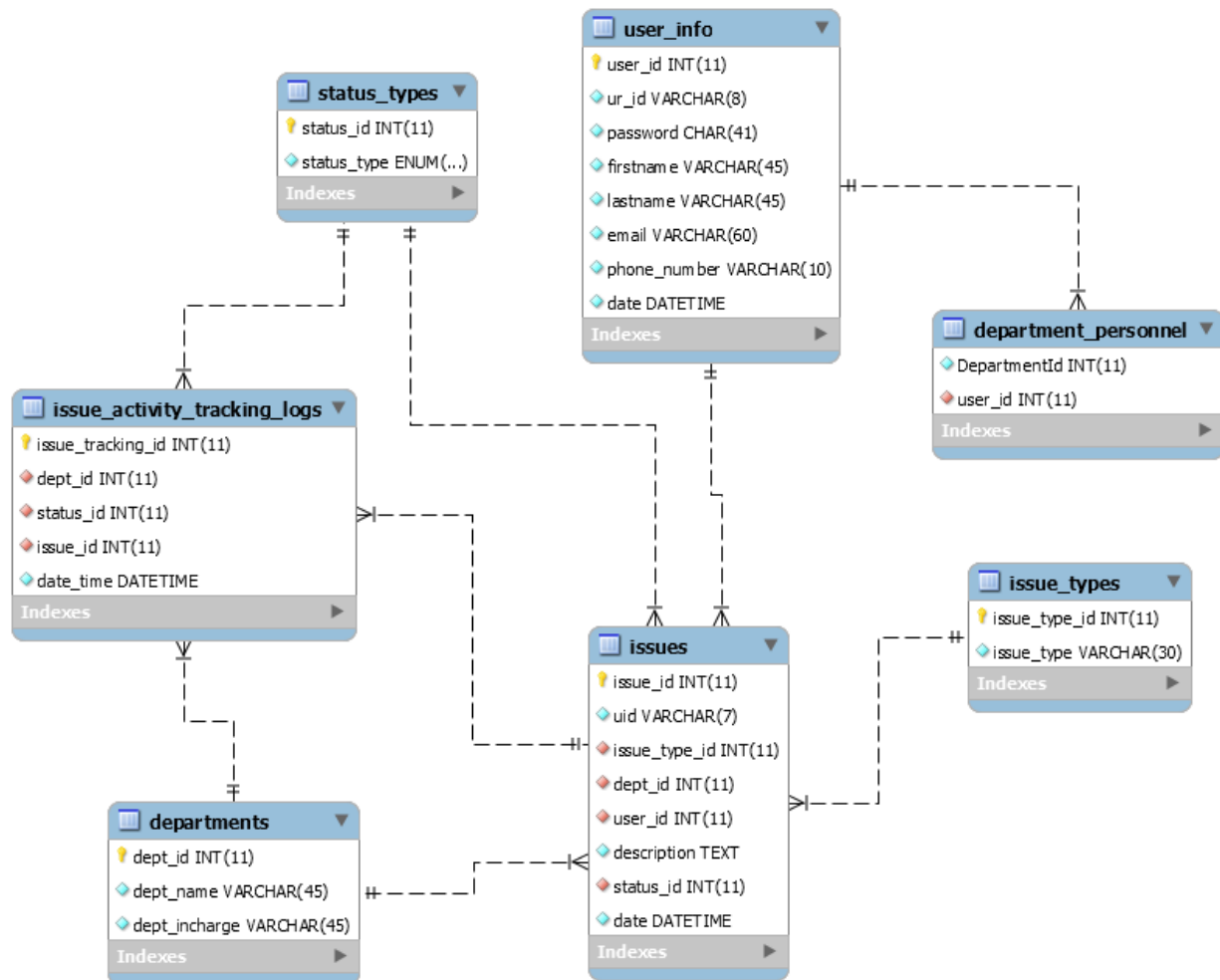
**Portal Implementation:** Ticketing Management System is a web and mobile based application developed by using **Asp.net, Bootstrap and Ado.net** is used for database connectivity.

- By the use of **Bootstrap** the application is made **mobile compatible**.
- Portal has multiple screens (5 screens) Login validation, Registration, Create Ticket, My tickets, Track issue activity.
- User and admin logins.

## Database Implementation:

**ER Diagram:** MySQLworkbench application is used to create an ER diagram.

The ER diagram shows entities, relations and relationships.



- SQL Server 2012 is used as database.

Below are the 7 entities and relations were identified to track Ticketing Management System:

| Entities                       | Primary Keys      |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|
| • user_info                    | user_id           |
| • issues                       | issue_id          |
| • issue_types                  | issue_type_id     |
| • departments                  | dept_id           |
| • department_personnel         |                   |
| • status_types                 | status_id         |
| • issue_activity_tracking_logs | issue_tracking_id |

Foreign Keys in Entities:

| Entities                       | Foreign Keys                                 |
|--------------------------------|--|
| • issues                       | → user_id, issue_type_id, dept_id, status_id |
| • department_personnel         | → user_id                                    |
| • issue_activity_tracking_logs | → issue_id, dept_id, status_id               |

## Stored Procedures:

- Stored Procedures for all DB interaction
- 7 procedures – 2 with Transaction protection and Exception Handling

Below are some stored procedures explained:

- STORED PROCEDURE with Transaction protection and Exception Handling with comments to reassign tickets:

/\* this will reassign the ticket\*/

```
USE [Ticketing]
GO
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO
```

```
CREATE PROCEDURE [dbo].[uspReassignTicket] @IssueId int,@deptId int
AS
BEGIN
    BEGIN TRY
        BEGIN TRANSACTION
            UPDATE [dbo].[issues] SET [dept_id]= @deptId,date =GETDATE() WHERE [issue_id]=@IssueId
        COMMIT TRANSACTION
```

```
/* If update statement is successfull then commits transaction */
END TRY
```

```
BEGIN CATCH
    IF @@TRANCOUNT > 0
```

```
/* If update statement fails then the transaction will be rolled back */
```

```
ROLLBACK TRANSACTION;
```

```
DECLARE @ErrorNumber INT = ERROR_NUMBER();
/* This will display the error where it occurred */
DECLARE @ErrorLine INT = ERROR_LINE();
DECLARE @ErrorMessage NVARCHAR(4000) = ERROR_MESSAGE();
DECLARE @ErrorSeverity INT = ERROR_SEVERITY();
```

```

DECLARE @ErrorState INT = ERROR_STATE();

PRINT 'Error number: ' + CAST(@ErrorNumber AS VARCHAR(10));
PRINT 'Error line number: ' + CAST(@ErrorLine AS VARCHAR(10));

RAISERROR(@ErrorMessage, @ErrorSeverity, @ErrorState);
END CATCH
END

```

- STORED PROCEDURE with Transaction protection and Exception Handling with comments to close ticket

```

/* this will close the ticket*/
USE [Ticketing]
GO
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO
CREATE PROCEDURE [dbo].[uspCloseTicket] @IssueId int
AS
BEGIN
    BEGIN TRY
        BEGIN TRANSACTION
            UPDATE [dbo].[issues] SET [status_id]= 2, date=GETDATE() WHERE [issue_id]=@IssueId
            COMMIT TRANSACTION
            -- If update statement is successfull then commits transaction
        END TRY

        BEGIN CATCH
            IF @@TRANCOUNT > 0
                -- If update statement fails then the transaction will be rolled back

                ROLLBACK TRANSACTION;

            DECLARE @ErrorNumber INT = ERROR_NUMBER();
            --This will display the error where it occurred
            DECLARE @ErrorLine INT = ERROR_LINE();
            DECLARE @ErrorMessage NVARCHAR(4000) = ERROR_MESSAGE();
            DECLARE @ErrorSeverity INT = ERROR_SEVERITY();
            DECLARE @ErrorState INT = ERROR_STATE();

```



```

PRINT 'Error number: ' + CAST(@ErrorNumber AS VARCHAR(10));
PRINT 'Error line number: ' + CAST(@ErrorLine AS VARCHAR(10));

RAISERROR(@ErrorMessage, @ErrorSeverity, @ErrorState);
END CATCH
END

```

- STORED PROCEDURE by using JOINS

/\* this SP is done using joins and gets all the issues for a user depending on the department he belongs to\*/

```

USE [Ticketing]
GO
CREATE PROCEDURE [dbo].[uspGetIssues @UserId int
AS

    SELECT issue_id,[issue_type],[description],[status_type],[issues].[date], [firstname]+' '+
[lastname] as CreatedBy
    FROM [dbo].[user_info]
    JOIN [dbo].[Department_Personnel] ON
[dbo].[Department_Personnel].UserId=[user_info].[user_id]
    JOIN [dbo].[Departments] ON
[Department_Personnel].DepartmentId=[dbo].[Departments].[dept_id]
    JOIN [dbo].[issues] ON [dbo].[issues].[dept_id]=[dbo].[Departments].[dept_id]
    JOIN [issue_types] ON [issues].[issue_type_id]=[issue_types].[issue_type_id]
    JOIN [dbo].[status_types] ON [issues].[status_id]=[dbo].[status_types].[status_id]

    where [user_info].[user_id]=@UserId

GO

```

## **Triggers:**

- Triggers for inserting and updating Issues log

Below is one of the triggers explained:

/\* this trigger will insert issue into issue log whenever issue is updated \*/

```
CREATE TRIGGER [dbo].[Issue_UPDATE]
    ON [dbo].[issues]
AFTER UPDATE
AS
BEGIN
    SET NOCOUNT ON;

    DECLARE @DeptId INT
        DECLARE @StatusId INT
    DECLARE @IssueId INT
        DECLARE @Date DATETIME

    SELECT @DeptId = INSERTED.dept_id, @StatusId=INSERTED.status_id, @IssueId=INSERTED.issue_id,
@Date=INSERTED.date
    FROM INSERTED
    IF ( UPDATE( dept_id) OR UPDATE(status_id))
        INSERT INTO issue_activity_tracking_logs
            VALUES(@DeptId, @StatusId,@IssueId,@Date)
END
```

## **VIEWS:**

- View for issue activity information

Below is the explained View:

`/* this view has issue activity info*/`

```
CREATE VIEW V_IssueActivity_Details
AS SELECT
    issue_id,
    [status_type],
    [dept_name],
    date_time
FROM [dbo].[issue_activity_tracking_logs]
JOIN [dbo].[Department_Personnel]
    ON [dbo].[Department_Personnel].[DepartmentId] = [issue_activity_tracking_logs].[dept_id]
JOIN [dbo].[Departments]
    ON [Department_Personnel].DepartmentId = [dbo].[Departments].[dept_id]
JOIN [dbo].[status_types]
    ON [issue_activity_tracking_logs].[status_id] = [dbo].[status_types].[status_id]
```

## **FUNCTIONS:**

- Function for checking user existence

Below is the explained Function:

`/* Calls the function to check the existence of the user before logging in into the portal */`

```
CREATE FUNCTION dbo.udfCheckIfUserExists(@Name varchar, @Password varchar)
RETURNS int
AS
BEGIN
    DECLARE @Exists INT
    IF EXISTS (SELECT * FROM [dbo].[user_info] WHERE ur_id= @Name and [password]=@Password)
        set @Exists= (SELECT [user_id] FROM [dbo].[user_info] WHERE ur_id= @Name and
        [password]=@Password)
    else
        set @Exists= 0
    RETURN @Exists
END
```

## **DataBase Query Optimization:**

Most of the columns used in joins are made on primary keys which are clustered indexes and I created the non-clustered index on columns that are used in joins but are not clustered index.

- Created Non-Clustered Index on dept\_id in issues table

```
CREATE INDEX INDX_Issue_DeptId ON Issues (dept_Id)
```

- Additional keys for query optimization - date, department id, issues

## **Supporting Documents:**

- Portal Application File as Ticketing Management System Portal Application File.zip
- ER Diagram(.mwb and pdf) as Ticketing Management System ER Diagram.zip
- SQL Server DB Schema(with Stored Procedures with Exception Handling and Transactions, Views, Triggers, Functions, Indexes all with comments and Data) as Ticketing Management System.sql
- Presentation Slides as Ticketing Management System Presentation Slides.pptx
- Portal Screens as Ticketing Management System Portal Screens.zip