**Model Purpose Explanation**

**1. Why Normalization Was Applied:**  
We structured the database using normalization principles to:

* Eliminate redundant data by organizing related information into distinct tables (e.g., Employees, Workstreams).
* Ensure data consistency through the use of foreign key constraints.
* Simplify future updates; for instance, changing an employee's vendor doesn’t require modifying multiple records across different tables.

**2. How the Structure Supports Scalability and Reporting:**

* By using clear relationships between entities (like Employees linked to Weekly Reports and Hours Tracking), the system can handle increasing volumes of data without performance issues.
* The separation of tables allows for focused, efficient queries. For example, pulling all hours worked by a specific team in a month does not require scanning unrelated data.
* This design integrates easily with tools like SQLAlchemy for application development and business intelligence platforms for management reporting.

**3. The Benefit of Separating Accomplishments, Hours Tracking, and Structured Reports:**

* **Accomplishments** capture qualitative data that may not fit neatly into structured reporting, giving management insight into non-quantifiable achievements.
* **Hours Tracking** provides precise time and effort data essential for compliance, auditing, and billing processes.
* **Structured Weekly Reports** standardize periodic data collection, enabling consistent performance monitoring and resource planning.