PROJECT MANAGEMENT TOOL

Collaborating tool for people
to work virtually

Application Setup and User Guide

TEAM 1: AVENGERS ASSEMBLE

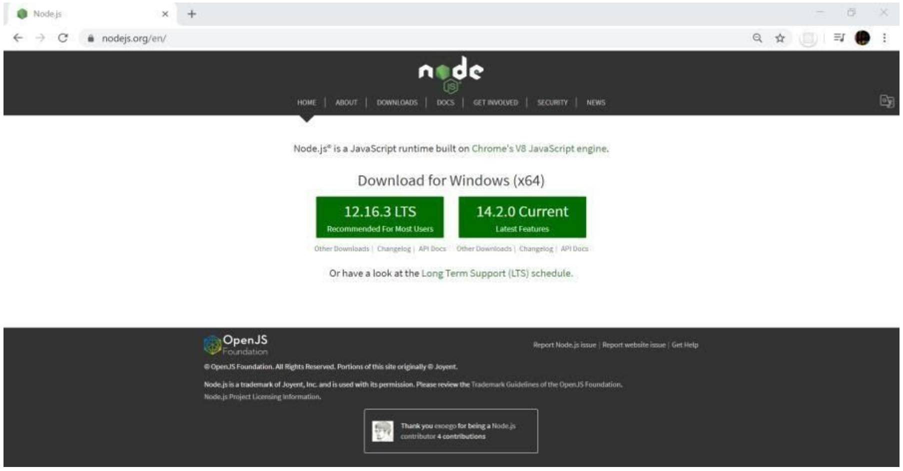
Set Up the Environment

Install NodeJS and NPM

Installing Node and NPM is using the installer package available from the Node.js® website.

Installation Steps

1. Download the installer from the **Nodes.js® web site** for your opera ng system.


Node.js
nodejs.org/en/
node
HOME | ABOUT | DOWNLOADS | DOCS | GET INVOLVED | SECURITY | NEWS
12.16.3 LTS
Recommended For Most Users
14.2.0 Current
Latest Features
Other Downloads | Changelog | API Docs
Other Downloads | Changelog | API Docs
OpenJS Foundation
Report Node.js issue | Report website issue | Get Help

Node.js® is a JavaScript runtime built on Chrome's V8 JavaScript engine.

Download for Windows (x64)

Or have a look at the Long Term Support (LTS) schedule.

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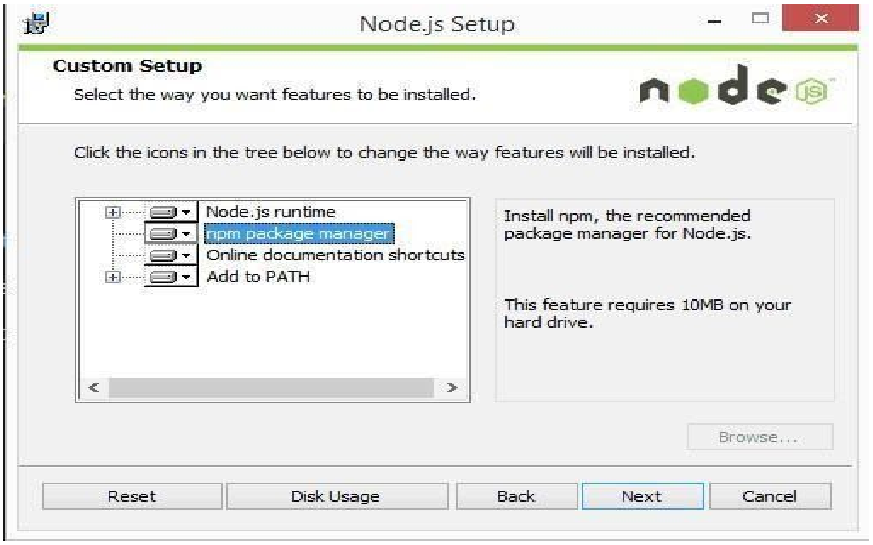
Node.js is a trademark of Joyent, Inc. and is used with its permission. Please review the Trademark Guidelines of the OpenJS Foundation.
Node.js Project Licensing Information.

Thank you exoego for being a Node.js contributor 4 contributions

2. Run the installer (the file you downloaded in the previous step.)
3. Follow the prompts in the installer (Accept the license agreement, click the NEXT button and accept the default installation).



Node.js Setup

Custom Setup

Select the way you want features to be installed.

Click the icons in the tree below to change the way features will be installed.

- Node.js runtime
- npm package manager
- Online documentation shortcuts
- Add to PATH

Install npm, the recommended package manager for Node.js.

This feature requires 10MB on your hard drive.

4. Restart your computer. (Recommended).

Test NodeJS and NPM

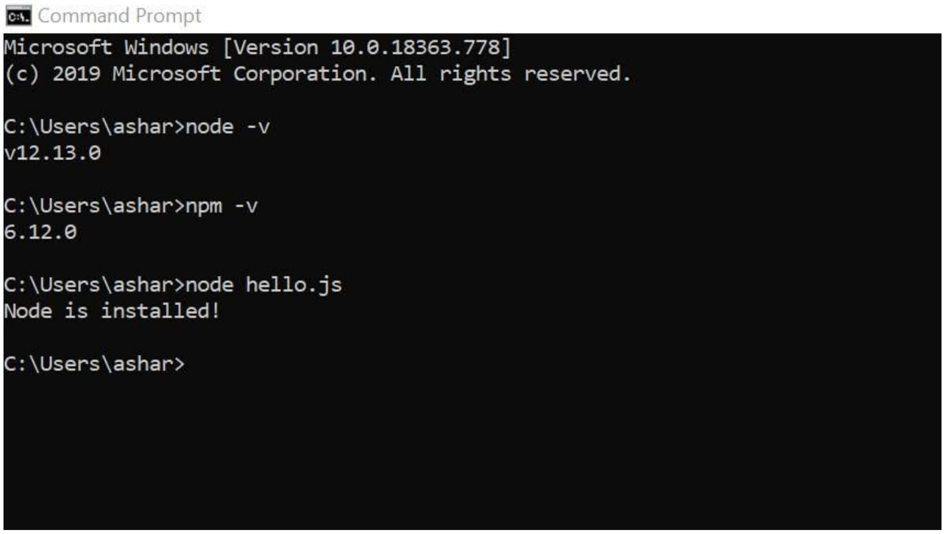
Make sure you have Node and NPM installed by running simple commands to see what version of each is installed and to run a simple test program:

Test Node. To see if Node is installed, open the Windows Command Prompt, Powershell or a • similar command line tool, and type *node -v*. This should print a version number, so you'll see something like this v14.2.0 if you installed the latest version. In my case it is v12.13.0.

Recommended version is v12 or above

- **Test NPM.** To see if NPM is installed, type npm -v in Terminal. This should print NPM's version number, so you'll see something like this 6.5.2

Create a test file and run it. A simple way to test that node.js works is to create a JavaScript file: name it hello.js, and just add the code console.log ('Node is installed!'). To run the code simply open your command line program, navigate to the folder where you save the file and type node hello.js. This will start Node and run the code in the hello.js file. You should see the output Node is installed!



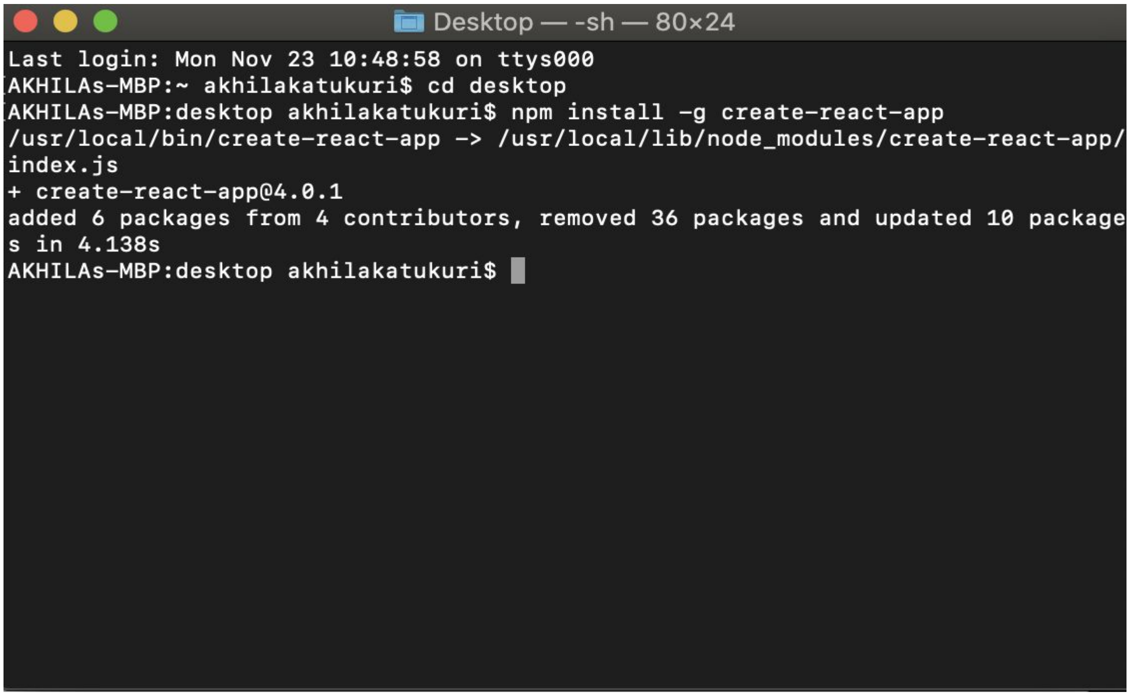
```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.18363.778]
(c) 2019 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\ashar>node -v
v12.13.0

C:\Users\ashar>npm -v
6.12.0

C:\Users\ashar>node hello.js
Node is installed!

C:\Users\ashar>
```

Install React and react DOM

1. Our main task is to install ReactJS, install it, and its dom packages, using **install react** and **react-dom** commands of npm respectively. You can add the packages we install, to **package.json** file using the **--save** option.
2. Setting up React Boilerplate. We will install the boilerplate globally. Run the below command in your terminal or command prompt to install the React Boilerplate.

```
npm install -g create-react-app
```

After running the above command and successfully installing the boilerplate your terminal will show some output as shown in below image:



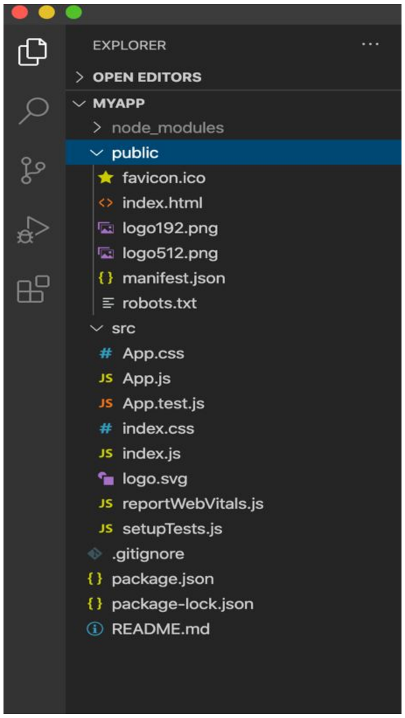
```
Last login: Mon Nov 23 10:48:58 on ttys000
AKHILAs-MBP:~ akhilakatukuri$ cd desktop
AKHILAs-MBP:desktop akhilakatukuri$ npm install -g create-react-app
/usr/local/bin/create-react-app -> /usr/local/lib/node_modules/create-react-app/
index.js
+ create-react-app@4.0.1
added 6 packages from 4 contributors, removed 36 packages and updated 10 package
s in 4.138s
AKHILAs-MBP:desktop akhilakatukuri$ 
```

Create a react app. Now to create an app we will use the boilerplate we installed. Below command will create an app named *myapp*.

```
create-react-app myapp
```

The above statement will create a new directory named *myapp* inside your current directory with a bunch of files needed to successfully run a React app.

Let’s have a look at the directory created by the above command:



```
EXPLORER
> OPEN EDITORS
v MYAPP
  > node_modules
  v public
     favicon.ico
     index.html
     logo192.png
     logo512.png
     manifest.json
     robots.txt
  v src
     App.css
     App.js
     App.test.js
     index.css
     index.js
     logo.svg
     reportWebVitals.js
     setupTests.js
  .gitignore
  package.json
  package-lock.json
  README.md
```

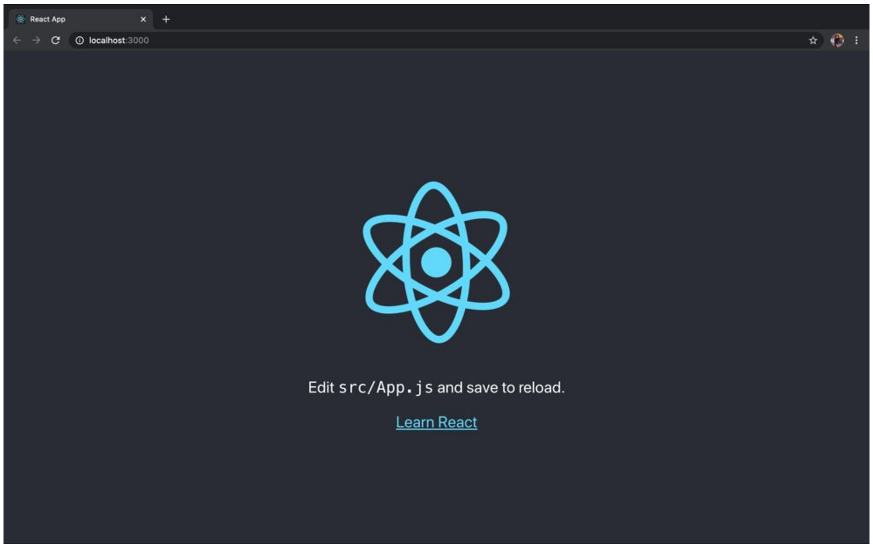
In the above directory, you can see a number of files. The main files we will be working with in the basic course are *index.html* and *index.js*. The index.html file will have a div element with id = “root”, inside which everything will be rendered and all of our React code will be inside the index.js file.

Now, that we have successfully set up the development environment. The last thing left is to **start the development server**.

Start the development server. To start the development server, go inside your current directory “myapp” and execute the below command:

```
npm start
```

You can go to the URL shown in the above message to see the changes you are making in your App. By default the above URL will show the below page:

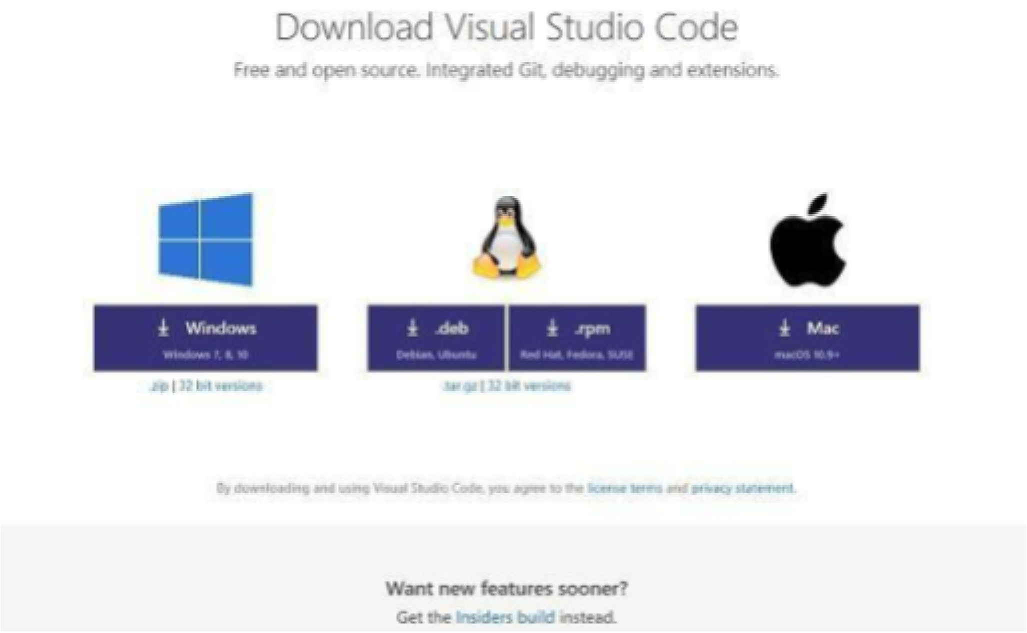


Edit `src/App.js` and save to reload.

Install Visual Studio Code

Visual Studio Code is a lightweight but powerful source code editor which runs on your desktop and is available for Windows, macOS and Linux. It comes with built-in support for JavaScript, TypeScript and Node.js and has a rich ecosystem of extensions for other languages (such as C++, C#, Java, Python, PHP, Go).

Downloading Visual Studio Code is simple. You just need to [head to this webpage]() and choose the package that matches your needs and requirements.



Download Visual Studio Code

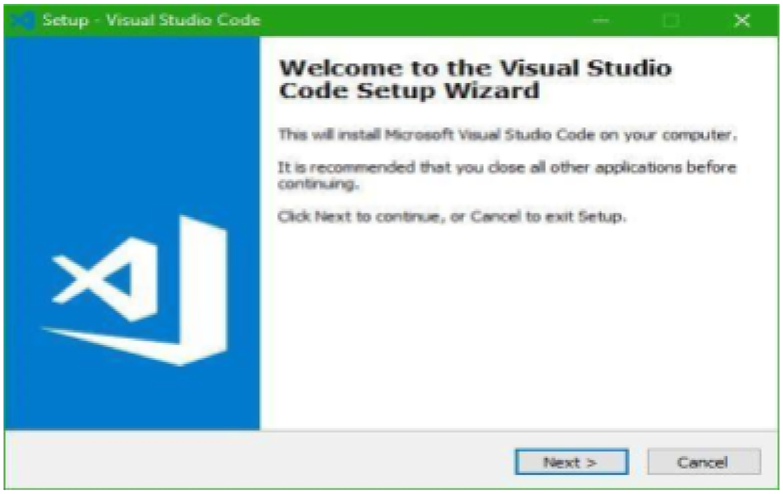
Free and open source. Integrated Git, debugging and extensions.

By downloading and using Visual Studio Code, you agree to the license terms and privacy statement.

Want new features sooner?

Get the Insiders build instead.

1. Once it is downloaded, run the installer (VSCodeUserSetup-{version}.exe). This will only take a minute.
2. For Windows system, Click on Next.



Setup - Visual Studio Code

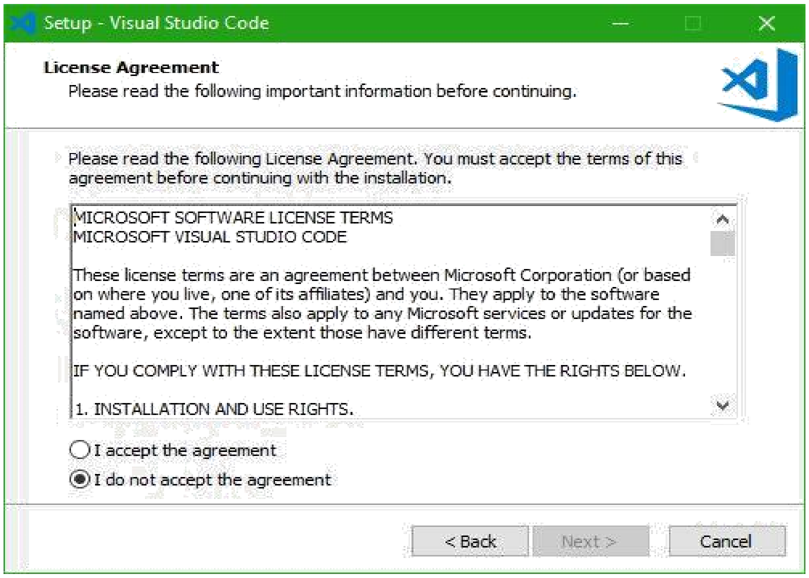
Welcome to the Visual Studio Code Setup Wizard

This will install Microsoft Visual Studio Code on your computer.

It is recommended that you close all other applications before continuing.

Click Next to continue, or Cancel to exit Setup.

3. Click on the I accept the agreement radio button and then hit Next and Next again and again.



Setup - Visual Studio Code

License Agreement
Please read the following important information before continuing.

Please read the following License Agreement. You must accept the terms of this agreement before continuing with the installation.

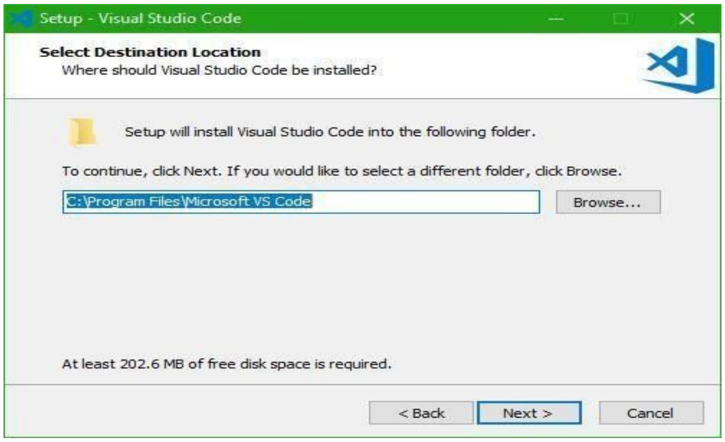
MICROSOFT SOFTWARE LICENSE TERMS
MICROSOFT VISUAL STUDIO CODE

These license terms are an agreement between Microsoft Corporation (or based on where you live, one of its affiliates) and you. They apply to the software named above. The terms also apply to any Microsoft services or updates for the software, except to the extent those have different terms.

IF YOU COMPLY WITH THESE LICENSE TERMS, YOU HAVE THE RIGHTS BELOW.

1. INSTALLATION AND USE RIGHTS.

○ I accept the agreement
● I do not accept the agreement



Select Destination Location

Where should Visual Studio Code be installed?

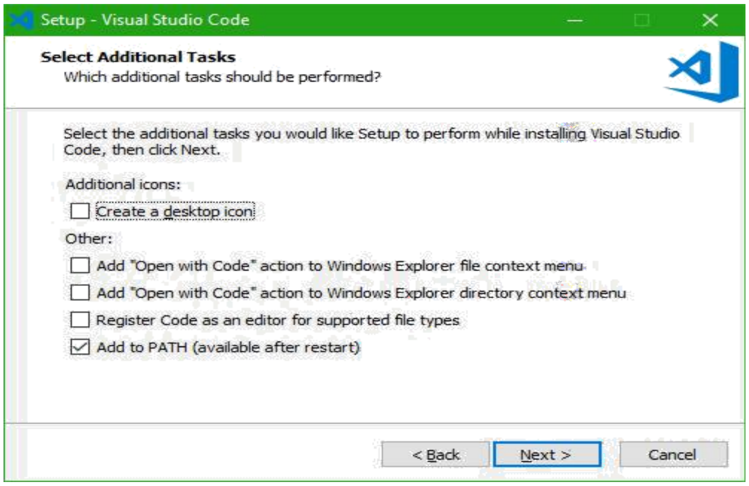
Setup will install Visual Studio Code into the following folder.

To continue, click Next. If you would like to select a different folder, click Browse.

C:\Program Files\Microsoft VS Code

At least 202.6 MB of free disk space is required.

4. In the following window, check “Add to PATH (available after restart)”



Select Additional Tasks

Which additional tasks should be performed?

Select the additional tasks you would like Setup to perform while installing Visual Studio Code, then click Next.

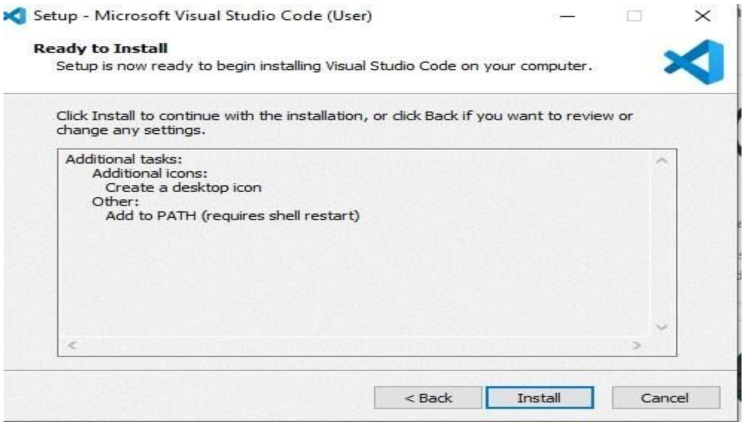
Additional icons:

- ☐ Create a desktop icon

Other:

- ☐ Add "Open with Code" action to Windows Explorer file context menu
- ☐ Add "Open with Code" action to Windows Explorer directory context menu
- ☐ Register Code as an editor for supported file types
- ☑ Add to PATH (available after restart)

5. After that, click on the install button.



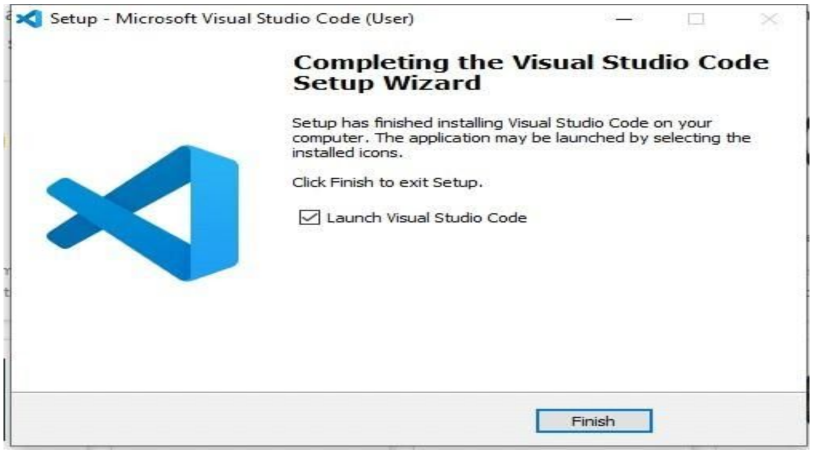
Ready to Install

Setup is now ready to begin installing Visual Studio Code on your computer.

Click Install to continue with the installation, or click Back if you want to review or change any settings.

```
Additional tasks:
      Additional icons:
         Create a desktop icon
      Other:
         Add to PATH (requires shell restart)
```

6. Finally, after installation completes, click on the finish button, and the visual studio code will get open.



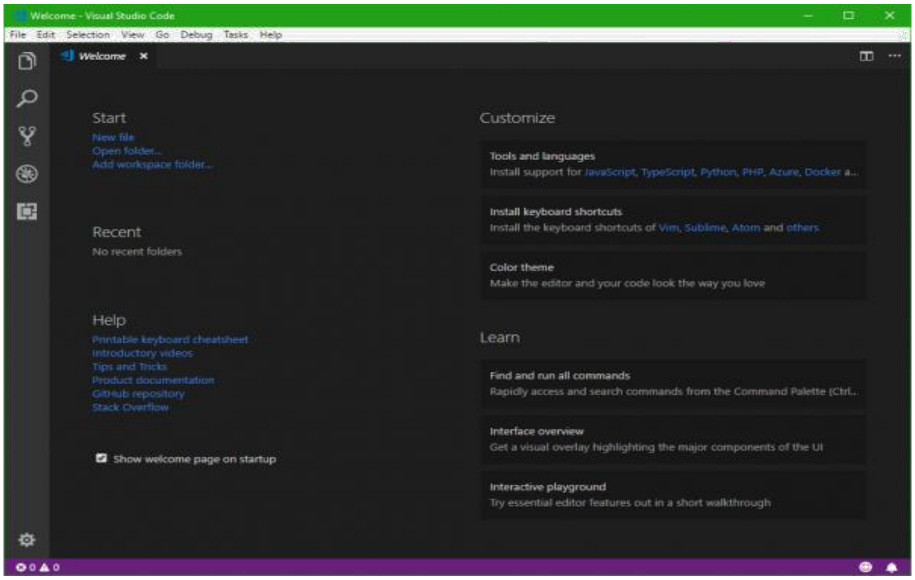
Setup - Microsoft Visual Studio Code (User)

Completing the Visual Studio Code Setup Wizard

Setup has finished installing Visual Studio Code on your computer. The application may be launched by selecting the installed icons.

Click Finish to exit Setup.

☑ Launch Visual Studio Code



Welcome - Visual Studio Code

Start

New file
Open folder...
Add workspace folder...

Recent

No recent folders

Help

Printable keyboard cheatsheet
Introductory videos
Tips and Tricks
Product documentation
GitHub repository
Stack Overflow

☑ Show welcome page on startup

Customize

Tools and languages
Install support for JavaScript, TypeScript, Python, PHP, Azure, Docker a...

Install keyboard shortcuts
Install the keyboard shortcuts of Vim, Sublime, Atom and others

Color theme
Make the editor and your code look the way you love

Learn

Find and run all commands
Rapidly access and search commands from the Command Palette (Ctrl...

Interface overview
Get a visual overlay highlighting the major components of the UI

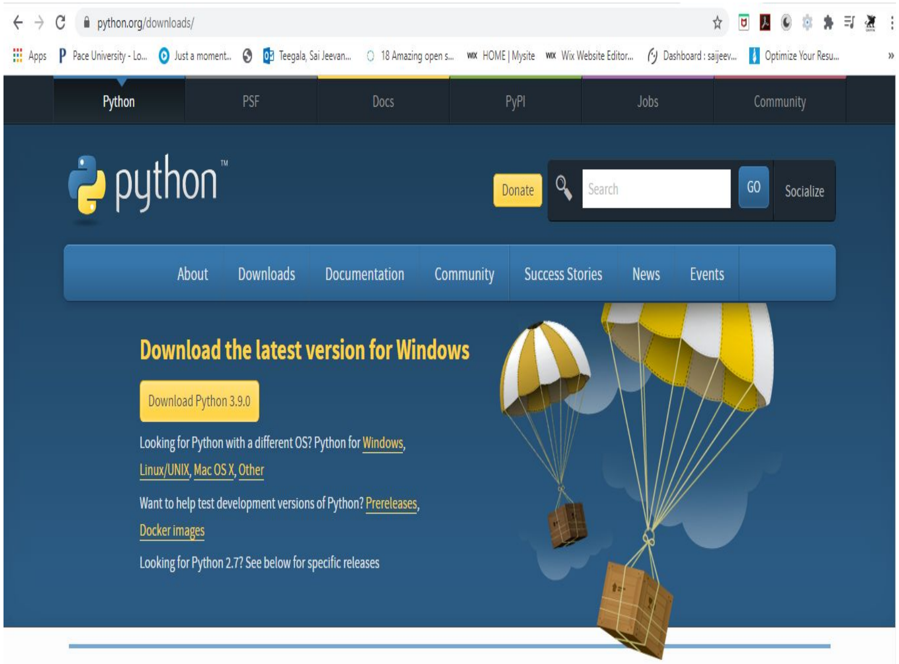
Interactive playground
Try essential editor features out in a short walkthrough

Install Python and Django

Django is a framework of python.
Installing Python is using the installer package available from the official python web site.

Installation Steps

1. Download the installer from the https://www.python.org/downloads. You can select the operating system according to your choice with the latest version. We are currently using the python 3.7 for this project.



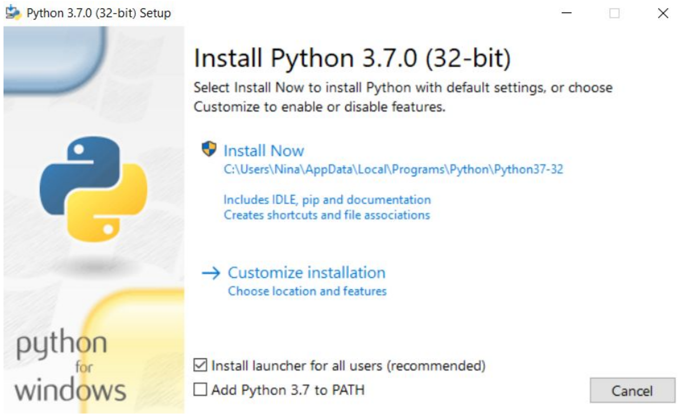
Download the latest version for Windows

Looking for Python with a different OS? Python for Windows, Linux/UNIX, Mac OS X, Other

Want to help test development versions of Python? Prereleases, Docker images

Looking for Python 2.7? See below for specific releases

2. Run the installer (the file you downloaded in the previous step.)
3. Follow the prompts in the installer (Accept the license agreement, click the NEXT button and accept the default installation).



Install Python 3.7.0 (32-bit)

Select Install Now to install Python with default settings, or choose Customize to enable or disable features.

C:\Users\Nina\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python37-32

Includes IDLE, pip and documentation
Creates shortcuts and file associations

Choose location and features

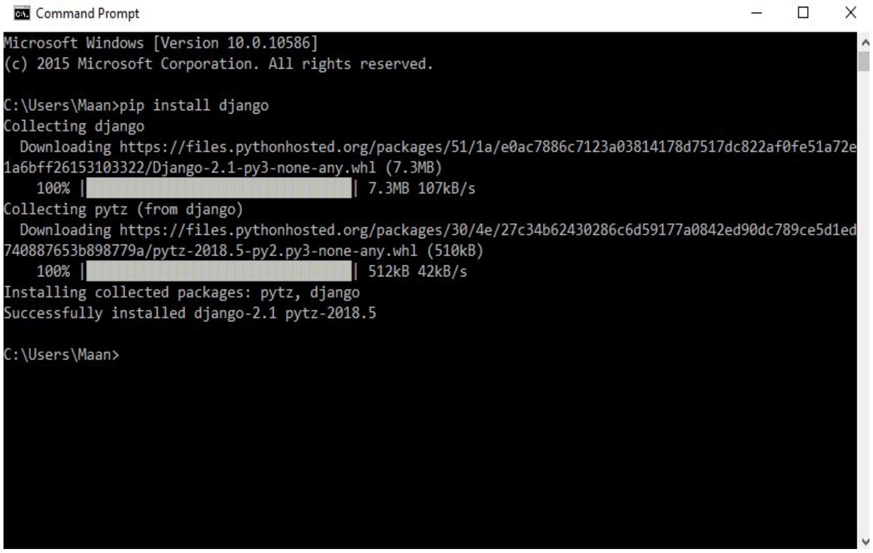
☑ Install launcher for all users (recommended)
☐ Add Python 3.7 to PATH

4. Restart your computer. (Recommended).

Install Pip and Django:

- PIP is a package manager for Python that uses the Python Package Index to install Python packages. PIP will later be used to install Django from PyPI.
- Open a command prompt and execute **install pip**. This will install **pip** on your system. This command will work if you have successfully installed Setuptools.
- Django can be installed easily using **pip**.
- In the command prompt, execute the following command: **pip install django**. This will download and install Django.

- After the installation has completed, you can verify your Django installation by executing **django-admin --version** in the command prompt.



```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.10586]
(c) 2015 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\Maan>pip install django
Collecting django
  Downloading https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/51/1a/e0ac7886c7123a03814178d7517dc822af0fe51a72e
1a6bff26153103322/Django-2.1-py3-none-any.whl (7.3MB)
    100% |████████████████████████████████| 7.3MB 107kB/s
Collecting pytz (from django)
  Downloading https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/30/4e/27c34b62430286c6d59177a0842ed90dc789ce5d1ed
740887653b898779a/pytz-2018.5-py2.py3-none-any.whl (510kB)
    100% |████████████████████████████████| 512kB 42kB/s
Installing collected packages: pytz, django
Successfully installed django-2.1 pytz-2018.5

C:\Users\Maan>
```

Setting up virtual environment:

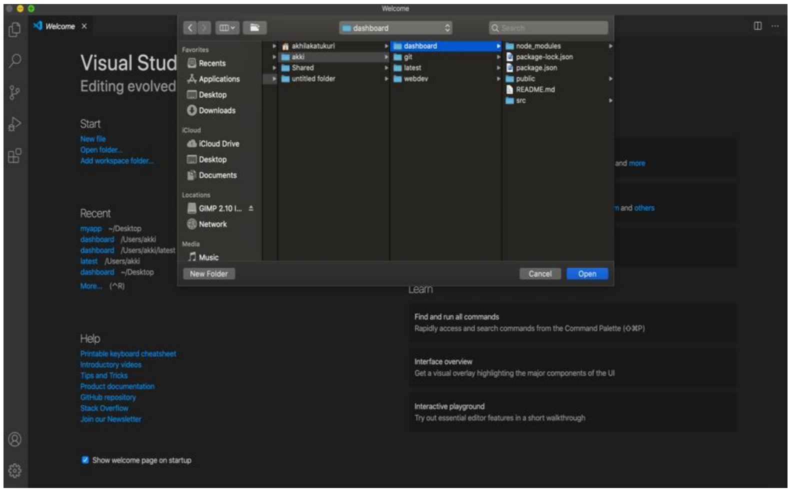
- After installing django we need to set up the virtual environment.The development environment is an installation of Django on your local computer that you can use for developing and testing Django apps prior to deploying them to a production environment.
- Installing virtualenvwrapper-win is even simpler than setting up *virtualenvwrapper* because you don't need to configure where the tool stores virtual environment information (there is a default value). All you need to do is run the following command in the command prompt:
- pip3 install virtualenvwrapper-win
- Now you can create a new virtual environment with the mkvirtualenv command
- $ mkvirtualenv any_name_for_enviroment

Starting the Application

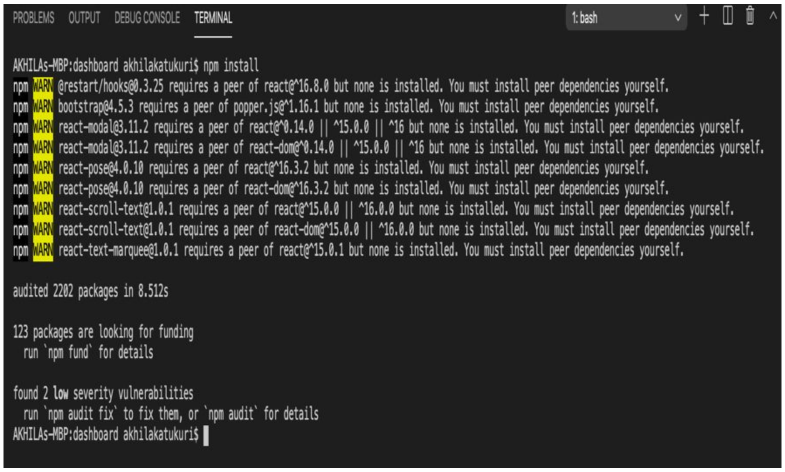
Run User Interface

1. Download Project code from https://github.com/Vamshi399/dashboard and save in a folder. OR you can also clone the project if you have git bash using the following command: *git clone* https://github.com/Vamshi399/dashboard

2. Open WebStorm or VS code and open the project folder where you downloaded or cloned



3. After loading the project, run *npm install* in VS code Terminal.

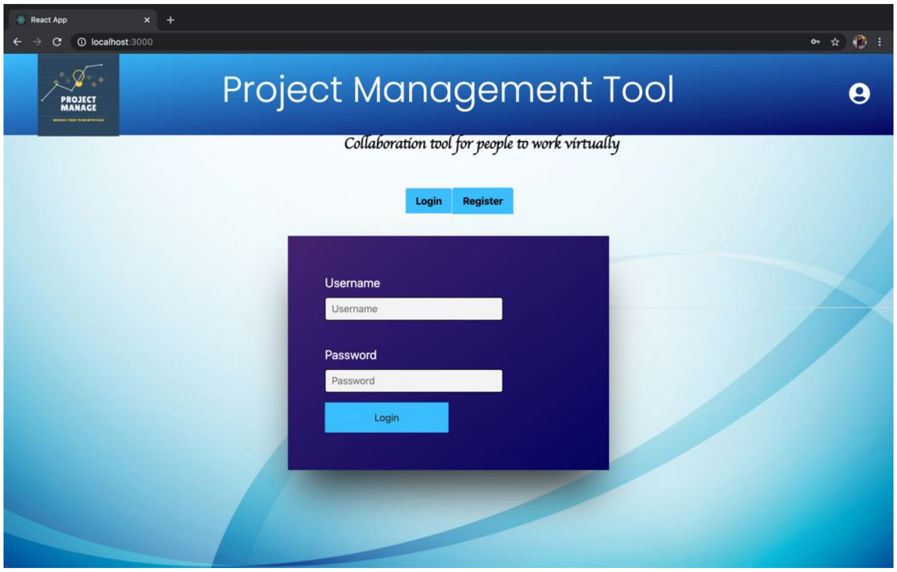


```
AKHILAs-MBP:dashboard akhilakatukuri$ npm install
npm WARN @restart/hooks@0.3.25 requires a peer of react@^16.8.0 but none is installed. You must install peer dependencies yourself.
npm WARN bootstrap@4.5.3 requires a peer of popper.js@^1.16.1 but none is installed. You must install peer dependencies yourself.
npm WARN react-modal@3.11.2 requires a peer of react@^0.14.0 || ^15.0.0 || ^16 but none is installed. You must install peer dependencies yourself.
npm WARN react-modal@3.11.2 requires a peer of react-dom@^0.14.0 || ^15.0.0 || ^16 but none is installed. You must install peer dependencies yourself.
npm WARN react-pose@4.0.10 requires a peer of react@^16.3.2 but none is installed. You must install peer dependencies yourself.
npm WARN react-pose@4.0.10 requires a peer of react-dom@^16.3.2 but none is installed. You must install peer dependencies yourself.
npm WARN react-scroll-text@1.0.1 requires a peer of react@^15.0.0 || ^16.0.0 but none is installed. You must install peer dependencies yourself.
npm WARN react-scroll-text@1.0.1 requires a peer of react-dom@^15.0.0 || ^16.0.0 but none is installed. You must install peer dependencies yourself.
npm WARN react-text-marquee@1.0.1 requires a peer of react@^15.0.1 but none is installed. You must install peer dependencies yourself.

audited 2202 packages in 8.512s

123 packages are looking for funding
  run `npm fund` for details

found 2 low severity vulnerabilities
  run `npm audit fix` to fix them, or `npm audit` for details
AKHILAs-MBP:dashboard akhilakatukuri$ ▌
```

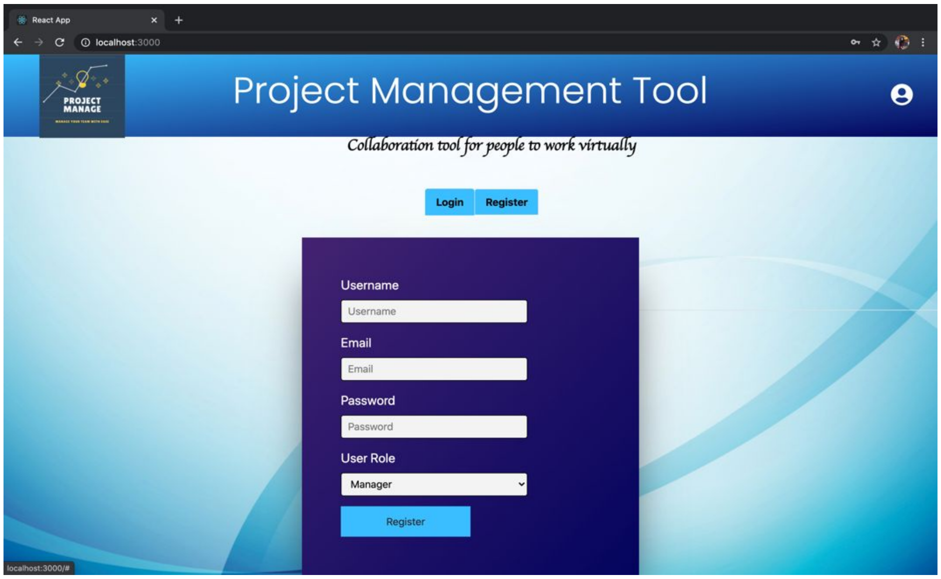
4. Run npm start to start the application in https://localhost:3000

Using the Application

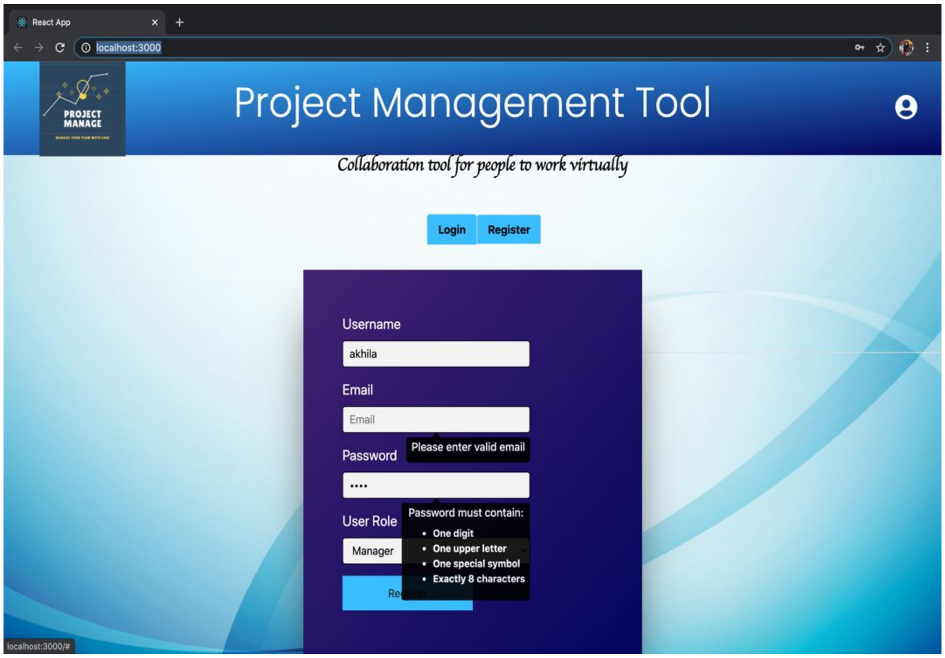
1. Project Management Tool front page.



2. Now you can Register and login to the application.



3. Enter valid Email and password to register.



Username: akhila

Email: Email

Please enter valid email

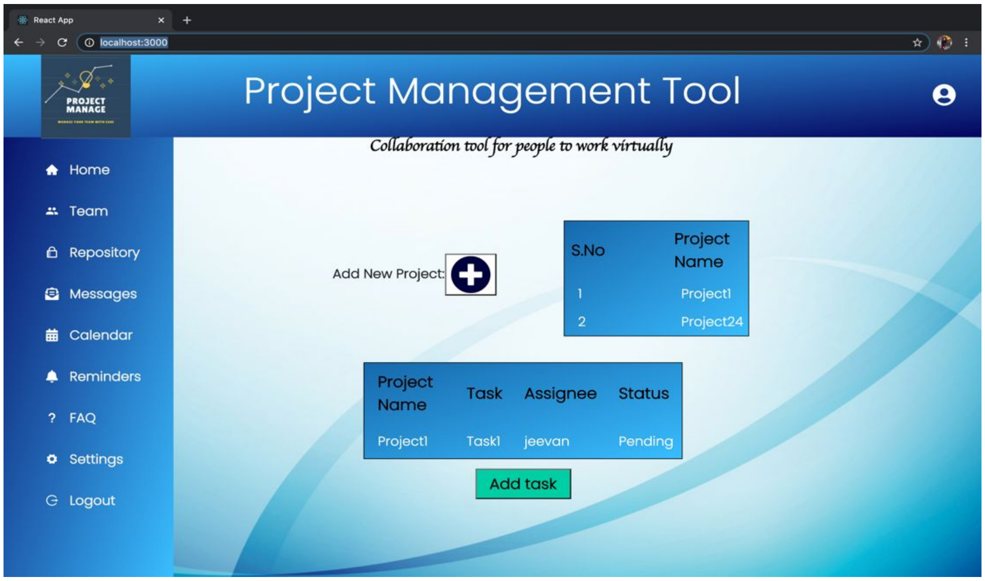
Password: ••••

Password must contain:

- One digit
- One upper letter
- One special symbol
- Exactly 8 characters

User Role: Manager

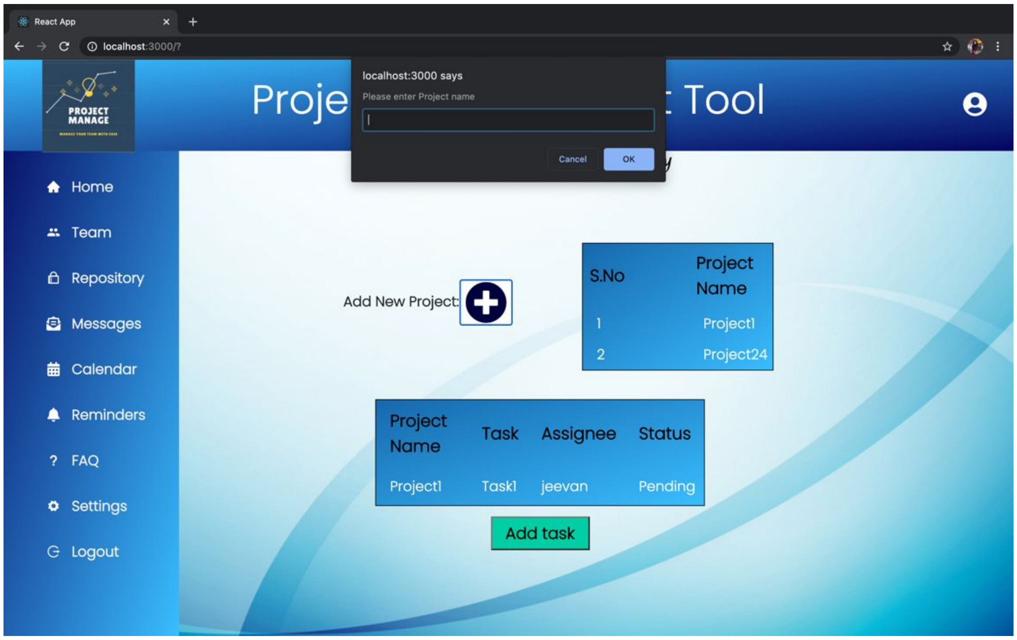
4. Once you login, you will see the dashboard page.



S.No	Project Name
1	Project1
2	Project24

Project Name	Task	Assignee	Status
Project1	Task1	jeevan	Pending

5. When you click on add new project , a popup is displayed with Enter Project name.
   Enter project name and click ok. Now the added project will be displayed in project table.



Proje Tool

localhost:3000 says

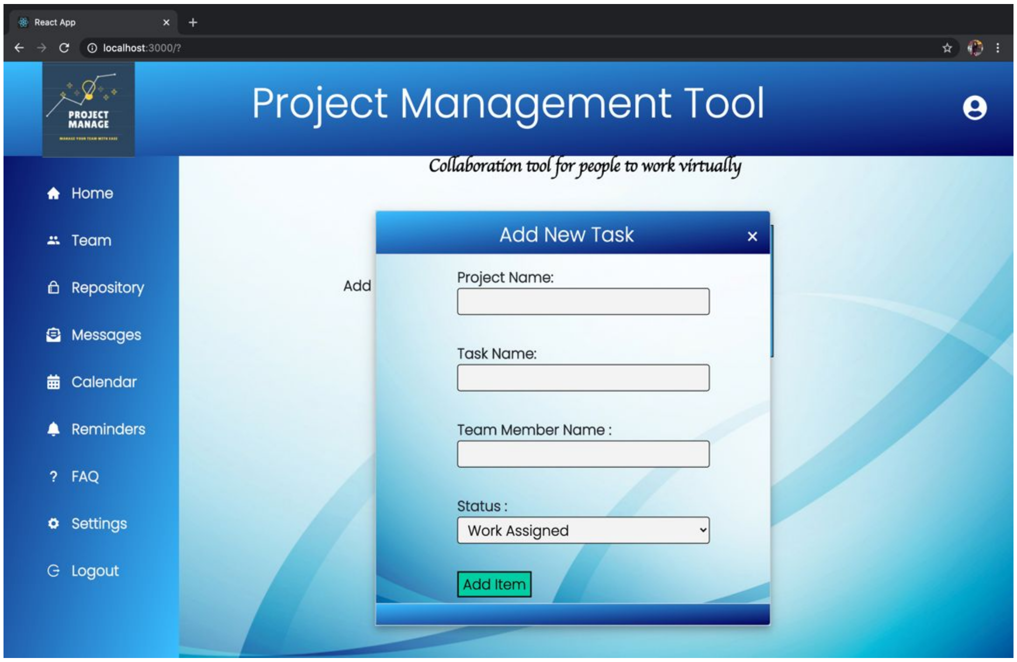
Please enter Project name

Add New Project:

S.No	Project Name
1	Project1
2	Project24

Project Name	Task	Assignee	Status
Project1	Task1	jeevan	Pending

6. Click on add task button to open the modal. Enter all the details and click on add item to add a new task.



Project Management Tool

Collaboration tool for people to work virtually

Add New Task

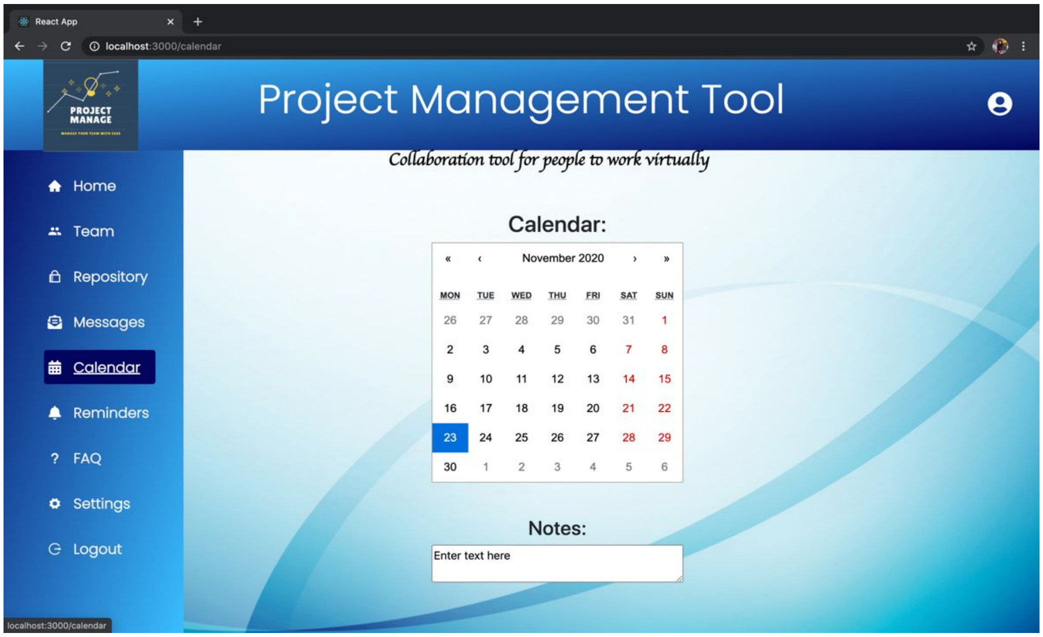
Project Name:

Task Name:

Team Member Name :

Status : Work Assigned

7. Click on Calendar to view the calendar and add notes.



Collaboration tool for people to work virtually

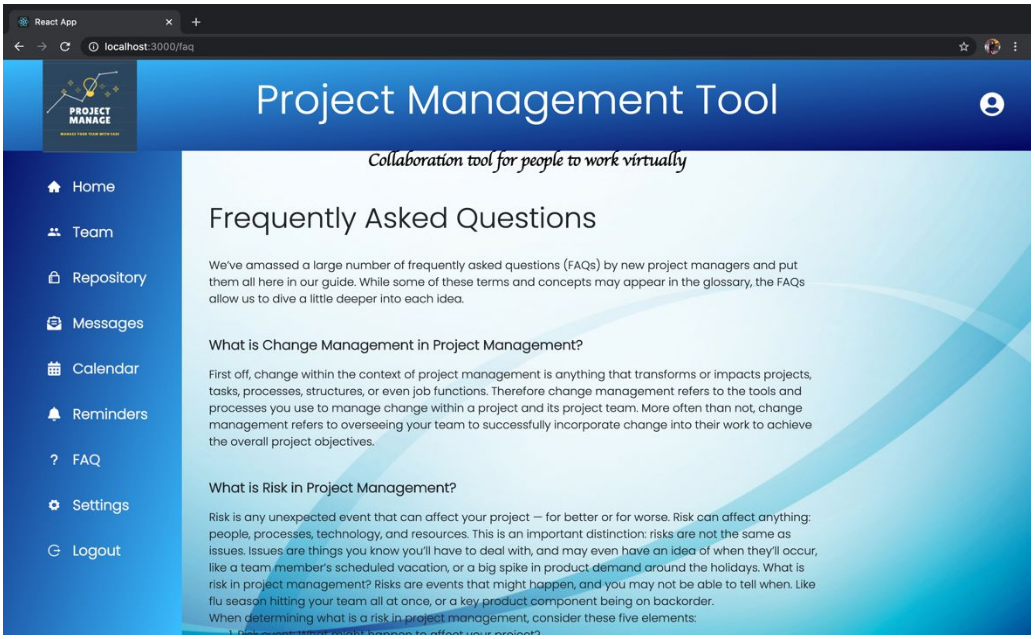
Calendar:

«	‹	November 2020			›	»
MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN
26	27	28	29	30	31	1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	1	2	3	4	5	6

Notes:

Enter text here

8. Click on FAQ to know more information.



Collaboration tool for people to work virtually

Frequently Asked Questions

We've amassed a large number of frequently asked questions (FAQs) by new project managers and put them all here in our guide. While some of these terms and concepts may appear in the glossary, the FAQs allow us to dive a little deeper into each idea.

What is Change Management in Project Management?

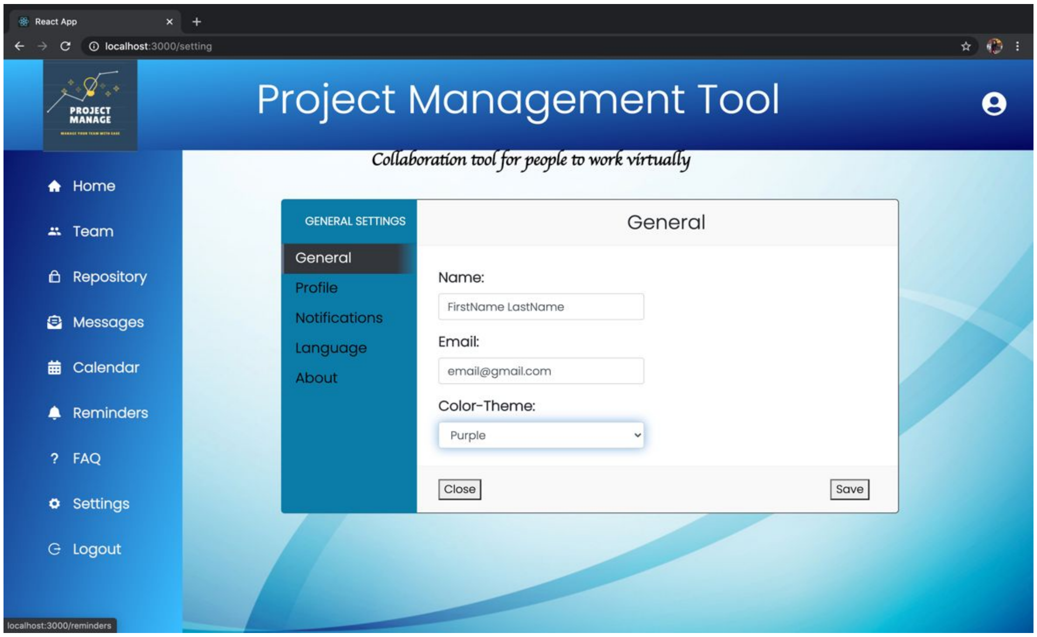
First off, change within the context of project management is anything that transforms or impacts projects, tasks, processes, structures, or even job functions. Therefore change management refers to the tools and processes you use to manage change within a project and its project team. More often than not, change management refers to overseeing your team to successfully incorporate change into their work to achieve the overall project objectives.

What is Risk in Project Management?

Risk is any unexpected event that can affect your project — for better or for worse. Risk can affect anything: people, processes, technology, and resources. This is an important distinction: risks are not the same as issues. Issues are things you know you'll have to deal with, and may even have an idea of when they'll occur, like a team member's scheduled vacation, or a big spike in product demand around the holidays. What is risk in project management? Risks are events that might happen, and you may not be able to tell when. Like flu season hitting your team all at once, or a key product component being on backorder.
When determining what is a risk in project management, consider these five elements:

1. Risk event: What might happen to affect your project?

9. Click on Settings to open the settings page.



Name: FirstName LastName

Email: email@gmail.com

Color-Theme: Purple

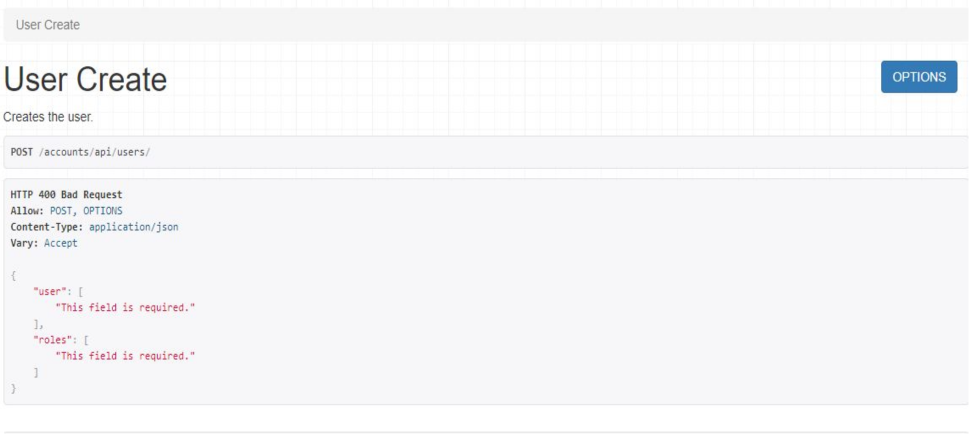
Running API

1. Download API code from https://github.com/saijeevan54/django and save in a folder. OR you can also clone the project if you have git bash using the following command: *git clone* https://github.com/saijeevan54/django

2. Open the project folder where you just downloaded or cloned the API in VS code. Open the terminal where the environment is present and activate the environment. This can be done by running the command Scripts/activate.
3. After the environment is activated. Go to the project folder through terminal where manage.py is present and run the server using
   a. `$ python manage.py runserver`

Backend API:

- For the backend you can check how the responses are being sent and received as we have created an API view for all the necessary fields.
- Whenever a User needs to be registered you can check the JSON data being sent through the API view.
- After you run the server. Go to http://localhost:8000
- In this you will be able to see all the links that take you to their respective pages.
- This page is to create user and to see how the data is being sent along with responses



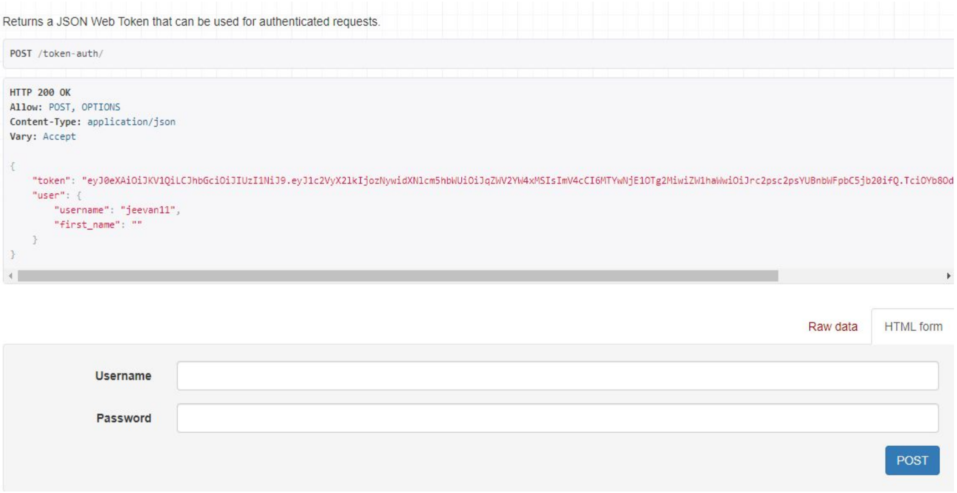
User Create

Creates the user.

```
POST /accounts/api/users/
```

```
HTTP 400 Bad Request
Allow: POST, OPTIONS
Content-Type: application/json
Vary: Accept

{
    "user": [
        "This field is required."
    ],
    "roles": [
        "This field is required."
    ]
}
```

The generation of token after logged in with username and password.



Returns a JSON Web Token that can be used for authenticated requests.

```
POST /token-auth/
```

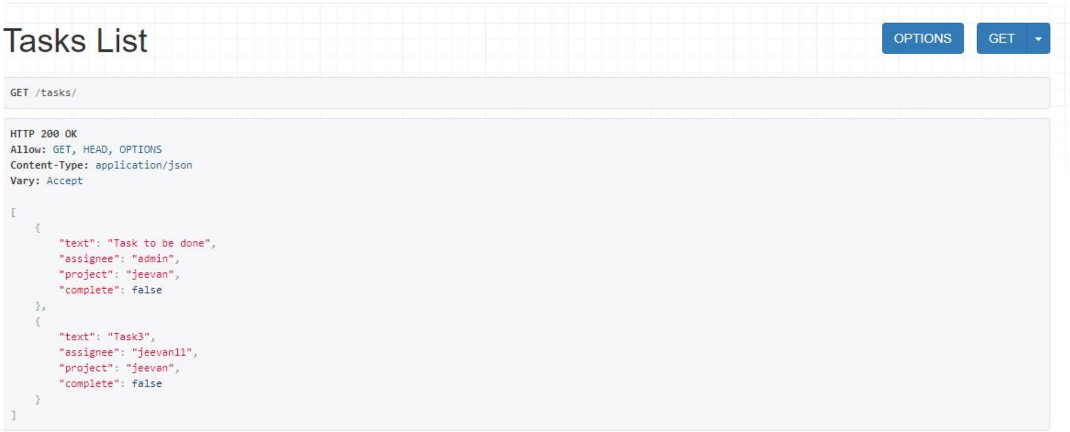
```
HTTP 200 OK
Allow: POST, OPTIONS
Content-Type: application/json
Vary: Accept

{
    "token": "eyJ0eXAiOiJKV1QiLCJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiJ9.eyJ1c2VyX2lkIjozNywidXNlcm5hbWUiOiJqZWV2YW4xMSIsImV4cCI6MTYwNjE1OTg2MiwiZW1haWwiOiJrc2psc2psYUBnbWFpbC5jb20ifQ.TciOYb8Od
    "user": {
        "username": "jeevan11",
        "first_name": ""
    }
}
```

Username

Password

We show a user case for the pulling of data required. Here we can show the all the tasks that are added to the projects. In similar way we can also show the projects that are available and users that are registered.

API for tasks: http://localhost:8000/tasks/
API for users: http://localhost:8000/tasks/role
API for projects: http://localhost:8000/tasks/project
API for user creation : http://localhost:8000/accounts/api/user



Tasks List

```
GET /tasks/
```

```
HTTP 200 OK
Allow: GET, HEAD, OPTIONS
Content-Type: application/json
Vary: Accept

[
    {
        "text": "Task to be done",
        "assignee": "admin",
        "project": "jeevan",
        "complete": false
    },
    {
        "text": "Task3",
        "assignee": "jeevan11",
        "project": "jeevan",
        "complete": false
    }
]
```