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2.6 Project Table

Figure 7: Project Table

Each project has the unique ProjectID for tracking

Projects have defines it's start date, due date, status and also the budget

Budgets are positive numbers that are stored as FLOAT values.

The projects have various milestones and which must align withing the project's timeline.

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1. Final ERD

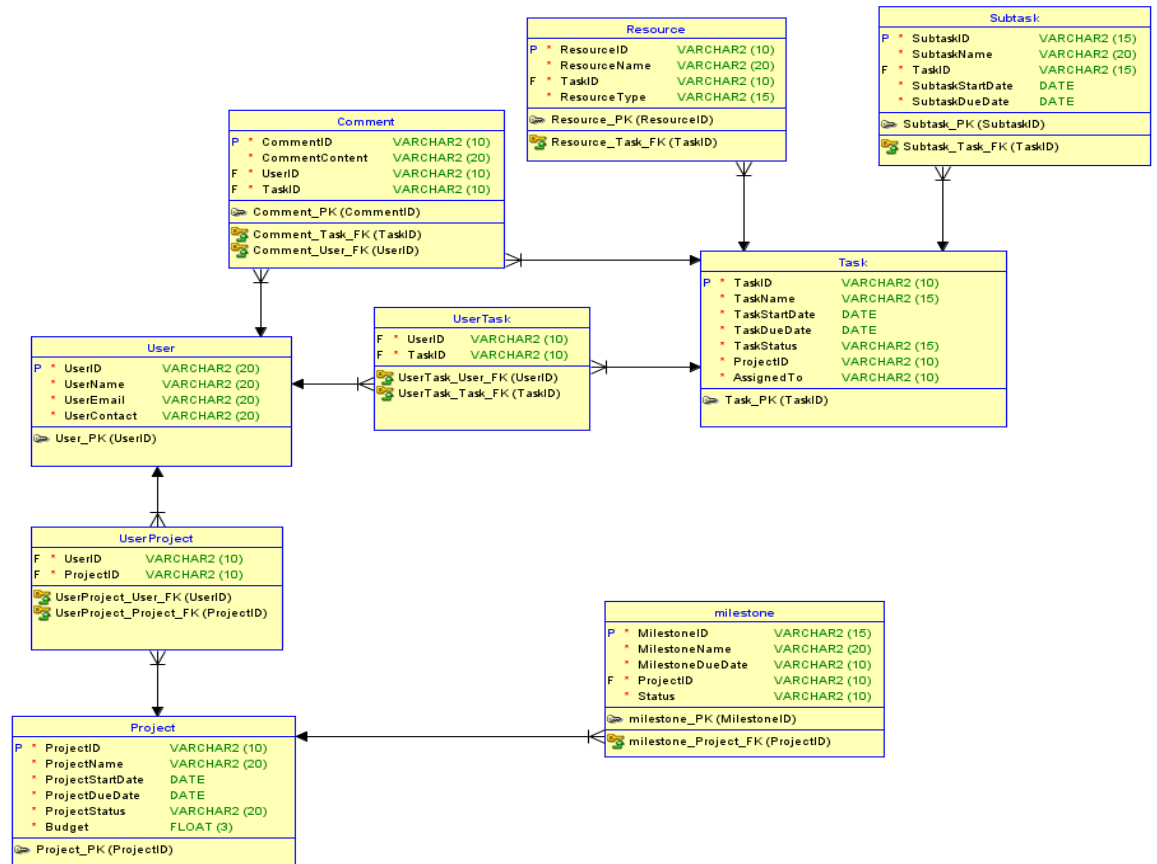


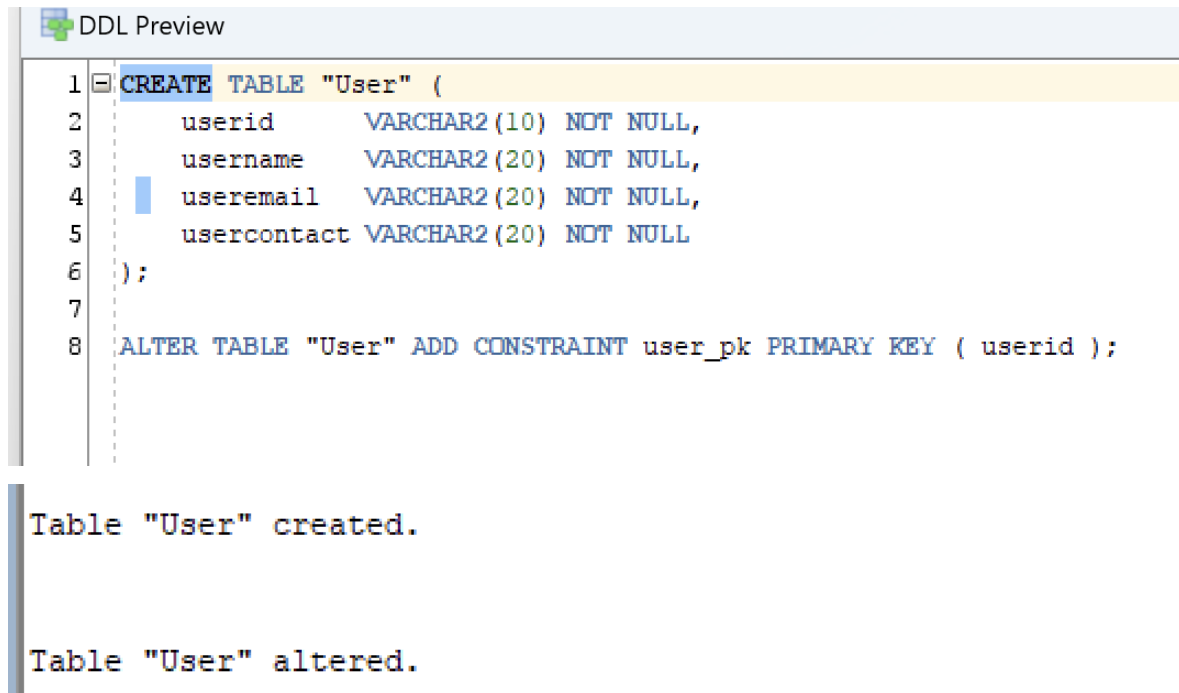
Figure 1: Final ERD

Assumptions

- Each of those tables have its own primary key to ensure the uniqueness and to prevent duplicate records
- It contains the foreign key and these foreign key maintains the relationships between tables to ensure referential integrity.
- All attributes are defined with their appropriate data types also the sizes example VARCHAR (10)
- This also supports adding the more data.
- Considering the many to many relation between the user and task and user and project, here the UserTask is one of the bridge entity and UserProject is another bridge entity between them.

2. DDL Preview

2.1 User table



The image shows a 'DDL Preview' window with a light blue header. Below the header is a text area containing SQL code. The code is as follows:

```
1 CREATE TABLE "User" (  
2     userid      VARCHAR2(10) NOT NULL,  
3     username    VARCHAR2(20) NOT NULL,  
4     useremail   VARCHAR2(20) NOT NULL,  
5     usercontact VARCHAR2(20) NOT NULL  
6 );  
7  
8 ALTER TABLE "User" ADD CONSTRAINT user_pk PRIMARY KEY ( userid );
```

Below the code area, there are two status messages:

Table "User" created.

Table "User" altered.

Figure 2: User table

- Each user has a unique “**Userid**” for its own identification
- Users must provide the valid email address and contact numbers
- Users can also participate in multiple projects using the linking tables

2.2 Task Table

DDL Preview

```
1 CREATE TABLE task (  
2     taskid          VARCHAR2(10) NOT NULL,  
3     taskname        VARCHAR2(15) NOT NULL,  
4     taskstartdate   DATE NOT NULL,  
5     taskduedate     DATE NOT NULL,  
6     taskstatus      VARCHAR2(15) NOT NULL,  
7     projectid       VARCHAR2(10) NOT NULL,  
8     assignedto      VARCHAR2(10) NOT NULL  
9 );  
10  
11 ALTER TABLE task ADD CONSTRAINT task_pk PRIMARY KEY ( taskid );
```

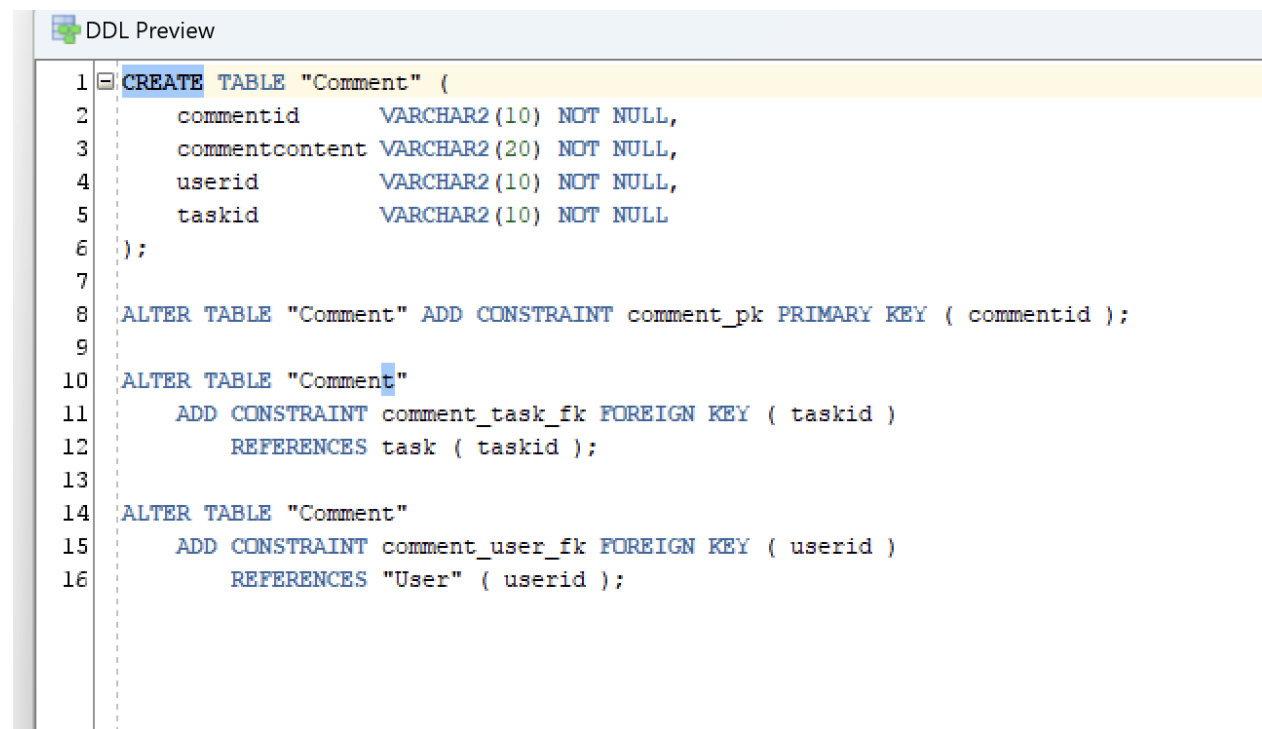
Table TASK created.

Table TASK altered.

Figure 3: Task Table

- Each task has a unique “**taskid**” for its own identification
- Tasks are associated with specific projects through the projectID
- Tasks have start dates, due dates, and statuses such as Pending, In Progress, and Completed.
- Tasks can be assigned to only one user (Assigned to)

2.3 Comment Table



DDL Preview

```
1 CREATE TABLE "Comment" (  
2     commentid    VARCHAR2(10) NOT NULL,  
3     commentcontent VARCHAR2(20) NOT NULL,  
4     userid       VARCHAR2(10) NOT NULL,  
5     taskid       VARCHAR2(10) NOT NULL  
6 );  
7  
8 ALTER TABLE "Comment" ADD CONSTRAINT comment_pk PRIMARY KEY ( commentid );  
9  
10 ALTER TABLE "Comment"  
11     ADD CONSTRAINT comment_task_fk FOREIGN KEY ( taskid )  
12     REFERENCES task ( taskid );  
13  
14 ALTER TABLE "Comment"  
15     ADD CONSTRAINT comment_user_fk FOREIGN KEY ( userid )  
16     REFERENCES "User" ( userid );
```

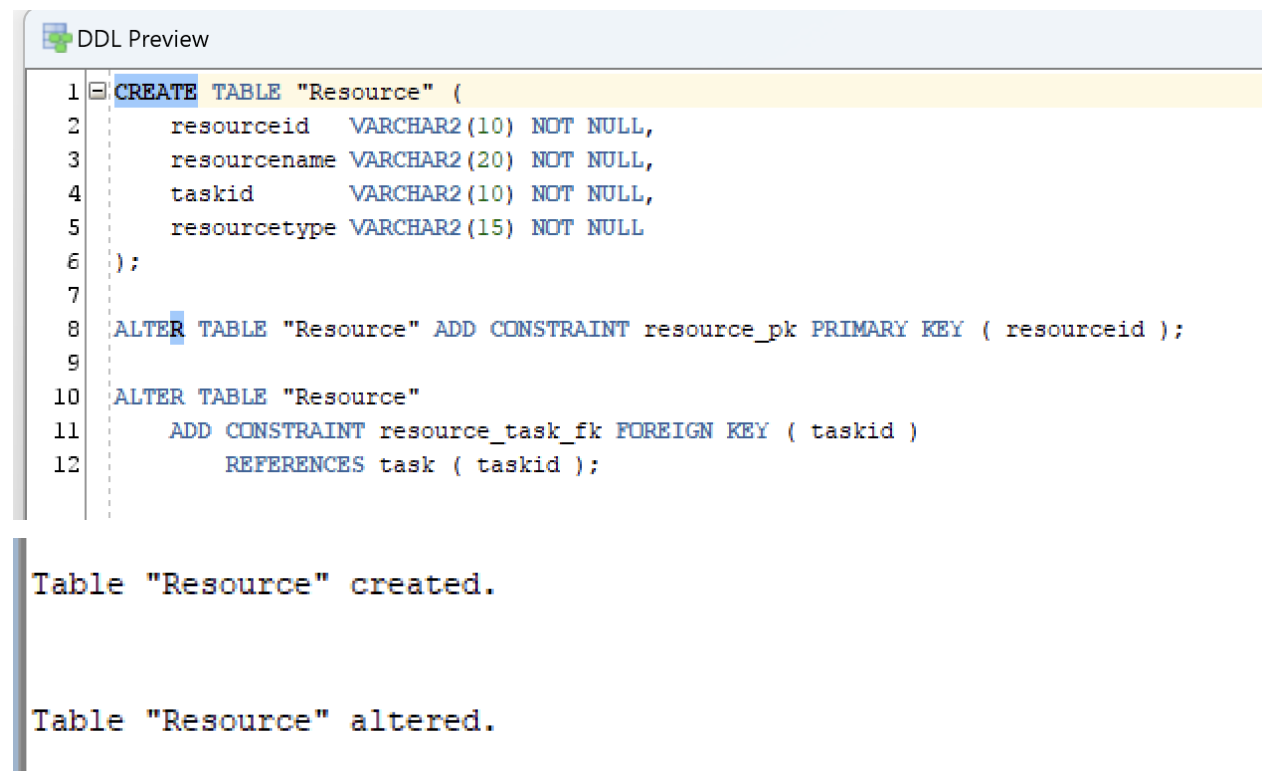
Table "Comment" created.

Table "Comment" altered.

Figure 4: Comment Table

- Each comment has the unique “**CommentID**”
- These comments are linked with specific tasks and specific users
- Comments contents is limited as it have VARCHAR (20) so, limited text are and also only supports text.

2.4 Resource Table



```
DDL Preview
1 CREATE TABLE "Resource" (
2     resourceid VARCHAR2(10) NOT NULL,
3     resourcename VARCHAR2(20) NOT NULL,
4     taskid VARCHAR2(10) NOT NULL,
5     resourcetype VARCHAR2(15) NOT NULL
6 );
7
8 ALTER TABLE "Resource" ADD CONSTRAINT resource_pk PRIMARY KEY ( resourceid );
9
10 ALTER TABLE "Resource"
11     ADD CONSTRAINT resource_task_fk FOREIGN KEY ( taskid )
12     REFERENCES task ( taskid );

Table "Resource" created.

Table "Resource" altered.
```

Figure 5: Resource Table

- Resources have the unique “**ResourceID**” for its own identification as the primary key
- Resources can be categorized as humans, or other materials

2.5 Subtask Table

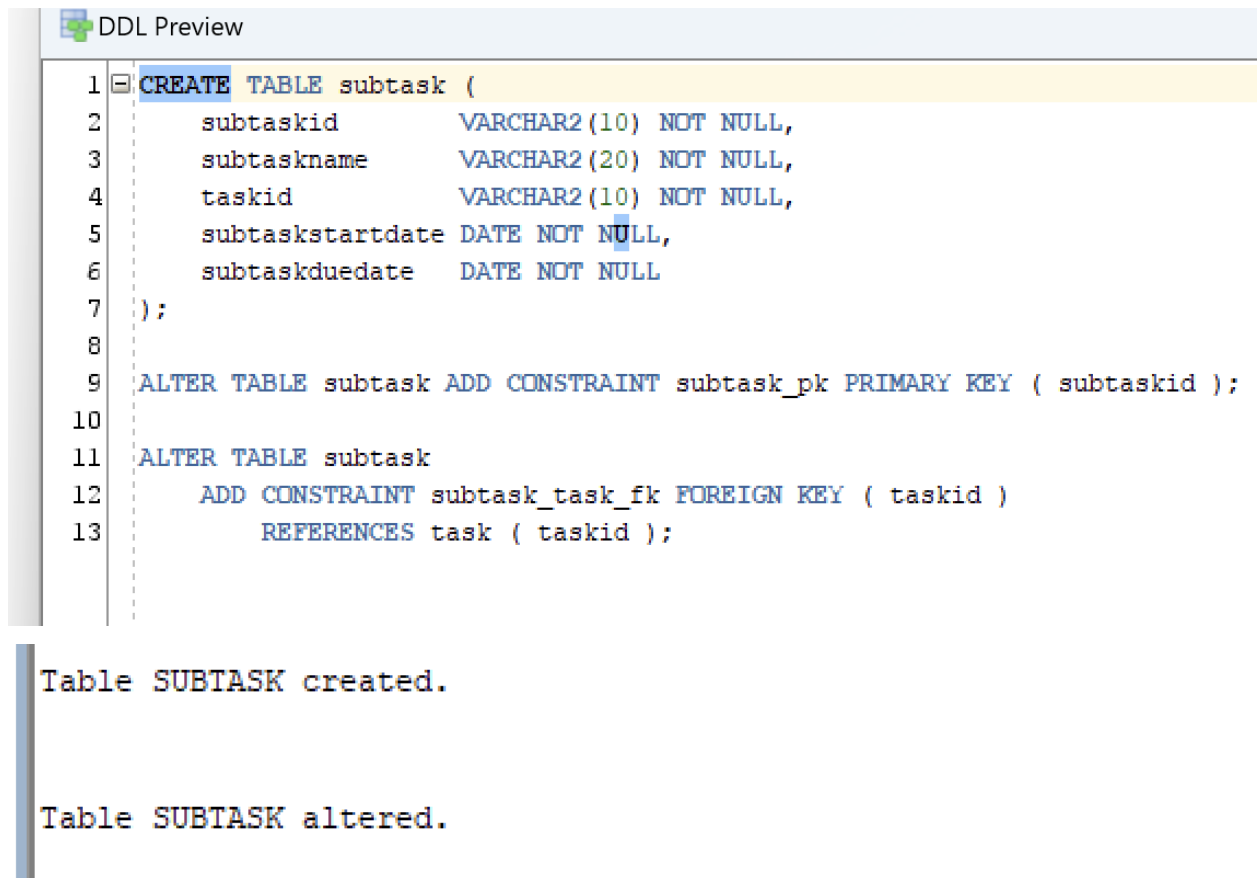
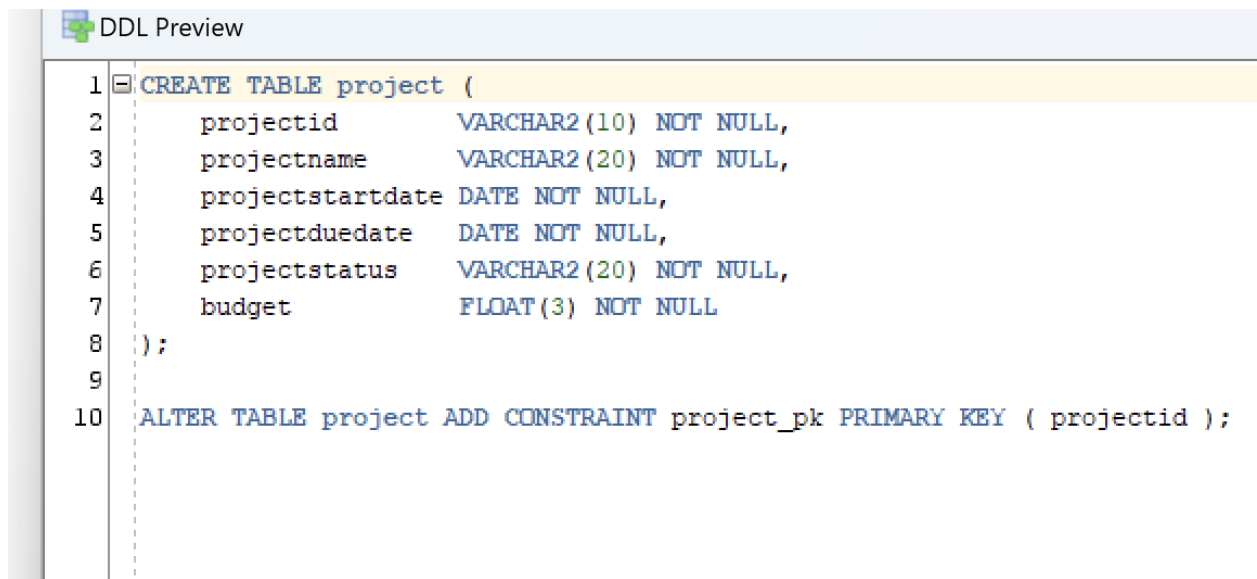


Figure 6: Subtask Table

- Subtask has unique “**SubtaskID**”
- Subtasks are linked to tasks through TaskID.
- Subtasks must have valid start and due dates within the parent task’s timeline.

2.6 Project Table



```
DDL Preview
1 CREATE TABLE project (
2     projectid      VARCHAR2(10) NOT NULL,
3     projectname     VARCHAR2(20) NOT NULL,
4     projectstartdate DATE NOT NULL,
5     projectduedate  DATE NOT NULL,
6     projectstatus   VARCHAR2(20) NOT NULL,
7     budget          FLOAT(3) NOT NULL
8 );
9
10 ALTER TABLE project ADD CONSTRAINT project_pk PRIMARY KEY ( projectid );
```

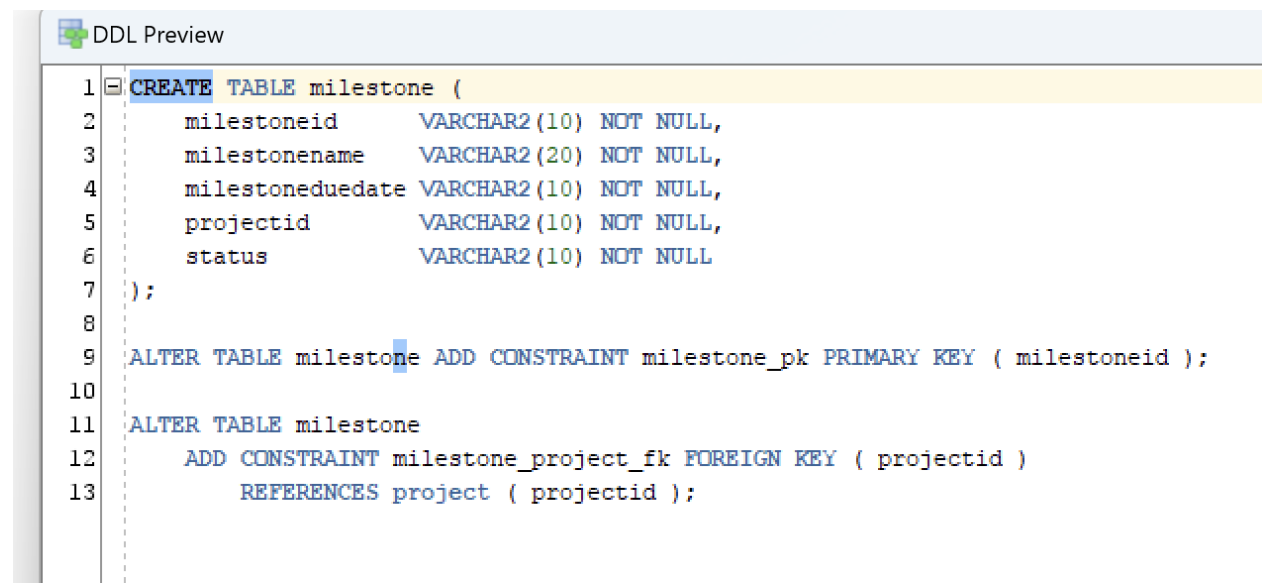
Table PROJECT created.

Table PROJECT altered.

Figure 7: Project Table

- Each project has the unique ProjectID for tracking
- Projects have defines it's start date, due date, status and also the budget
- Budgets are positive numbers that are stored as FLOAT values.
- The projects have various milestones and which must align withing the project's timeline.

2.7 Milestone Table



DDL Preview

```
1 CREATE TABLE milestone (  
2     milestoneid    VARCHAR2(10) NOT NULL,  
3     milestonename  VARCHAR2(20) NOT NULL,  
4     milestoneduedate VARCHAR2(10) NOT NULL,  
5     projectid      VARCHAR2(10) NOT NULL,  
6     status         VARCHAR2(10) NOT NULL  
7 );  
8  
9 ALTER TABLE milestone ADD CONSTRAINT milestone_pk PRIMARY KEY ( milestoneid );  
10  
11 ALTER TABLE milestone  
12     ADD CONSTRAINT milestone_project_fk FOREIGN KEY ( projectid )  
13     REFERENCES project ( projectid );
```

Table MILESTONE created.

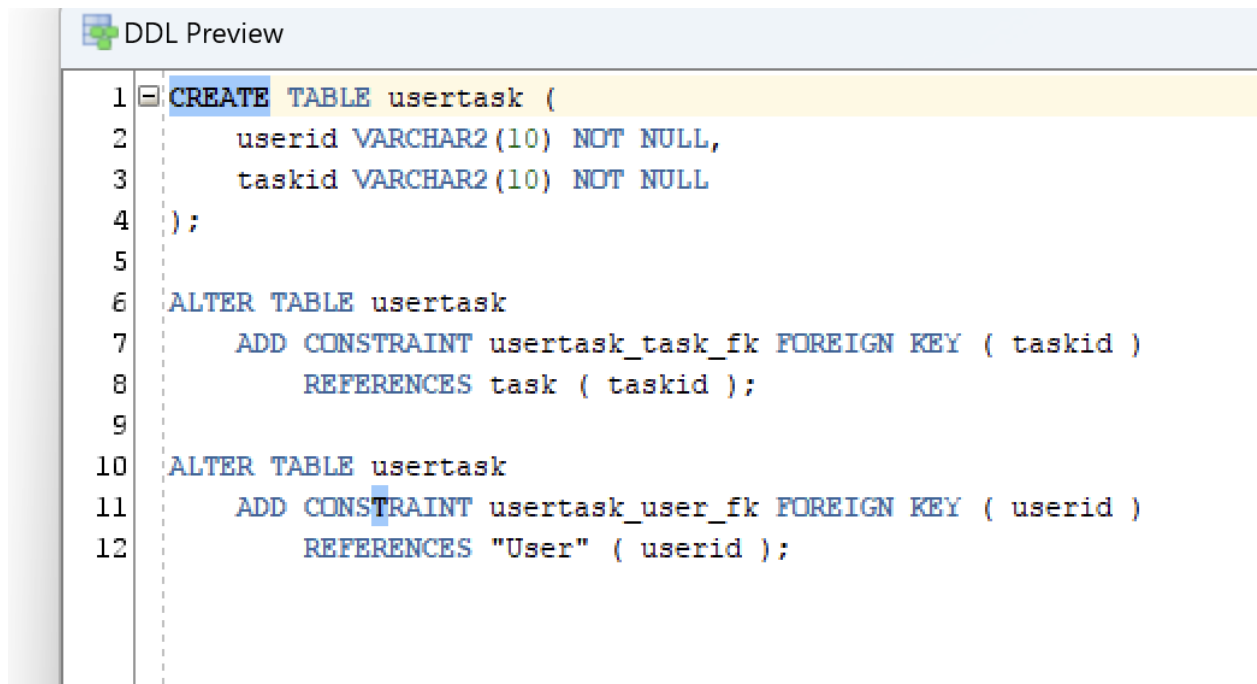
Table MILESTONE altered.

Table MILESTONE altered.

Figure 8: Milestone Table

- Each of these milestone have a unique “**MilestoneID**”
- Milestones are associated with only one project
- These milestones due dates cannot exceed the project’s end date.

2.8 UserTask Table



DDL Preview

```
1 CREATE TABLE usertask (  
2     userid VARCHAR2(10) NOT NULL,  
3     taskid VARCHAR2(10) NOT NULL  
4 );  
5  
6 ALTER TABLE usertask  
7     ADD CONSTRAINT usertask_task_fk FOREIGN KEY ( taskid )  
8     REFERENCES task ( taskid );  
9  
10 ALTER TABLE usertask  
11     ADD CONSTRAINT usertask_user_fk FOREIGN KEY ( userid )  
12     REFERENCES "User" ( userid );
```

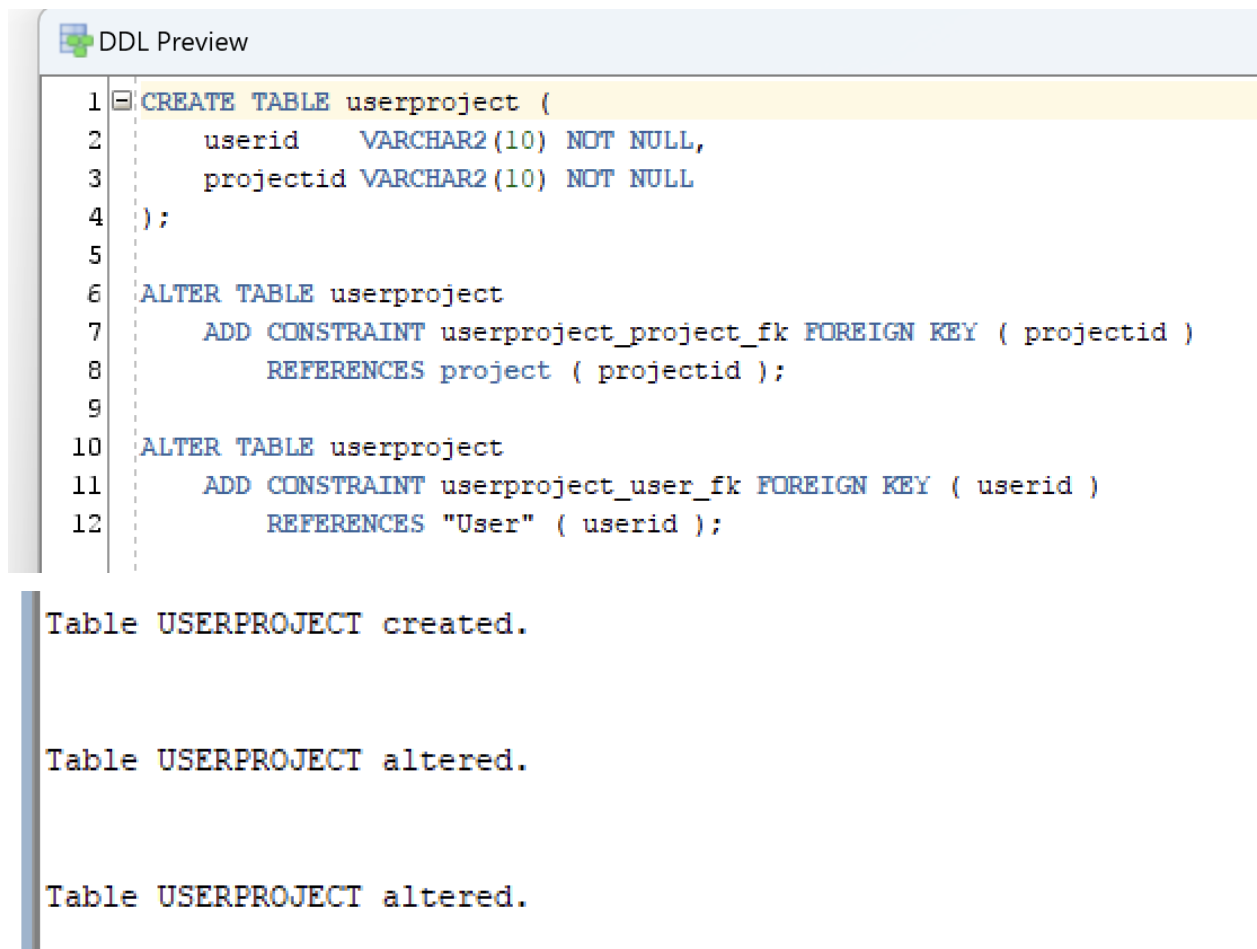
Table USERTASK created.

Table USERTASK altered.

Table USERTASK altered.

Figure 9: UserTask Table

2.9 UserProject Table



The image shows a 'DDL Preview' window with a list of SQL statements. The first statement is a 'CREATE TABLE' for 'userproject' with columns 'userid' and 'projectid', both of type 'VARCHAR2(10)' and 'NOT NULL'. The second statement is an 'ALTER TABLE' for 'userproject' adding a foreign key constraint 'userproject_project_fk' that references the 'project' table's 'projectid' column. The third statement is another 'ALTER TABLE' for 'userproject' adding a foreign key constraint 'userproject_user_fk' that references the 'User' table's 'userid' column. Below the code, three status messages are displayed: 'Table USERPROJECT created.', 'Table USERPROJECT altered.', and 'Table USERPROJECT altered.'.

```
DDL Preview
1 CREATE TABLE userproject (
2     userid    VARCHAR2(10) NOT NULL,
3     projectid VARCHAR2(10) NOT NULL
4 );
5
6 ALTER TABLE userproject
7     ADD CONSTRAINT userproject_project_fk FOREIGN KEY ( projectid )
8         REFERENCES project ( projectid );
9
10 ALTER TABLE userproject
11     ADD CONSTRAINT userproject_user_fk FOREIGN KEY ( userid )
12         REFERENCES "User" ( userid );
```

Table USERPROJECT created.

Table USERPROJECT altered.

Table USERPROJECT altered.

Figure 10: UserProject Table

1. Table Insert

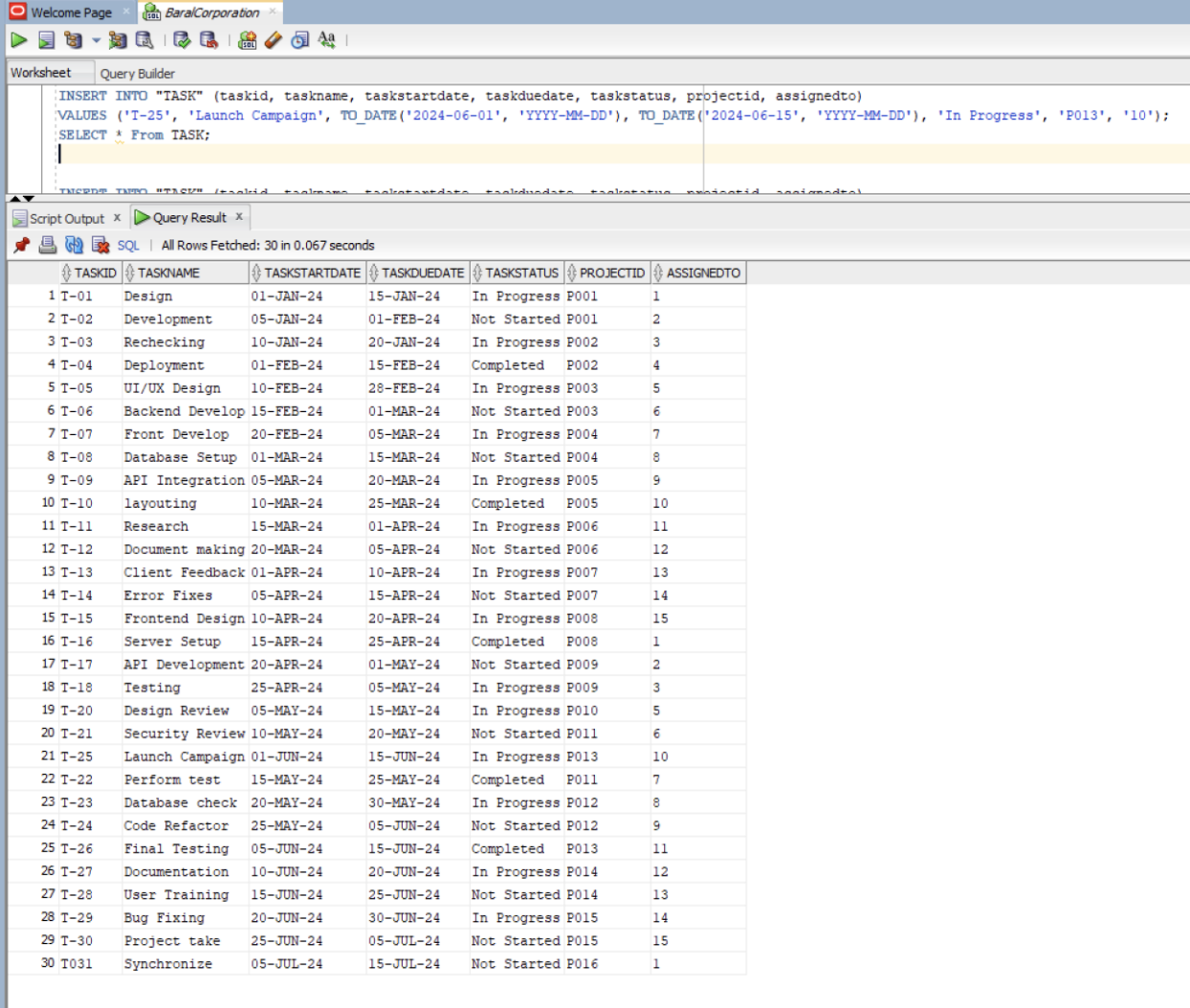
3.1 User Table

The screenshot shows a database query tool interface. The top toolbar contains various icons for file operations, execution, and formatting. Below the toolbar, there are two tabs: 'Worksheet' and 'Query Builder'. The 'Query Builder' tab is active, displaying a series of SQL INSERT statements for a table named 'User'. The statements insert five rows of data with columns: userid, username, useremail, and usercontact. Below the queries, there are two tabs: 'Script Output' and 'Query Result'. The 'Query Result' tab is active, showing a table with 15 rows of data. The table has four columns: USERID, USERNAME, USEREMAIL, and USERCONTACT. The data is as follows:

	USERID	USERNAME	USEREMAIL	USERCONTACT
1	1	avinav	avinav@gmail.com	9745358527
2	2	pvinav	pvinav@gmail.com	9845358527
3	3	nrinav	nrinav@gmail.com	9795358527
4	4	prami	prami@gmail.com	9855057557
5	5	srami	srami@gmail.com	9655057557
6	6	rrami	rrami@gmail.com	9555057557
7	7	saymi	saymi@gmail.com	9285057557
8	8	aaymi	aaymi@gmail.com	9185057557
9	9	gaymi	gaymi@gmail.com	9085057557
10	10	ram	ram@gmail.com	9345057557
11	11	shaym	shaym@gmail.com	9845057557
12	12	nerick	nerick@gmail.com	9860847749
13	13	bitin	bitin@gmail.com	9960847749
14	14	pushpa	pushpa@gmail.com	9660847749
15	15	nimesh	nimesh@gmail.com	9560847749

Figure 11: User Table value insert

3.2 Task Table



The screenshot shows a database management interface with a 'Query Builder' tab. An SQL insert statement is entered in the query editor, and the 'Script Output' tab displays the results of the query. The results are shown as a table with 7 columns: TASKID, TASKNAME, TASKSTARTDATE, TASKDUEDATE, TASKSTATUS, PROJECTID, and ASSIGNEDTO. The table contains 30 rows of task data, including tasks like Design, Development, Rechecking, Deployment, UI/UX Design, Backend Develop, Front Develop, Database Setup, API Integration, layouting, Research, Document making, Client Feedback, Error Fixes, Frontend Design, Server Setup, API Development, Testing, Design Review, Security Review, Launch Campaign, Perform test, Database check, Code Refactor, Final Testing, Documentation, User Training, Bug Fixing, Project take, and Synchronize.

```
INSERT INTO "TASK" (taskid, taskname, taskstartdate, taskduedate, taskstatus, projectid, assignedto)
VALUES ('T-25', 'Launch Campaign', TO_DATE('2024-06-01', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), TO_DATE('2024-06-15', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'In Progress', 'P013', '10');
SELECT * From TASK;
```

TASKID	TASKNAME	TASKSTARTDATE	TASKDUEDATE	TASKSTATUS	PROJECTID	ASSIGNEDTO
1 T-01	Design	01-JAN-24	15-JAN-24	In Progress	P001	1
2 T-02	Development	05-JAN-24	01-FEB-24	Not Started	P001	2
3 T-03	Rechecking	10-JAN-24	20-JAN-24	In Progress	P002	3
4 T-04	Deployment	01-FEB-24	15-FEB-24	Completed	P002	4
5 T-05	UI/UX Design	10-FEB-24	28-FEB-24	In Progress	P003	5
6 T-06	Backend Develop	15-FEB-24	01-MAR-24	Not Started	P003	6
7 T-07	Front Develop	20-FEB-24	05-MAR-24	In Progress	P004	7
8 T-08	Database Setup	01-MAR-24	15-MAR-24	Not Started	P004	8
9 T-09	API Integration	05-MAR-24	20-MAR-24	In Progress	P005	9
10 T-10	layouting	10-MAR-24	25-MAR-24	Completed	P005	10
11 T-11	Research	15-MAR-24	01-APR-24	In Progress	P006	11
12 T-12	Document making	20-MAR-24	05-APR-24	Not Started	P006	12
13 T-13	Client Feedback	01-APR-24	10-APR-24	In Progress	P007	13
14 T-14	Error Fixes	05-APR-24	15-APR-24	Not Started	P007	14
15 T-15	Frontend Design	10-APR-24	20-APR-24	In Progress	P008	15
16 T-16	Server Setup	15-APR-24	25-APR-24	Completed	P008	1
17 T-17	API Development	20-APR-24	01-MAY-24	Not Started	P009	2
18 T-18	Testing	25-APR-24	05-MAY-24	In Progress	P009	3
19 T-20	Design Review	05-MAY-24	15-MAY-24	In Progress	P010	5
20 T-21	Security Review	10-MAY-24	20-MAY-24	Not Started	P011	6
21 T-25	Launch Campaign	01-JUN-24	15-JUN-24	In Progress	P013	10
22 T-22	Perform test	15-MAY-24	25-MAY-24	Completed	P011	7
23 T-23	Database check	20-MAY-24	30-MAY-24	In Progress	P012	8
24 T-24	Code Refactor	25-MAY-24	05-JUN-24	Not Started	P012	9
25 T-26	Final Testing	05-JUN-24	15-JUN-24	Completed	P013	11
26 T-27	Documentation	10-JUN-24	20-JUN-24	In Progress	P014	12
27 T-28	User Training	15-JUN-24	25-JUN-24	Not Started	P014	13
28 T-29	Bug Fixing	20-JUN-24	30-JUN-24	In Progress	P015	14
29 T-30	Project take	25-JUN-24	05-JUL-24	Not Started	P015	15
30 T031	Synchronize	05-JUL-24	15-JUL-24	Not Started	P016	1

Figure 12: Task Table value insert

3.3 Comment Table

The screenshot displays a SQL query editor interface with two main panes. The top pane, titled 'Query Builder', contains three SQL INSERT statements for a table named 'Comment'. The bottom pane, titled 'Query Result', shows the output of the query, which consists of 29 rows of data. The data is presented in a table with four columns: COMMENTID, COMMENTCONTENT, USERID, and TASKID.

SQL Statements:

```

INSERT INTO "Comment" (commentid, commentcontent, userid, taskid)
VALUES ('C-026', 'Good attention', '11', 'T-26');

INSERT INTO "Comment" (commentid, commentcontent, userid, taskid)
VALUES ('C-027', 'Formatting issues', '12', 'T-27');

INSERT INTO "Comment" (commentid, commentcontent, userid, taskid)
VALUES ('C-028', 'Meet deadlines', '13', 'T-28');

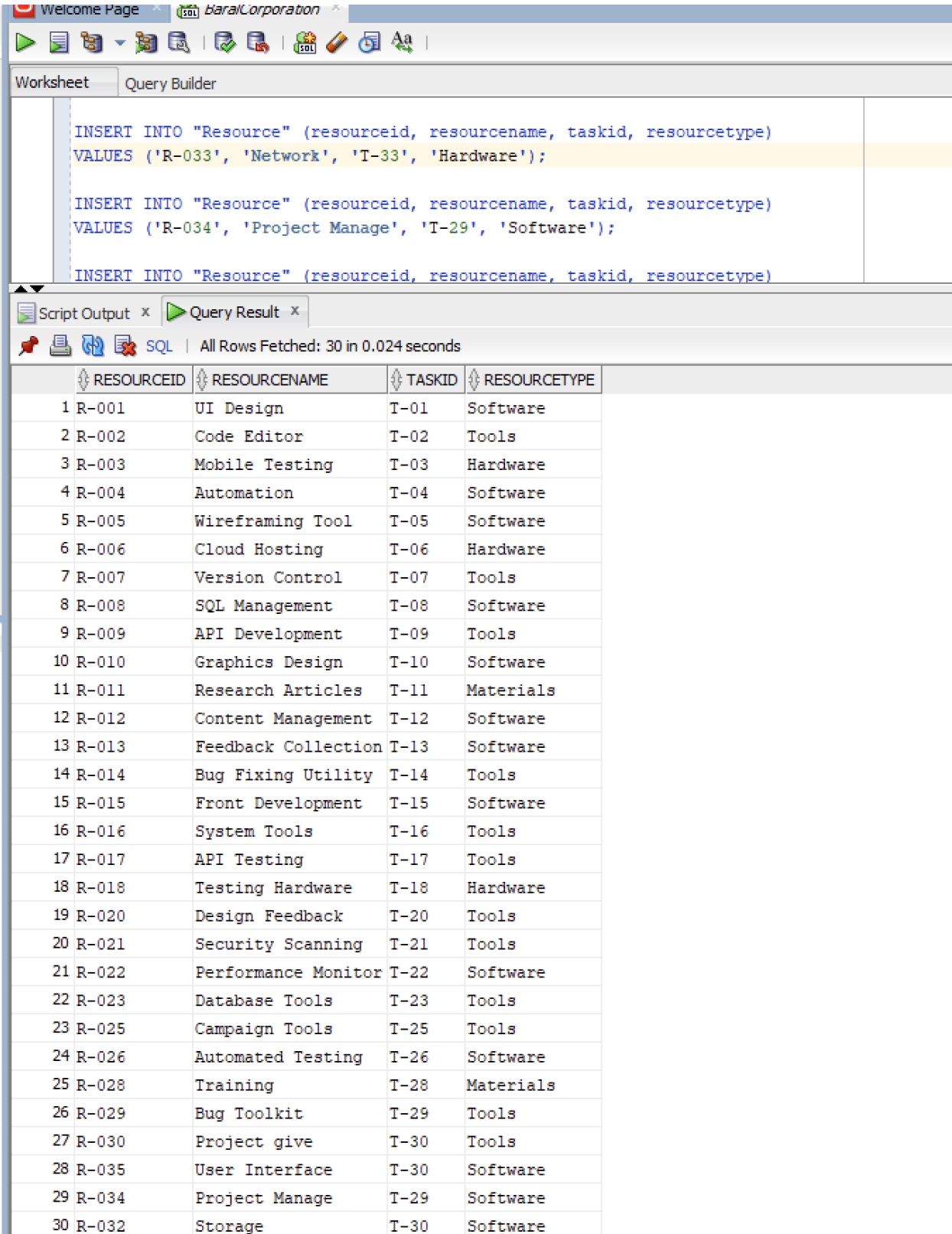
```

Query Result:

COMMENTID	COMMENTCONTENT	USERID	TASKID
1 C-001	Great job	1	T-01
2 C-002	Needs improve	2	T-02
3 C-003	Well done	3	T-03
4 C-004	Completed	4	T-04
5 C-005	Needs attention	5	T-05
6 C-006	Good progress	6	T-06
7 C-007	Excellent work	7	T-07
8 C-008	Did not meet req	8	T-08
9 C-009	Some errors found	9	T-09
10 C-010	Good work, minor	10	T-10
11 C-011	Needs more detail	11	T-11
12 C-012	Solid effort	12	T-12
13 C-013	Room for improvement	13	T-13
14 C-014	More time needed	14	T-14
15 C-015	Great job, done	15	T-15
16 C-016	Task was late	1	T-16
17 C-017	Needs clarification	2	T-17
18 C-018	Good performance	3	T-18
19 C-020	Better structure	5	T-20
20 C-021	Needs more polish	6	T-21
21 C-022	More details needed	7	T-22
22 C-023	Meets requirements	8	T-23
23 C-024	Some skipped tasks	9	T-24
24 C-025	Flaws in execution	10	T-25
25 C-026	Good attention	11	T-26
26 C-027	Formatting issues	12	T-27
27 C-028	Meet deadlines	13	T-28
28 C-029	Could be revised	14	T-29
29 C-030	Minor corrections	15	T-30

Figure 13: Comment Table value insert

3.4 Resource Table



The screenshot displays a SQL query editor window with the following SQL script:

```

INSERT INTO "Resource" (resourceid, resourcename, taskid, resourcetype)
VALUES ('R-033', 'Network', 'T-33', 'Hardware');

INSERT INTO "Resource" (resourceid, resourcename, taskid, resourcetype)
VALUES ('R-034', 'Project Manage', 'T-29', 'Software');

INSERT INTO "Resource" (resourceid, resourcename, taskid, resourcetype)

```

Below the query editor, the 'Query Result' pane shows the output of the SQL script. The results are displayed in a table with the following columns: RESOURCEID, RESOURCENAME, TASKID, and RESOURCETYPE. The table contains 30 rows of data, including the newly inserted records.

	RESOURCEID	RESOURCENAME	TASKID	RESOURCETYPE
1	R-001	UI Design	T-01	Software
2	R-002	Code Editor	T-02	Tools
3	R-003	Mobile Testing	T-03	Hardware
4	R-004	Automation	T-04	Software
5	R-005	Wireframing Tool	T-05	Software
6	R-006	Cloud Hosting	T-06	Hardware
7	R-007	Version Control	T-07	Tools
8	R-008	SQL Management	T-08	Software
9	R-009	API Development	T-09	Tools
10	R-010	Graphics Design	T-10	Software
11	R-011	Research Articles	T-11	Materials
12	R-012	Content Management	T-12	Software
13	R-013	Feedback Collection	T-13	Software
14	R-014	Bug Fixing Utility	T-14	Tools
15	R-015	Front Development	T-15	Software
16	R-016	System Tools	T-16	Tools
17	R-017	API Testing	T-17	Tools
18	R-018	Testing Hardware	T-18	Hardware
19	R-020	Design Feedback	T-20	Tools
20	R-021	Security Scanning	T-21	Tools
21	R-022	Performance Monitor	T-22	Software
22	R-023	Database Tools	T-23	Tools
23	R-025	Campaign Tools	T-25	Tools
24	R-026	Automated Testing	T-26	Software
25	R-028	Training	T-28	Materials
26	R-029	Bug Toolkit	T-29	Tools
27	R-030	Project give	T-30	Tools
28	R-035	User Interface	T-30	Software
29	R-034	Project Manage	T-29	Software
30	R-032	Storage	T-30	Software

Figure 14: Resource Table value insert

3.5 Subtask Table

The screenshot shows a database query tool interface. The top section displays two SQL insert statements for the 'SUBTASK' table. The first statement inserts a record for 'Code Optimization' (Task ID T-15) with a start date of 2024-07-06 and a due date of 2024-07-15. The second statement inserts a record for 'Final Review' (Task ID T-15) with a start date of 2024-07-16 and a due date of 2024-07-20. Below the statements, the 'Query Result' tab shows a table with 30 rows of data. The table has five columns: SUBTASKID, SUBTASKNAME, TASKID, SUBTASKSTARTDATE, and SUBTASKDUE DATE. The data represents a sequence of subtasks for a project, starting from UI Wireframes and ending with the Final Review.

SUBTASKID	SUBTASKNAME	TASKID	SUBTASKSTARTDATE	SUBTASKDUE DATE
1 S-001	UI Wireframes	T-01	01-JAN-24	10-JAN-24
2 S-002	Logo Design	T-01	11-JAN-24	15-JAN-24
3 S-003	Backend Setup	T-02	05-JAN-24	20-JAN-24
4 S-004	Database Schema	T-02	06-JAN-24	25-JAN-24
5 S-005	Unit Testing	T-03	15-JAN-24	01-FEB-24
6 S-006	Integration Test	T-03	02-FEB-24	10-FEB-24
7 S-007	Server Deployment	T-04	11-FEB-24	20-FEB-24
8 S-008	Script Testing	T-04	21-FEB-24	28-FEB-24
9 S-009	Mockups Design	T-05	20-JAN-24	30-JAN-24
10 S-010	Prototyping	T-05	31-JAN-24	10-FEB-24
11 S-011	UI Components	T-06	11-FEB-24	20-FEB-24
12 S-012	Code Review	T-06	21-FEB-24	28-FEB-24
13 S-013	API Testing	T-07	01-MAR-24	10-MAR-24
14 S-014	Unit Tests	T-07	11-MAR-24	15-MAR-24
15 S-015	UI Refinements	T-08	16-MAR-24	25-MAR-24
16 S-016	Bug Fixing	T-08	26-MAR-24	05-APR-24
17 S-017	Report Analysis	T-09	06-APR-24	15-APR-24
18 S-018	Form Validation	T-09	16-APR-24	25-APR-24
19 S-019	Security Review	T-10	26-APR-24	05-MAY-24
20 S-020	Performance Test	T-10	06-MAY-24	15-MAY-24
21 S-021	Documentation	T-11	16-MAY-24	20-MAY-24
22 S-022	UX Testing	T-11	21-MAY-24	25-MAY-24
23 S-023	Content Upload	T-12	26-MAY-24	30-MAY-24
24 S-024	Design Review	T-12	01-JUN-24	05-JUN-24
25 S-025	Client Feedback	T-13	06-JUN-24	15-JUN-24
26 S-026	Bug Reporting	T-13	16-JUN-24	20-JUN-24
27 S-027	Feature Testing	T-14	21-JUN-24	30-JUN-24
28 S-028	User Testing	T-14	01-JUL-24	05-JUL-24
29 S-029	Code Optimization	T-15	06-JUL-24	15-JUL-24
30 S-030	Final Review	T-15	16-JUL-24	20-JUL-24

Figure 15: Subtask table value insert

3.6 Project Table

The screenshot shows a database query editor with a 'Query Builder' tab. The SQL editor contains four INSERT statements for the 'PROJECT' table, followed by a SELECT statement. The 'Query Result' tab displays the results of the query, showing 15 rows of project data.

SQL Statements:

```

INSERT INTO "PROJECT" (projectid, projectname, projectstartdate, projectduedate, projectstatus, budget)
VALUES ('P012', 'Project Mu', TO_DATE('2024-12-01', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), TO_DATE('2025-06-01', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'In Progress', 95000.00);

INSERT INTO "PROJECT" (projectid, projectname, projectstartdate, projectduedate, projectstatus, budget)
VALUES ('P013', 'Project Nu', TO_DATE('2025-01-01', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), TO_DATE('2025-07-01', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'Completed', 110000.00);

INSERT INTO "PROJECT" (projectid, projectname, projectstartdate, projectduedate, projectstatus, budget)
VALUES ('P014', 'Project Xi', TO_DATE('2025-02-15', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), TO_DATE('2025-08-15', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'On Hold', 130000.00);

INSERT INTO "PROJECT" (projectid, projectname, projectstartdate, projectduedate, projectstatus, budget)
VALUES ('P015', 'Project Omicron', TO_DATE('2025-03-10', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), TO_DATE('2025-09-10', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'In Progress', 140000.00);

SELECT * From "PROJECT";

```

Query Result:

	PROJECTID	PROJECTNAME	PROJECTSTARTDATE	PROJECTDUEDATE	PROJECTSTATUS	BUDGET
1	P001	Project Alpha	01-JAN-24	31-DEC-24	In Progress	50000
2	P002	Project Glpha	01-FEB-23	31-DEC-24	In Progress	60000
3	P003	Project Gamma	01-MAR-24	01-SEP-24	On Hold	100000
4	P004	Project Delta	10-APR-24	10-NOV-24	In Progress	100000
5	P005	Project Epsilon	20-MAY-24	20-DEC-24	Not Started	30000
6	P006	Project Zeta	01-JUN-24	01-JUN-25	In Progress	90000
7	P007	Project Eta	10-JUL-24	10-JAN-25	Completed	200000
8	P008	Project Theta	01-AUG-24	01-FEB-25	On Hold	80000
9	P009	Project Iota	01-SEP-24	01-DEC-24	In Progress	50000
10	P010	Project Kappa	15-OCT-24	15-MAR-25	Completed	60000
11	P011	Project Lambda	01-NOV-24	01-MAY-25	Not Started	100000
12	P012	Project Mu	01-DEC-24	01-JUN-25	In Progress	100000
13	P013	Project Nu	01-JAN-25	01-JUL-25	Completed	100000
14	P014	Project Xi	15-FEB-25	15-AUG-25	On Hold	100000
15	P015	Project Omicron	10-MAR-25	10-SEP-25	In Progress	100000

Figure 16: Project Table value insert

3.7 Milestone Table

The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with a 'Query Builder' tab. The query is:

```
INSERT INTO "MILESTONE" (milestoneid, milestonename, milestoneduedate, projectid, status)
VALUES ('M015', 'User Training', '2025-01-15', 'P009', 'Progress');

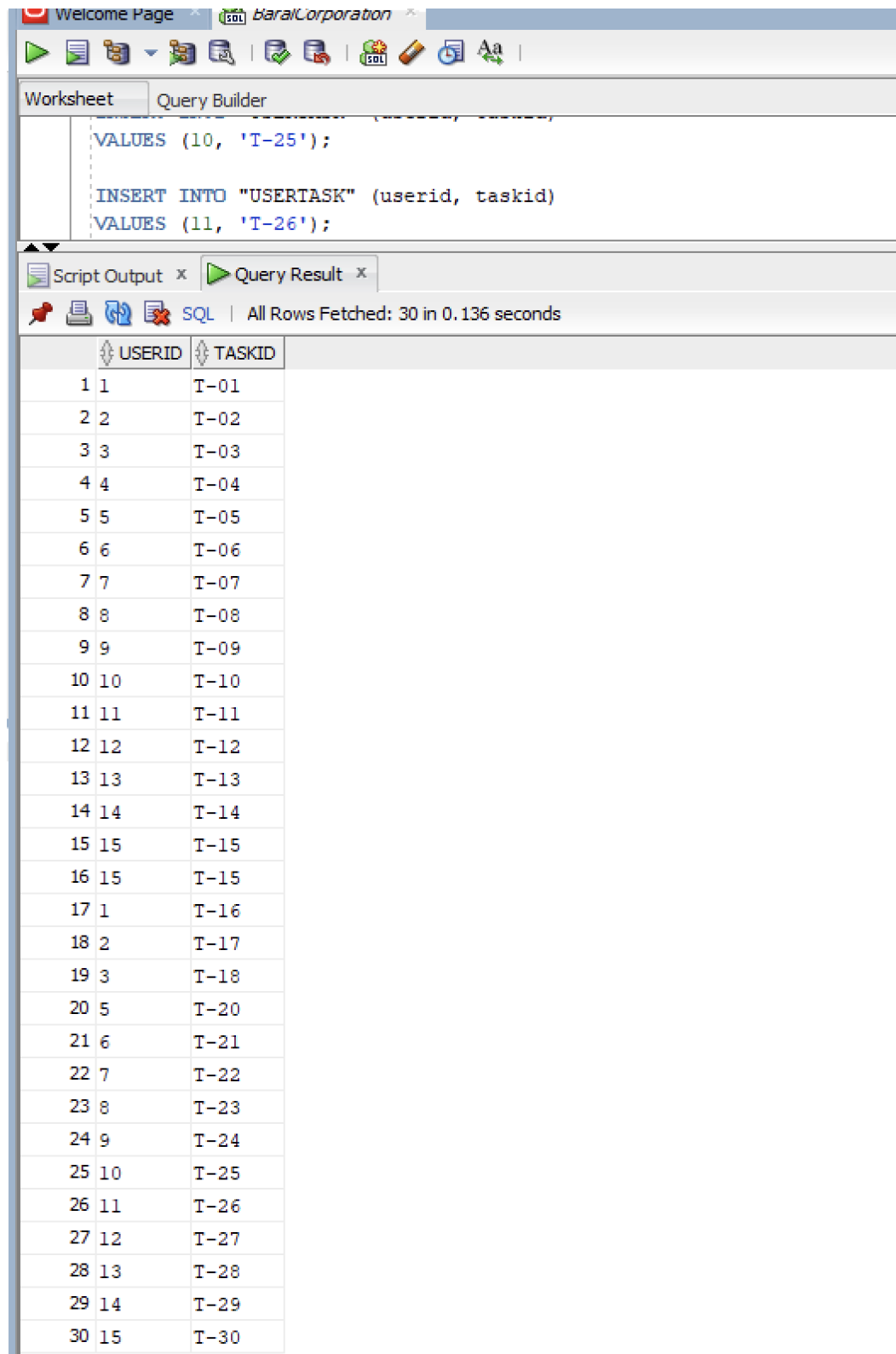
SELECT * From "MILESTONE";
```

Below the query, the 'Query Result' tab shows the output of the SELECT statement. The results are displayed in a table with 6 columns: MILESTONEID, MILESTONENAME, MILESTONEDUEDATE, PROJECTID, STATUS, and an empty column. The table contains 30 rows of data.

MILESTONEID	MILESTONENAME	MILESTONEDUEDATE	PROJECTID	STATUS	
1 M001	Design Phase	2024-02-01	P001	Completed	
2 M002	Development Phase	2024-06-01	P001	Progress	
3 M003	Testing Phase	2024-11-01	P001	Pending	
4 M004	Requirement Analysis	2024-03-01	P002	Completed	
5 M005	Deployment	2024-08-01	P002	Completed	
6 M006	Planning Phase	2024-03-15	P003	Completed	
7 M007	Execution Phase	2024-07-01	P003	On Hold	
8 M008	Design Draft	2024-05-01	P004	Completed	
9 M009	Prototype Build	2024-09-01	P004	Progress	
10 M010	Final Testing	2024-12-01	P004	Pending	
11 M013	Implementation	2024-10-01	P007	Completed	
12 M014	Integration	2024-12-01	P008	On Hold	
13 M015	User Training	2025-01-15	P009	Progress	
14 M012	Gathering	2024-08-15	P006	Progress	
15 M011	Planning	2024-06-01	P005	started	
16 M016	Kickoff Meeting	2024-01-05	P001	Completed	
17 M017	Initial Prototype	2024-04-15	P001	Progress	
18 M018	Final Approval	2024-12-15	P001	Pending	
19 M019	Design	2024-03-10	P002	Completed	
20 M020	Code Review	2024-07-10	P002	Completed	
21 M021	Deployment	2024-08-01	P002	Completed	
22 M022	Allocation	2024-03-20	P003	Completed	
23 M023	Assessment	2024-06-20	P003	On Hold	
24 M024	Test Creation	2024-09-01	P003	Pending	
25 M025	Definition	2024-05-01	P004	Completed	
26 M026	Review	2024-10-01	P004	Progress	
27 M027	Delivery Phase 1	2024-11-15	P004	Pending	
28 M028	Contract Signing	2024-06-01	P005	Started	
29 M029	Team Onboarding	2024-07-15	P005	Started	
30 M030	Beta Release	2024-08-20	P006	Progress	

Figure 17: Milestone Table value insert

3.8 UserTask Table



The screenshot shows a SQL query editor window with a toolbar and tabs. The 'Query Builder' tab is active, displaying an SQL script. Below the script, the 'Query Result' tab shows a table with 30 rows of data. The table has two columns: 'USERID' and 'TASKID'. The data is as follows:

	USERID	TASKID
1	1	T-01
2	2	T-02
3	3	T-03
4	4	T-04
5	5	T-05
6	6	T-06
7	7	T-07
8	8	T-08
9	9	T-09
10	10	T-10
11	11	T-11
12	12	T-12
13	13	T-13
14	14	T-14
15	15	T-15
16	15	T-15
17	1	T-16
18	2	T-17
19	3	T-18
20	5	T-20
21	6	T-21
22	7	T-22
23	8	T-23
24	9	T-24
25	10	T-25
26	11	T-26
27	12	T-27
28	13	T-28
29	14	T-29
30	15	T-30

Figure 18: UserTask Table value insert

3.9 UserProject Table

The screenshot displays a SQL query editor interface. The top toolbar includes icons for running queries, saving, and other standard database operations. The main window is divided into two panes: 'Worksheet' and 'Query Builder'. The 'Worksheet' pane contains the following SQL script:

```
INSERT INTO "USERPROJECT" (userid, projectid) VALUES (14, 'P012');
INSERT INTO "USERPROJECT" (userid, projectid) VALUES (14, 'P013');
INSERT INTO "USERPROJECT" (userid, projectid) VALUES (15, 'P014');
INSERT INTO "USERPROJECT" (userid, projectid) VALUES (15, 'P015');

SELECT * From USERPROJECT;
```

Below the script, the 'Script Output' and 'Query Result' panes are visible. The 'Query Result' pane shows the output of the query, displaying 30 rows of data. The data is presented in a table with two columns: 'USERID' and 'PROJECTID'.

	USERID	PROJECTID
1	1	P001
2	1	P002
3	2	P003
4	2	P004
5	3	P005
6	3	P006
7	4	P007
8	4	P008
9	5	P009
10	5	P010
11	6	P011
12	6	P012
13	7	P013
14	7	P014
15	8	P015
16	8	P001
17	9	P002
18	9	P003
19	10	P004
20	10	P005
21	11	P006
22	11	P007
23	12	P008
24	12	P009
25	13	P010
26	13	P011
27	14	P012
28	14	P013
29	15	P014
30	15	P015

Figure 19:UserProject Table