



Bilkent University
Department of Computer Engineering

CS 353 - Database Systems

Term Project - Final Report

Project Name: Tasks & Managers

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1. System Description

In this project, we have designed and implemented a project tracking system that aims to aid project management by representing the hierarchical structures of companies as well as the structure of projects. This system provides a user-friendly interface to track the progress of projects by structuring them into items such as boards, lists, cards. Cards and lists may be added, removed and updated in a simple manner using the user-interface. Although this state of the project does not fully provide the pledged functionalities, it provides the essentials.

2. E/R Model

2.1. Modifications

For clarification of the system structure and correction of the ER Diagram in the Design Phase, following modifications were made,

- *has* relation between **Team** and **Project** was removed because of its redundancy. For illustrating this relation, the aggregate relation **WorkOn** was used.
- *has* relation between **Card** and **Poll** was changed to be **1-to-many** as advised by our Teaching Assistant.
- *profession* attribute was removed from the **User** entity because of its redundancy for the system logic.
- *description* attribute was removed from the **Team** entity because of its redundancy for the system logic.

Furthermore, for correction of the schema with respect to the Final ER Diagram, following modifications were made,

- *WorkOn* schema was added to illustrate the aggregate relation as advised by our Teaching Assistant.
- *WorkerResponse* schema was added to illustrate the relation between Workers and Poll Response as advised by our Teaching Assistant.
- *Prereq* schema was added to illustrate the recursive relation between Cards.

The final states of the ER Diagram and Relational Schemas can be found in *Sections 2.2. and 3.*

2.2. Final E/R Diagram

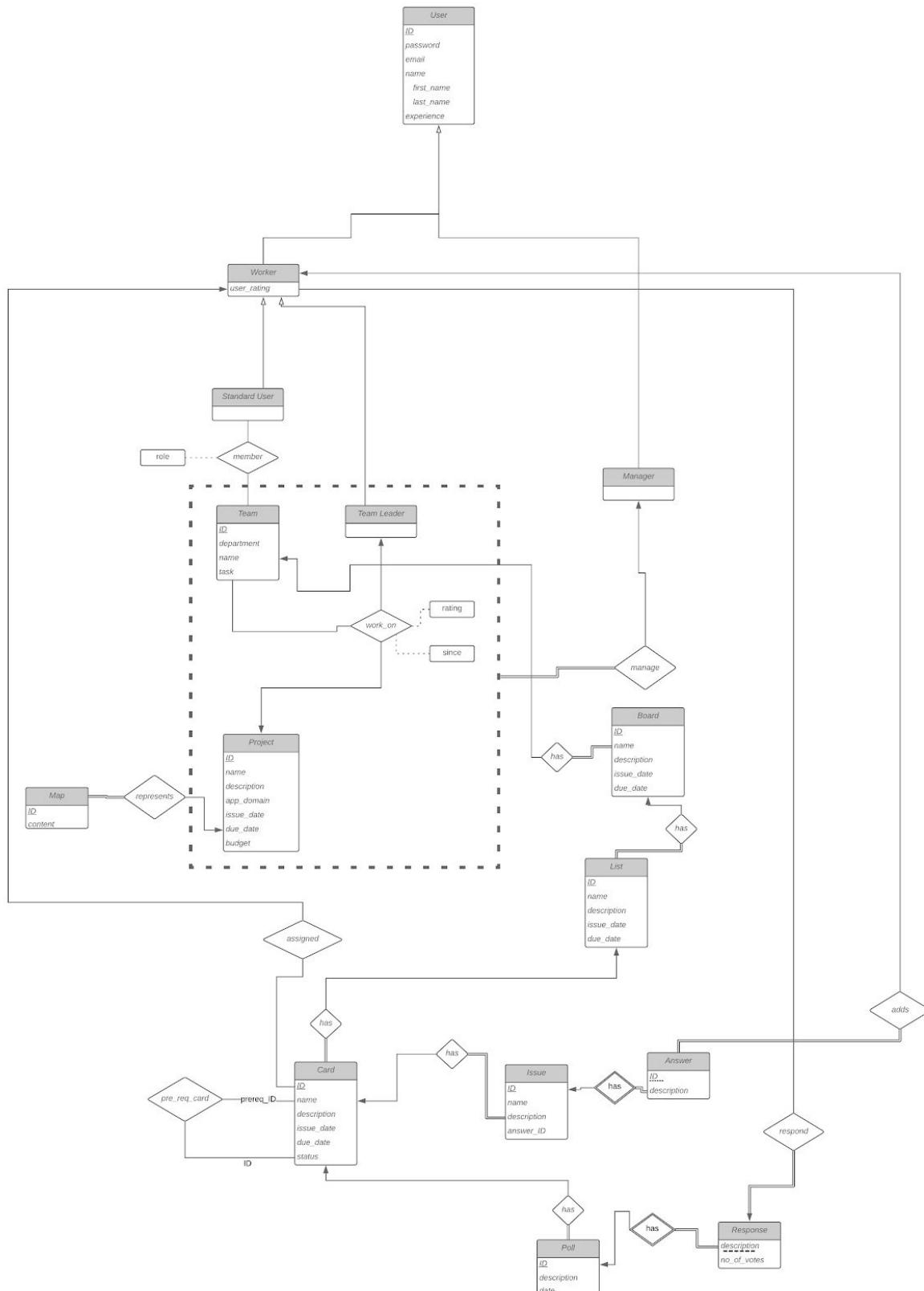


Figure 1: ER Diagram

3. Relational Schemas

3.1. User

Relational Model: User(id,email, password, first_name, last_name, experience)

Table Definition:

```
CREATE TABLE User(  
    id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,  
    email VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL UNIQUE,  
    password VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,  
    first_name VARCHAR(50),  
    last_name VARCHAR(50),  
    experience INTEGER  
);
```

3.2. Worker

Relational Model: Worker(ID, user_rating)

Table Definition:

```
CREATE TABLE Worker(  
    ID INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,  
    user_rating NUMERIC(1,0),  
    FOREIGN KEY(ID) REFERENCES User(ID)  
);
```

3.3. Standard User

Relational Model: StandardUser(ID)

Table Definition:

```
CREATE TABLE StandardUser(  
    ID INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,  
    FOREIGN KEY(ID) REFERENCES User(ID)  
);
```

3.4. Manager

Relational Model: Manager(ID)

Table Definition:

```
CREATE TABLE Manager(  
    ID INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,  
    FOREIGN KEY(ID) REFERENCES User(ID)  
);
```

3.5. Team Leader

Relational Model: TeamLeader(ID)

Table Definition:

```
CREATE TABLE TeamLeader(  
    ID INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,  
    FOREIGN KEY(ID) REFERENCES User(ID)  
);
```

3.6. Team

Relational Model: Team(ID, department,task, name)

Table Definition:

```
CREATE TABLE Team(  
    ID INTEGER PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,  
    department VARCHAR(50),  
    task VARCHAR(100),  
    name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL  
);
```

3.7. Project

Relational Model: Project(ID, name, description, app_domain, issue_date, due_date, budget)

Table Definition:

```
CREATE TABLE Project(  
    ID INTEGER PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,  
    name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,  
    description VARCHAR(100),  
    app_domain VARCHAR(50),  
    issue_date DATETIME,  
    due_date DATETIME,  
    budget INTEGER  
);
```

3.8. Map

Relational Model: Map(ID, content, project_ID)

Table Definition:

```
CREATE TABLE Map(  

```

```
ID INTEGER PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,  
content VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,  
project_ID INTEGER NOT NULL,  
FOREIGN KEY (project_ID) REFERENCES Project(ID)  
);
```

3.9. Board

Relational Model: Board(ID, name, description, issue_date, due_date, team_ID)

Table Definition:

```
CREATE TABLE Board(  
    ID INTEGER PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,  
    name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,  
    description VARCHAR(100),  
    issue_date DATETIME NOT NULL,  
    due_date DATETIME,  
    team_ID INTEGER NOT NULL,  
    FOREIGN KEY (team_ID) REFERENCES Team(ID)  
);
```

3.10. List

Relational Model: List(ID, name, description, issue_date, due_date, board_ID)

Table Definition:

```
CREATE TABLE List(  
    ID INTEGER PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,  
    name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,  
    description VARCHAR(100),  
    issue_date DATETIME NOT NULL,  
    due_date DATETIME,  
    board_ID INTEGER NOT NULL,  
    FOREIGN KEY (board_ID) REFERENCES Board(ID)  
);
```

3.11. Card

Relational Model: Card(ID, name, description, issue_date, due_date, status, assigned_ID, list_ID)

Table Definition:

```
CREATE TABLE Card(  
    ID INTEGER PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,  
    name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,  
    description VARCHAR(100),  
    issue_date DATETIME NOT NULL,
```



```

    due_date DATETIME,
    assigned_ID INTEGER,
    list_ID INTEGER NOT NULL,
    status VARCHAR(15),
    FOREIGN KEY (list_ID) REFERENCES List(ID),
    FOREIGN KEY (assigned_ID) REFERENCES Worker(ID)
);

```

3.12. Issue

Relational Model: Issue(ID, name, description, card_ID)

Table Definition:

```

CREATE TABLE Issue(
    ID INTEGER PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
    name VARCHAR(50) DEFAULT 0,
    description VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
    card_ID INTEGER NOT NULL,
    FOREIGN KEY (card_ID) REFERENCES Card(ID)
);

```

3.13. Answer

Relational Model: Answer(ID, issue_ID, description, user_ID)

Table Definition:

```

CREATE TABLE Answer(
    ID INTEGER PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
    description VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
    issue_ID INTEGER NOT NULL,
    user_ID INTEGER NOT NULL,
    FOREIGN KEY (issue_ID) REFERENCES Issue(ID),
    FOREIGN KEY (user_ID) REFERENCES Worker(ID)
);

```

3.14. Poll

Relational Model: Poll(ID, description, date, card_ID)

Table Definition:

```

CREATE TABLE Poll(
    ID INTEGER PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
    description VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
    date DATETIME NOT NULL,

```

```

card_ID INTEGER NOT NULL,
FOREIGN KEY (card_ID) REFERENCES Card(ID)
);

```

3.15. Response

Relational Model: Response(poll_ID, description, no_of_votes)

Table Definition:

```

CREATE TABLE Response(
    description VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
    no_of_votes INTEGER DEFAULT 0 ,
    poll_ID INTEGER NOT NULL,
    FOREIGN KEY (poll_ID) REFERENCES Poll(ID)
);

```

3.16. Prereq Cards

Relational Model: PrereqCards(ID, prereq_ID)

Table Definition:

```

CREATE TABLE PrereqCards(
    ID INTEGER NOT NULL,
    prereq_ID INTEGER NOT NULL,
    FOREIGN KEY (ID) REFERENCES Card(ID),
    FOREIGN KEY (prereq_ID) REFERENCES Card(ID)
);

```

3.17. Member

Relational Model: Member(member_ID, role, team_ID)

Table Definition:

```

CREATE TABLE Member(
    member_ID INTEGER NOT NULL,
    role VARCHAR(50),
    team_ID INTEGER NOT NULL,
    FOREIGN KEY (member_ID) REFERENCES StandardUser(ID),
    FOREIGN KEY (team_ID) REFERENCES Team(ID),
    PRIMARY KEY (member_ID, team_ID)
);

```

3.18. WorkerResponse

Relational Model: WorkerResponse(worker_ID, poll_ID, description)

Table Definition:

```
CREATE TABLE WorkerResponse(  
    worker_ID INTEGER NOT NULL,  
    poll_ID INTEGER NOT NULL,  
    description VARCHAR(50),  
    FOREIGN KEY (worker_ID) REFERENCES Worker(ID),  
    FOREIGN KEY (poll_ID) REFERENCES Poll(ID),  
    PRIMARY KEY (worker_ID, poll_ID)  
);
```

3.19. WorkOn

Relational Model: WorkOn(team_ID, project_ID, leader_ID,manager_ID, rating, since)

Table Definition:

```
CREATE TABLE WorkOn(  
    team_ID INTEGER NOT NULL,  
    leader_ID INTEGER,  
    project_ID INTEGER NOT NULL,  
    manager_ID INTEGER NOT NULL,  
    rating NUMERIC(1,0) DEFAULT 1,  
    since DATETIME,  
    FOREIGN KEY (team_ID) REFERENCES Team(ID),  
    FOREIGN KEY (leader_ID) REFERENCES TeamLeader(ID),  
    FOREIGN KEY (project_ID) REFERENCES Project(ID),  
    FOREIGN KEY (manager_ID) REFERENCES Manager(ID),  
    PRIMARY KEY( team_ID, leader_ID, project_ID),  
    CHECK( rating < 5 AND 1 < rating )  
);
```

4. Implementation Details

4.1. Environment, Framework and Languages

PHP was used as the main backend language to provide the interactions between the database and the website. The main front end language used to process the UI was HTML and CSS. We have also used Bootstrap for the UI of some pages. Since our website required a high UI interaction with the user and based all dynamic content to the user input, thus we used Javascript to dynamically create content based on user input. For the DBMS, we used MySQL (MariaDB). We've also outputted the latest version of the database to be able to rebuild it from scratch.

4.2. Problems and Solutions

4.2.1. Inconsistent Output

One of the major problems faced during the development was caused by the inconsistencies in outputs we received. First of all, the problem emerged as the group members used different browsers for testing the application. This problem was solved by agreeing on a common browser. This browser was chosen to be Mozilla Firefox. However, as we added new features to the application, some features did not work on Mozilla, so we decided to move on to Google Chrome regardless of its RAM usage.

4.2.1. Case-Sensitive Database

Another similar problem we faced was regarding the case sensitivity of MariaDB, whereas MySQL is case insensitive. As some of the group members preferred to run the queries on their local SQL servers and some preferred to run on dijkstra, problems regarding only the inconsistent case-sensitivity emerged. We solved them by using the same database by all group members. Although this caused data inconsistency sometimes, we managed to overcome.

4.2.3. Lack of Data

Since this application is only at a demo level, there aren't users who can produce data for using in the database and for creating reports. For solving this problem, we manually created some garbage data during development, also for creating reports we've used <http://filldb.info> for generating plenty of dummy but useable data.

5. Advanced Database Features

5.1. Views

A project is a general entity in Tasks&Managers. For providing the required privileges and obeying the principle of least knowledge, we abstracted out details of Projects for some users. For practicality, we used a view as the following,

```
CREATE VIEW non_manager_project AS
SELECT id, name, description, issue_date, app_domain,due_date
FROM project
```

5.2. Secondary Indices

For efficient and faster searching, we used secondary indices. The attribute we chose to use as a secondary index is due_date. Because it is an advised practice and it also eases the filtering process of cards. We used the following queries for setting the secondary indices.

```
CREATE INDEX project_due_index USING BTREE ON project(due_date);

CREATE INDEX list_due_index USING BTREE ON list(due_date);

CREATE INDEX card_due_index USING BTREE ON card(due_date);
```

5.3. Reports

For getting interesting statistics about the usage of the system, we created the following reports.

```
SELECT app_domain, sum(budget) as total_budget
FROM project
GROUP BY app_domain
ORDER BY total_budget DESC;
```

```
MariaDB [cagla_sozen]> SELECT app_domain, sum(budget) as total_budget
-> FROM project
-> GROUP BY app_domain
-> ORDER BY total_budget DESC;
```

app_domain	total_budget
123123	123123
total domination	100000
dfsdf	23123
graphics	14000
1232asdad	2333
develop	1500
adventure	123
Innovation	100
Good domain	6
Super Heroes	2

```

CREATE VIEW Popularity AS(
SELECT app_domain, count(ID) as total_count
FROM project
GROUP BY app_domain
ORDER BY total_count DESC
);

```

```

MariaDB [cagla_sozen]> CREATE VIEW Popularity AS(
-> SELECT app_domain, count(ID) as total_count
-> FROM project
-> GROUP BY app_domain
-> ORDER BY total_count DESC
-> );

```

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)

```

MariaDB [cagla_sozen]> select * from Popularity;;

```

app_domain	total_count
Good domain	1
graphics	1
Innovation	1
123123	1
dfsdf	1
Super Heroes	1
1232asdad	1
total domination	1
develop	1
adventure	1

6. User Manual

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying 'localhost/form.php'. The page title is 'Tasks&Managers Login'. The form contains two input fields: 'Username' and 'Password'. Below these fields are two buttons: 'Login' and 'Sign Up'. Annotations with red boxes and arrows point to the input fields and buttons, providing instructions for users.

Tasks&Managers Login

Username

Password

This is the login screen for Tasks&Managers

Enter your username here

Enter your password here

Click to login

If you entered correct credentials, you will successfully login.

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying 'localhost/signUp.php'. The page title is 'Sign Up'. A 'Go Back' button is located in the top left corner. The form contains five input fields: 'Email', 'Name', 'Surname', 'Password', and 'Experience'. Below these fields is a 'Sign Up' button. Annotations with red boxes and arrows point to the input fields, providing instructions for users.

Sign Up

Please fill the form to create account

Email

Name

Surname

Password

Experience

This is the Sign Up screen. If you don't have an account, you can sign up form this screen.

Enter your email here

Enter your name here

Enter your surname here

Enter your password here

Enter your experience here

Tasks&Managers

Welcome murik Tuvik

Title: Manager

Projects

Asdasd **Awesome Project** Hobala Murat Simple Game

Name: awesome project
Description: a cool project
Issue Date: 2011-12-18 13:12:12
App Domain: develop
Due Date: 2013-12-11 12:00:00
Budget: 1500
Manager: 1

Teams

Destroyers Helpers Qweqwe Qweqwe Testiiling

Boards

☐ week1

Go to the board!

Create Project

This is the screen where you can see all your Projects, Teams and Boards

You can go to Account page from here to change your credentials.

You can choose the project you want to go to among these buttons.

You can choose the Team you want to go to among these buttons.

You can choose the Board you want to go to among these buttons.



Account Page

This is the Account Page screen. You can change your information or credentials from this screen.

Email
 Enter your email here

Name
 Enter your name here

Surname
 Enter your surname here

Password
 Enter your password here

Experience
 Enter your experience here

Click to save your changes →

Asdasd
Awesome Project
Hobala
Murat
Simple Game

Name: awesome project
Description: a cool project
Issue Date: 2011-12-18 13:12:12
App Domain: develop
Due Date: 2013-12-11 12:00:00
Budget: 1500
Manager: 1

Teams

Destroyers
Helpers
Qweqwe
Qweqwe
Testliing

Boards

week1
Go to the board!
Create Project

Add a user to a team from here
Remove a user from a team from here
Create a team from here

Add User To Team
Remove User From Team
Create Team

You can create a new project from here

Tasks&Managers
Account
Logout

Welcome murik Tuvik

Title: Manager

Projects

Asdasd
Awesome Project
Hobala
Murat
Simple Game

Name: asdasd
Description: asdasd
Issue Date: 2019-05-20 00:00:00
App Domain: 123123
Due Date: 2019-05-31 00:00:00
Budget: 123123
Manager: 1

Teams

Boards

Create Project

Create Project

Project Name
Enter Project Name

Description
Enter Description

Budget
Enter Budget

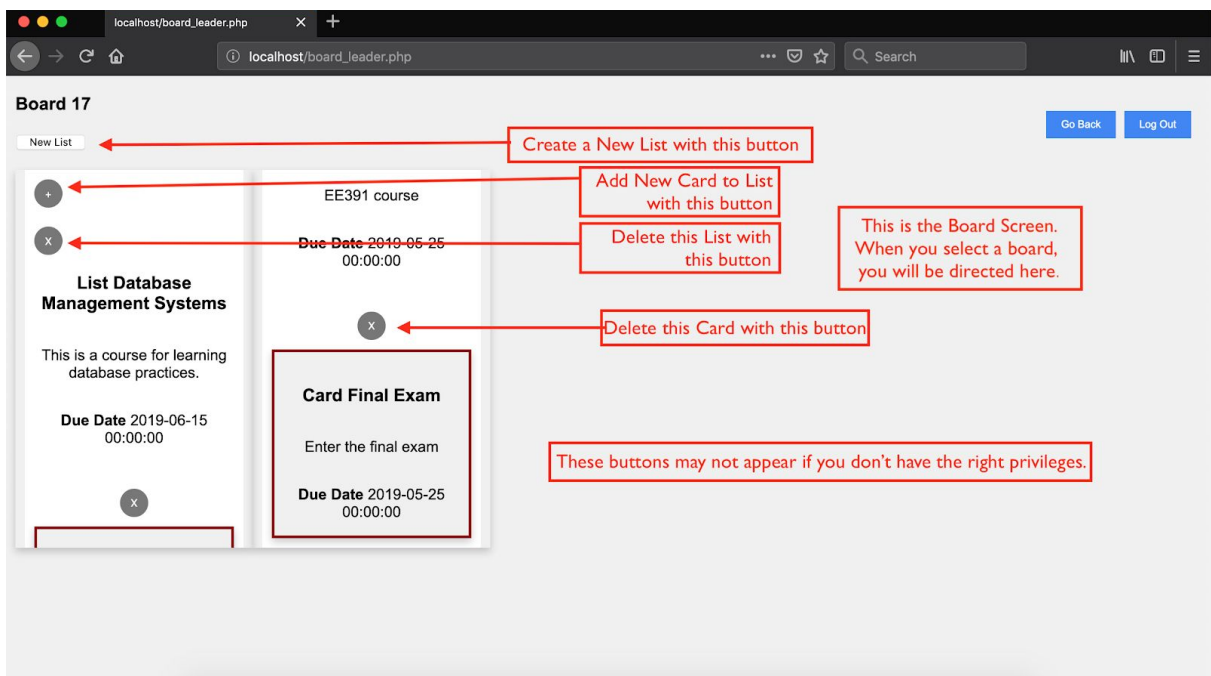
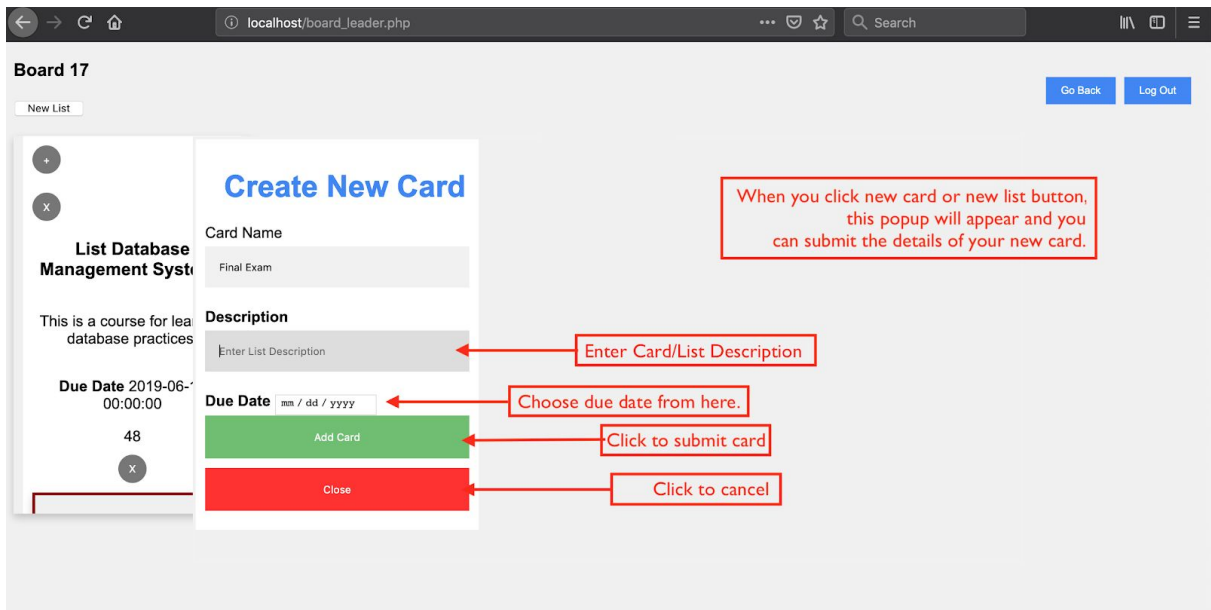
Application Domain
Enter Application Domain

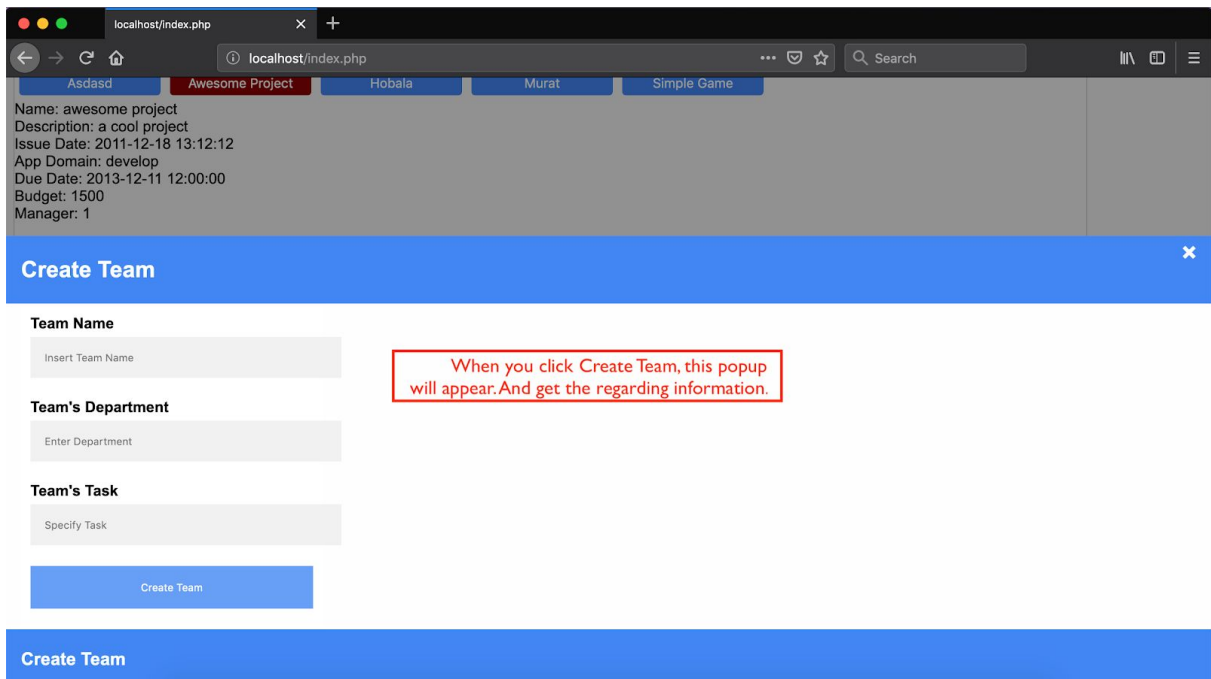
Due Date
mm / dd / yyyy

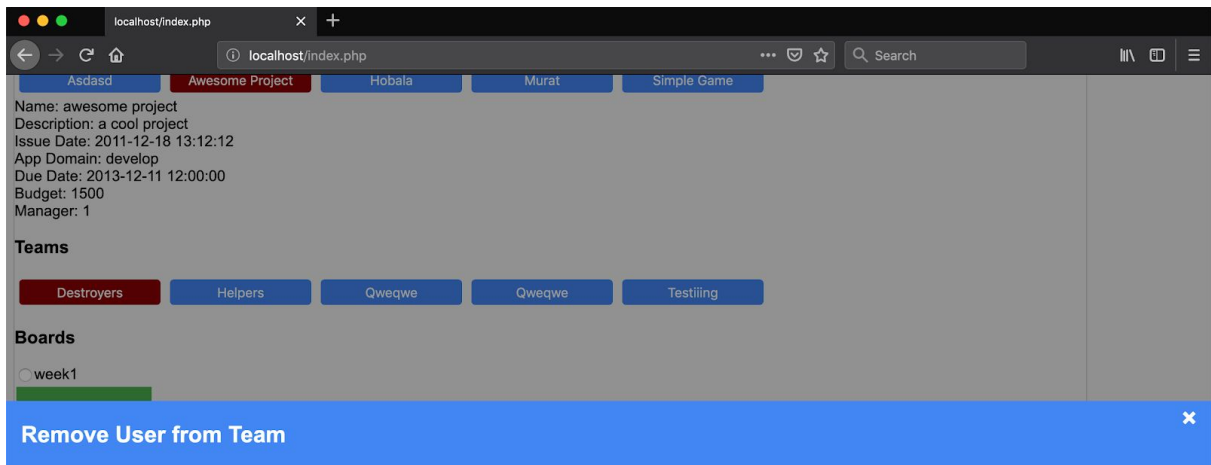
Create Project

Close

When you click new Project, this popup will get the information



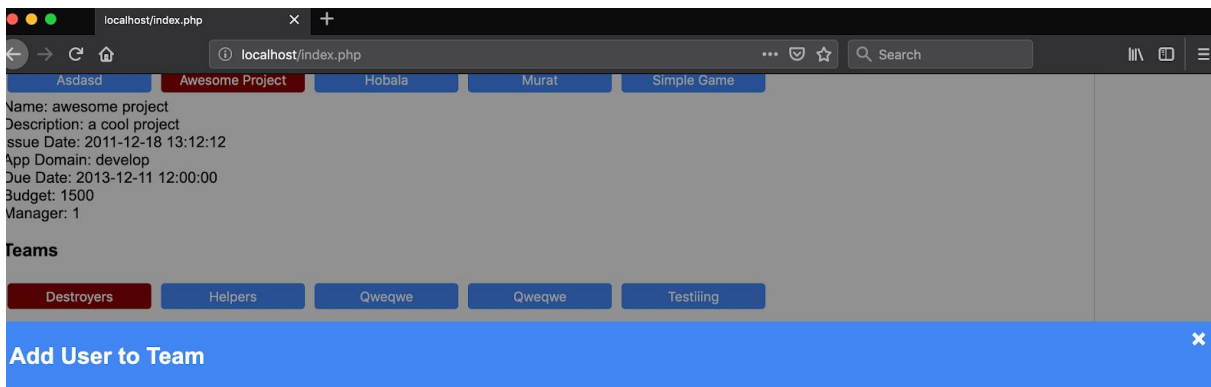




User Email

Remove User

When you click Remove User, this popup will appear and get the regarding information.



User Email

User Role

Add User

When you click Add User, this popup will appear and get the regarding information.



7. Website

Project reports will be available on:

<https://caglasozen.github.io/Tasks-Managers/>