The Lebanese University
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First Branch

Senior Project

Project Tracking Platform

For obtaining a Bachelor's degree in Business Computer

Prepared By

Kawthar Zaiter

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Committee members:

Supervisor: Dr. Ali Kalakesh

Co-Supervisor: Dr. Ali El-Moussaoui

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Dedication

I devote my thesis work to my family and Everyone who was being by my side. An exceptional sensation of appreciation to my caring guardians, mother and father whose uplifting statements and push for diligence ring in my ears. My dearest twin Reem has never walked out on me and is extremely extraordinary.

Acknowledgement

First and foremost, I must acknowledge my limitless thanks to our university for giving us an opportunity to complete this work. It is wise to say that I owe a deep debt of gratitude to it for providing us with access to its facilities that aided us along the way.

Most importantly, I might want to communicate my exceptional thankfulness and gratitude to my supervisor Dr. Ali Kalakesh for his continued help and support. he had been very co-operative and helped me very much. Your bits of advice and the way you teach us in both project as well as during my university years have been invaluable.

I likewise wish to communicate my earnest gratitude to my Co-Supervisor Dr. Ali El-Moussaoui.

Abstract

This project aims to develop a project management software that you can easily use to automate the evaluation of personnel working hours on the project. This system helps teams work more collaboratively and get more done, it is consists of members and projects. And it is used for project planning, resource allocation, and scheduling. That help you visually plan, control, and schedule your projects. Wherever you are you can work together in one place. Also, the manager can track the team work by following all projects they do and time spent on it. Moreover, the team can contact and collaborate via group chat.it is simple, every member of the team can login to access his dashboard then follow his work according to his/her authorities. Using PHP language, “Project Tracking Platform” was developed. in short, the project management software concentrates on conveying the tasks and the methods of conducting it to the teams.

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Introduction

Project management software is described as software for preparation, organizing, monitoring of projects, and management of challenges arising from a rapidly changing environment. In another sentence, is a platform to help you To simplify the process of teamwork tracking and reporting and development in projects

Benefits of Project Management Software:

- Facilitate cooperation
- Enhance scheduling
- Track projects
- Better communication
- Delegate tasks easily

It is helpful because it lets you keep track of projects and see them against the whole project context. One can communicate with the right team members in the right project, optimize sharing of documents, and important information in order to track completed and pending work.

Problem Statement:

Even though, there are plenty of Strong arguments for making use of project management software There are a also few disadvantages to remember.it requires a long time to plan the project, input the data into the system, and allocate tasks to team members. Also some programs can be very expensive Comparison with a profit of the company (small and medium-sized companies) Here is very important to describe how you manage your work, how your team collaborates, and how your work is stored and approved to find the right software for your company.

Objectives

The aim of this system is to provide a way of arranging, scheduling, and monitoring multiple facets of the project. Project management software helps to organize and improve the productivity of your work. You can perform your work while in the comfort of your own home, without having to step out of the door.

The following are the important objectives of the study:

- Help in planning
- Assist with scheduling
- Solving the place of documents problem by act as a document repository

Methodology

this system requires a sign up page for registration as a user and a sign-in page to access their dashboard. Inside the dashboard, many features must exist like a global chat for team communication, ability to upload file, calendar for scheduling projects, workspace to add their work. beside an admin who has the authority to add new accounts and define the role of the accounts as managers or users or other admins. To design it you should use HTML5 CSS3 to make the pages animated and colorful, JavaScript to create dynamic and interactive web pages, besides a jQuery library (JavaScript library) is to get it much smoother to use JavaScript and provides several methods for AJAX functionality you use it for load and view data in the background on a browser, without reloading the whole site. Through PHP (server-side scripting language) I created this site because the scripting code is executed on the server, which produces HTML that is submitted back to the user. The output of executing the scripting code is obtained by the user without understanding the underlying code.

Outline

Chapter 1: this chapter is talking about existing systems which are similar to our "**Project Tracking Platform** "project management software with their major functionality.

Chapter 2: this chapter is about system requirements, tasks and permissions for both users and admin, analysis and design for this system, conceptual and physical data models with their data dictionary.

Chapter 3: in this chapter is the implementation part, including programming language, development tools, user and admin interface, each part includes images and explanation.

Chapter 4: finally, this chapter includes conclusion, limitations, and features plans for the system.

Chapter 1: Related Works

Introduction:

In this chapter, I have made an overview of the existing related work. I review several different project management software from a wide range of locations as well as proposed system design and studies. my aim is to find the most important features and apply them to this software.

Hence, I have stated the features of these software's, compare them, analyse their advantages, limitations, and lacking features.

The related works I am going to present are targeting the top best project management software.

1. Existing project management software

Fortunately, project management software isn't new but is renewing always with new features to adapt to business project requirements. During my study of the project I had chosen 3 between them:

1.1. Asana

(Dave)

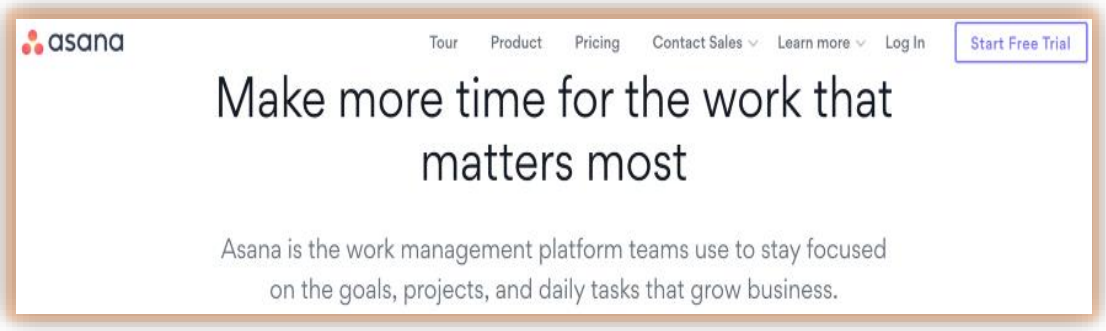

Figure 1.Asana

Asana is a platform for task management aimed to assist teams plan, monitor, and handle their work. You may also add the staff members to particular activities or assignments by easily designing projects and then creating tasks to be done within the project. It will make you absolutely forget to use email among your team as a contact mechanism as all you need to exchange details, collect updates, insert due dates, and attach templates to Asana communications ships.

1.2.Monday

(man)

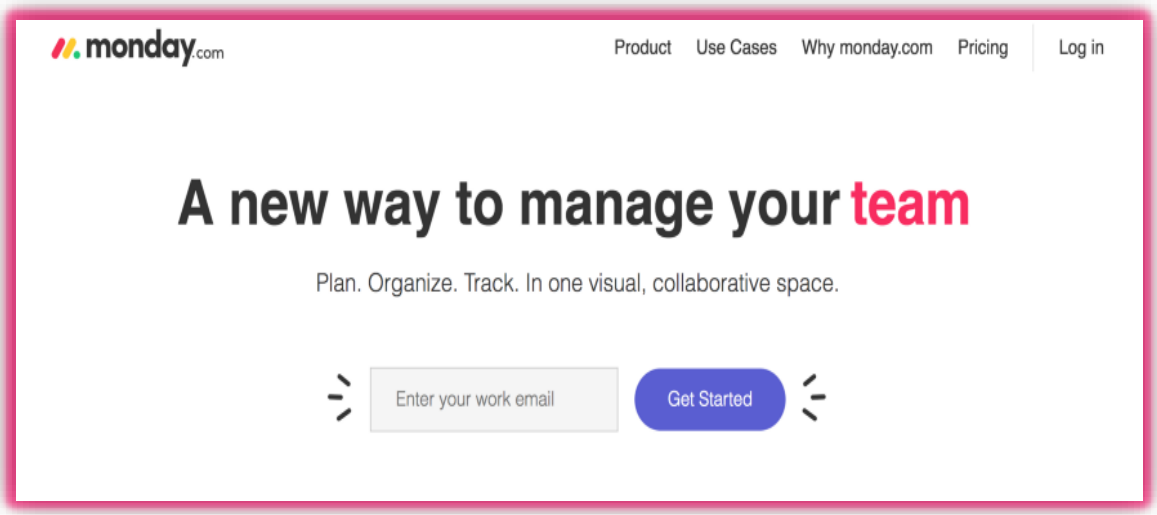

Figure 2.monday

Monday is a platform for project work management and scheduling, that aims to improve the way teamwork together. It is an easy but efficient mechanism that helps individuals to coordinate tasks, reach schedules, and develop a sense of honesty. Monday offers options for quick project preparation and execution of missions, giving preference to visual appeal for flexibility of use. Projects, assignments, staff, marketing strategies, errors, challenges, video creation can be controlled.

1.3. Trello

(Atlassian)

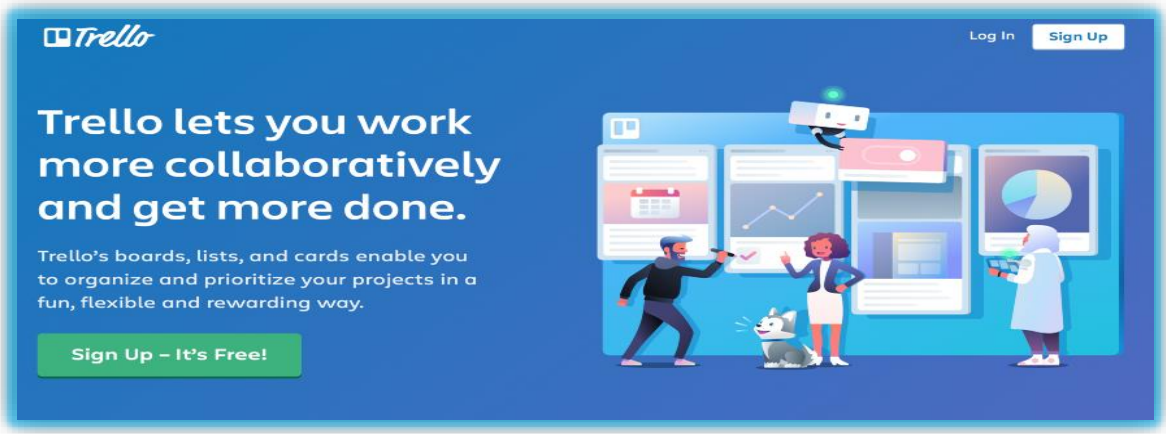

Figure 3.Trello

Trello is a tool for visual cooperation that controls your projects into boards. You can view at a moment, what is being developed on, who is working on what, and if they're issues in the process. The far more widely utilized task boards are Trello boards, the flexibility of utilizing it is kind of like arranging note cards on the whiteboard. The absence of complexity was the best positive one here, so any essential feature is easy to use.

1.4. Comparative Study

Right now there is no lack of project preparation tools available project management software. Even with this multitude of choices, it is a struggle to determine what is good system for your kind of works and company.

To choose the right project management system you should compare the features available with your company requirements.

Trello, Asana, and Monday each have identical features like dashboard, time monitoring, user feedback, support for third-party apps, reviews and visual analytics.

Foremost this existing systems have different features Distinguish them from each other:

Monday.com has unique characteristics such as user activity tracker, to-do-list, recording and posting of activity, work with different templates, monitoring of progress, scheduling of events and detection of bugs.

Trello has unique features such as task control, information arrival, scheduling of data, notification of desktop, recruitment of staff, clarified vision, and several others.

Asana has multiple criteria, such as marking, forecasts, real-time changes, mission preparation, customized accounts, monitoring of timelines, classification, and several others

2. Proposed Solution

The presented solution discussed in this report is a student-oriented platform similar to other platforms, however is custom build to include the needed functionalities and other custom features that may be added in later stage whenever needed by the users of this system.

functionality available in our system similar to other solutions:

- managing the logged work of each team individual
- observe errors and bugs reported by testing users
- overview of status for project and manage them

the advantage of this system over the others:

- custom build to fit needs of our needs

Chapter 2: System Analysis and design

Description of the system

The Project management system aims to assist project managers and team individuals to:

- Manager their projects and assign tasks to each individual
- Track worked durations and assignments for each member
- Obtain reports in summary for output of the project in terms of
    - Efficiency in time consumption
    - Number of assignments and their rate of completion
    - Bugs obtained and solving ratio
    - Member contribution in terms of allocated time and assignments

Requirements and Business Rules

Business rules of the platform

- Only team leader users can create and edit new projects
- Only team leader can add/assign users to project
- Added users can exit project or team leader can remove them
- Removed users still have logged work and assignments unless changed by team leader
- Leader can mark project for completion/postpone/aborted/ or create new tag
- Only admins can promote users to team leader

- Users register with user role by default and promoted later by admins

Requirements of the system

- Apache Server with PHP extension enabled
- MYSQL database
- Web browser and internet connection for users

Scope

Admin:

- Have authority over all contents on website

Leader:

- Have authority to add new projects and manage them
- Can add/remove users from projects
- Can see reports for projects under their authority
- Can co-lead several projects

User:

- Can only submit and log work for assigned projects
- Can opt-out of projects
- Can request to join projects (that are available for public view)

Roles

Admin:

- Owners of the website and moderators assigned by other admins

Leader:

- Users that have been promoted by admins to make and manage projects

User:

- Users that have registered through the default registration form of the system
- Do not initially have any authority or abilities

Data Model description

Data Dictionary

A Data Dictionary is a list of data entity names, descriptions, and attributes used or collected in a database, management system, or section of a research study.

Table	Variable Name	Type	Constraints
Accounts_role	ID	Int unsigned	Automated
	Name	varchar(50)	unique/not null
	Active	varchar(1) default'1'	1 or 0
Account	ID	Int unsigned	Automated
	Name	varchar(50)	Unique/not null
	Email	varchar(50)	Unique/not null
	Password	varchar(50)	Unique/not null
	Account_role_fk	Int unsigned	Account_role_fk => ID
Project_type	ID	Int unsigned	Automated
	Name	Varchar(255)	Unique/not null
	Active	varchar(1) default'1'	1 or 0
project_status	ID	Int unsigned	Automated
	Name	Varchar(255)	Unique/not null
	Active	varchar(1) default'1'	1 or 0
Project	ID	Int unsigned	Automated
	Name	Varchar(255)	Unique/not null
	Project_type_fk	Int unsigned	Project_type_fk => ID
	Project_status_fk	Int unsigned	Project_status_fk => ID
	Account_fk_manager	Int unsigned	Account_fk_manager => ID
	timestamp_create	TIMESTAMP	default CURRENT_TIMESTAMP
	Account_mfk_users	varchar(255)	

	Active	varchar(1) default'1'	1 or 0
Project_users	ID	Int unsigned	Automated
	Project_fk	Int unsigned	Project_fk => ID
	Account_fk	Int unsigned	Account_fk => ID
	Active	varchar(1) default'1'	1 or 0
	Active_approved	varchar(1) default'0'	1 or 0
	Timestamp_added	TIMESTAMP	default CURRENT_TIMESTAMP
	Timestamp_modified	TIMESTAMP	
Project_log	ID	Int unsigned	Automated
	Name	Varchar(255)	Unique/not null
	Project_fk	Int unsigned	Project_fk => ID
	Acount_fk_logger	Int unsigned	Acount_fk_logger => ID
	timestamp_create	TIMESTAMP	default CURRENT_TIMESTAMP
	Html	Text	
	Log_time	Varchar(255)	
	Active_approved	varchar(1) default'0'	1 or 0
	Active	varchar(1) default'1'	1 or 0
Report_request	Id	Int unsigned	Automated
	Name	Varchar(255)	Unique/not null
	Html	Text	
Log_category	Id	Int unsigned	Automated
	Name	Varchar(255)	Unique/not null
	Active	varchar(1) default'1'	1 or 0
Chat	Chatid	Int unsigned	Automated
	Chatname	Varchar(255)	Unique/not null
Chat-message	Chat-message-id	Int unsigned	Automated
	Message	Text	
Calendar	Id	Int unsigned	Automated
	Name	Varchar(255)	Unique/not null
	Date_start	Datetime	
	Date_end	Datetime	

Conceptual Data Model

What the system comprises is specified by the logical data model. This Data Model involves the entities that define the information and the connections among these entities. The goal of building a conceptual data model is to configure entities, their attributes, and their relationship.

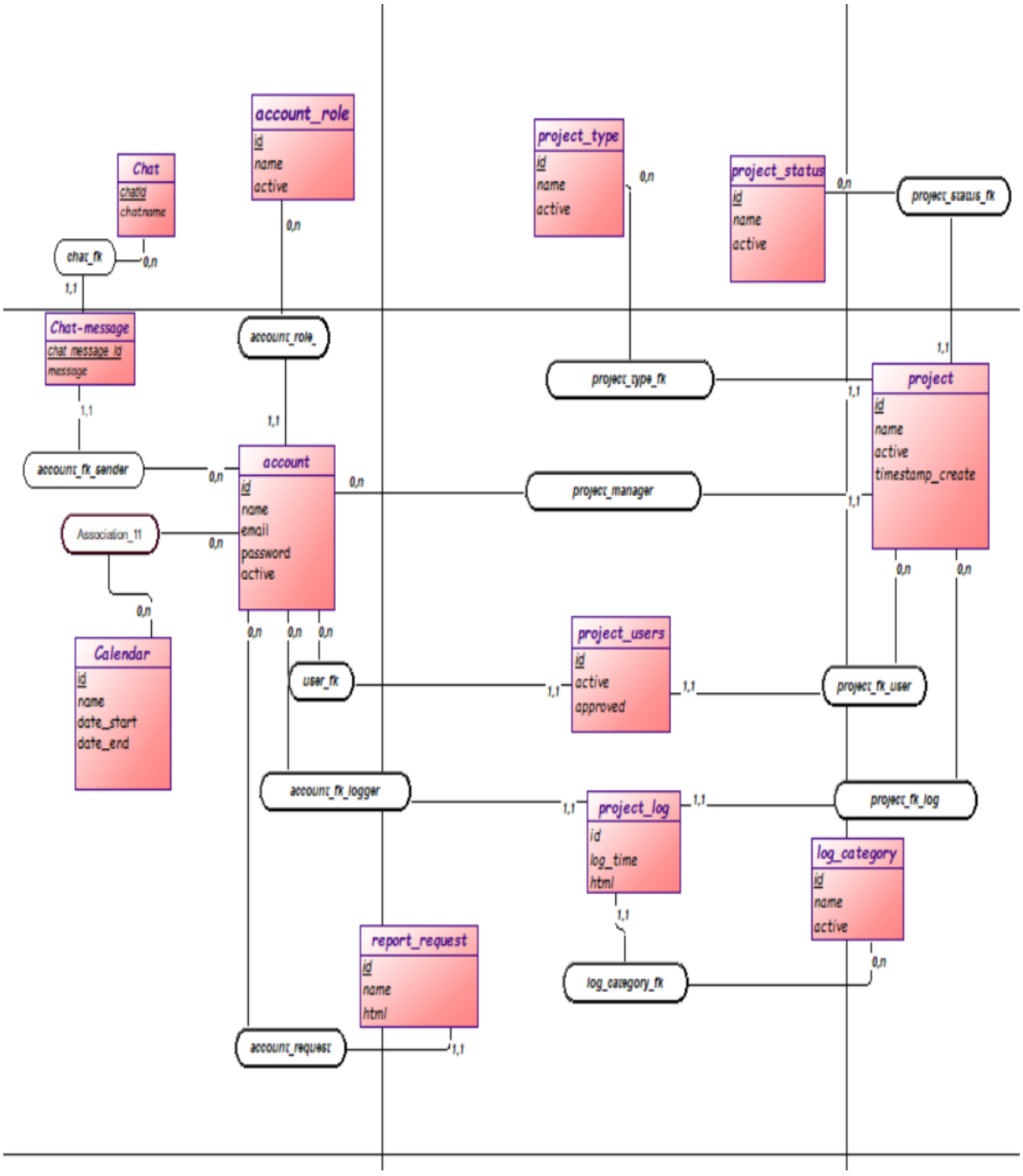

Figure 4.CDM

Physical data model

the physical data model is taking the logical data model and making it a specific database. it will have all the entity names converted to table names and all the attributes converted to columns and columns will have their data types also defined we can also specify all the indexes and partitions of the tables in the physical data model.

Physical data models characteristics include:

- All tables and columns are listed.
- For the definition of relationships between columns, foreign keys are used.
- For various RDBMS, the physical data model will differ. So it might look a little different in your oracle server versus your MySQL server each DB company creates their own slight detailed differences.

The physical data model is built directly from the previous conceptual data model except it has all the details in exactly how you're going to spell everything and what the data type will be.

The physical data model is based on the modification of entities to tables, the conversion of relationships into foreign keys, the conversion of attributes into columns, and the adjustment of the PDM is depending on limits and requirements.

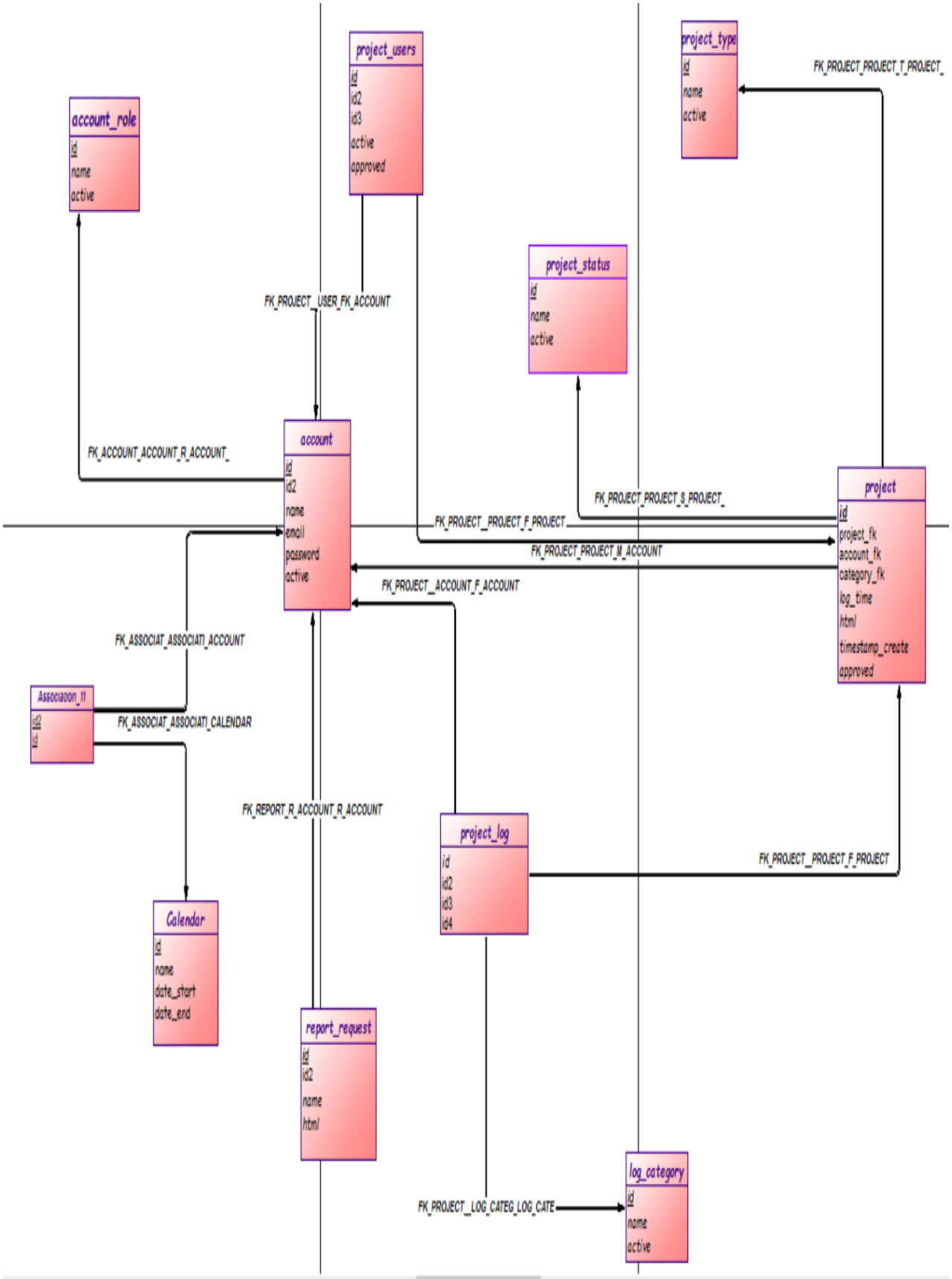
project_users
id
id2
id3
active
approved
project_type
id
name
active
FK_PROJECT_PROJECT_T_PROJECT_
account_role
id
name
active
project_status
id
name
active
FK_PROJECT_USER_FK_ACCOUNT
account
id
id2
name
email
password
active
FK_ACCOUNT_ACCOUNT_R_ACCOUNT_
FK_PROJECT_PROJECT_S_PROJECT_
project
id
project_fk
account_fk
category_fk
log_time
html
timestamp_create
approved
FK_PROJECT_PROJECT_F_PROJECT
FK_PROJECT_PROJECT_M_ACCOUNT
FK_PROJECT_ACCOUNT_F_ACCOUNT
FK_ASSOCIAT_ASSOCIATI_ACCOUNT
Association_11
id2
id1
FK_ASSOCIAT_ASSOCIATI_CALENDAR
FK_REPORT_R_ACCOUNT_R_ACCOUNT
project_log
id
id2
id3
id4
FK_PROJECT_PROJECT_F_PROJECT
Calendar
id
name
date_start
date_end
report_request
id
id2
name
html
log_category
id
name
active
FK_PROJECT_LOG_CATEG_LOG_CATE

Figure 5.PDM

Chapter 3: Implementation

3.1 Programming Languages & Frameworks

3.1.1 PHP

PHP originally standard for a personal home page, nowadays it stands for hypertext pre-processor.

Basically, PHP language helps you to dynamically write webpages. It is a server-side scripting language, which ensures you can write it essentially in any text editor and run all the code on the server itself, not on the client computer. All the code then runs on the server and only the code output is then submitted to the web browser.

In particular, PHP is used to build Static Websites or Dynamic Websites, or Mobile Apps, and in order to run its code, you need to install a local server like XAMPP.

The reasons that you should be practicing PHP:

- It is used a tremendous amount in web applications that wide used such as WordPress.
- It can create useful apps and websites like Zen Cart (e-commerce Applications), WordPress (Web Content Management Systems).
- It is really easy to write code in PHP.
- In addition, PHP has a great range of libraries and plugins available that expand its abilities even further like the laravel framework.

3.1.2 JavaScript

JavaScript is a scripting language that is run mainly from the browser, unlike PHP which typically a server-side language.it is responsible for the interaction with the webpage so that you can create an active user interface. JavaScript code can be nested into HTML pages and explain through the Web browser. JavaScript is an interpreted language. Thus, it doesn't need to be compiled. This allowing to enhancing the performance of the web page by exhibit special effects, accept variable text, validate data, create cookies, catch a user's browser, et.

3.1.3 HTML5

HTML5 it's the next increment in the version of HTML (hypertext mark-up language) the builder of the websites.

There are plenty of new things that Html5 supports.it used the <video> and <audio> tags to add video or audio and is supported in all major browsers, draws graphics with the new elements like the canvas selectors, inline SVG, and the use of 2D and 3D transforms. Besides that, HTML5 released new semantic elements such as <header>, <footer>, <nav>, <article>.

Moreover, HTML5 added some of the features to make the whole development (web and mobile development) process easier like local data storage which allows web pages' store information locally within the client browser, applications cache to be accessible without on internet, web workers that allow JavaScript to run the background without affecting the performance of the whole page.

3.1.4 CSS3

CSS is a shortcut to Cascading Style Sheets is used to design the webpage and make it more colourful. And CSS3 is the new standard for CSS.

CSS3 includes the old CSS specification. in addition to new modules like Selectors,2D/3D Transformations, animation, Box Model.

3.1.5 JQuery

JQuery is the simplest and most popular JavaScript library.it enables people to write less and do more means that you can do things in JavaScript that need a lot of code line On the other hand you can do the same stuff in a single line or a few lines in JQuery. IT is also great for making it compatible with multiple browsers, multiple devices, tablets, phones, and any other kind of desktop resolution. To set things up you will download the JQuery library into the system and includes it in the project folder.

3.1.6 AJAX

Ajax is a shortcut of asynchronous JavaScript and XML. It’s basically a way for you to insert content inside your website from a database or server without having to refresh the website each time.

As an illustration, on the off chance that you have got a chat system interior your website just like the one you've got on Facebook where you can write messages for each other. Therefore, if you need to see the message instantly inside your browser without reloading the entire page, requires something like Ajax we can do using PHP to refreshing the data immediately by only refreshing part of the page.

3.1.7 MYSQL

MySQL is a relational database management system. It allows us to store data in tables by using SQL (structured query language), and has adopted its own dialect for example their extra features in MySQL that are not specified inside of this standard and those extra features are not the same as SQL server or oracle. Also it's used for smaller projects such as websites.

MySQL is open-source, which means you can go and view the code that actually makes the database. Also, it has one of the most flexible licensing systems.

Even more for MySQL, the learning curve is small compared to other database management systems.

3.1.8 Bootstrap

Bootstrap is a free front-end web development framework that is simple and easy to use.

Bootstrap provides interface models for typography, shapes, icons, tables, navigations, etc. based on HTML and CSS. It also has some modules for JavaScript. In addition, it provides numerous benefits, such as providing many responsive features and compatibility with all the new browsers.

3.1.9 DataTables

Data Table is a powerful jquery plugin library, it used for displaying tables in javascript. It has various kinds of functionalities such as pagination for your tables, you can search for a specific record, and you can also just display a specific number of entries per page with, just a few lines of code to the HTML tables. Notably, it does nicely designs tables, by using its own CSS and cooperating with CSS frameworks like Bootstrap.

Moreover, the Data table is mobile-friendly and using mostly every data source like Ajax, javascript, and server-side processing.

3.2 Development Tools

3.2.1 XAMPP

XAMPP is a single installer that allows you to install the packages that most web developers need in order to deploy websites. It can install on Linux, Windows, and Mac platforms. And it provides in one package apache, MySQL DB, PHP, and Perl.

3.2.2 Visual Studio Code

Visual studio code is a code editor, it is positioned kind of in-between text editors like atom and real IDE like visual studio this means it has all these text editor functions that you would expect when writing code, but it also comes with some selected IDE features for debugging. It's available for all operating systems and can be used with many programming languages like java, C++.

3.2.3 GIT Bash

Git Bash is a simple windows program installer that is very straightforward, it's a bash shell environment there's no fee to use git or git bush in your projects without commercial licenses involved. used for version control and connecting the code base with the cloud repository.

3.2.4 Power Designer

PowerDesigner is a tool for data modeling on the three levels conceptual, logical, and physical. the definition files in it are responsible for communication between the physical data models and databases. so it takes care of reverse engineering from the database to the model diagram and operates with several database management systems. that is used to develop well formed CDM and generate its LDM.

PowerDesigner helps companies to visualize, analyze, and manage metadata more effectively.

3.3 Interfaces

The project is a system constituted mainly of six pages: entering, Home, About Us, Contact Us, Login, and Registration. In addition to the dashboard (team interface)

3.3.1 Entering page:

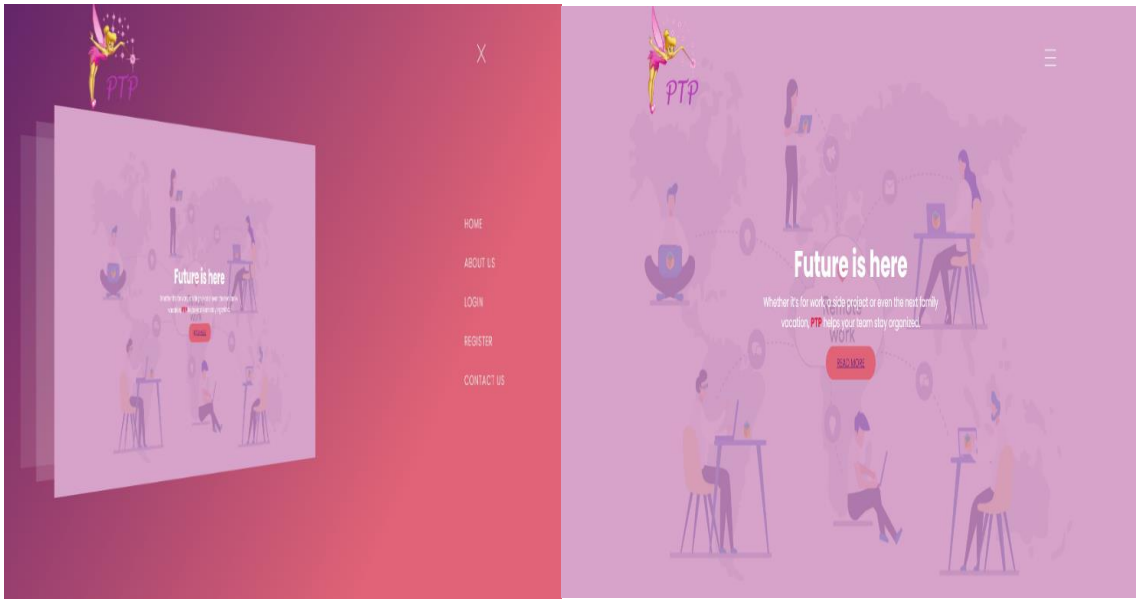

Figure 6.enter page

Represents an entry point to the whole project

3.3.2 Home page

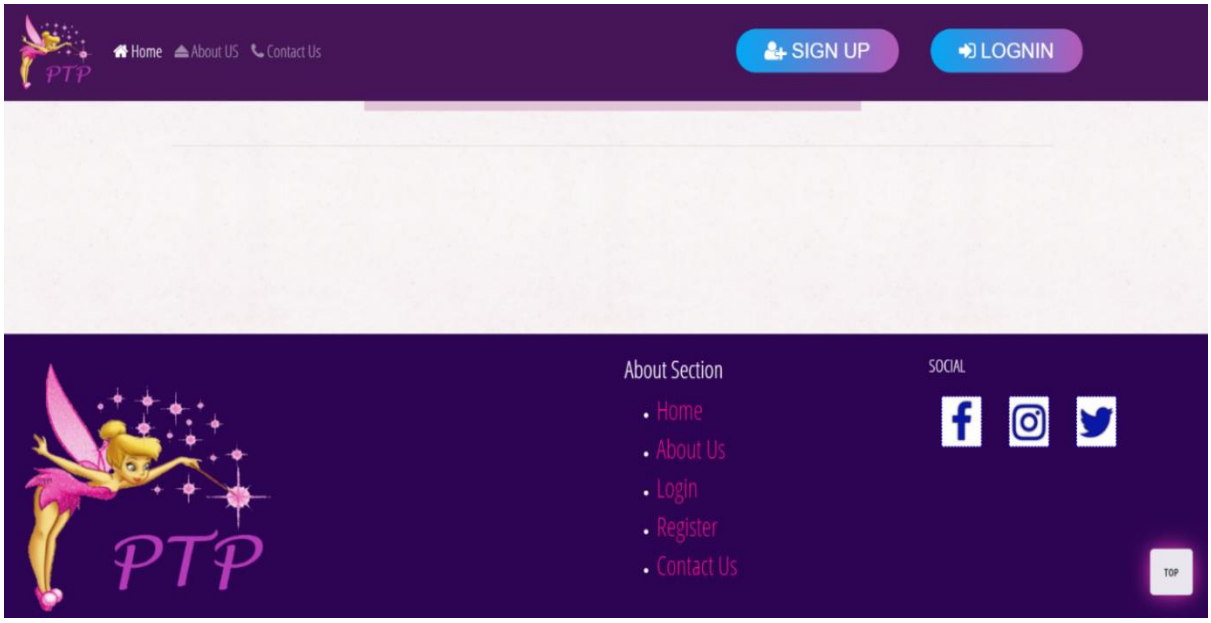

Figure 7.Home page

This is the home page of our site. Once viewed, user can understand the topic and what the system is all about. It attracts the user's attention by its colourful images, legible font, animation, and structuring of the page. It's also user friendly. It is easy to navigate through out the page and the whole system.

3.3.3 About Us page:

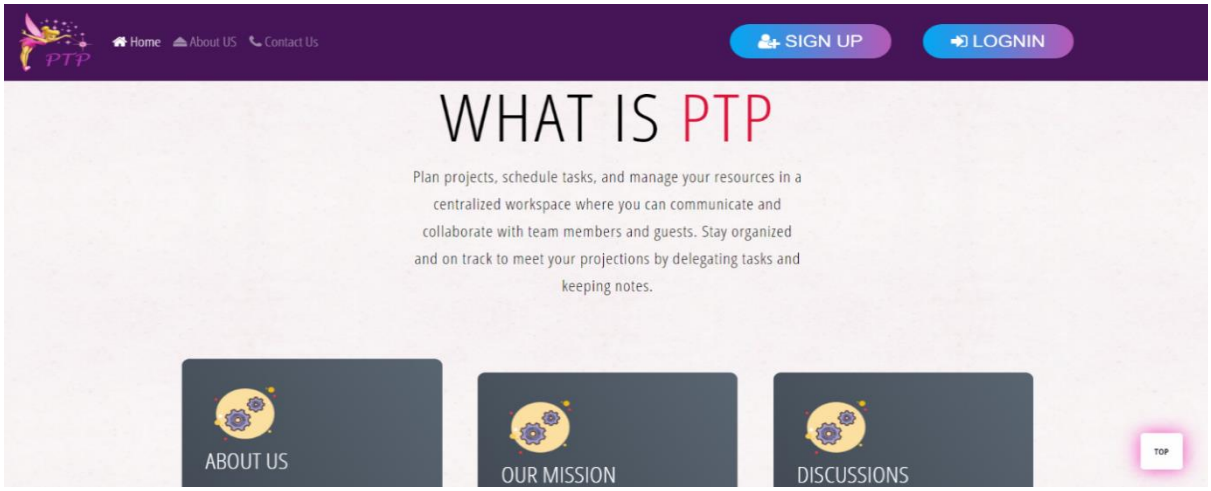

Figure 8.About page

About Us page is a brief description about the admin. It also includes some information about the project.

3.3.4 Contact Us page:

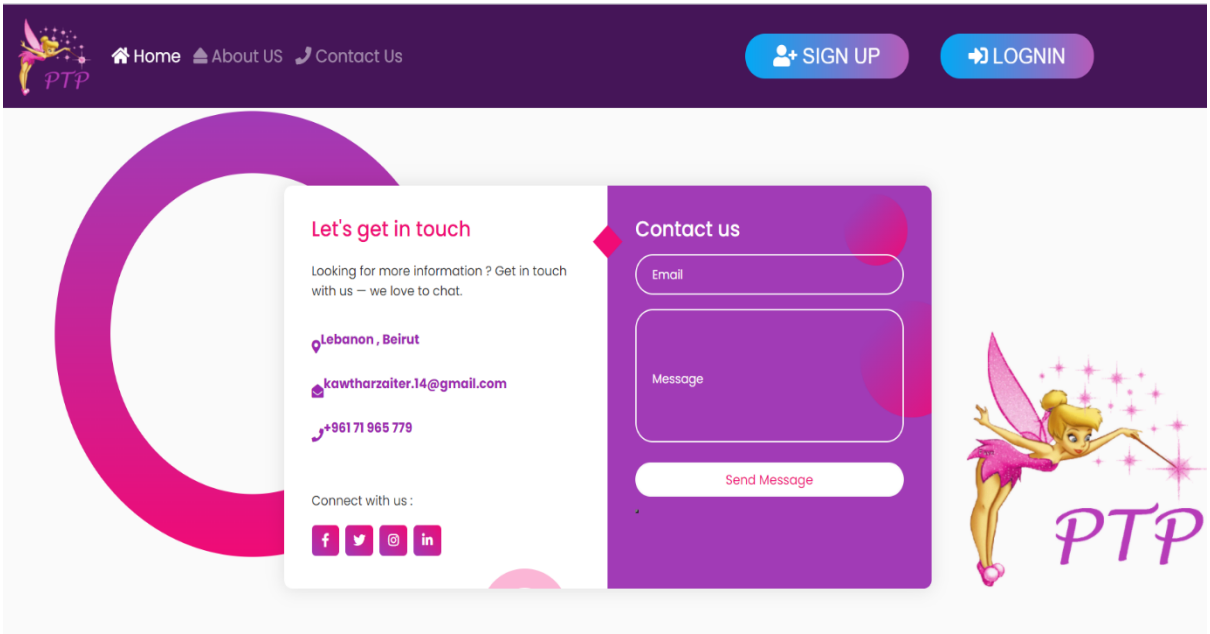

Figure 9.Contact Us page

Here is the contact page where users enter their emails, and questions or comments like shown in figure. when click on submit button will invoke the validation method (JavaScript) if return true, then this form will be submitted to the PHP. Otherwise, the corresponding validation message like “must enter value for message “to let the user what is wrong with this form data they have submitted. Then the contact () function helps users to store the PHP Contact form into the database.

3.3.5 Login page:

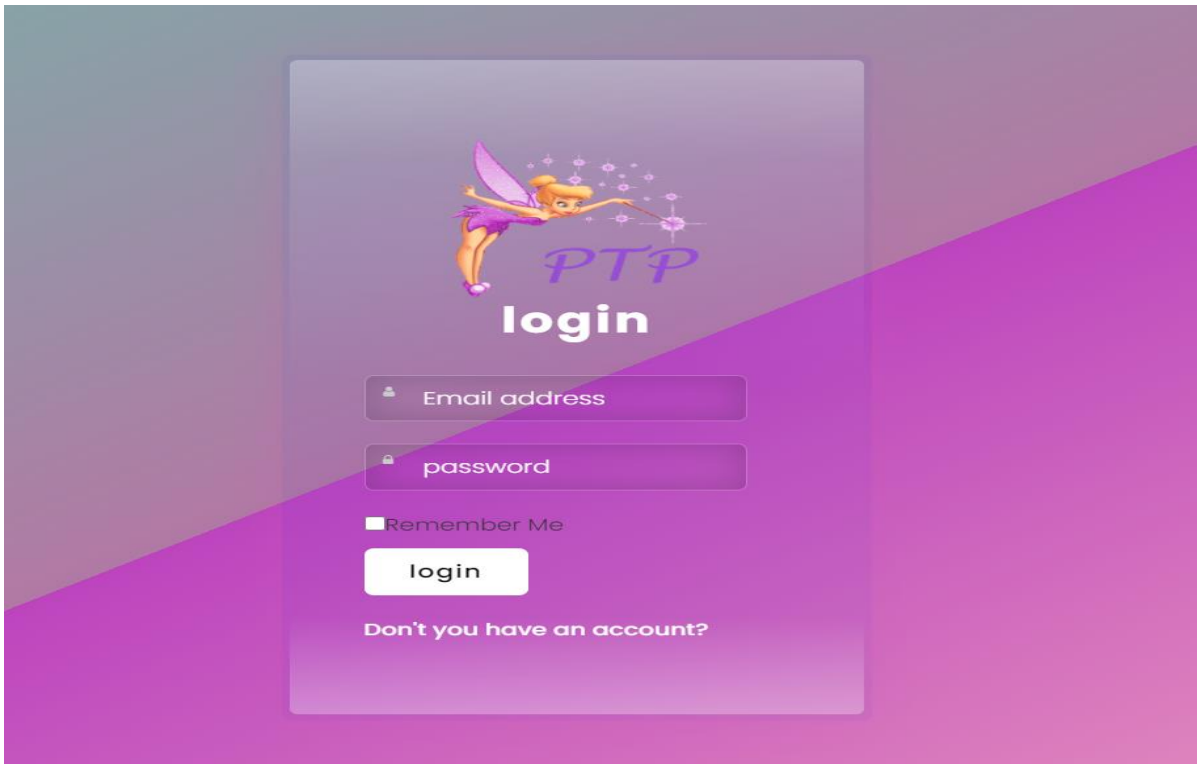

Figure 10.login page

Login page is a simple page. User enters the username and passwords created in the registration page to login. When click on login button will invoke validation method (JavaScript) to validate with the non-empty check email format and password. Then request to PHP backend, the login () function checks if there any match for the entered login details. If the match found, it clears the authentication and allows the user to access the dashboard. Otherwise the code will display" user not registered".

3.3.6 Registration page:

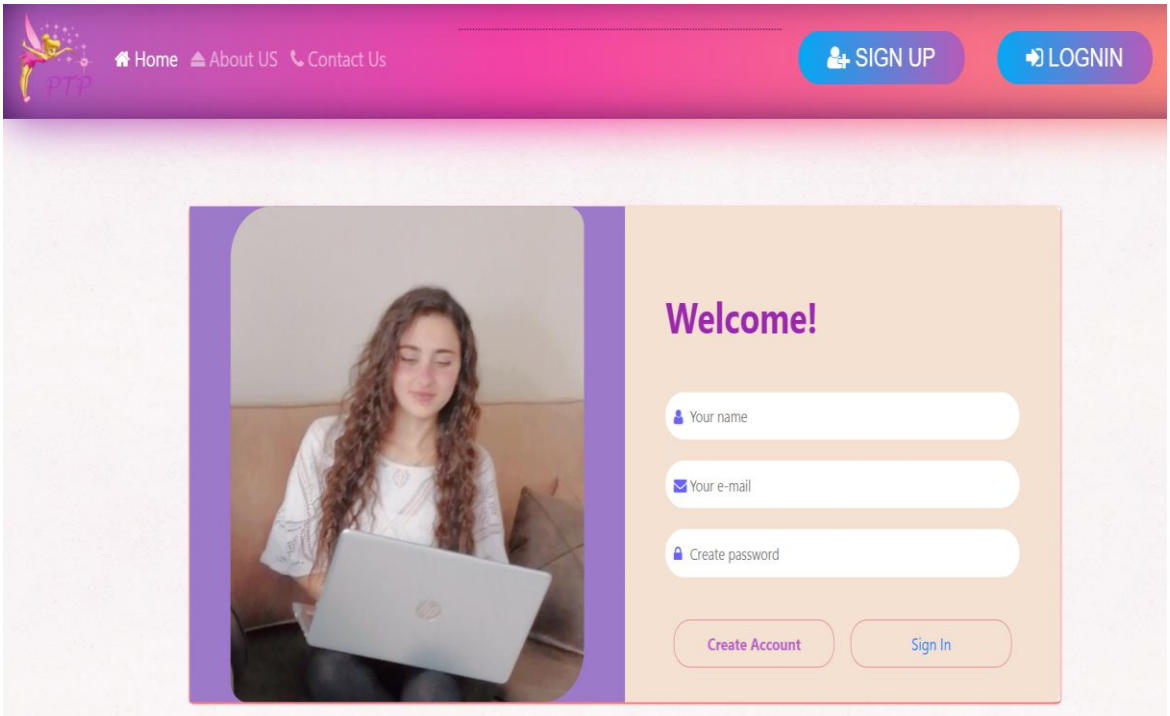

Figure 11 registration page

In the Registration page, user can create his/her account by filling necessary information in the form. When submitting the registration form "create account" it will invoke the validation method (JavaScript) to insure that there is no data missing, and that data entered is correct and in the right format. After the validation, request PHP backend (Using XHRform() request to send an Ajax request) .The register () function, it checks if the posted email already exists. If so, it truncates the registration flow and returns the error. Otherwise, it creates the insert query to add the user record into MySQL database.

3.3.7 Profile (dashboard)

3.3.7.1 profile for users:

Profile for the user to manage his work in one place.

- **My files:**

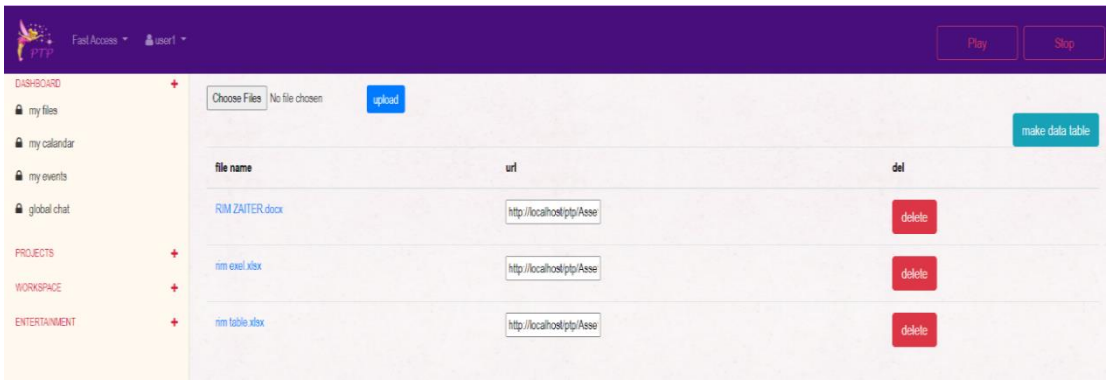

Figure 12.upload files

Allows users to upload documents and images to the system and can delete it when they want.

- **My calendar:**

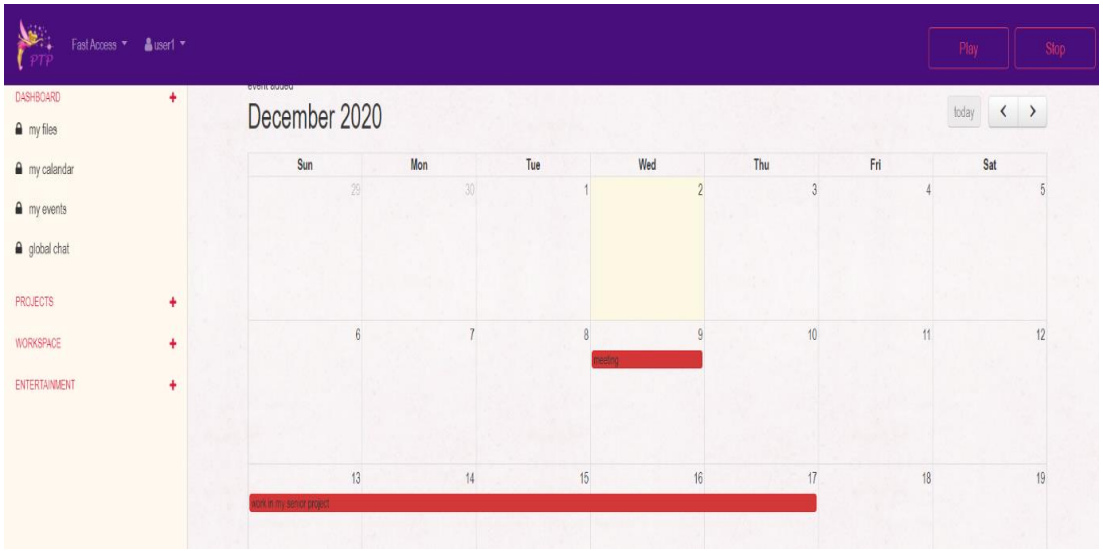

Figure 13.Calendar

I used full calendar JavaScript to add and manage events with a PHP calendar. It will facilitate the user to quickly manage his day to day events . I used jQuery AJAX to call PHP to handle event CRUD operation with the database. “My calendar “allows the user to drag and drop event. On selecting a date, a JavaScript prompt will be opened to enter the event title. On submitting the event title, it will be added to the database and also plotted on the calendar. Besides that, I have created a table named “My events “to let the users delete their events.

- **Global chat:**

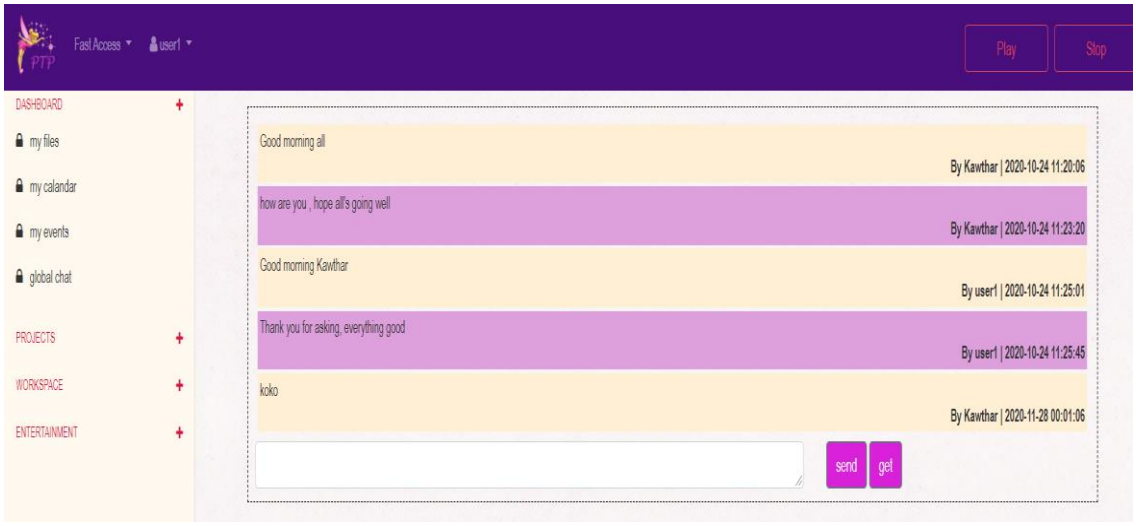

Figure 14.Chat

Every team should be used global chat for communication, so I have created a global chat to add in this system to allows teams to share their ideas. Each user can send messages and other users can read and reply anytime they want.

- **Project:**

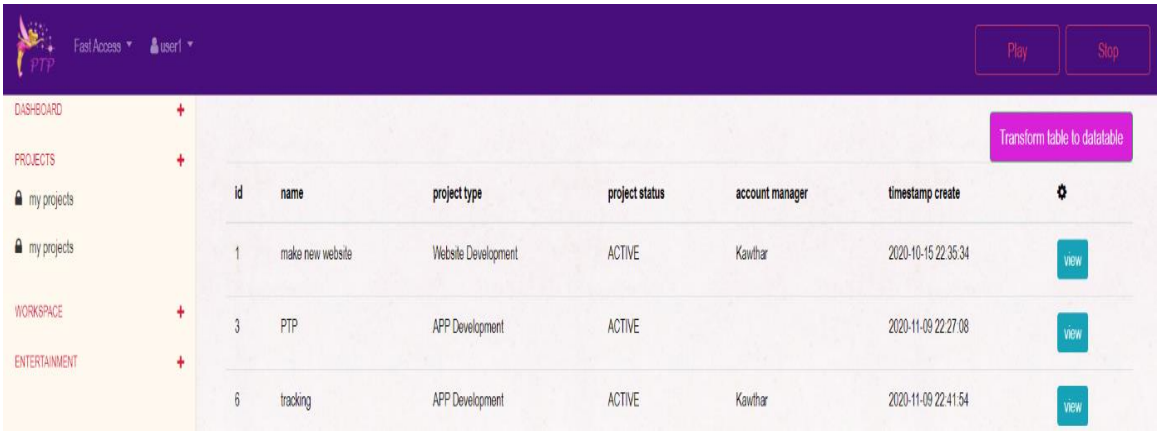

Figure 15.Task

Allow The user to see all the projects he is working on through a table. the table contains details about projects like project type, timestamp create, project status, account manager.

Besides too can see the projects he works on it in a table can see it as a grid, like shown in the figure below.

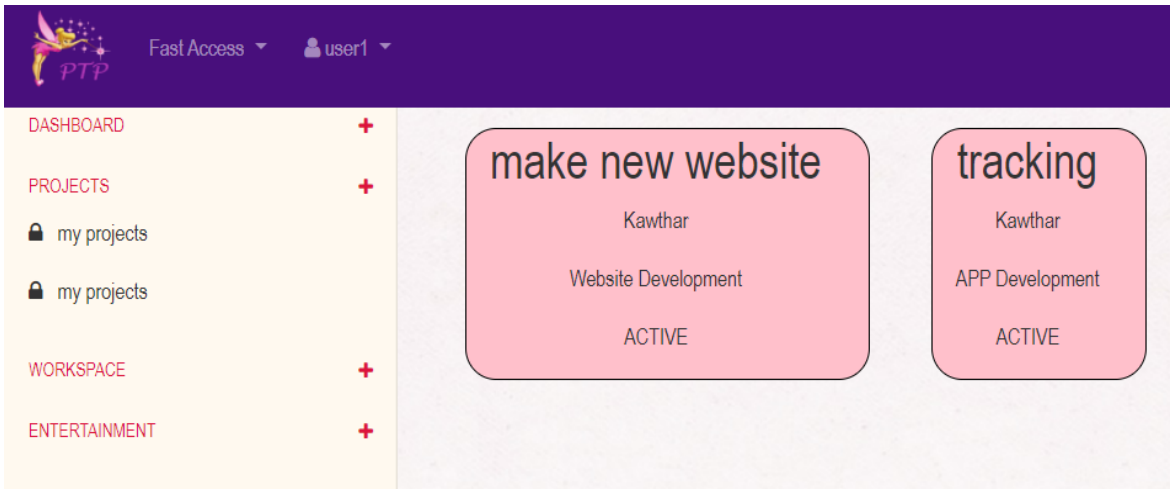

Figure 16.task as grid view

- **Workspace:**

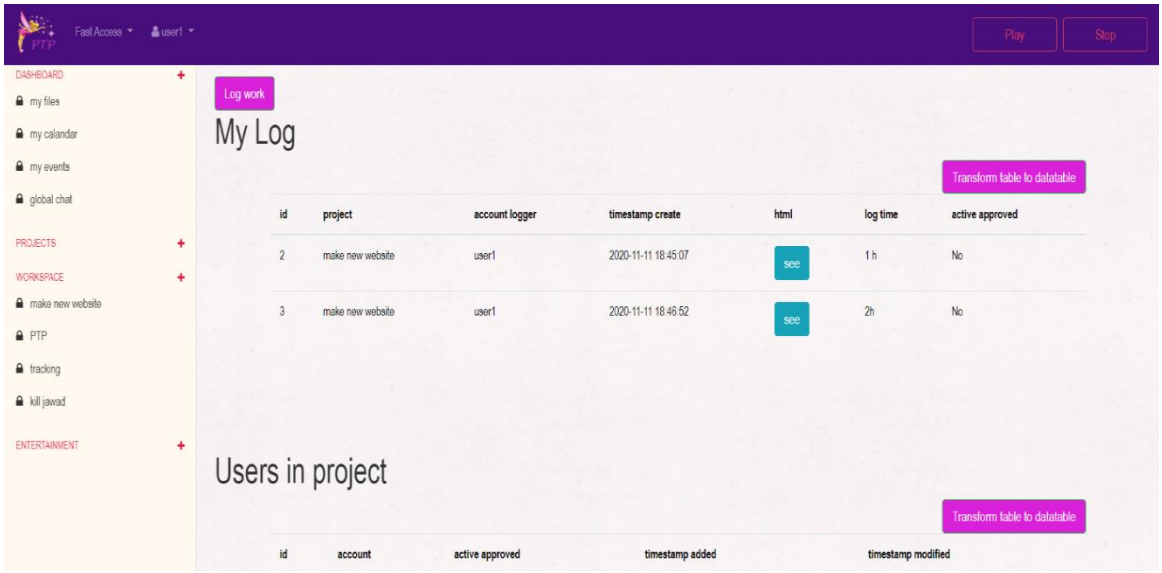

Figure 17.workspace

allow the user to see details about each of his projects like the number of hours spent on the project and the content of the project. Also, He can see some details about the other users work in the same project.

Besides to log work button permits the user to add his project content using "CKeditor" which enables writing content directly inside of web pages, like shown in the figure below.

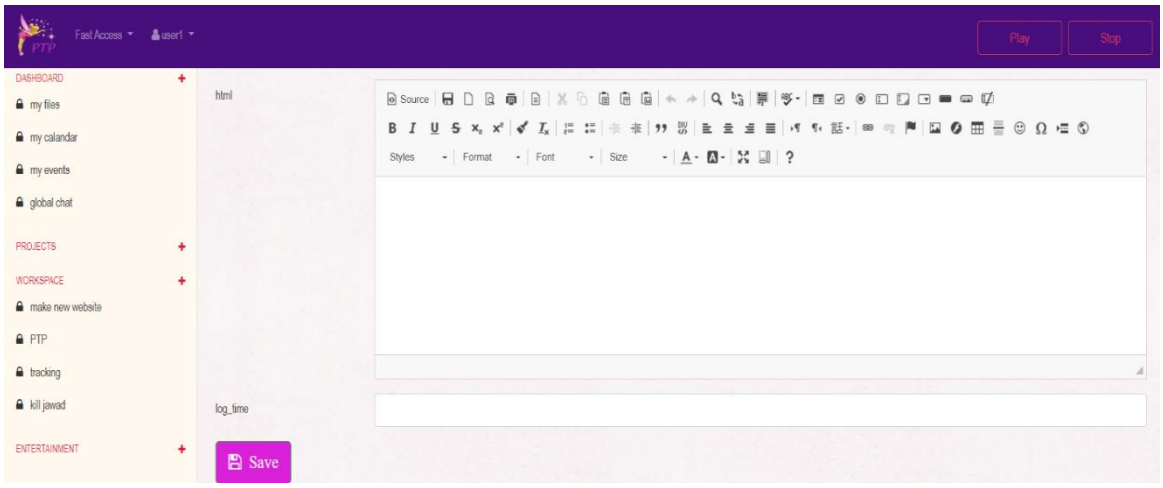

Figure 18.Ckeditor

- **ENTERTAINMENT:**

Game :

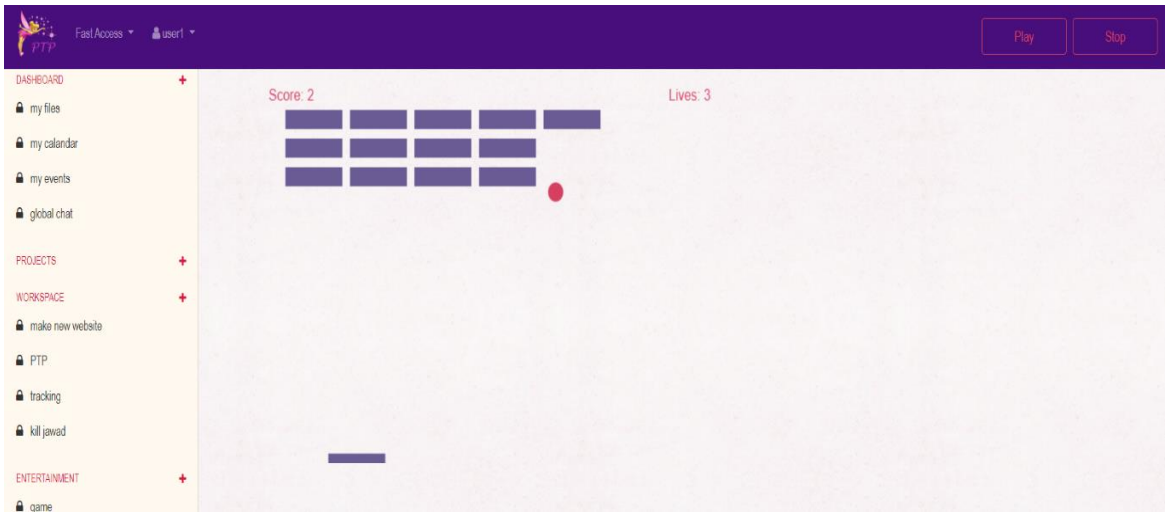

Figure 19.game

Have created a simple game calling “breakout game” using JavaScript and HTML5. the aim of amusing the users for a while when they get bored of working.

- How to play:

The user uses the ball to break the bricks, by control the paddle using the left and the right arrows on the keyboard or using the cursor to move the ball. And he must bounce the ball against the bricks to destroy all of them. The user has 3 lives, when he loses a life the ball position is reset and give him a chance to continue playing, when he loses all the 3 lives, it’s a game over, appear a message “game over”.

3.3.7.2 profile for manager

The Project Manager Has the authority to add new projects and manage them, besides having The features that the user has.

- **PROJECTS:**

Add_project :

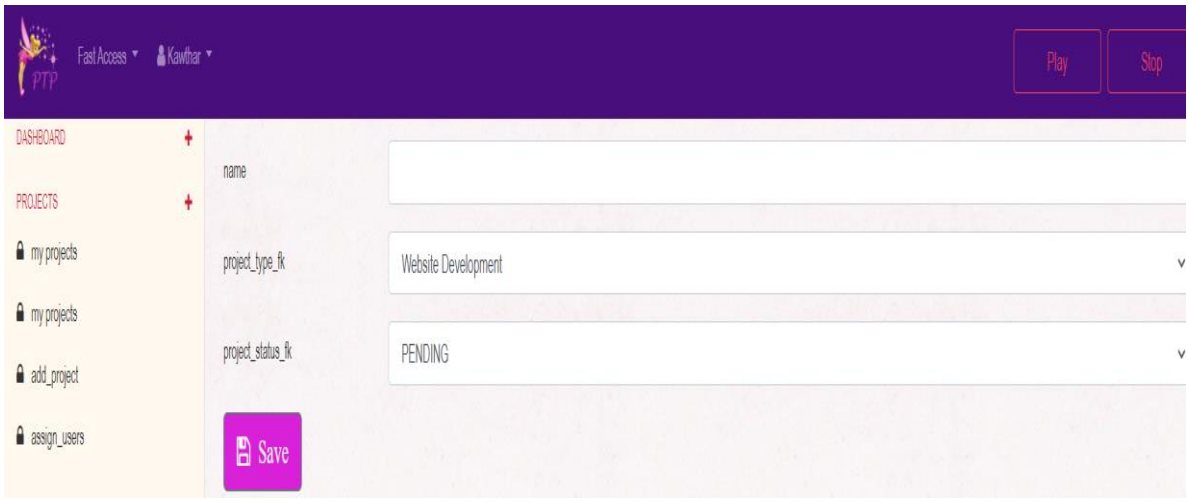

Figure 20.add project

The Project Manager can add a new project to manage it by specifying the name, type, and status of the project. and when clicked on the button save the information will save in the table project_user.

Assign_Users:

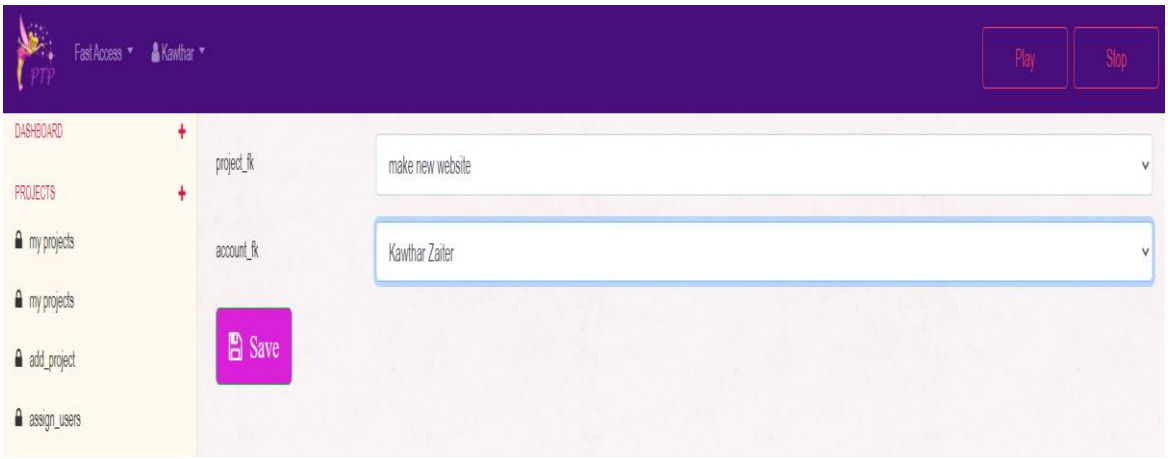

Figure 21.Assign users

The Project Manager can assign a task to each individual by defining the name of the project and the user he wants to send to it.

3.3.7.3 profile for Admin

The admin has authority over all contents on website. the additional features are:

- **Accoun**

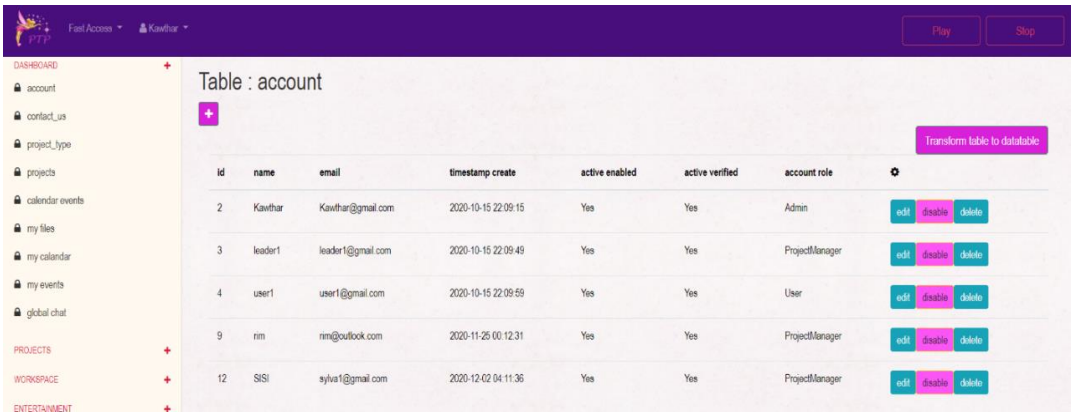

Figure 22.Account

Allow the admin to access all the accounts registered and delete or edit them.

Also, he can add users to the project by click on the button plus and identify the role account as an admin, project manager, or user like shown in the **figure below**

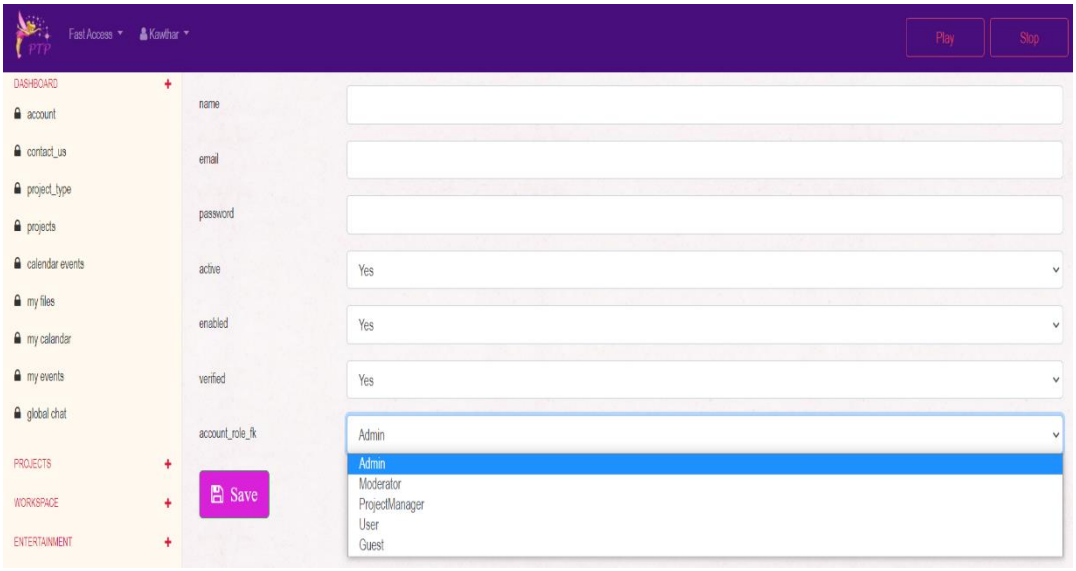

Figure 23.Add new account

The accounts registered are appeared inside a table by using the datatable javascript library has the ability to read data be obtained by ajax.

The **figure below** shows datatable loading data for a table from arrays as the data source. able to store by name in both directions and the paging, we can also search by name or id to get all entries related to their search. and when I delete anything data will be updated dynamically. he can also define how many rows he wants to appear in this table.

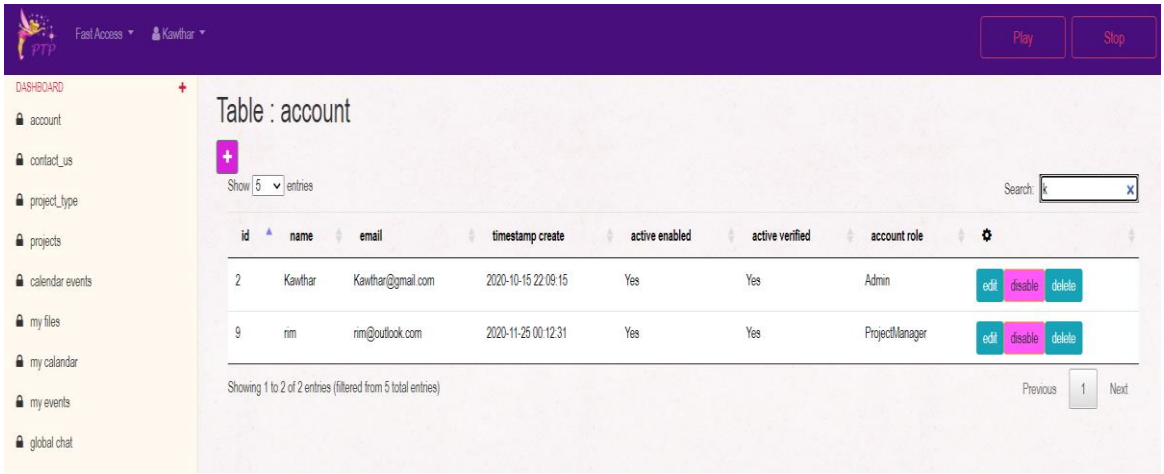

Figure 24.table

- **Contact Us:**

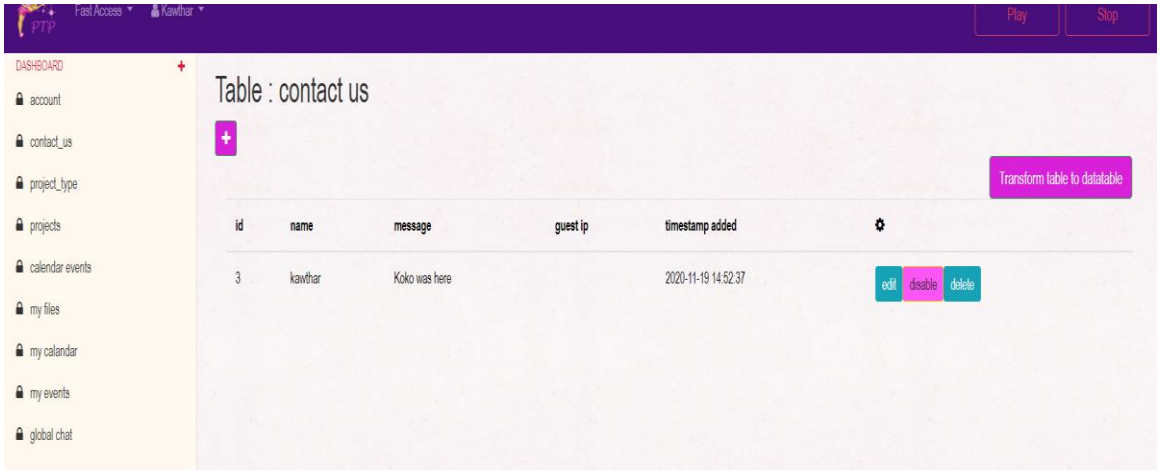

Figure 25.Contact table

The admin receives all feedback given by guests on the contact us page.

- **Project_type:**

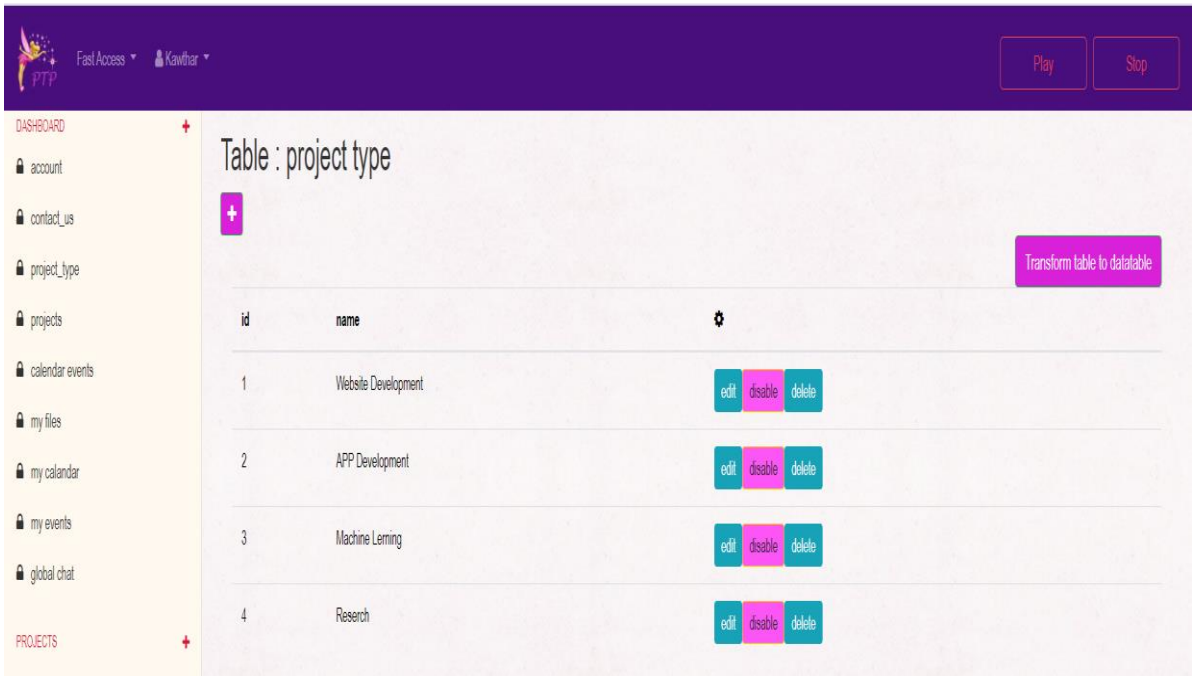

Figure 26.Project Type

The admin adds types of projects the company will work on and can delete or edit them. and then appear on a table by using the datatable library has the ability to read data be obtained by ajax.

- **Project:**

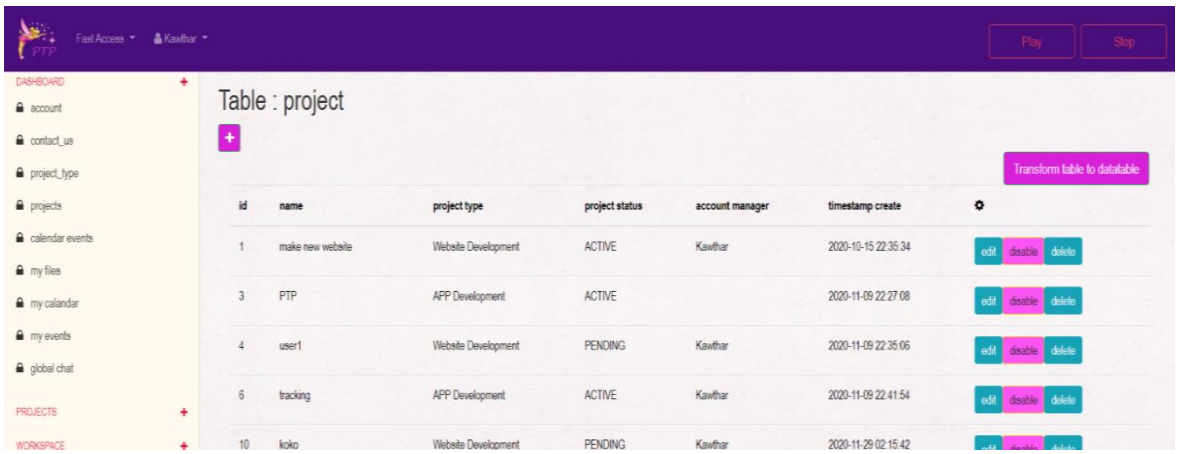

Figure 27.Projects

The admin is able to keep track of all projects by using a datatable to store data. the table contains the name project type, project status, account manager, time creates of the project. Also, he can edit, disable, or delete any project for any users.

Also can add a new project by defining the name, type, status, and manager of this project like shown in the **figure below**.

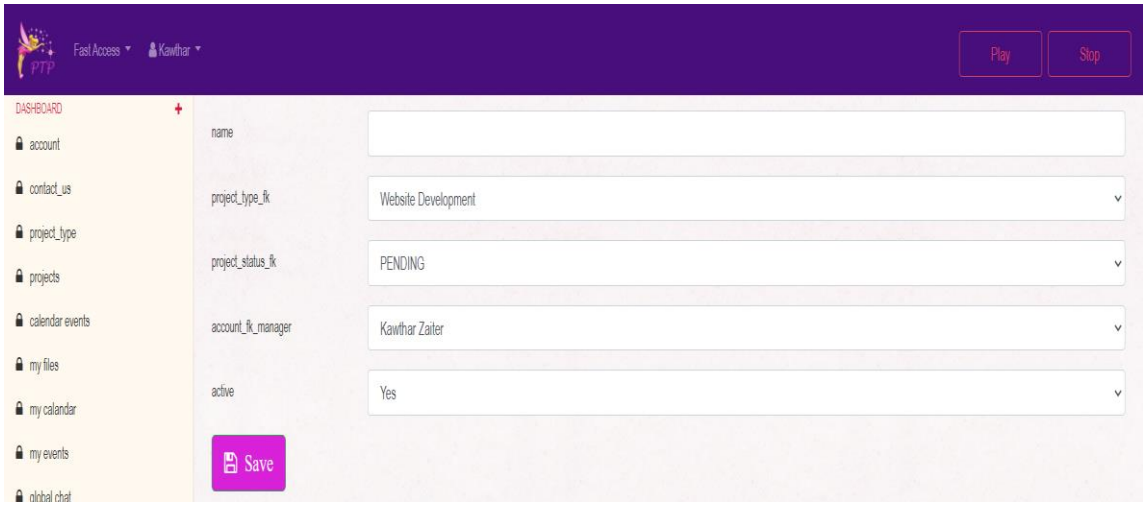

Figure 28. New Project

- **Calendar events:**

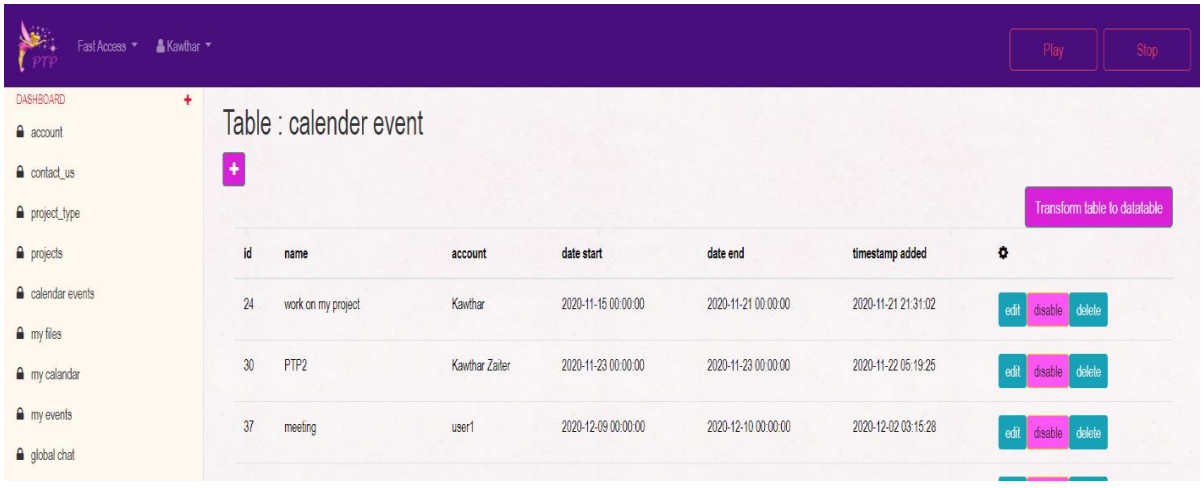

Figure 29.Calendar event

The admin can see all the events of users also can manage the date of events by using edit or delete button.

Besides that, the admin can click on the button plus to add a new event by defining the title(name), from-date to-date, and the user who will show the event in his calendar like shown in the **figure below**.

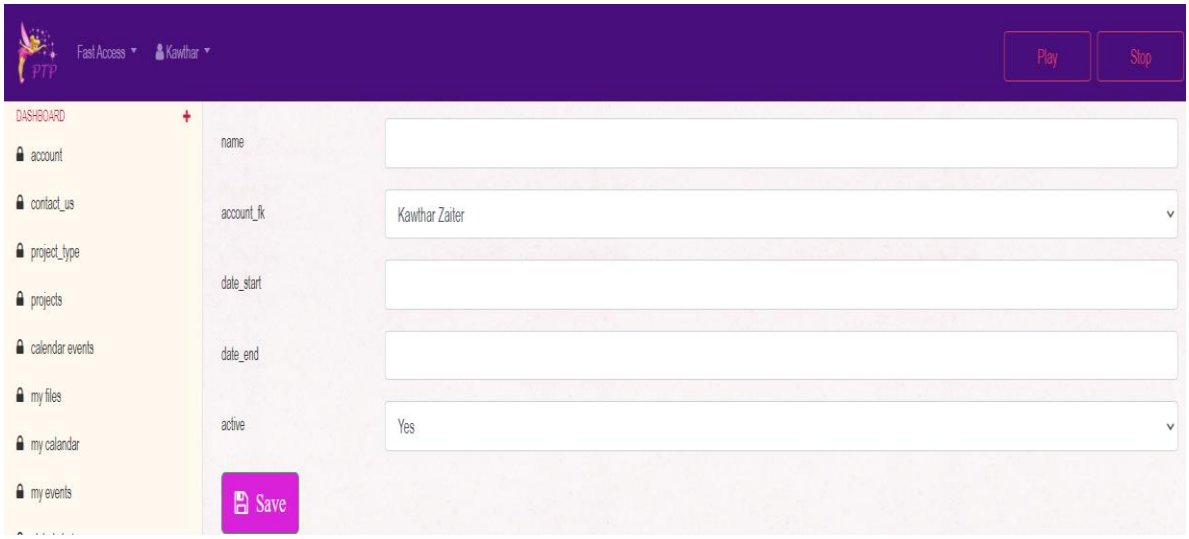

Figure 30.Add new events

CHAPTER 4: Future Plan and Conclusion

The project is a system constituted mainly of six pages: entering, Home, About Us, Contact Us, Login, and Registration pages. In addition to the dashboard (team interface).

Enter page represents an entry point to the whole project. the home page explains the topic and what the system is all about to the users. About Us, this page is a brief description of the admin. It also includes some information about the project. To login the user must have an account, or he/she can create an account. Once logged in as a user, he/she accesses he/she dashboard then uses the features like log work for assigned projects, upload files, communicate with other team members using the global chat, calendar to scheduling his projects, and can play a game. As for the project manager, once logged and access his dashboard he/she Can receive and preview reports for projects under his/her authority, can co-lead several projects, add new projects and assign projects for users. As for admin, once logged and access his dashboard. He/she has the same features exist for managers and users besides the ability to adding new accounts, defining the role of the accounts as managers or users or other admins, adding/removing users from projects, adding new projects type, and modifying events calendar. Finally, the Contact Us page includes a contact us form for guests to send comments or feedback. This system facility the communicate between users via global chat but doesn't define who is online now and does not support a private chat. Also, the users can upload files for a different type like docs, xlsx , pptx in their own dashboard, without the ability to share files.

As we reached this point, other features are to be developed a suck as chat bot online handle all that is required and in the best manner, adding profile picture for each user to appear on the navbar of the dashboard and publishing this website online.

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