

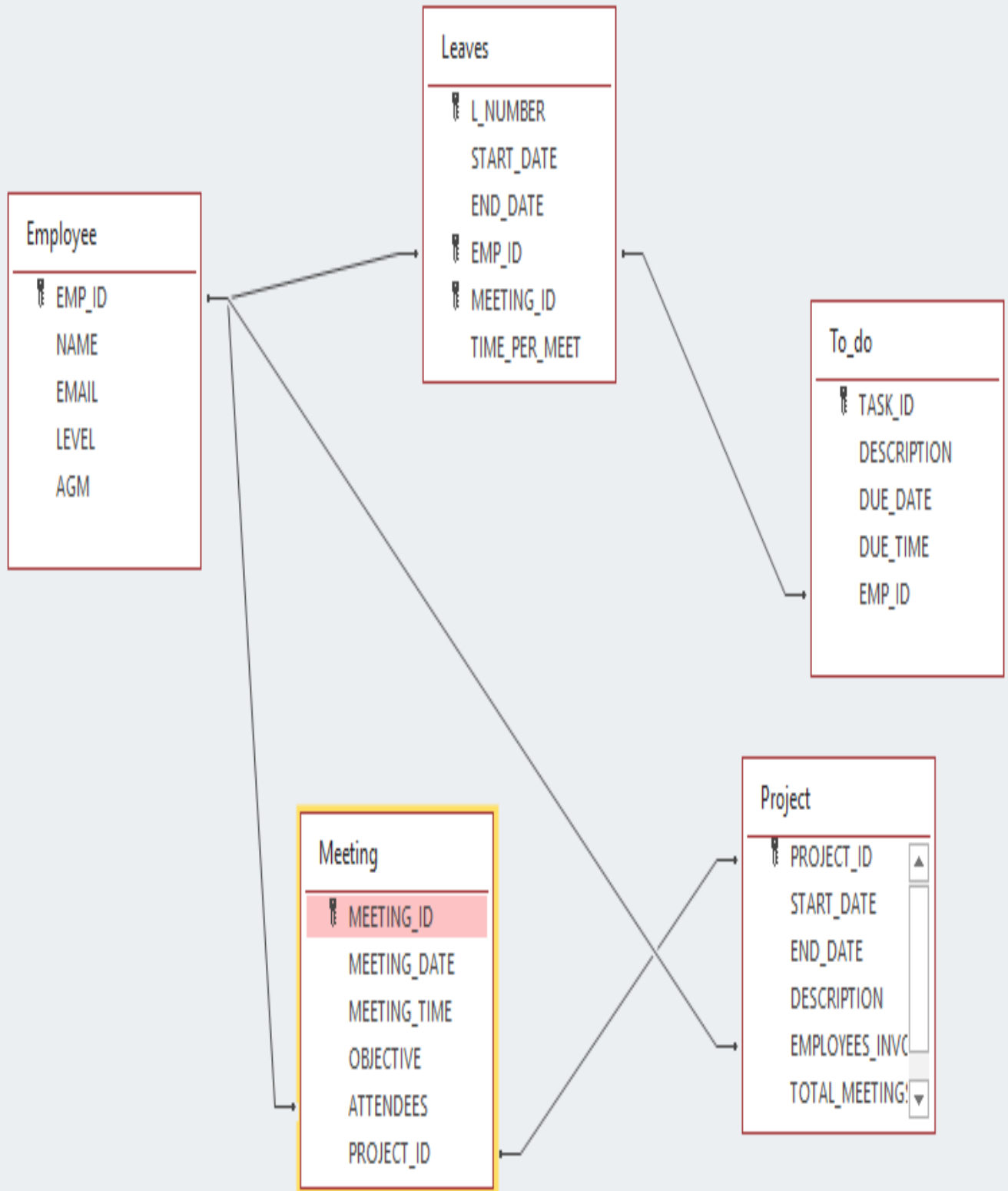
TIME MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

BY:

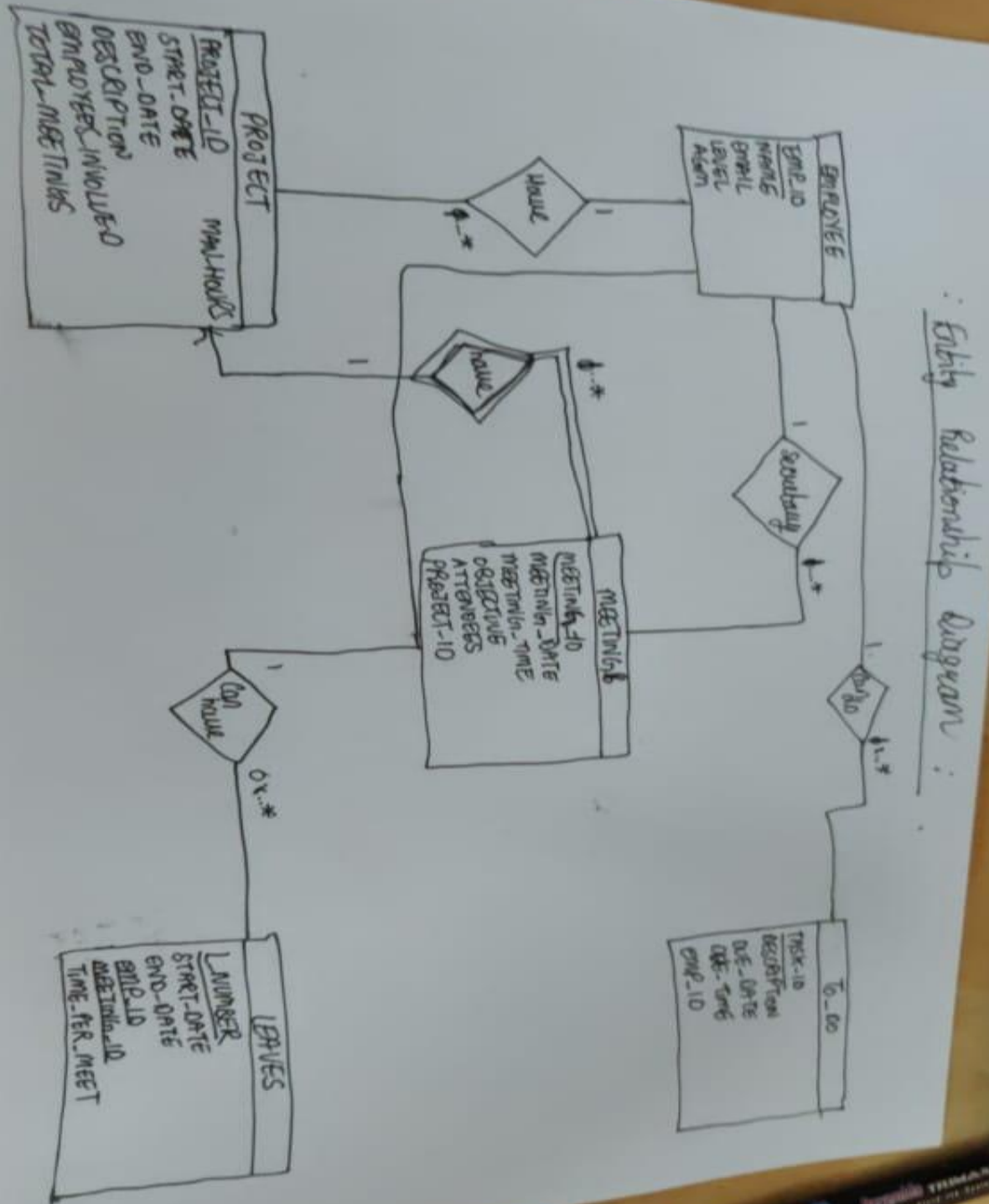
NEIL BHUTADA (181627135)

SHEERSHAK KUMAR (181627123)

SCHEMA DIAGRAM



Entity Relationship Diagram



MySQL Queries for the creation and population of tables.

- create table EMPLOYEE(EMP_ID int NOT NULL , name varchar(20) , email varchar(30) , level varchar(10), AGM numeric(4,2) , primary key(EMP_ID));
- CREATE TABLE PROJECT(PROJECT_ID INT NOT NULL, START_DATE DATE, END_DATE DATE, DESCRIPTION VARCHAR(1000), EMPLOYEES_INVOLVED VARCHAR(100), TOTAL_MEETINGS INT, MAN_HOURS INT, PRIMARY KEY(PROJECT_ID));
- CREATE TABLE MEETING(MEETING_ID INT NOT NULL, MEETING_DATE DATE, MEETING_TIME TIME, OBJECTIVE VARCHAR(1000), ATTENDEES VARCHAR(100), PROJECT_ID INT, PRIMARY KEY(MEETING_ID), FOREIGN KEY(PROJECT_ID) REFERENCES PROJECT(PROJECT_ID));
- CREATE TABLE STATS(EMP_ID INT NOT NULL , MEETING_ID INT NOT NULL, TIME_PER_MEET NUMERIC(4,2), PRIMARY KEY(EMP_ID , MEETING_ID));
- CREATE TABLE TODO(TASK_ID INT NOT NULL, DESCRIPTION VARCHAR(1000) , DUE_DATE DATE , DUE_TIME TIME, EMP_ID INT, PRIMARY KEY(TASK_ID) , FOREIGN KEY(EMP_ID) REFERENCES EMPLOYEE(EMP_ID));

- CREATE TABLE LEAVES(L_NUMBER INT NOT NULL, START_DATE DATE, END_DATE DATE, EMP_ID INT, PRIMARY KEY(L_NUMBER), FOREIGN KEY(EMP_ID) REFERENCES EMPLOYEE(EMP_ID));

A few insertions that have to be made in Employees table because the user can not add or delete the records in Employee table.

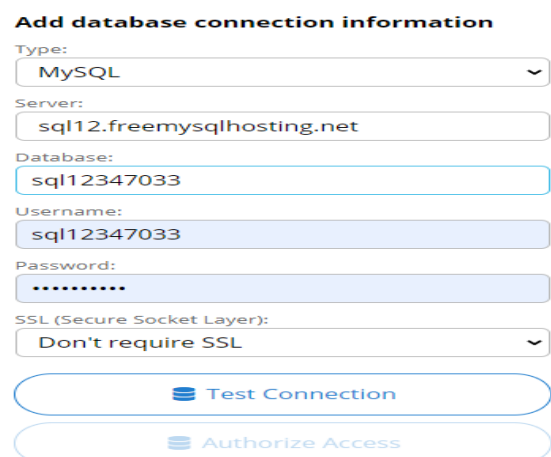
- Insert into Employee values (101, 'Neil Bhutada' , 'neilbhutada@gmail.com' , 'Executive' , 0);
- Insert into Employee values (102, 'Sheershak Kumar' , 'sheershakkumar@gmail.com' , 'Executive' , 0);
- Insert into Employee values (201, 'Anil Kumble' , 'anilkumble@gmail.com' , 'Secretary' , 0);
- Insert into Employee values (202, 'Rashid Khan' , 'rashidkhan@gmail.com' , 'Secretary' , 0);

FRONTEND AND BACKEND CONNECTION

To make our Time Management System we have used AppSheet (owned by Google). AppSheet follows a 'data driven' protocol to make an application. Based on the way the developer structures his/her data, AppSheet uses Natural Language Processing algorithms to create the UI/Front End. Hence immense importance is given to the way the developer structures and relates his data in a database.

In this project we connected our app made in AppSheet to a MySQL cloud database server called 'freemysqlhosting.net' and created our SQL database in "My php Admin" using the MySQL services it offers.

In AppSheet to connect our database to our App we have to enter credentials such as Server Type, Server name, Username and Password. It also ask whether our cloud database server uses SSL (Secured Socket Layer) which uses cryptographic messaging for security and validation. But for our case it was not required.



The screenshot shows a form titled "Add database connection information" with the following fields and values:

- Type: MySQL (selected from a dropdown)
- Server: sql12.freemysqlhosting.net
- Database: sql12347033
- Username: sql12347033
- Password: (masked with dots)
- SSL (Secure Socket Layer): Don't require SSL (selected from a dropdown)

At the bottom of the form are two buttons: "Test Connection" and "Authorize Access".

The way AppSheet sends data to the cloud sever is via JSON (i.e Java Script Object Notation) , with the help of Web Programming tools :

- AJAX : Whose full form is Asynchronous Java Script And XML. AJAX allows us to perform asynchronous requests and procedures as in this case retrieving and sending data to our My SQL Cloud Sever.
- jQuery : Allows us to write queries to external sources for receiving and sending data.

[Source code for establishing a request between cloud server and app](#)

For your reference, I have inserted a hyperlink above which has the source code which establishes a relationship between the app and cloud server.

Out of the numerous lines of code the important functions / parts with examples or chunks are:

Creation of jQuery Object : `b=a.jQuery||a.Zepto;`

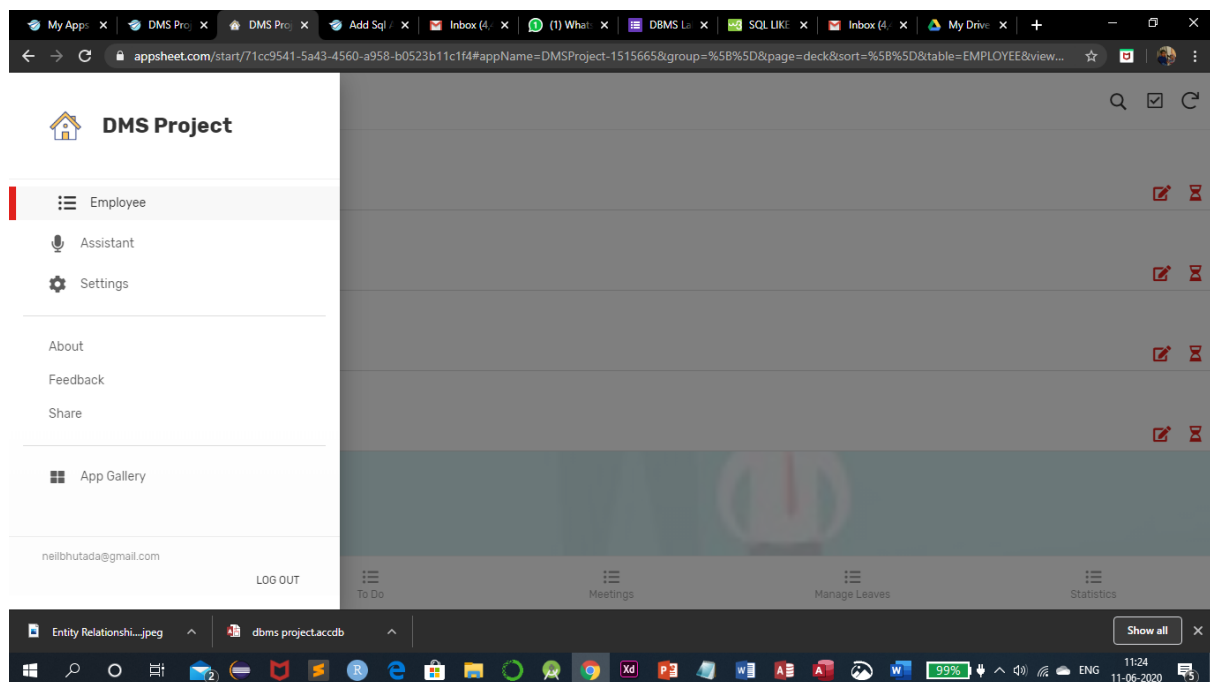
Receiving data using `getResult()` : `b.ua=v.getResult()`

Using AJAX and “POST” Method for sending data:

```
ajax({type:"POST",url:"/api/notif/settoken/",data:{token:e,whitelabelGuid:n, isWhitelabel:t},success:function(){i.default.log("uploaded token for notification")}}
```

FULL IMPLEMENTATION FRONT AND BACKEND

Our App can successfully run on IOS and Android devices and on various web browsers. Screen shots of our web browser version will be included.



The user can go to the menu bar and would select Employee , the information of all Employees is given. Please note that the Employees in the Employee table cannot be deleted or added by the user. Only updates to the information can be made.

The image shows two screenshots of a web application interface. The top screenshot displays a list of employees under the 'Employee' header. The bottom screenshot shows the 'Details' view for a specific employee, Neil Bhutada.

Employee List:

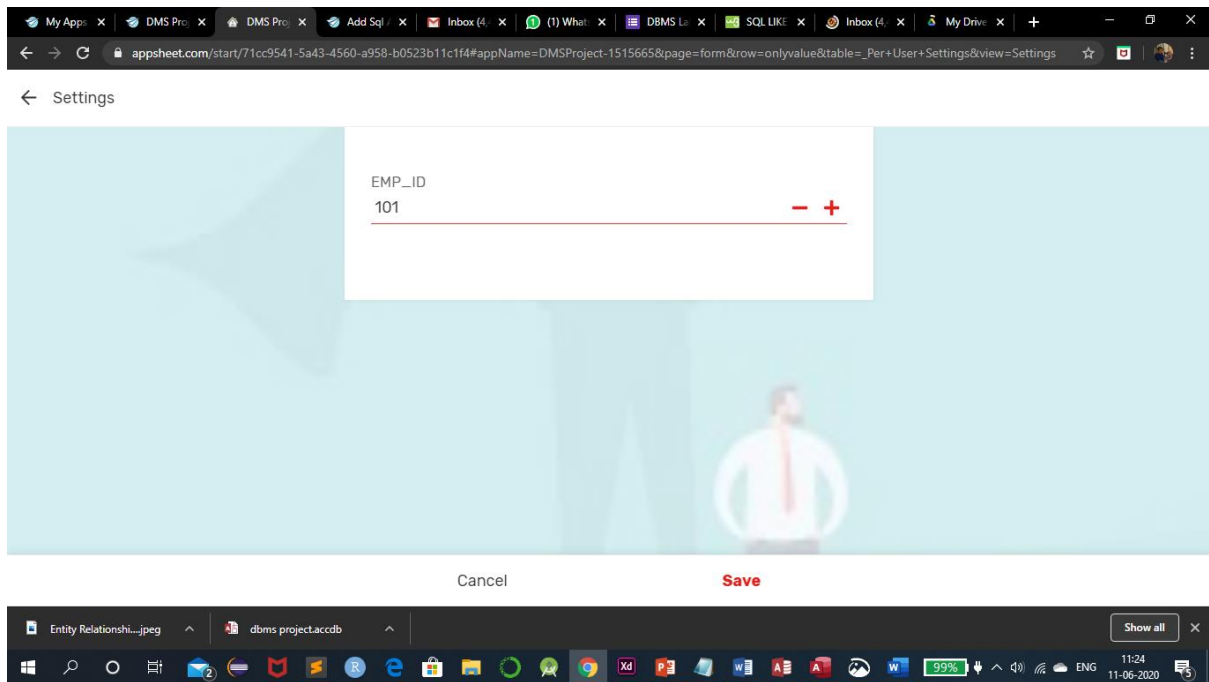
EMP_ID	NAME	Actions
101	Neil Bhutada	
102	Sheershak Kumar	
201	Anil Kumble	
202	Rashid Khan	

Employee Details (EMP_ID: 101):

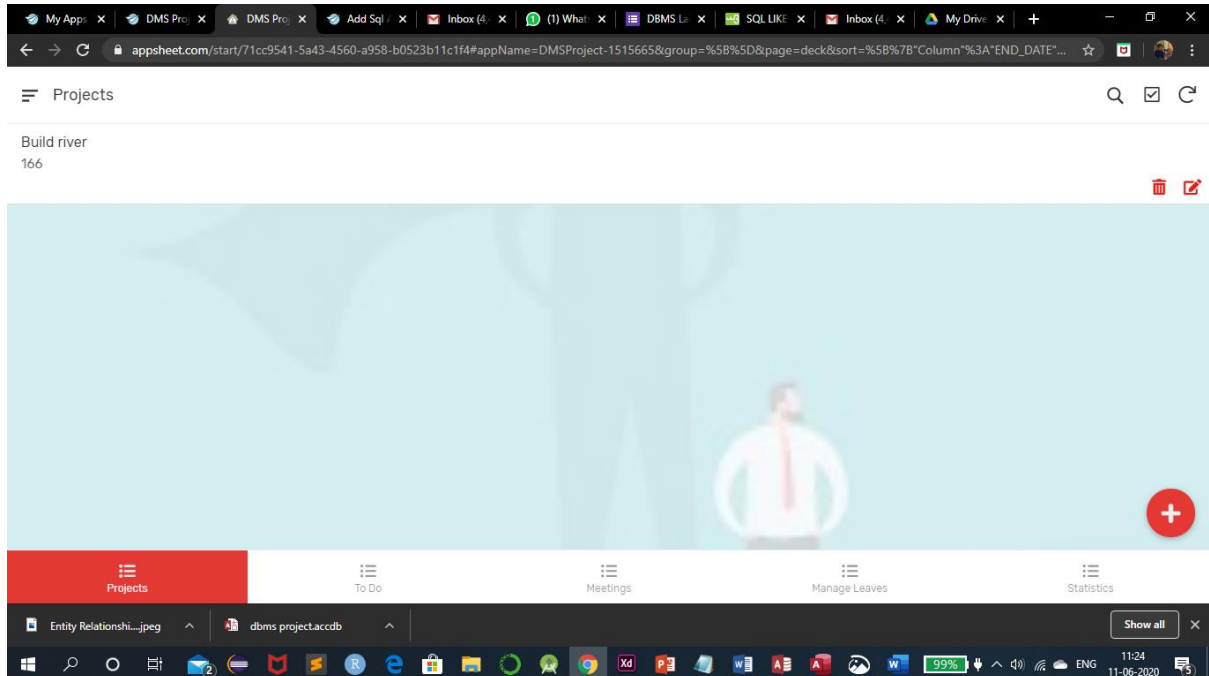
- NAME:** Neil Bhutada
- EMAIL:** neilbhutada@gmail.com
- LEVEL:** Executive
- AGM:** 2.50

The interface includes a navigation bar with options: Projects, To Do, Meetings, Manage Leaves, and Statistics. The bottom screenshot also shows a 'Details' header and a 'Show all' button.

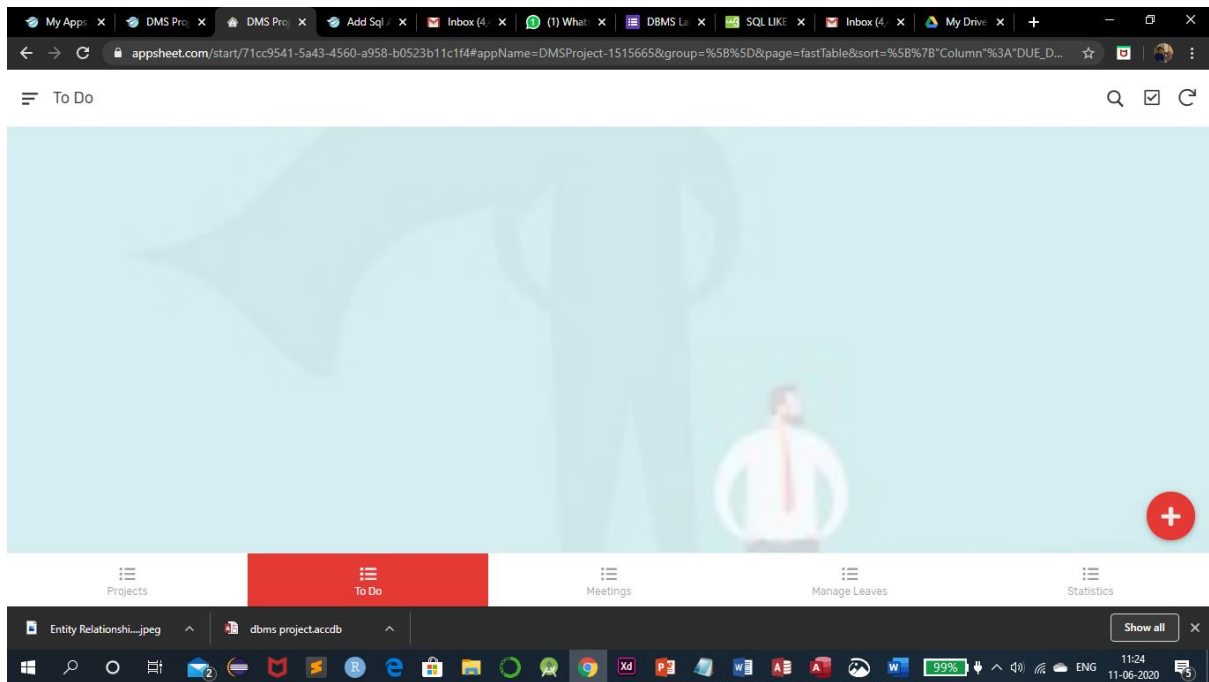
The user can re-calculate the Average Time spent per meeting by clicking that half-filled glass icon.



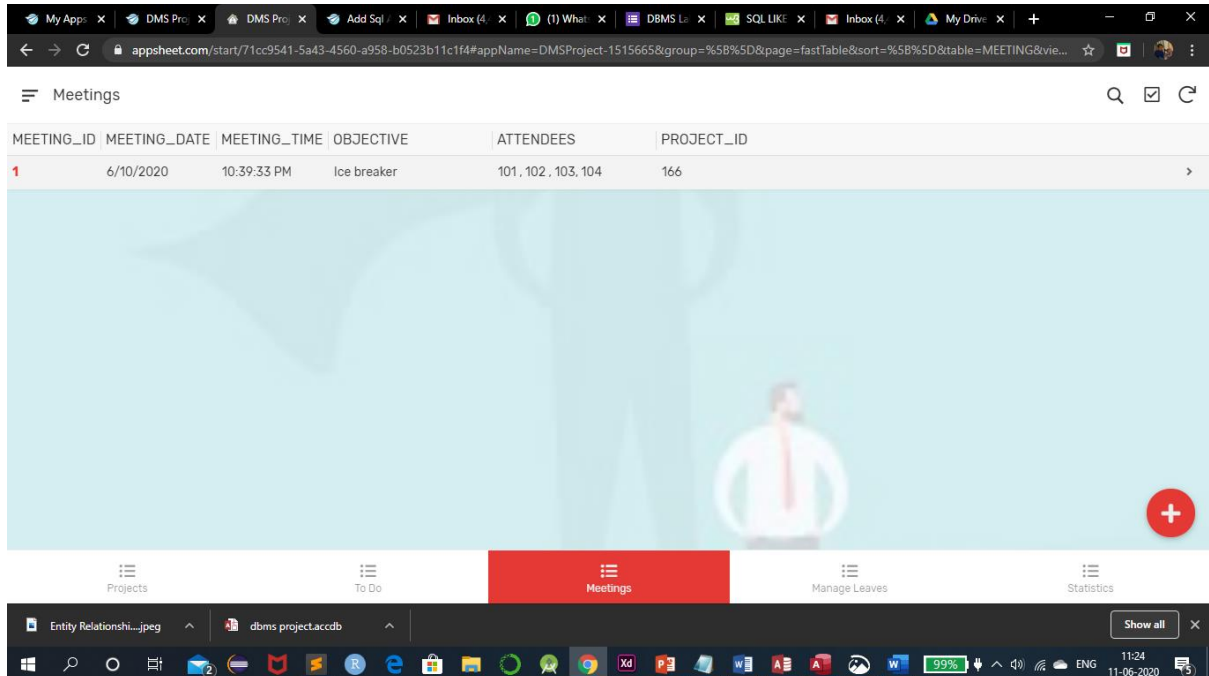
The user can slice values in the app by entering their respective EMP_ID by going to settings in the menu – bar.



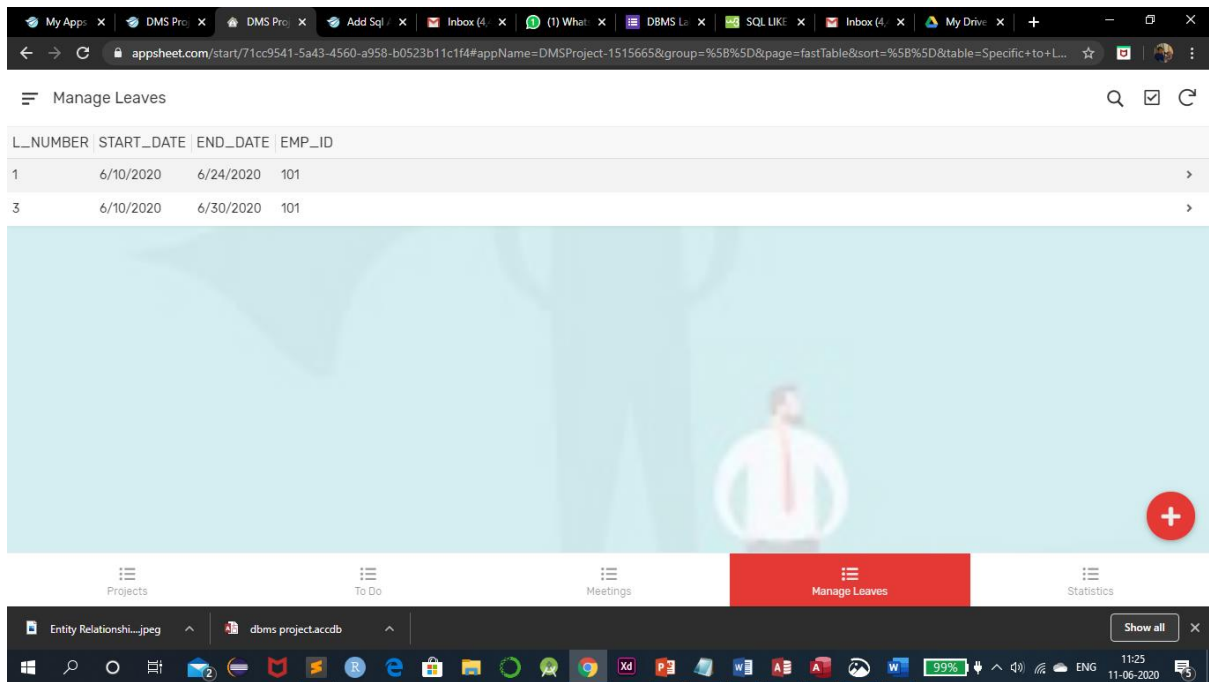
In this tab the user can add/delete/update projects.



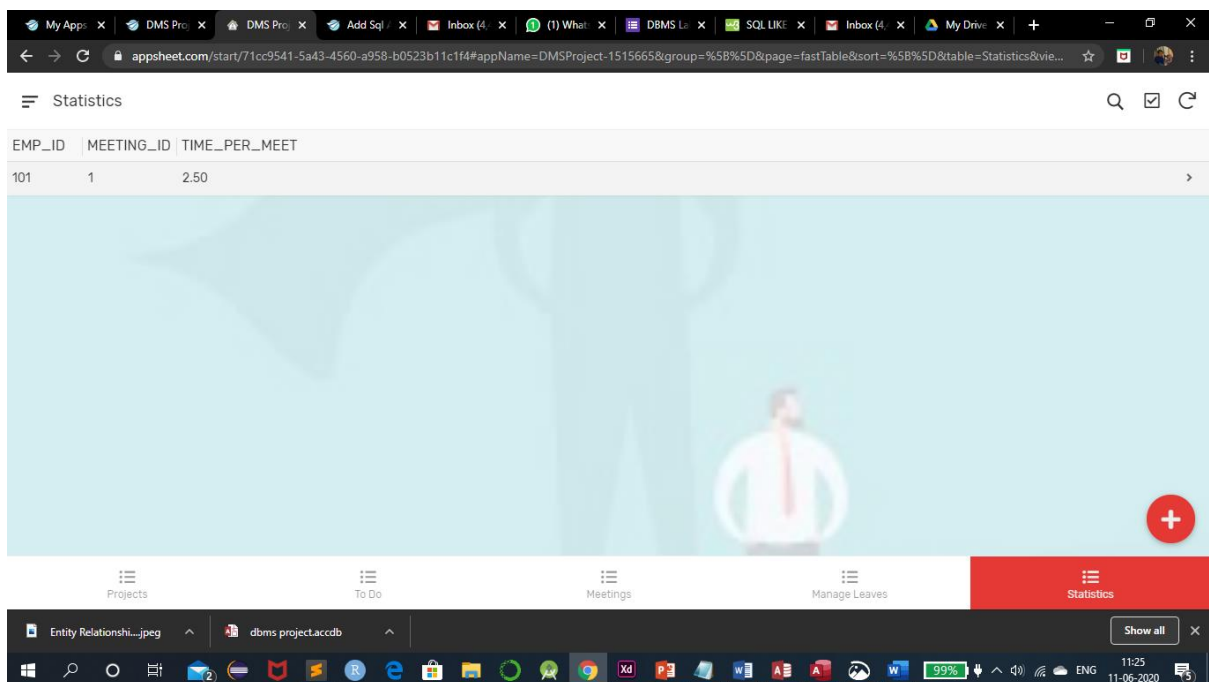
In this tab users can enter Tasks to do and they will receive emails when time approaches.



Similarly this is the meetings tab.



Here the user can manage their leaves.



And finally the user can view various statistics about the meetings conducted such as time spent per meeting.

While creating JSON objects for sending and receiving data for particular rows and column in the database. The software refers to a particular column in the following manner [_THISROW][Column Name] where [_THISROW] refers to the row selected in the UI.

AppSheet allows us to use formulas to give functionality to slices and perform actions such as sending emails.

[Source code of UI in HTML and Java Script](#) – Click for your reference.

APP WORKING IN REAL TIME

For this purpose, I will insert an item in the To Do section and it be reflected in the TODO table in the MySQL Cloud Database.

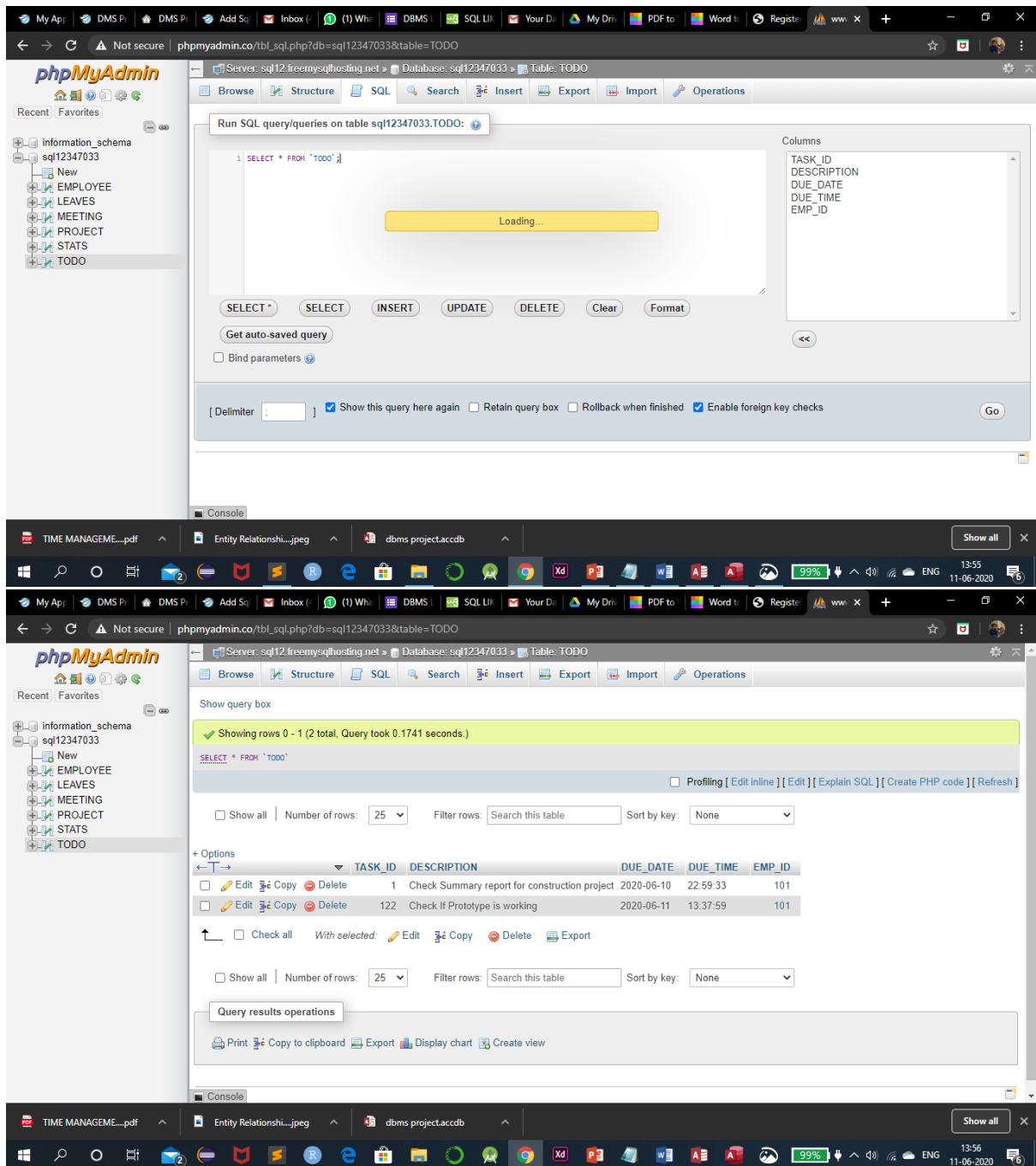
The screenshot displays the AppSheet interface for a 'To Do' application. The top section shows the 'To Do Form' with the following data:

Field	Value
TASK_ID*	122
DESCRIPTION	Check If Prototype is working
DUE_DATE	11-06-2020
DUE_TIME	13:37:59
EMP_ID	101

Below the form, the 'To Do' list is visible, showing two items:

TASK_ID	DESCRIPTION	DUE_DATE	DUE_TIME	EMP_ID
1	Check Summary report for c	6/10/2020	10:59:33 PM	101
122	Check If Prototype is workin	6/11/2020	1:37:59 PM	101

The bottom navigation bar includes options for Projects, To Do (highlighted), Meetings, Manage Leaves, and Statistics. A red '+' button is visible in the bottom right corner of the main content area.



[To install the App on your mobile device click on this link](#)

[To open the App on your web browser click this link](#)