

Pearson Higher Nationals in Computing

Unit 04: Database Design & Development
Assignment 01

Higher Nationals

Internal verification of assessment decisions – BTEC (RQF)

INTERNAL VERIFICATION – ASSESSMENT DECISIONS			
Programme title	BTEC HND in Computing		
Assessor	Ms Gayani Nisansala	Internal Verifier	Mr Lakindu Premachandra
Unit(s)	Unit 04: Database Design & Development		
Assignment title	Database Solution for Polly Pipe		
Student's name	Ranudi Gayathmie Kariyapperuma		
List which assessment criteria the Assessor has awarded.	Pass	Merit	Distinction
INTERNAL VERIFIER CHECKLIST			
Do the assessment criteria awarded match those shown in the assignment brief?	Y/N		
Is the Pass/Merit/Distinction grade awarded justified by the assessor's comments on the student work?	Y/N		
Has the work been assessed accurately?	Y/N		
Is the feedback to the student: Give details: • Constructive? • Linked to relevant assessment criteria? • Identifying opportunities for improved performance? • Agreeing actions?	Y/N Y/N Y/N Y/N		
Does the assessment decision need amending?	Y/N		
Assessor signature	ranudigk@gmail.com	Date	03/04/2023
Internal Verifier signature		Date	
Programme Leader signature (if required)		Date	

Confirm action completed			
Remedial action taken Give details:			
Assessor signature		Date	
Internal Verifier signature		Date	
Programme Leader signature (if required)		Date	

Higher Nationals - Summative Assignment Feedback Form

Student Name/ID			
Unit Title	Unit 04: Database Design & Development		
Assignment Number	1	Assessor	
Submission Date		Date Received 1st submission	
Re-submission Date		Date Received 2nd submission	

Assessor Feedback:

LO1 Use an appropriate design tool to design a relational database system for a substantial problem

Pass, Merit & Distinction P1 M1 D1
 Descripts

LO2 Develop a fully functional relational database system, based on an existing system design

Pass, Merit & Distinction P2 P3 M2 M3 D2
 Descripts

LO3 Test the system against user and system requirements.

Pass, Merit & Distinction P4 M4 D2
 Descripts

LO4 Produce technical and user documentation.

Pass, Merit & Distinction P5 M5 D3
 Descripts

Grade:	Assessor Signature:	Date:
Resubmission Feedback:		
Grade:	Assessor Signature:	Date:
Internal Verifier's Comments:		
Signature & Date:		

* Please note that grade decisions are provisional. They are only confirmed once internal and external moderation has taken place and grades decisions have been agreed at the assessment board.

Assignment Feedback

Formative Feedback: Assessor to Student

Action Plan

Summative feedback

Feedback: Student to Assessor

Assessor signature		Date	
Student signature	ranudigk@gmail.com	Date	23.01.2023

General Guidelines

1. A Cover page or title page – You should always attach a title page to your assignment. Use previous page as your cover sheet and make sure all the details are accurately filled.
2. Attach this brief as the first section of your assignment.
3. All the assignments should be prepared using a word processing software.
4. All the assignments should be printed on A4 sized papers. Use single side printing.
5. Allow 1" for top, bottom , right margins and 1.25" for the left margin of each page.

Word Processing Rules

1. The font size should be **12** point, and should be in the style of **Time New Roman**.
2. **Use 1.5 line spacing.** Left justify all paragraphs.
3. Ensure that all the headings are consistent in terms of the font size and font style.
4. Use **footer function in the word processor to insert Your Name, Subject, Assignment No, and Page Number on each page.** This is useful if individual sheets become detached for any reason.
5. Use word processing application spell check and grammar check function to help editing your assignment.

Important Points:

1. It is strictly prohibited to use textboxes to add texts in the assignments, except for the compulsory information. eg: Figures, tables of comparison etc. Adding text boxes in the body except for the before mentioned compulsory information will result in rejection of your work.
2. Carefully check the hand in date and the instructions given in the assignment. Late submissions will not be accepted.
3. Ensure that you give yourself enough time to complete the assignment by the due date.
4. Excuses of any nature will not be accepted for failure to hand in the work on time.
5. You must take responsibility for managing your own time effectively.
6. If you are unable to hand in your assignment on time and have valid reasons such as illness, you may apply (in writing) for an extension.
7. Failure to achieve at least PASS criteria will result in a REFERRAL grade .
8. Non-submission of work without valid reasons will lead to an automatic RE FERRAL. You will then be asked to complete an alternative assignment.
9. If you use other people's work or ideas in your assignment, reference them properly using HARVARD referencing system to avoid plagiarism. You have to provide both in-text citation and a reference list.
10. If you are proven to be guilty of plagiarism or any academic misconduct, your grade could be reduced to A REFERRAL or at worst you could be expelled from the course

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1. I know that plagiarism is a punishable offence because it constitutes theft.
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3. I know what the consequences will be if I plagiarise or copy another's work in any of the assignments for this program.
4. I declare therefore that all work presented by me for every aspect of my program, will be my own, and where I have made use of another's work, I will attribute the source in the correct way.
5. I acknowledge that the attachment of this document signed or not, constitutes a binding agreement between myself and Pearson, UK.
6. I understand that my assignment will not be considered as submitted if this document is not attached to the assignment.

ranudigk@gmail.com

Student's Signature:
(Provide E-mail ID)

Date: 03.04.2023
(Provide Submission Date)

Higher National Diploma in Computing

Assignment Brief

Student Name /ID Number	Ranudi Gayathmie Kariyapperuma / 00104243
Unit Number and Title	Unit 4: Database Design & Development
Academic Year	2021/2022
Unit Tutor	Database Design & Developement
Assignment Title	Data base system for Polly Pipe
Issue Date	22.01.2023
Submission Date	04.03.2023
IV Name & Date	

Submission format

Part 1: The submission should be in the form of an individual written report written in a concise, formal business style using single spacing and font size 12. You are required to make use of headings, paragraphs and subsections as appropriate, and all work must be supported with research and referenced using Harvard referencing system. Please also provide in-text citation and bibliography using Harvard referencing system. The recommended word limit is 3,000–3,500 words, although you will not be penalised for exceeding the total word limit.

Part 2: The submission should be in the form of a fully functional relational database system demonstrated to the Tutor; and an individual written report (please see details in Part 1 above).

Part 3: The submission should be in the form of a witness statement of the testing completed by the Tutor; technical documentation; and a written report (please see details in Part 1 above).

Unit Learning Outcomes:

LO1 Use an appropriate design tool to design a relational database system for a substantial problem.

LO2 Develop a fully functional relational database system, based on an existing system design.

LO3 Test the system against user and system requirements.

LO4 Produce technical and user documentation.

Assignment Brief and Guidance:

Assignment brief

Polly Pipe is a water sports provider and installer based in Braintree, England. They need you to design and implement a database that meets the data requirements. These necessities are defined in this scenario and below are samples of the paper records that the Polly Pipe preserves.

Polly Pipe is focused in placing aquariums at business customers. Customers can request several installations, but each installation is tailor-made for a specific customer. Facilities are classified by type. One or more employees are assigned to each facility. Because these facilities are often very large, they can include carpenters and masons as well as water installers. The facilities use equipment such as aquariums, air pumps and thermostats. There can be multiple computers in a facility.

Below are examples of paper records that Polly Pipe currently maintains.

Staff Management Record

Staff Number	Name	Type
SHA1	Dave Clark	Plumber
SHA8	John Smith	Installation Manager
SHA2	Freddy Davies	Aquatics installer
SHA11	McCloud	Aquatics installer
SHA23	Satpal Singh	Plumber
SHA66	Winstn Kodogo	Aquatics installer
SHA55	Alison Smith	Brick Layer

Equipment Type Table

Type	Equipment
Tanks	20 gallon tank, 50 gallon tank, 100 gallon tank, 200 gallon tank
Thermostats	Standard, Super
Air Pumps	Standard, Super
Filters	Air driven, Undergravel

Installation Management Form

Installation ID	Installation Type	Installation Name and Address	Customer	Equipment	Types of Staff Required	Period of Staff assignment
234	Freshwater Tropical	Oak House, 17 Wroxton Road, Hertfordshire, H5 667	Lee A. sun	2 air pumps 200 gallons fish tank 1 x standard thermostat	1 x Carpenter 1 x Aquatics installer 1 x Electrician	From 1st September 2012
654	Freshwater Cold	Bayliss House, Orange Street, Kent, K7 988	Sally Dench	2 air pumps 200 gallons fish tank Large Gravel Bag 2 x standard thermostat	5 x Carpenters 1 x Installation Manager 1 x Aquatics installer 1 x Plumber 3 x Labourers	1st June 2005 – 1st June 2011
767	Marine	Eaglestone Castle, Eaglestone, Kent	Perry Vanderrune	2 x 200 gallons fish tanks 500 Wood panels	10 x Carpenters 2 x Installation Manager 1 x Aquatics installer 1 x Plumber 3 x Labourers	From 30th June 2012
943	Marine	23 Sackville Street, Wilts. W55	Eric Mackintosh	2 air pumps 200 gallons fish tank 1 x standard thermostat	No staff required	
157	Freshwater Tropical	Humbertson Castle, Kent, K8	Perry Vanderrune	2 air pumps 400 gallons fish tank 3 x standard thermostat	1 x Aquatics installer	1st September 2005 – 1st September 2012

Activity 1

1.1. Identify the user and system requirements to design a database for the above scenario and design a relational database system using conceptual design (ER Model) by including identifiers (primary Key) of entities and cardinalities, participations of relationships. Convert the ER Model into logical database design using relational database model including primary keys foreign keys and referential Integrities. It should contain at least five interrelated tables. Check whether the provided logical design is normalised. If not, normalize the database by removing the anomalies.

(Note:-It is allowed to have your own assumptions and related attributes within the scope of the case study given)

1.2. Design set of simple interfaces to input and output for the above scenario using Wireframe or any interface-designing tool. Evaluate the effectiveness of the given design (ERD and Logical design) in terms of the identified user and system requirements .

Activity 2

Activity 2.1

a. Develop a relational database system according to the ER diagram you have created (Use SQL DDL statements). Provide evidence of the use of a suitable IDE to create a simple interface to insert, update and delete data in the database. Implement proper security mechanisms in the developed database.

Evaluate the database solution developed and its effectiveness with relevant to the user and system requirements identified, system security mechanisms (EX: -User groups, access permissions) and the maintenance of the database.

Activity 2.2

a. Explain the usage of DML with below mentioned queries by giving at least one single example per each case from the developed database. Assess the usage of the below SQL statements with the examples from the developed database to prove that the data extracted through them are meaningful and relevant to the given scenario.

Select / Where / Update / Between / In / Group by / Order by / Having

Activity 3

Activity 3.1

Provide a suitable test plan to test the system against user and system requirements. provide relevant test cases for the database you have implemented. Assess how the selected test data can be used to improve the effectiveness of testing.

Note:- Learner needs to give expected results in a tabular format and screenshots of the actual results with the conclusion

Activity 3.2

Get independent feedback on your database solution from the non-technical users and some developers (use surveys, questioners, interviews or any other feedback collecting method) and make recommendations and suggestions for improvements in a separate conclusion/recommendations section.

Activity 4

Produce a technical documentation and a user guide for the developed database system. Suitable diagrams (Use case diagram, class diagram, flow charts, DFD level 0 and 1) should be included in the technical documentation to show data movement in the system. Assess the developed database by suggesting future enhancements to ensure the effectiveness of the system.

Acknowledgement

At last author would like to share the experience while doing the project. Author learns many new things about the networking topics. The best thing which author can share is that author developed more interest in this subject. This Project gave author a real sight into the Networking world.

A very special thanks to Ms Gayani Nisansala who teach us this subject and Author thanks for who helped author to do this kind of project. Thank you!

Regards,
The author,
Ranudi Kariyapperuma.

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Design a relational database system containing at least four interrelated tables, with clear statements of user and system requirements.

The user's main purpose is to make a design for Polly pipe company. It is a water sport Provider and installer company. However, the company has only paper requirements. User must convert to system requirement, Entity Relationship Diagram and a Normalized Database. The Database that made for Polly Pipe company was built by Microsoft SQL Platform The author designs the database and the entities and its attributes are below in this grid,

Entity	Attributes
Staff	• Staff id
	• Staff Type
	• Staff Name
	• Staff Tel No
Customer	• Customer id
	• Customer Name
	• Customer Address
	• Customer Tel No
Equipment	• Equipment id
	• Equipment Type
	• Equipment Name
	• No of Equipment
Installation Management	• Installation Id
	• Installation Type
	• No of Equipment
	• No of Staff Member
	• Customer Id
	• Staff Id
	• Equipment Id
	• Project Start Date
	• Project End Date

Statements of User and System Requirements.

User Requirements.

- The User Requirements Specification describes the business needs for what users require from the system. User Requirements Specifications are written early in the validation process, typically before the system is created.

(Anon., n.d.)

- User Requirements are written by owner and End users.
- For an example User Requirements are,
 - Secured Data
 - Updated Data
 - Record all the details of Staff, Customer, Equipment and Installation Management.
- Narrative text is typically used to describe user requirements in a User Requirements Document (URD).
- Finding out what a user wants a software product to achieve is a crucial and challenging phase in its creation.

System Requirements

- System requirements are a broad and also narrow detailed statement that the customer makes in order to achieve their requirements. The statement should clearly explain what the customer exactly wants and how they want it. A customer's need might be to satisfy a contract, solve a problem, achieve an objective, meet a standard, or to meet any other guidelines of the project.

(Siedle, 2015)

- System requirements have Software requirements and Hardware requirements.
- In system requirement if there a packaged product users will be packing the product and If there has a downloadable product users will make a download page to it.
- In many times Hardware requirements are such as,
 - Processor type
 - Memory Type
 - Operating system versions

Entity Relationship Diagram (ER Diagram) For Polly Pipe Company

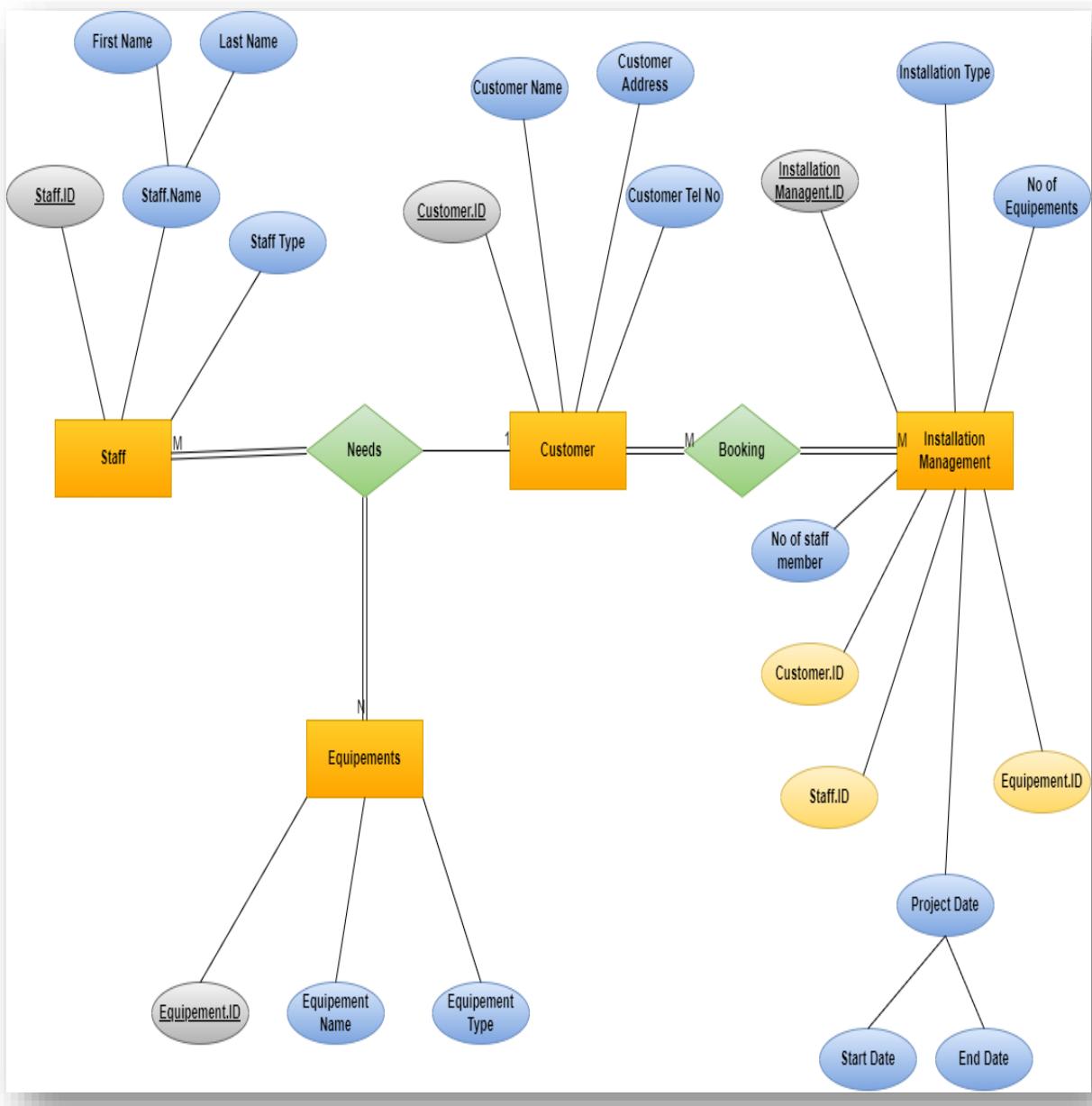


Figure 1 : 1. Entity Relationship Diagram (ER Diagram) For Polly Pipe Company

Relational database system for Polly Pipe Company.

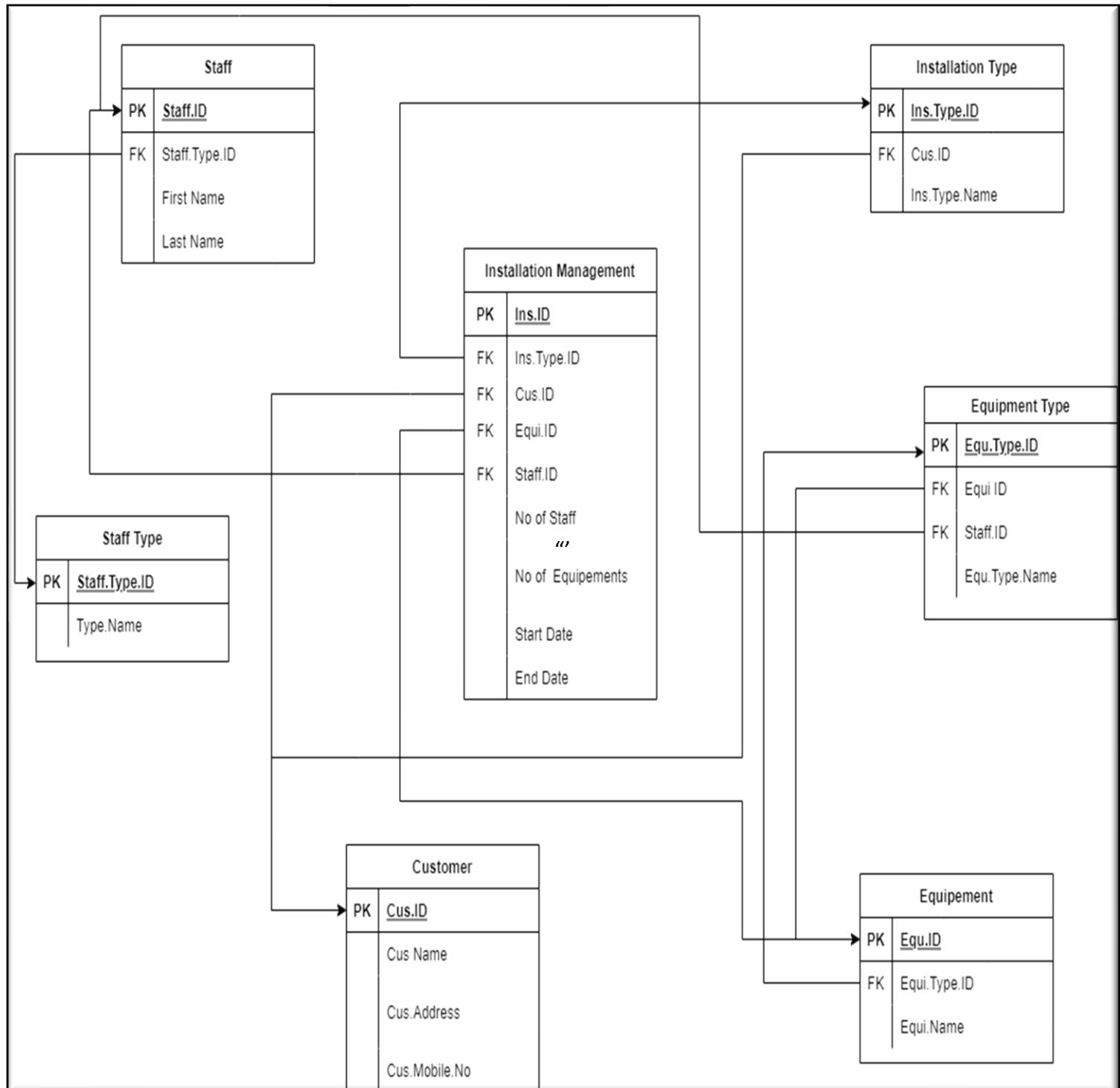


Figure 2 : Relational database system for Polly Pipe Company.

Produce a comprehensive design for a fully functional system that includes interface and output designs, data validations and data normalization.

Normalization

In the context of data and databases, normalization is the process of arranging and structuring data in a way that reduces data abnormalities and redundancies. It is a key idea in relational database design and enhances data consistency, efficiency, and integrity. A huge table with complicated data is normalized by splitting it up into smaller, more manageable tables and connecting them through relationships. Usually, a set of formal guidelines called as normalizing forms are used to do this.

Advantages and Disadvantages of Normalization

Advantages	Disadvantages
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. By separating data into distinct tables, normalization reduces data duplication and creates a more effective database structure.2. Since each data element only appears once in the database as a result of normalization, data consistency issues are reduced.3. By enforcing rules to guarantee referential integrity, normalization makes sure that relationships between tables are precise and legitimate.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The complexity of the database structure brought on by normalization may make it difficult to comprehend and manage the data.2. Although query speed is generally better with normalized databases, some sophisticated queries could be slower since many table joins are required.3. Data distribution across numerous tables, as opposed to duplication in denormalized structures, may necessitate more storage space.

4. Because the data is more logically ordered in normalized databases, query execution is frequently faster.	4. It frequently takes joins, which can be resource-intensive and difficult for complicated queries, to retrieve data from normalized table
--	---

Database Normalization Forms

- **First Normal Form (1NF):**

Assures that each table row has a distinct identifier (primary key) and that each table cell contains a single, atomic value (no repeated groups or arrays).

Example for First normal form :-

Before Normalization

<u>Customer ID</u>	<u>Customer name</u>	<u>Customer Address</u>	<u>Customer Tel No</u>
1	Sasindu	234, Horana , Kalutara	07768965432 07789654322
2	Kumudu	345,Rukmale,Pannipitiya	07765784455



After Normalization

<u>Customer ID</u>	<u>Customer name</u>	<u>Customer Address</u>	<u>Customer Tel No</u>
1	Sasindu	234, Horana , Kalutara	07768965432
1	Sasindu	234, Horana , Kalutara	07789654322
2	Kumudu	345,Rukmale,Pannipitiya	07765784455

- **Second Normal Form (2NF)**

This form expands on the first normal form by requiring that all of the table's non-key attributes be entirely reliant on the complete primary key. Partial dependencies are removed as a result.

Before Normalization

Staff Table

<u>Staff ID</u>	<u>Staff name</u>	<u>Staff Type</u>
S1	Damith	Plumber
S2	Shan	Installation Management
S3	Ashen	Brick Layer

Equipement Table

<u>Equipement ID</u>	<u>Equipement name</u>	<u>Equipement Type</u>
1E	20 gallon tank	Tanks
2E	Standards	Air Pumps

After Normalization

Staff_Equipement Table

<u>Staff ID</u>	<u>Equipement ID</u>
S1	1E
S2	2E

- **Third Normal Form(3NF)**

Builds on the second normal form and gets rid of transitive dependencies. It makes sure that non-key attributes only depend on the primary key and not on other non-key attributes.

Before Normalization

<u>Installation ID</u>	Installation Type	No of Equipment	No of staff	Customer ID	Staff ID	Equipement ID	Project Date
1I	Freshwater Tropical	12	5	1	S1	E1	2023.08.09
2I	Freshwater Cold	10	6	2	S2	E3	2022.01.80
3I	Marine	6	8	3	S3	E2	2023.01.09

After Normalization

Staff Table

<u>Staff ID</u>	No of staff
S1	5
S2	6
S3	8

Equipement Tabel

Equipement ID	No of Equipment
E1	12
E3	10
E2	6

Customer Table

Customer ID
1
2
3

Installation Table

Installation ID	Installation Type	Project Date
1I	Freshwater Tropical	2023.08.09
2I	Freshwater Cold	2022.01.80
3I	Marine	2023.01.09

Set of Input and Output interfaces of Polly Pipe Company.

1. Login Form

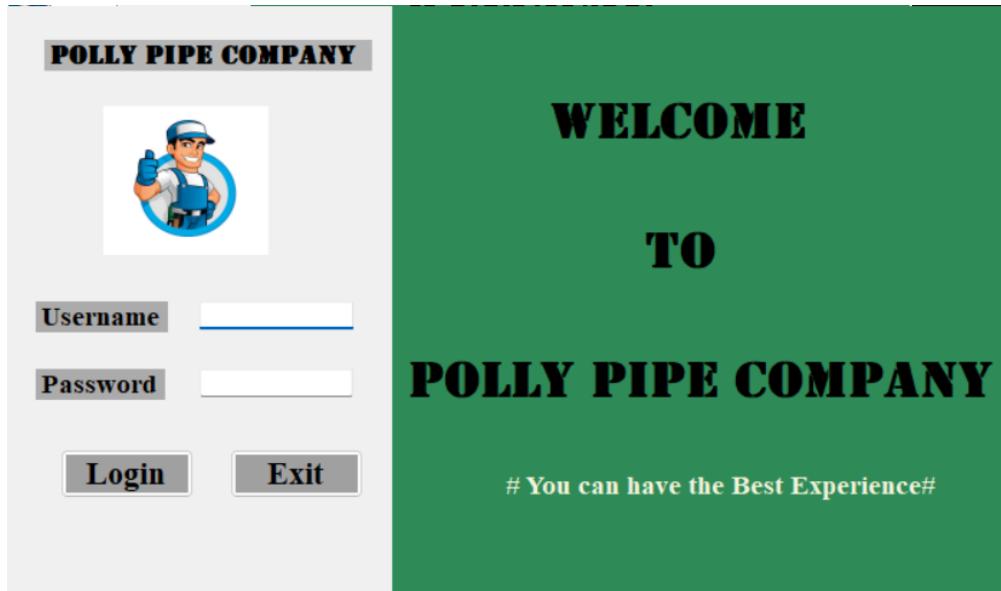


Figure 3 : Login Form

2. Main Form

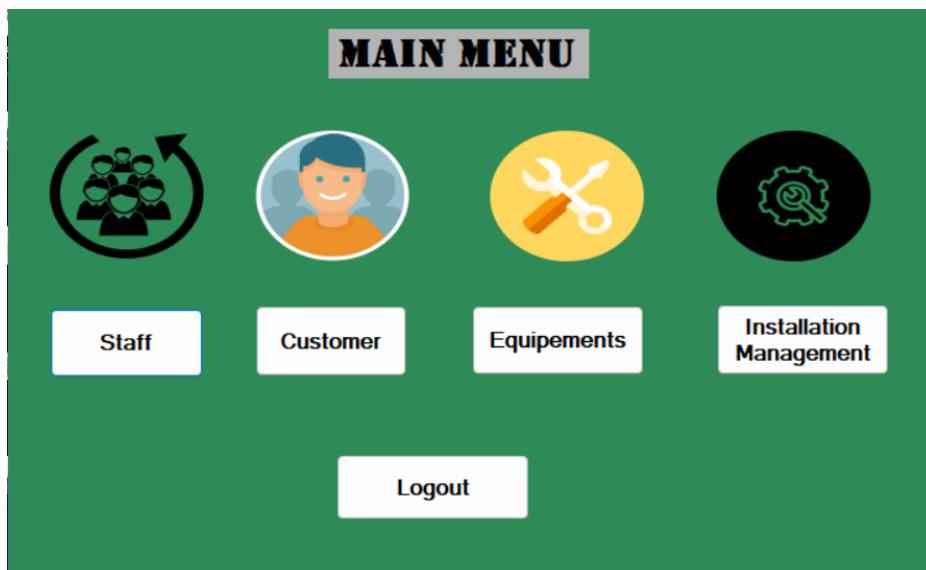
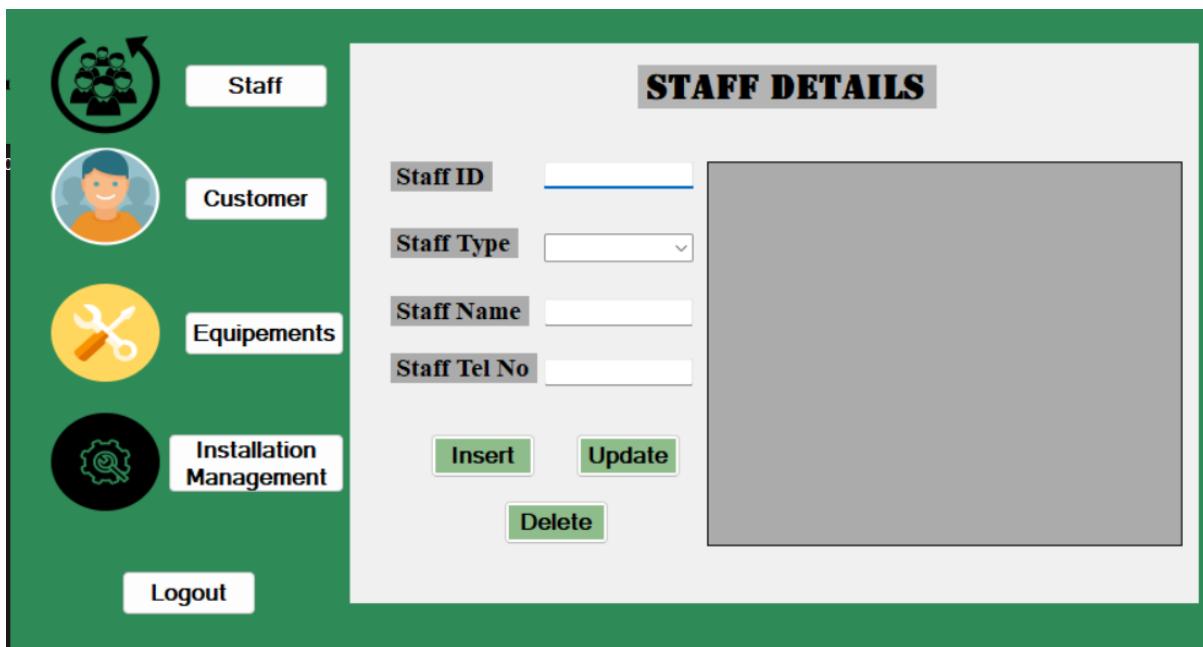


Figure 4:Main Form

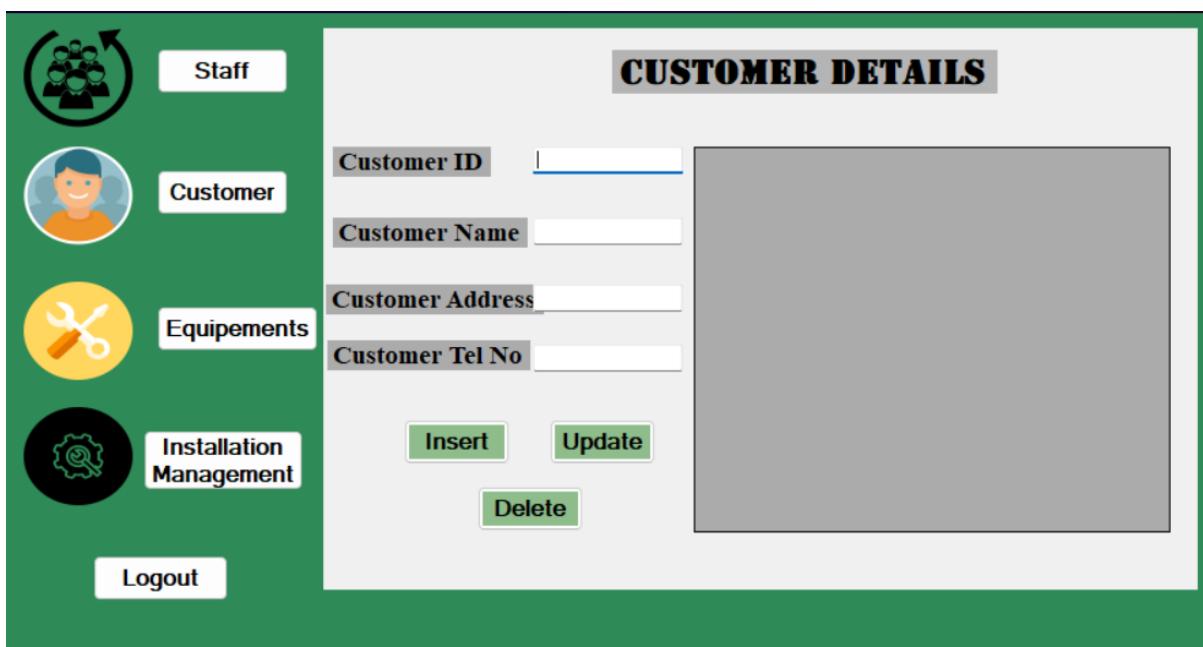
3. Staff Form



The Staff Form interface features a sidebar on the left with four icons: 'Staff' (people icon), 'Customer' (person icon), 'Equipments' (tools icon), and 'Installation Management' (gear icon). Below the sidebar is a 'Logout' button. The main area is titled 'STAFF DETAILS' and contains fields for 'Staff ID' (text input), 'Staff Type' (dropdown), 'Staff Name' (text input), and 'Staff Tel No' (text input). Below these fields are three green buttons: 'Insert', 'Update', and 'Delete'. To the right of the form is a large gray rectangular area.

Figure 5: STAFF FORM

4. Customer Form



The Customer Form interface is similar to the Staff Form, featuring a sidebar with 'Staff', 'Customer', 'Equipments', and 'Installation Management' icons, and a 'Logout' button. The main area is titled 'CUSTOMER DETAILS' and contains fields for 'Customer ID' (text input), 'Customer Name' (text input), 'Customer Address' (text input), and 'Customer Tel No' (text input). Below these fields are three green buttons: 'Insert', 'Update', and 'Delete'. To the right of the form is a large gray rectangular area.

Figure 6 : Customer Form

5. Equipment Form

The screenshot shows a web-based application interface. On the left, there is a sidebar with icons and labels: Staff (people icon), Customer (person icon), Equipements (wrench and screwdriver icon), and Installation Management (gear icon). Below these are Logout and EquipeMENT DETAILS buttons. The main area is titled "EQUIPEMENT DETAILS". It contains four input fields: "Equipement ID" (text input), "Equipement Type" (dropdown menu), "Equipement Name" (text input), and "No of Equipements" (text input). At the bottom are three buttons: "Insert", "Update", and "Delete".

Figure 7 : Equipment Form

6. Installation Management Form

The screenshot shows a web-based application interface. On the left, there is a sidebar with icons and labels: Staff (people icon), Customer (person icon), Equipements (wrench and screwdriver icon), and Installation Management (gear icon). Below these are Logout and INSTALLATION MANAGEMENT buttons. The main area is titled "INSTALLATION MANAGEMENT". It contains several input fields: "Installation ID" (text input), "Installation Type" (dropdown menu), "No of Equipements" (text input), "No of staff" (text input), "Customer ID" (text input), "Staff ID" (text input), and "Equipements ID" (text input). Below these are two date pickers: "Project Date" with "Start Date" (Sunday, July 30) and "End Date" (Sunday, July 30). At the bottom are three buttons: "Insert", "Update", and "Delete".

Figure 8 : Installation Management Form

The database system with evidence of user interface, output, and data validations, and querying across multiple tables.

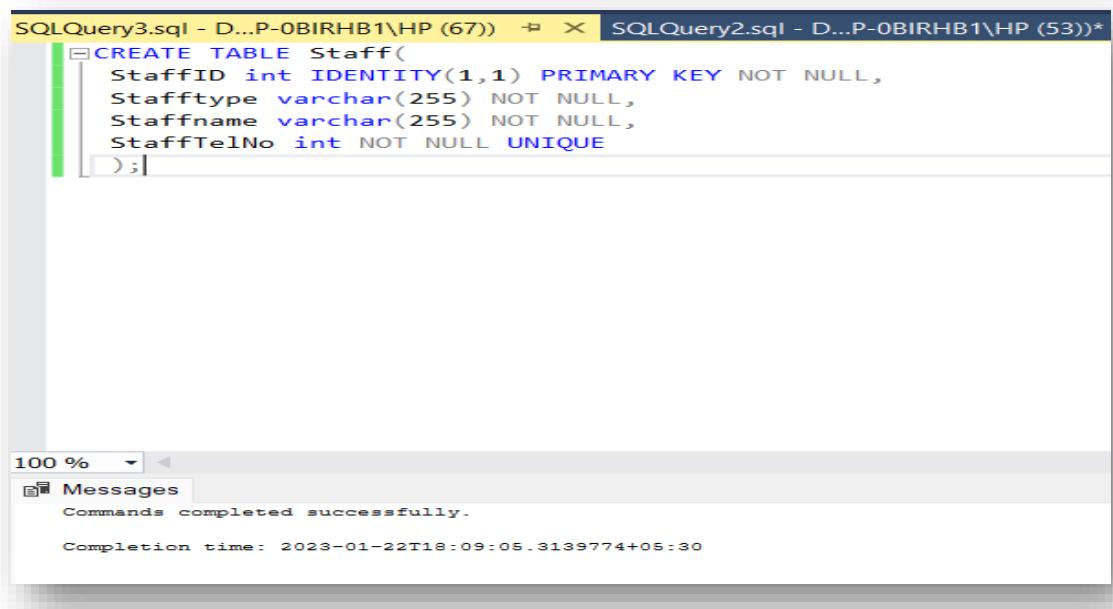
1 .Creating tables with SQL DDL

DDL means Data Definition Language and it is a subset of SQL . For example, DDL commands can be used to add new tables or objects, complete with all of their attributes, to the database (data type, table name, etc.). Author also mentioning the CREATE, ALTER, DROP, and TRUNCATE are used commonly in sql querying.

However the Author Creates a Database with the help of Er diagram and DDL statement are below in this with the interfaces.

```
CREATE DATABASE PollypipedDb;
```

```
CREATE TABLE Staff(
    StaffID int IDENTITY(1,1) PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL,
    Stafftype varchar(255) NOT NULL,
    Staffname varchar(255) NOT NULL,
    StaffTelNo int NOT NULL UNIQUE
);
```



The screenshot shows the SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS) interface. In the top tab bar, there are two tabs: "SQLQuery3.sql - D...P-OBIRHB1\HP (67)" and "SQLQuery2.sql - D...P-OBIRHB1\HP (53)*". The main window displays the SQL code for creating the 'Staff' table:

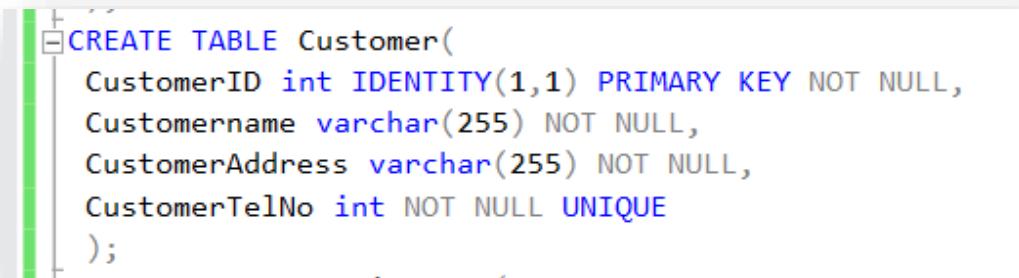
```
CREATE TABLE Staff(
    StaffID int IDENTITY(1,1) PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL,
    Stafftype varchar(255) NOT NULL,
    Staffname varchar(255) NOT NULL,
    StaffTelNo int NOT NULL UNIQUE
);
```

Below the code, the "Messages" pane shows the execution results:

```
100 % 
Messages
Commands completed successfully.

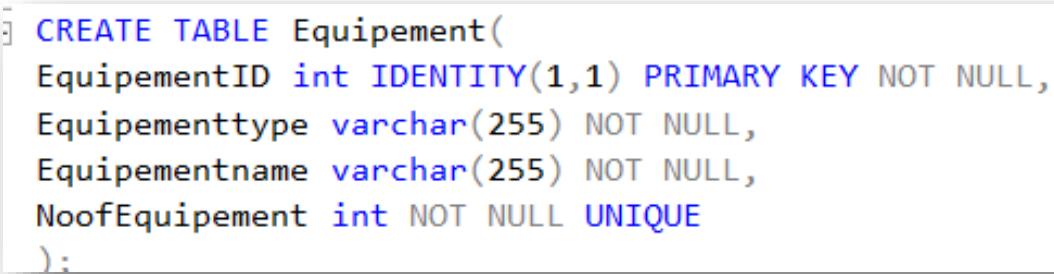
Completion time: 2023-01-22T18:09:05.3139774+05:30
```

```
CREATE TABLE Customer(
    CustomerID int IDENTITY(1,1) PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL,
    Customername varchar(255) NOT NULL,
    CustomerAddress varchar(255) NOT NULL,
    CustomerTelNo int NOT NULL UNIQUE
);
```



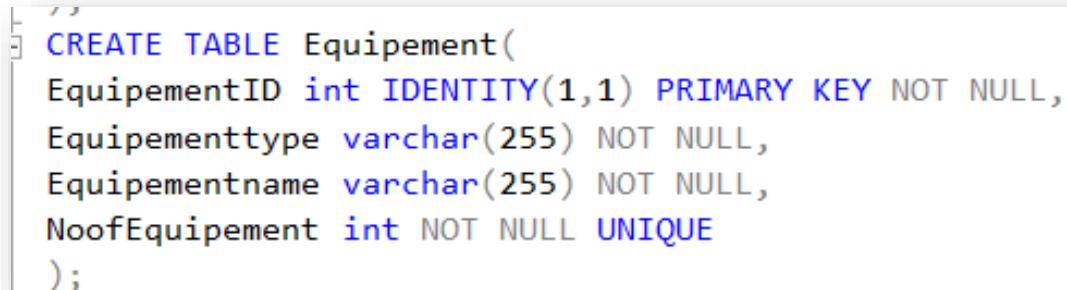
```
CREATE TABLE Customer(
    CustomerID int IDENTITY(1,1) PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL,
    Customername varchar(255) NOT NULL,
    CustomerAddress varchar(255) NOT NULL,
    CustomerTelNo int NOT NULL UNIQUE
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE Equipement(
    EquipementID int IDENTITY(1,1) PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL,
    Equipementtype varchar(255) NOT NULL,
    Equipementname varchar(255) NOT NULL,
    NoofEquipement int NOT NULL UNIQUE
);
```



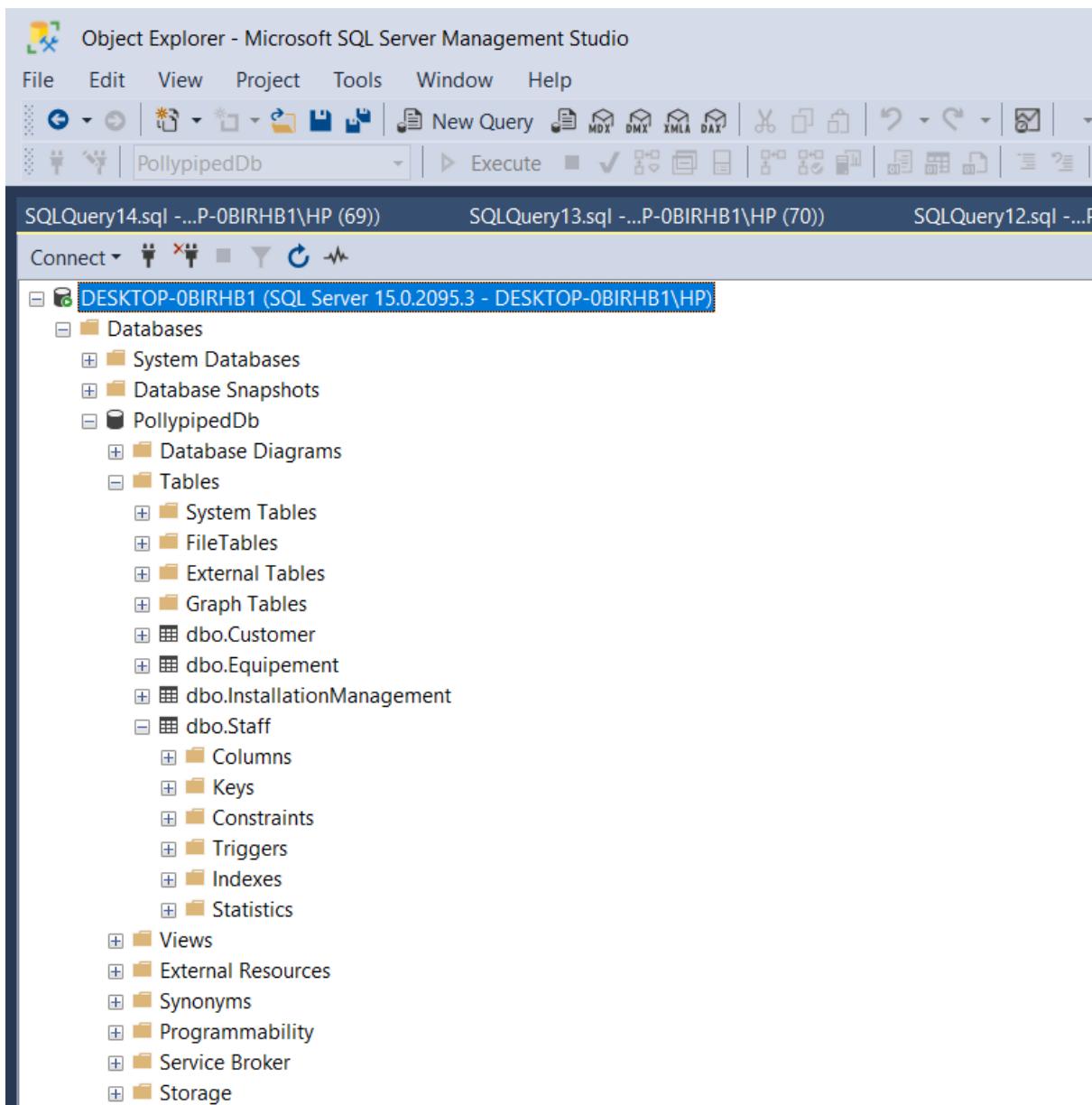
```
CREATE TABLE Equipement(
    EquipementID int IDENTITY(1,1) PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL,
    Equipementtype varchar(255) NOT NULL,
    Equipementname varchar(255) NOT NULL,
    NoofEquipement int NOT NULL UNIQUE
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE InstallationManagement(  
    InstallationID int IDENTITY(1,1) PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL,  
    Installationtype varchar(255) NOT NULL,  
    NoofEquipements int NOT NULL,  
    Noofstaff int NOT NULL,  
    CustomerID int NOT NULL,  
    StaffID int NOT NULL,  
    EquipementID int NOT NULL,  
    StartDate date NOT NULL,  
    EndDate date NOT NULL  
);
```



```
CREATE TABLE Equipment(  
    EquipmentID int IDENTITY(1,1) PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL,  
    Equipmenttype varchar(255) NOT NULL,  
    Equipmentname varchar(255) NOT NULL,  
    NoofEquipment int NOT NULL UNIQUE  
);
```

Output of these tables



The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS) Object Explorer. The connection is set to DESKTOP-0BIRHB1 (SQL Server 15.0.2095.3 - DESKTOP-0BIRHB1\HP). The tree view displays the following database structure:

- Databases
 - System Databases
 - Database Snapshots
 - PolypipedDb** (selected)
 - Database Diagrams
 - Tables
 - System Tables
 - FileTables
 - External Tables
 - Graph Tables
 - dbo.Customer
 - dbo.Equipement
 - dbo.InstallationManagement
 - dbo.Staff** (selected)
 - Columns
 - Keys
 - Constraints
 - Triggers
 - Indexes
 - Statistics
 - Views
 - External Resources
 - Synonyms
 - Programmability
 - Service Broker
 - Storage

A fully functional database system that includes system security and database maintenance.

The database solution and how to Development

Database is a Structure that can stored data in a software. Database development is a complex process that can analyse goals and organized data.

There are 4 steps that follow by a database developer that are,

- Understand business requirements.
- Conceptual Modelling
- Logical Modelling
- Physical Modelling

Maintenance of Database

Database Maintenance is a term we use to describe a set of tasks that are all run with the intention to improve your database. There are routines meant to help performance, free up disk space, check for data errors, check for hardware faults, update internal statistics, and many other obscure (but important) things.

(Support, n.d.)

There are four primary "Categories" of routines in the database maintenance program. Such as,

- Index Defragmentation
- Log File Maintenance
- File Data Complication
- Integrity Check

There also have benefits of Maintained of Database.

- Keeps Companies up to date
- Promote Efficient database.
- Saves time.
- Protect against Threats

(Anon., n.d.)

Security of Database

Database security refers to the policies and procedures put in place to guard against unauthorized access, abuse, damage, and theft of computer networks, systems, and data. In order to protect the privacy, integrity, and accessibility of data and resources stored on a computer system, a combination of hardware, software, processes, and policies is used. Key principles of security of database.

- **Identifier verification and authorization**

Put in place reliable authentication procedures to guarantee that only permitted users can access the database. You can govern user permissions and restrict access to particular database items by using role-based access control (RBAC).

- **Encryption**

Protect the actual database files by employing technologies like Transparent Data Encryption (TDE) to encrypt data at rest. Utilize protocols like SSL/TLS to secure data while it is in transit between the application and the database.

- **Update & Patch:**

Apply patches and updates to keep the database management system (DBMS) software current. If the system is not frequently patched, vulnerabilities may be exploited by attackers.

- **Network Security**

Where possible, isolate the database server from the public internet. To monitor and regulate network traffic, utilize firewalls and intrusion detection systems. Establish secure network setups by turning down unused services and employing powerful firewall rules.

- **Strong password policies**

Enforce strict password standards for database accounts, such as frequent password changes and criteria for complexity. Put account lockout safeguards in place to stop brute force assaults.

- **Monitoring and Auditing**

To monitor and record database actions, such as login attempts, data changes, and permission adjustments, enable auditing features.

- **Data segmentation and classification**

Sort data according to its sensitivity and implement the proper security measures as necessary.

Create database segments to give people who require access to sensitive information only.

- **Redaction and Data Masking**

When sensitive information is displayed to those who lack the required permissions, employ data masking or redaction to hide it.

- **Consistent Backups:**

To ensure data recovery in the event of data loss or a security incident, create frequent backups of the database and verify the restore procedure.

- **Principle of Least Privilege**

abide by the principle of least privilege, which states that users and programs should only have access to the bare minimum of resources necessary to do their duties.

A query language into the relational database system

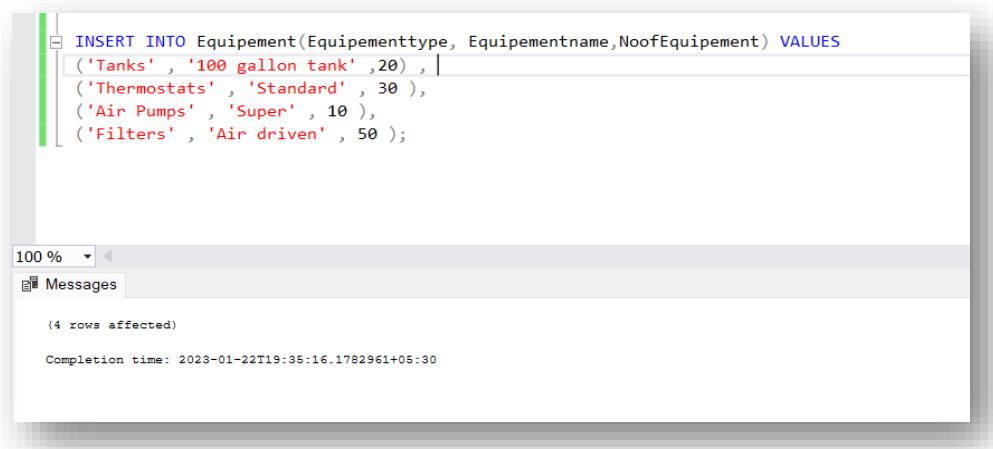
1.The usage of DML

The meaning of DML is Data Manipulation Language. DML is used to Manipulate data. The basic manipulation used in DML that include adding to Database, Update records, Move data from one position to another and deleting records successfully.

The List of Commands and examples are given below.

- **Insert**

This command is used for insert data into table.



```
INSERT INTO Equipement(Equipementtype, Equipementname,NoofEquipement) VALUES
('Tanks' , '100 gallon tank' ,20) ,
('Thermostats' , 'Standard' , 30 ),
('Air Pumps' , 'Super' , 10 ),
('Filters' , 'Air driven' , 50 );
```

100 %

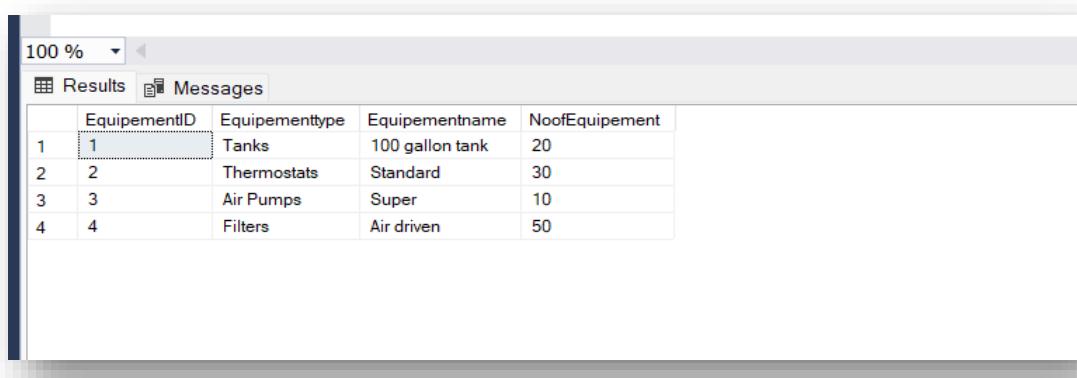
Messages

(4 rows affected)

Completion time: 2023-01-22T19:35:16.1782961+05:30

Figure 9 :Insert

Insert Command Output

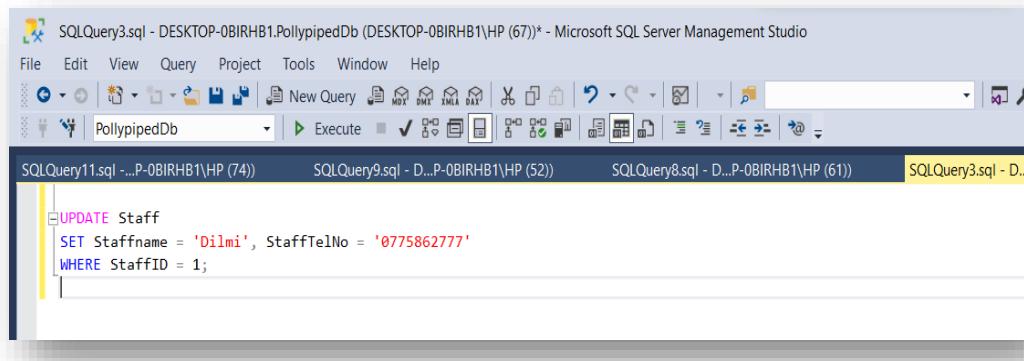


	EquipementID	Equipementtype	Equipementname	NoofEquipement
1	1	Tanks	100 gallon tank	20
2	2	Thermostats	Standard	30
3	3	Air Pumps	Super	10
4	4	Filters	Air driven	50

Figure 10 : Insert Command Output

- **Update**

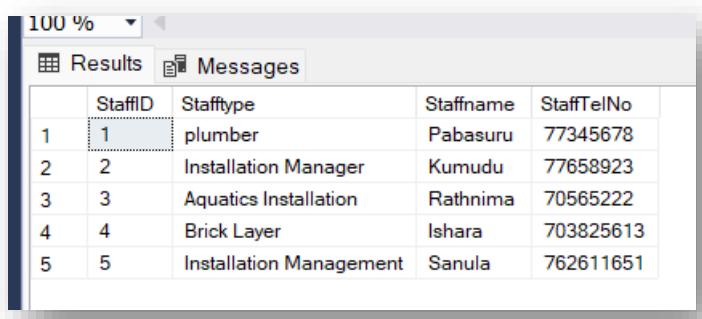
This command is used for update the relevant table.



```
File Edit View Query Project Tools Window Help
New Query MDX DML XMLE DAX Execute
PolypipedDb SQLQuery11.sql - P-0BIRHB1\HP (74) SQLQuery9.sql - D..P-0BIRHB1\HP (52) SQLQuery8.sql - D..P-0BIRHB1\HP (61) SQLQuery3.sql - D...
UPDATE Staff
SET Staffname = 'Dilmi', StaffTelNo = '0775862777'
WHERE StaffID = 1;
```

Figure 11 : Update

Update command Output



	StaffID	Stafftype	Staffname	StaffTelNo
1	1	plumber	Pabasuru	77345678
2	2	Installation Manager	Kumudu	77658923
3	3	Aquatics Installation	Rathnima	70565222
4	4	Brick Layer	Ishara	703825613
5	5	Installation Management	Sanula	762611651



	StaffID	Stafftype	Staffname	StaffTelNo
1	1	plumber	Dilmi	775862777
2	2	Installation Manager	Kumudu	77658923
3	3	Aquatics Installation	Rathnima	70565222
4	4	Brick Layer	Ishara	703825613
5	5	Installation Management	Sanula	762611651

Figure 12 : Update command output

- **Delete**

This command is used for delete data in relevant table .

```
DELETE FROM Customer WHERE CustomerName='Hilmy';
```

Figure 13 : Delete

Delete command Output

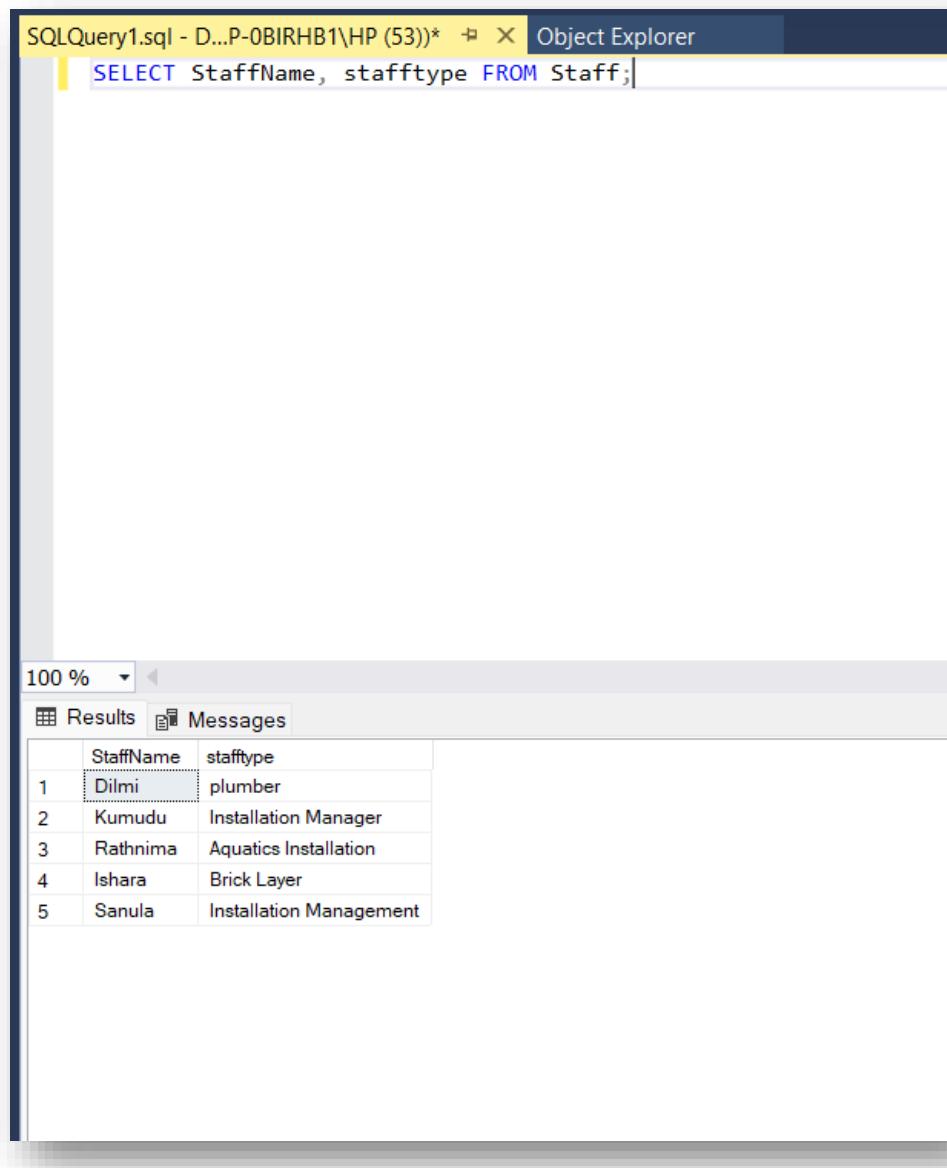
	CustomerID	Customername	CustomerAddress	CustomerTelNo
1	25	Kavin	Mahabageh	702221516
2	26	Hilmy	Makubura	772523654
3	27	Kasun	Horana	705505776
4	28	Deran	Athurugiriya	775320271



	CustomerID	Customername	CustomerAddress	CustomerTelNo
1	25	Kavin	Mahabageh	702221516
2	27	Kasun	Horana	705505776
3	28	Deran	Athurugiriya	775320271

Figure 14 : Delete command Output.

- Select



The screenshot shows a SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS) window. The title bar says "SQLQuery1.sql - D...P-0BIRHB1\HP (53)*" and "Object Explorer". The query pane contains the following SQL code:

```
SELECT StaffName, stafftype FROM Staff;
```

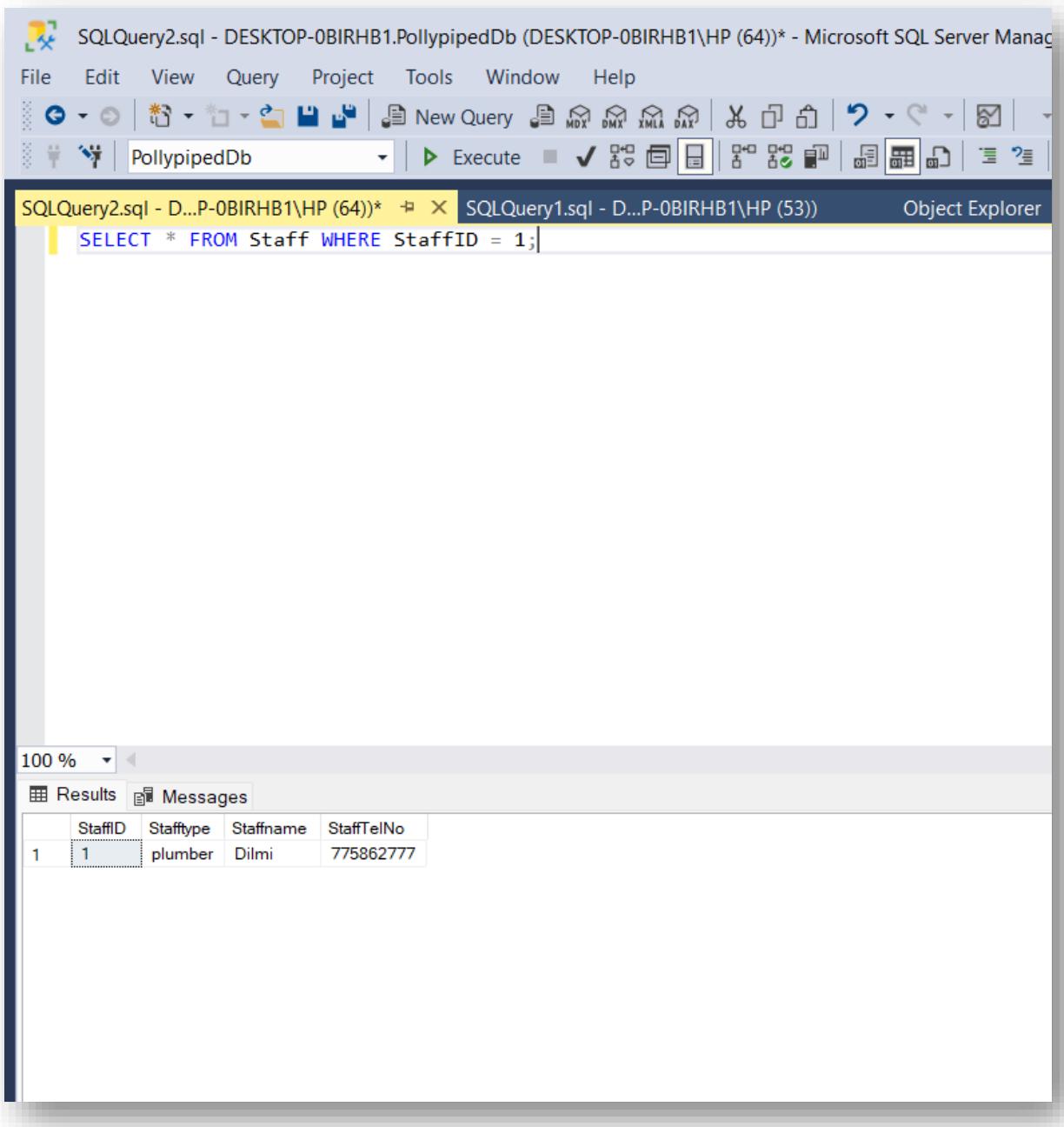
The results pane shows a table with the following data:

	StaffName	stafftype
1	Dilmi	plumber
2	Kumudu	Installation Manager
3	Rathnima	Aquatics Installation
4	Ishara	Brick Layer
5	Sanula	Installation Management

Figure 15 :Select

Meaningful data has been extracted using query tools to produce appropriate management information.

- Where



The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS) interface. The title bar reads "SQLQuery2.sql - DESKTOP-0BIRHB1.PollypipedDb (DESKTOP-0BIRHB1\HP (64))* - Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio". The toolbar includes various icons for file operations, queries, and database management. The Object Explorer is visible on the right side. In the center, there are two query panes: "SQLQuery2.sql" and "SQLQuery1.sql". The "SQLQuery2.sql" pane contains the following SQL code:

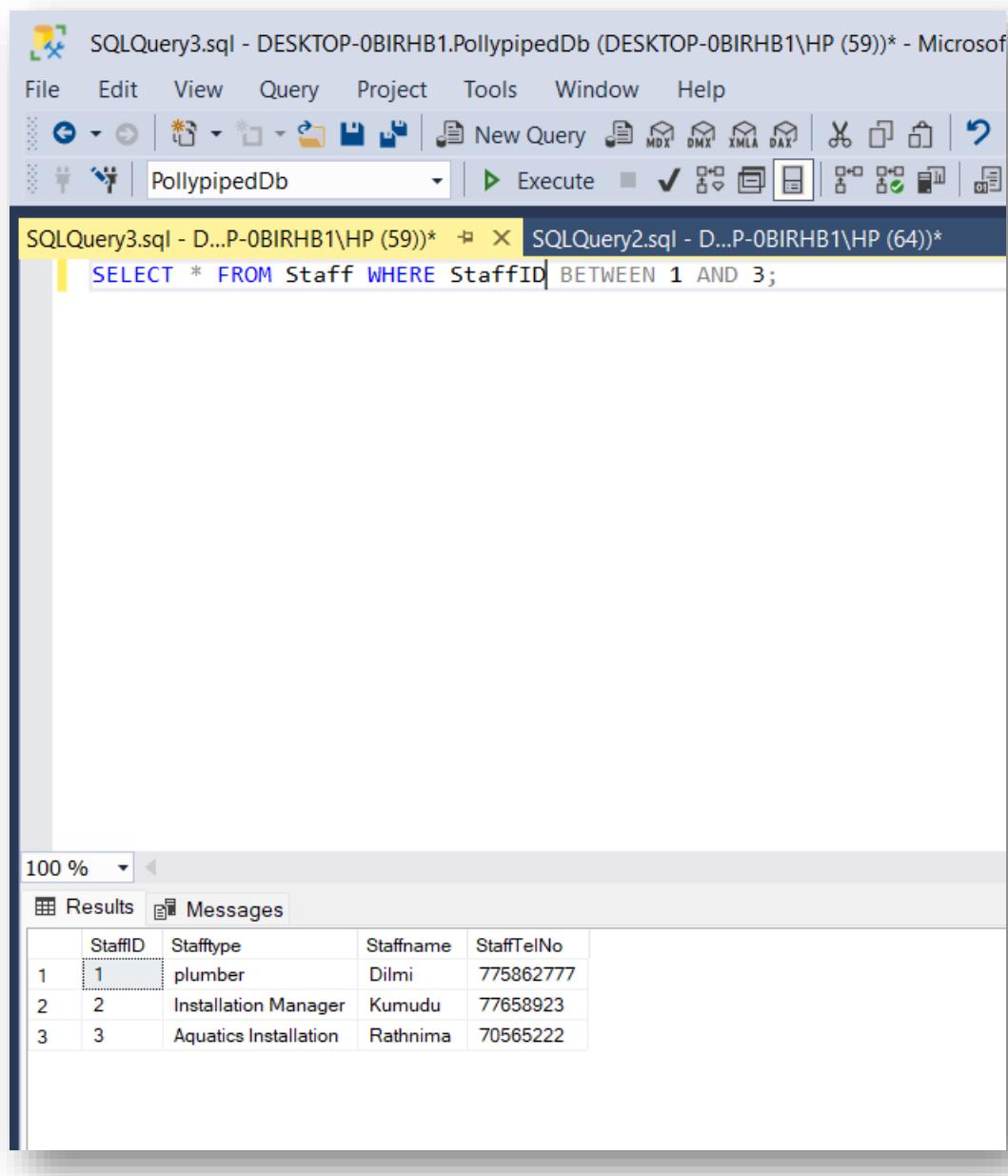
```
SELECT * FROM Staff WHERE StaffID = 1;
```

The results pane at the bottom shows a table with four columns: StaffID, Stafftype, Staffname, and StaffTelNo. The data returned is:

StaffID	Stafftype	Staffname	StaffTelNo
1	plumber	Dilmi	7758627777

Figure 16 : Where

- Between



The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS) interface. The title bar indicates the connection is to DESKTOP-0BIRHB1.PollypipedDb (DESKTOP-0BIRHB1\HP (59)). The query window displays the following SQL code:

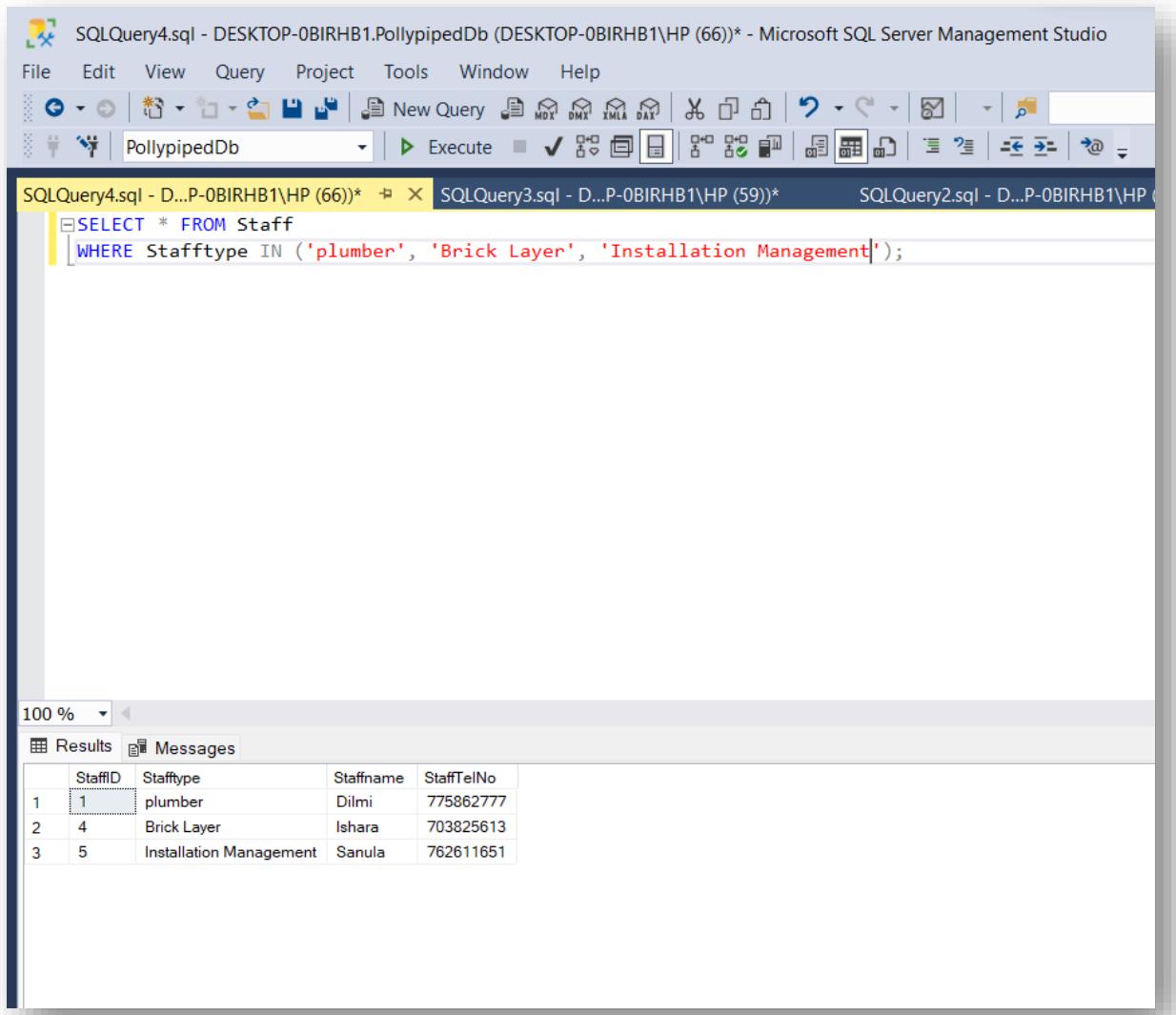
```
SELECT * FROM Staff WHERE StaffID BETWEEN 1 AND 3;
```

The results pane shows the following data:

	StaffID	Stafftype	Staffname	StaffTelNo
1	1	plumber	Dilmi	775862777
2	2	Installation Manager	Kumudu	77658923
3	3	Aquatics Installation	Rathnima	70565222

Figure 17: Between

- In



The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio interface. The title bar reads "SQLQuery4.sql - DESKTOP-0BIRHB1.PolypipedDb (DESKTOP-0BIRHB1\HP (66))* - Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio". The toolbar has various icons for file operations like New Query, MDX, DMX, XMLA, DAX, and others. Below the toolbar is a ribbon with tabs like File, Edit, View, Query, Project, Tools, Window, Help, and a search bar. The main area shows three tabs: "SQLQuery4.sql - D...P-0BIRHB1\HP (66)*", "SQLQuery3.sql - D...P-0BIRHB1\HP (59)*", and "SQLQuery2.sql - D...P-0BIRHB1\HP (59)". The "SQLQuery4.sql" tab contains the following SQL code:

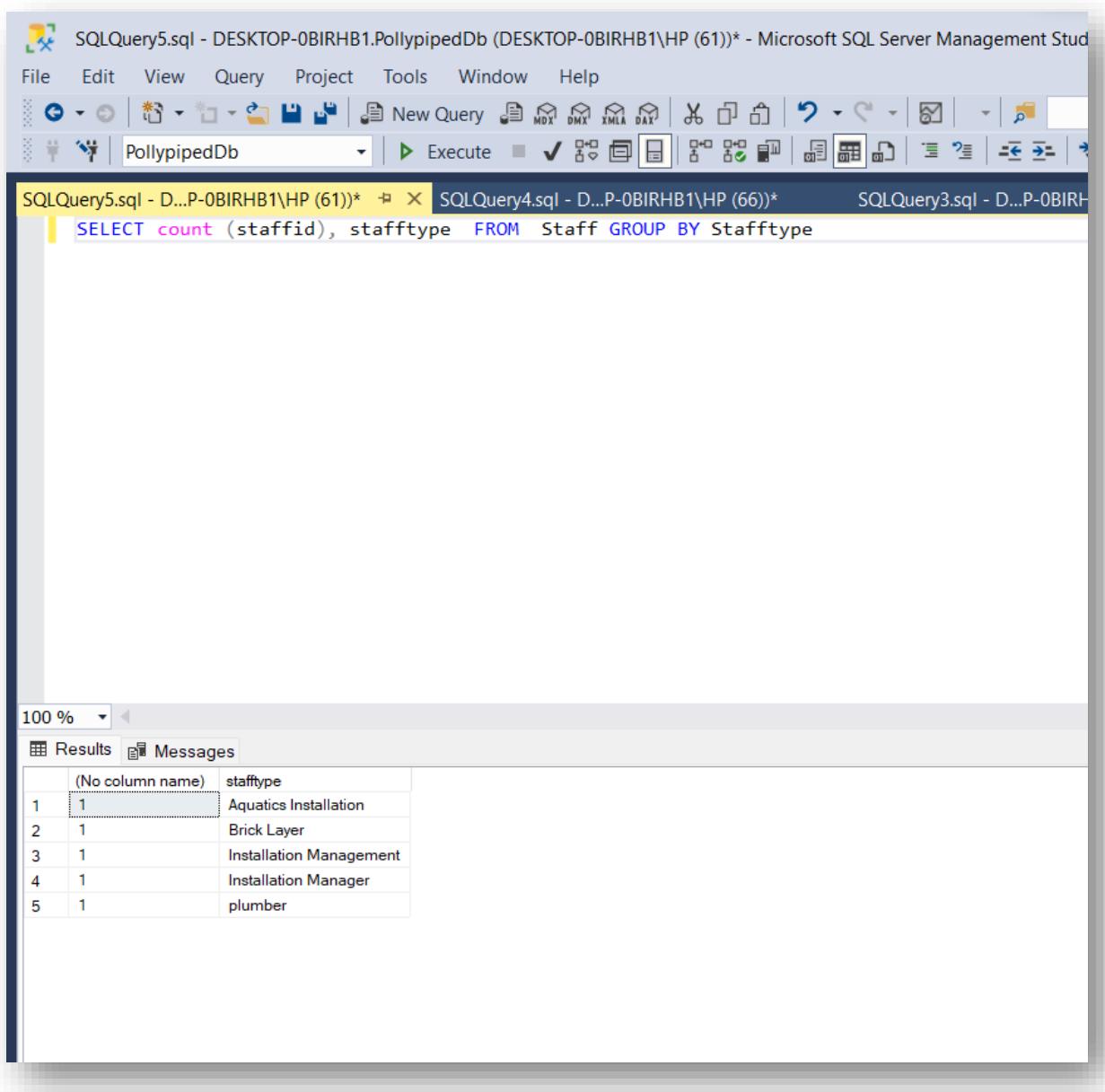
```
SELECT * FROM Staff
WHERE Stafftype IN ('plumber', 'Brick Layer', 'Installation Management');
```

Below the code, the results pane shows a table with four columns: StaffID, Stafftype, Staffname, and StaffTelNo. The data is as follows:

	StaffID	Stafftype	Staffname	StaffTelNo
1	1	plumber	Dilmi	775862777
2	4	Brick Layer	Ishara	703825613
3	5	Installation Management	Sanula	762611651

Figure 18 : In

- Group by



The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio interface. In the center, there is a results grid titled '(No column name)' showing the output of a SQL query. The query is:

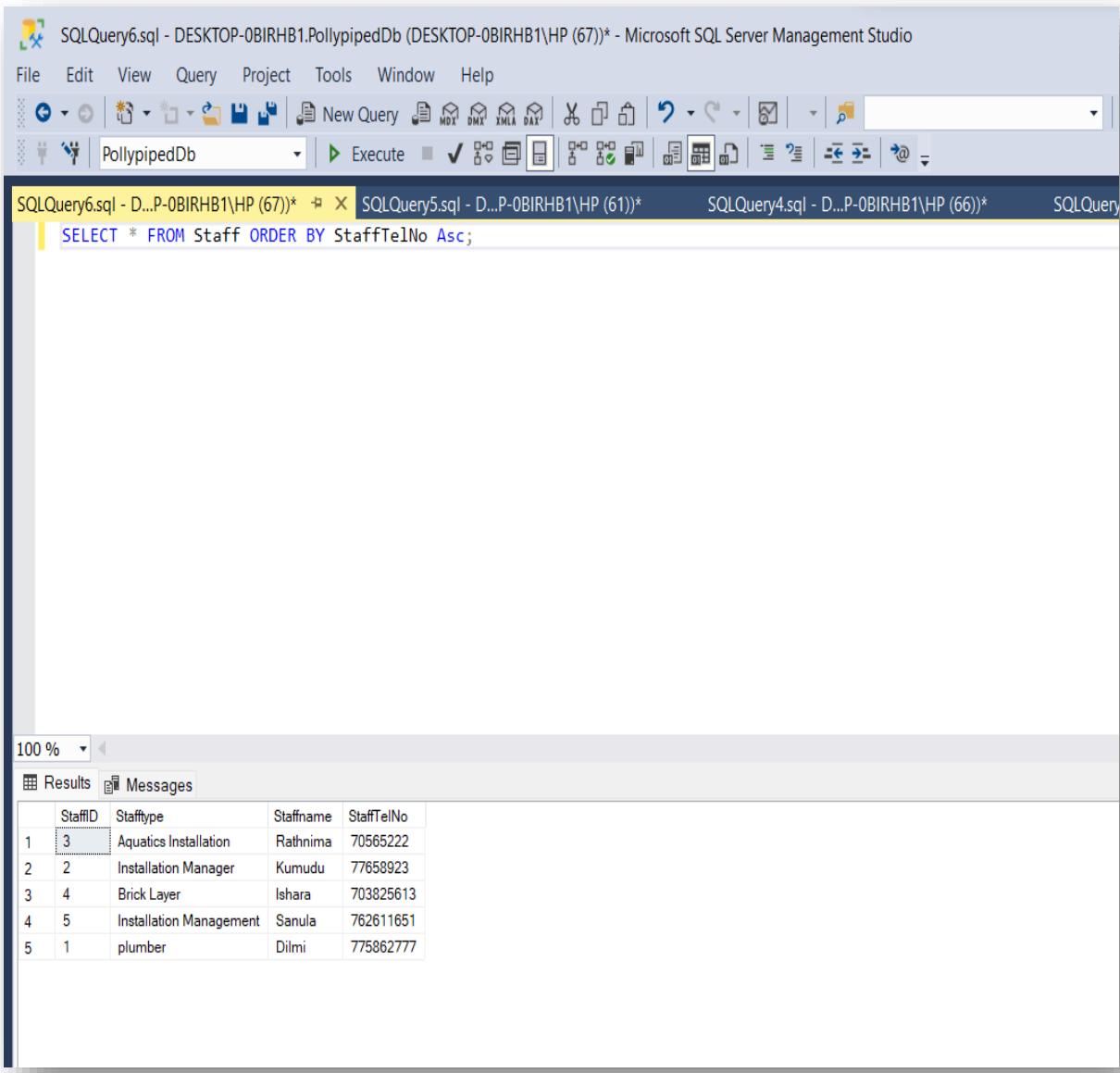
```
SELECT count (staffid), stafftype FROM Staff GROUP BY Stafftype
```

The results grid contains the following data:

(No column name)	stafftype
1	Aquatics Installation
1	Brick Layer
1	Installation Management
1	Installation Manager
1	plumber

Figure 19 : Group by

- Order by

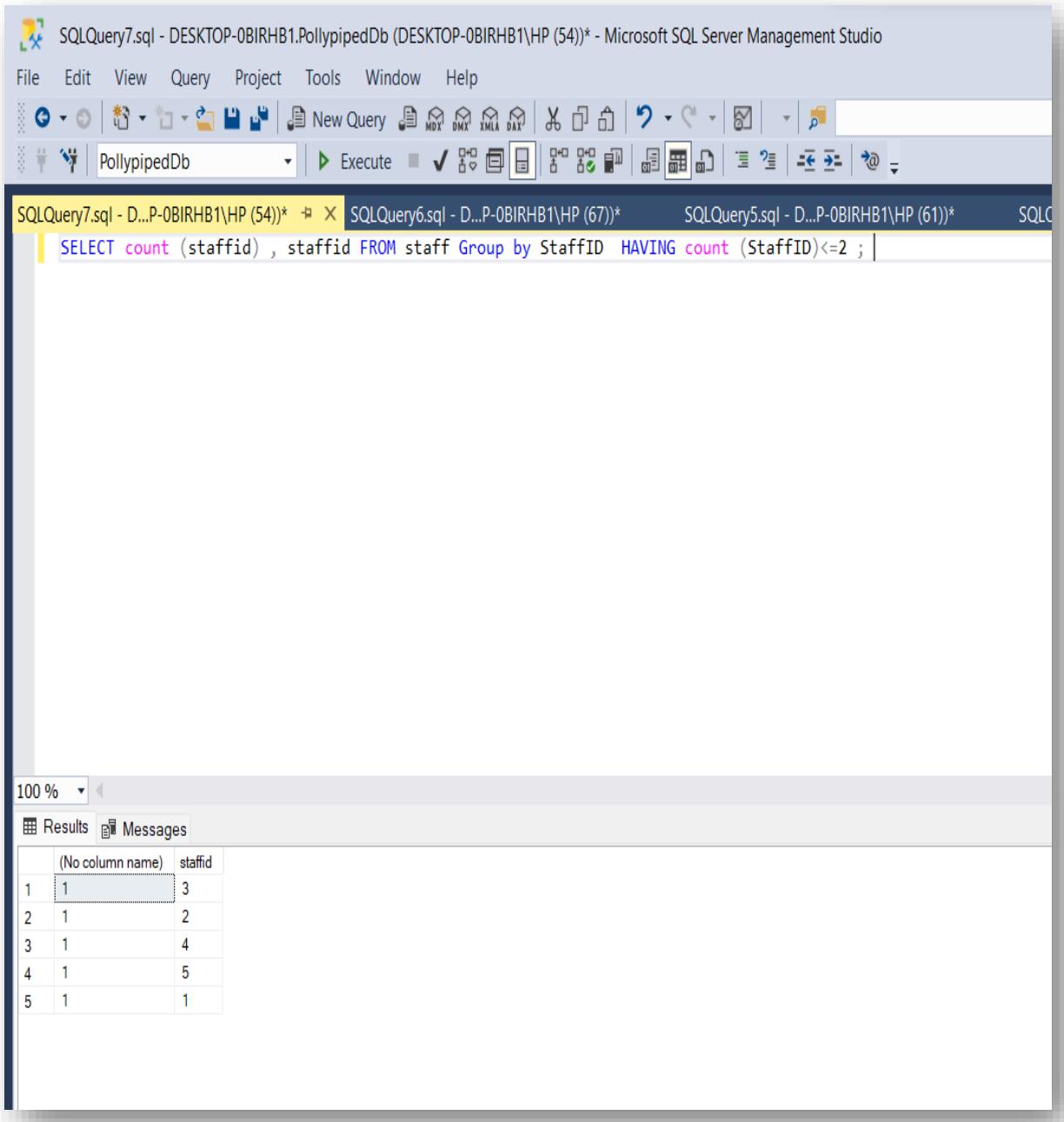


The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio interface. The title bar reads "SQLQuery6.sql - DESKTOP-0BIRHB1.PolypipedDb (DESKTOP-0BIRHB1\HP (67))* - Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio". The menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Query, Project, Tools, Window, and Help. The toolbar has various icons for database management. The object explorer shows "PolypipedDb". The query editor tab bar has four tabs: "SQLQuery6.sql - D...P-0BIRHB1\HP (67)*", "SQLQuery5.sql - D...P-0BIRHB1\HP (61)*", "SQLQuery4.sql - D...P-0BIRHB1\HP (66)*", and "SQLQuery". The current query is "SELECT * FROM Staff ORDER BY StaffTelNo Asc;". The results pane displays a table with the following data:

	StaffID	Stafftype	Staffname	StaffTelNo
1	3	Aquatics Installation	Rathnima	70565222
2	2	Installation Manager	Kumudu	77658923
3	4	Brick Layer	Ishara	703825613
4	5	Installation Management	Sanula	762611651
5	1	plumber	Dilmi	775862777

Figure 20 : Order by

- Having



The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio interface. The query window displays the following SQL code:

```
SELECT count (staffid) , staffid FROM staff Group by StaffID HAVING count (StaffID)<=2 ;
```

The results pane shows the following data:

	(No column name)	staffid
1	1	3
2	1	2
3	1	4
4	1	5
5	1	1

Figure 21 : Having

The system against user and system requirements.

Test Plan

A test plan is a comprehensive document that lists all the resources, test objectives, timetable, estimations, and techniques that will be used to finish the project. Consider it a guide for how test managers should execute the tests necessary to make sure the product is functioning properly.

Importance of Test Plan

- Aid folks outside the QA teams (developers, business managers, customer-facing teams) in comprehending precisely how the website or app will be tested.
- Provide QA engineers with a detailed manual on how to carry out their testing tasks.
- Go into depth about things like test scope, estimate, approach, etc.
- It is simpler for management staff to evaluate and utilize this data when it is compiled into a single document.

Login Test 01

Test Case ID		Login-01			
Test Case Description		Login – Positive Test Case			
Tester Name		Ranudi Gayathmie Kariyapperuma			
No	Action	Inputs	Expected Output	Actual Output	Test Result (Success/fail)
01	Enter Correct Username and Password	Username – pollypipe123 Password – pollypipe1234	Login Success!	Login Success!	Success

Test 01 example

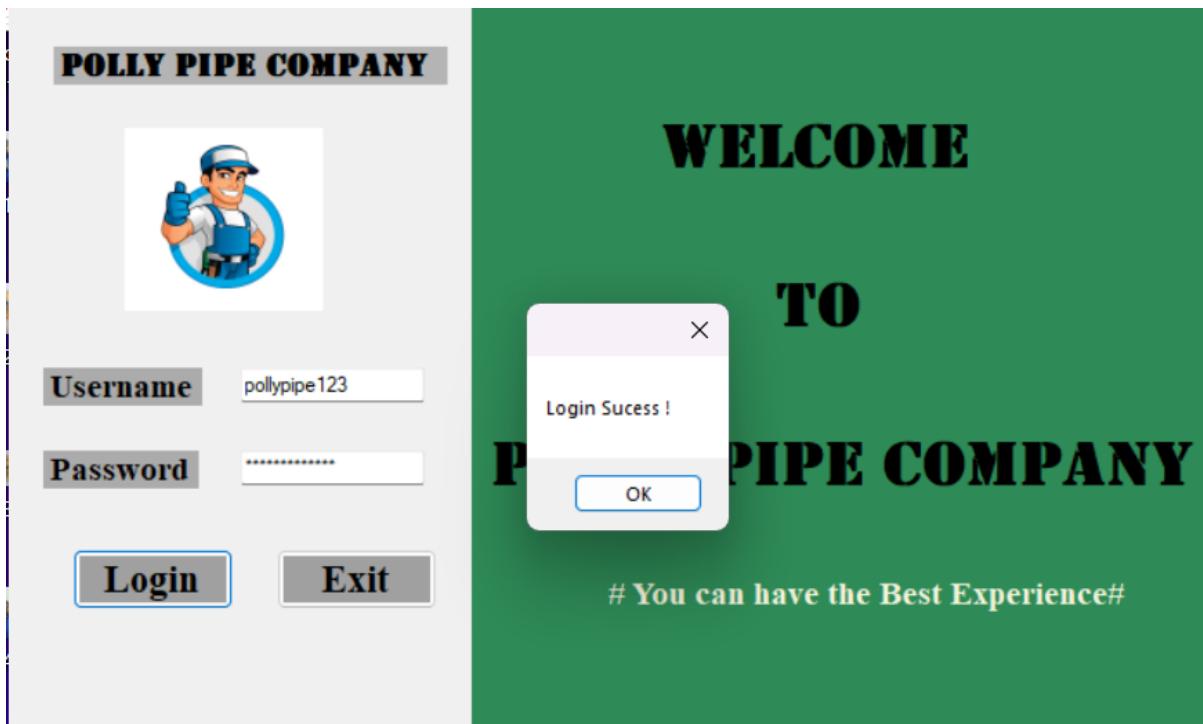


Figure 22 : Test form 1

Login Test 02

Test Case ID		Login-02			
Test Case Description		Login – Negative Test Case			
Tester Name		Denethmi Aththanayaka			
No	Action	Inputs	Expected Output	Actual Output	Test Result (Success/fail)
02	Enter Incorrect Username and Correct Password	Username – admin123 Password – pollypipe1234	Login Fail!	Login Fail!	Sucess

Test 02 example



Figure 23 : Test Form 2

Login Test 03

Test Case ID		Login-03			
Test Case Description		Login – Negative Test Case			
Tester Name		Diyana Fernando			
No	Action	Inputs	Expected Output	Actual Output	Test Result (Success/fail)
03	Enter Incorrect Username and Incorrect Password	Username – Admin123 Password – 2004	Login Fail!	Login Fail!	Sucess

Test 03 example



Figure 24 : Test Form 3

Login Test 04

Test Case ID		Login-03			
Test Case Description		Login – Negative Test Case			
Tester Name		Sanula Kariyapperuma			
No	Action	Inputs	Expected Output	Actual Output	Test Result (Success/fail)
03	Enter correct Username and Incorrect Password	Username – polypipe123 Password – 1234	Login Fail!	Login Fail!	Sucess

Test 04 example



Figure 25 : Test Form 4

Insert Testing in Staff interface.

Testers can check the database's functionality by inserting test data to add new records to the system. Benefits are that Testers can evaluate how the database handles multiple data formats, constraints, and validation rules by inputting various types of test data. This aids in identifying any problems with data management, primary key violations, or lack of data integrity.

Example :-

Test Case ID		Insert-01			
Test Case Description		Insert – Positive Test Case			
Tester Name		Ishara dias			
No	Action	Inputs	Expected Output	Actual Output	Test Result (Success/fail)
01	Enter details of staff id, staff type, staff name, Staff Tel no	Staff id – 3 Staff Type – Plumber Staff Name – Frash Staff Tel No - 076543789	Added successfully!	Added successfully!	Success

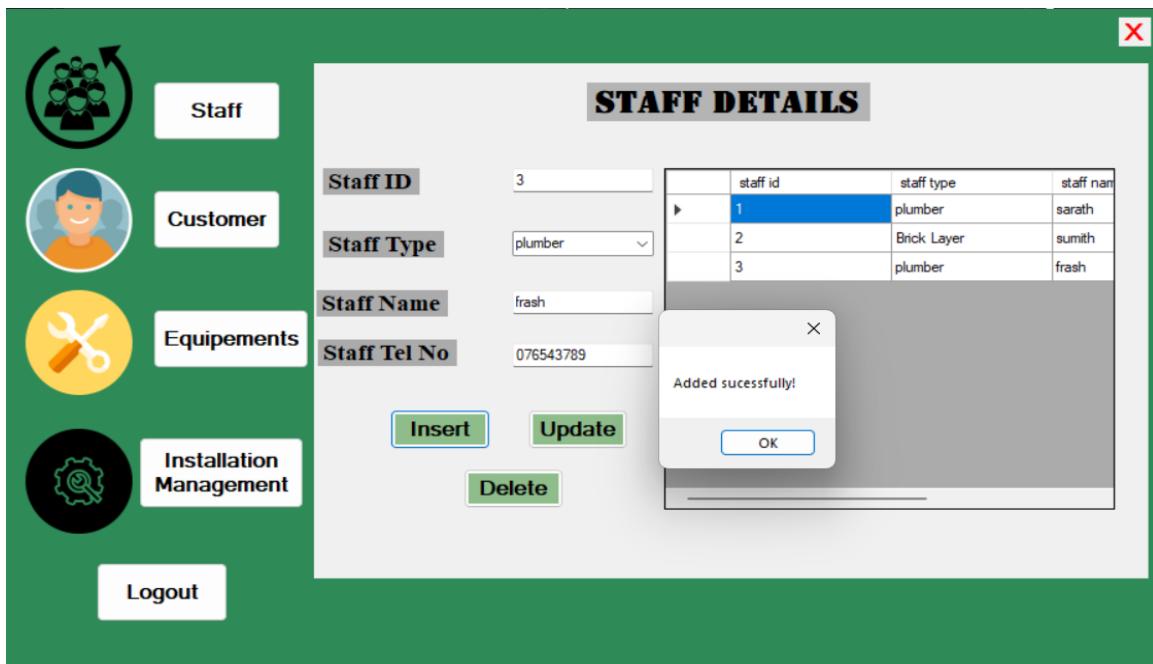


Figure 26 : Insert Output (Develop by author)

Update Testing in Staff interface.

A database's capacity to make changes to already-existing records and uphold data consistency is evaluated using the aid of updated test data. Benefits are that By running update operations, testers can confirm whether the database changes records correctly, initiates relevant actions, and enforces data restrictions. This check is essential to make sure that data modifications don't produce unexpected outcomes or data discrepancies.

Example :-

Test Case ID		Update-01			
Test Case Description		Update – Positive Test Case			
Tester Name		Kumud Subash			
No	Action	Inputs	Expected Output	Actual Output	Test Result (Success/fail)
01	Update staff name as Ruwan in staff id 2	Staff id – 2 Staff Type – Brick layer Staff Name – Ruwan Staff Tel No- 07768345213	Update successfully!	Update successfully!	Success

Before update Interface

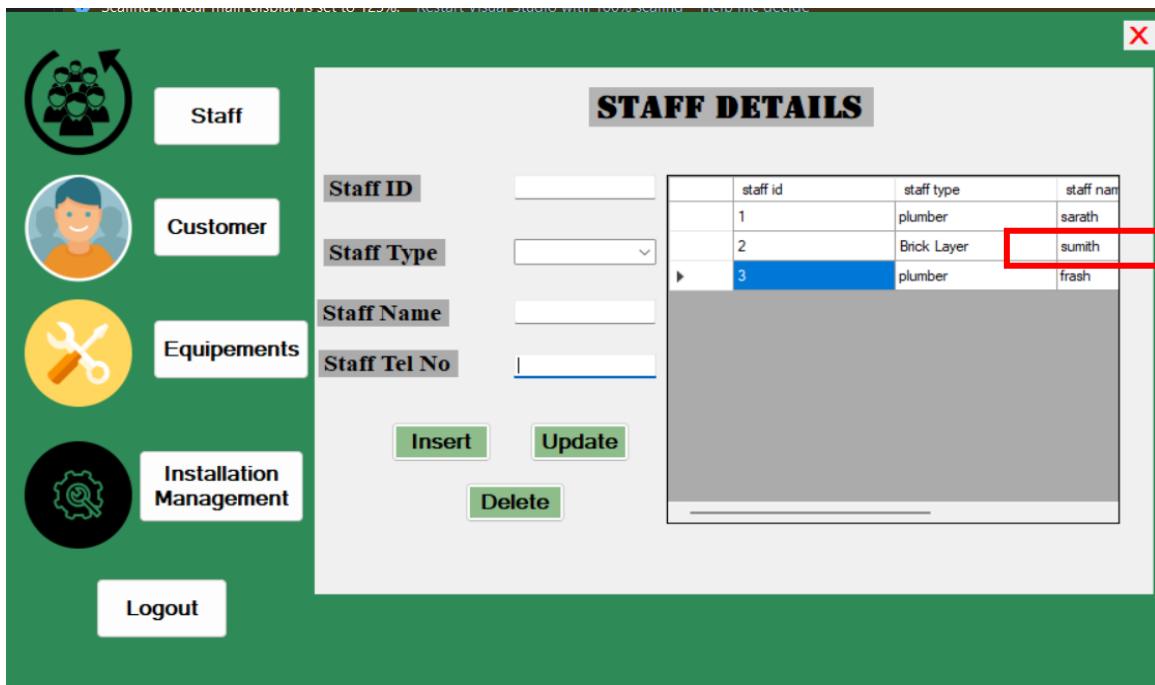


Figure 27 : Before update Interface (Made by Author)



After update Interface

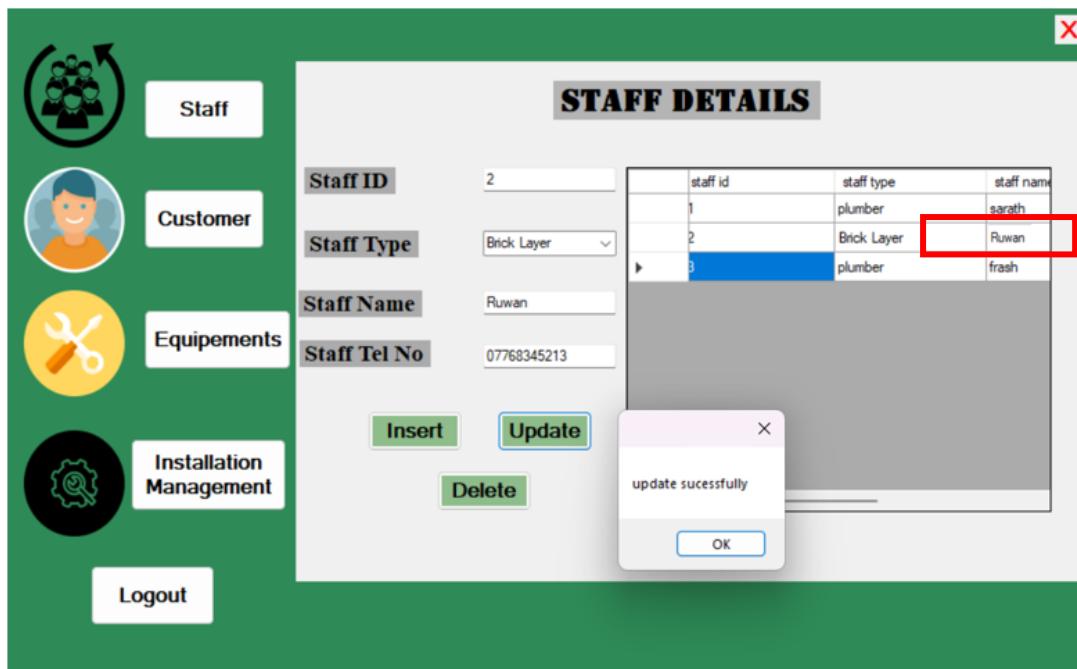


Figure 28 : After update Interface (Made by Author)

Delete Testing in Staff interface.

Testing the database's ability to delete records from the system while maintaining data integrity is done by deleting test data. Benefits of the delete is Executing delete operations reveals how the database manages flow deletes, foreign key restrictions, and data elimination. Additionally, it makes sure that deleting records won't have any unintended side consequences like empty data.

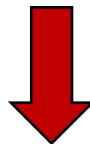
Example :-

Test Case ID		Delete -01			
Test Case Description		Delete – Positive Test Case			
Tester Name		Sanadi Dianayana			
No	Action	Inputs	Expected Output	Actual Output	Test Result (Success/fail)
01	Delete the staff id 3 row	Staff id – 3 Staff Type – plumber Staff Name – frash Staff Tel No- 077653829	deleted successfully!	Deleted successfully!	Success

Before Deleting the staff id 3 row Interface

staff id	staff type	staff name
1	plumber	sarath
2	Brick Layer	sumith
3	plumber	frash

Figure 29 : Before Deleting the staff id 3 row Interface (Made by Author)



After Deleting the staff id 3 row Interface

Figure 30 : After Deleting the staff id 3 row Interface (Made by Author)

User Documentation and Technical Documentation

User Manual

Any type of documentation aimed at the final product of a good or service is referred to as user documentation or end-user documentation. This documentation's goal is to instruct users on how to set up, use, and/or troubleshoot a product correctly. Everybody has, at some time in life, read some sort of user manual. User manuals and instructions are frequently provided with devices that, among other things, include appliances, software programs, and gadgets that have a little learning curve. A typical user might not benefit fully from the product without this documentation. This might therefore lead to dissatisfied consumers, expensive customer care costs.

So author also made a user documentation to the system .

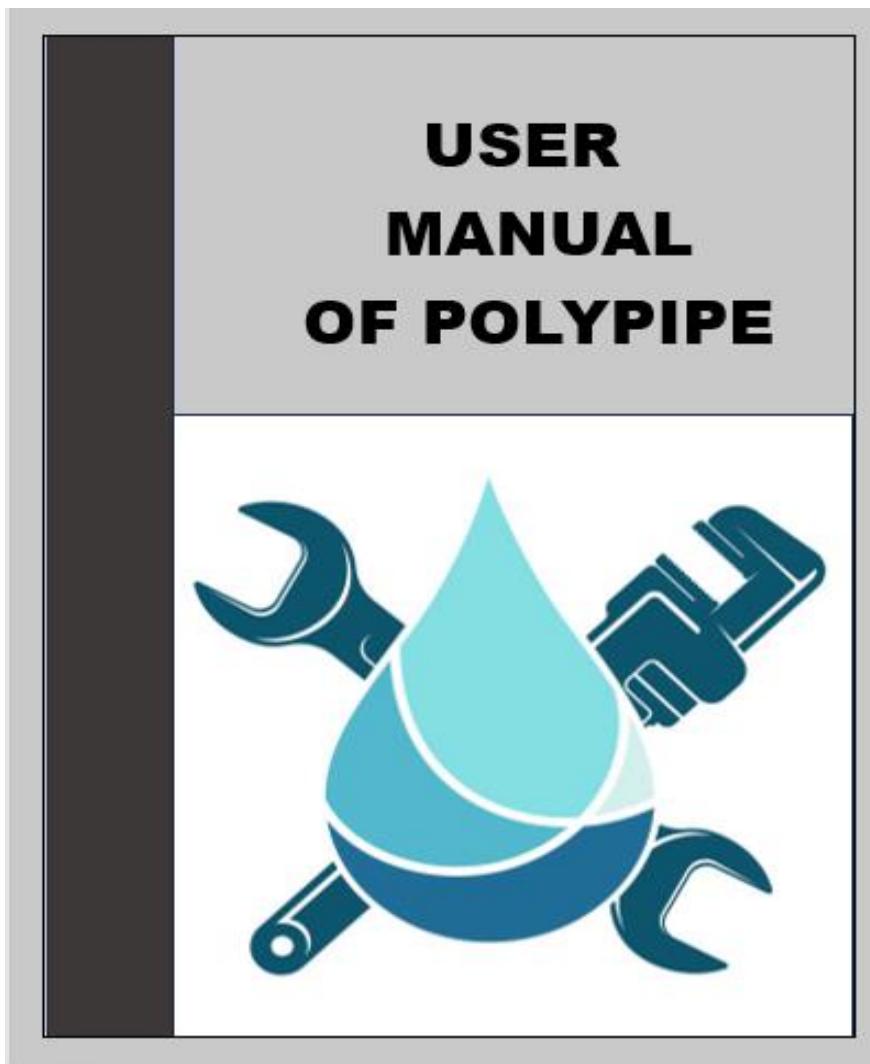


Figure 31 : User Manual interface 1

Basic Requirements for the System

- Computer must have following requirements .
 - Operating System – Windows 10 /11
 - I5 or i7 dual core processor
 - Ram should be 8GB or more than that
 - Printer ,Fax like wise devices can input
 - Restore and Backup option



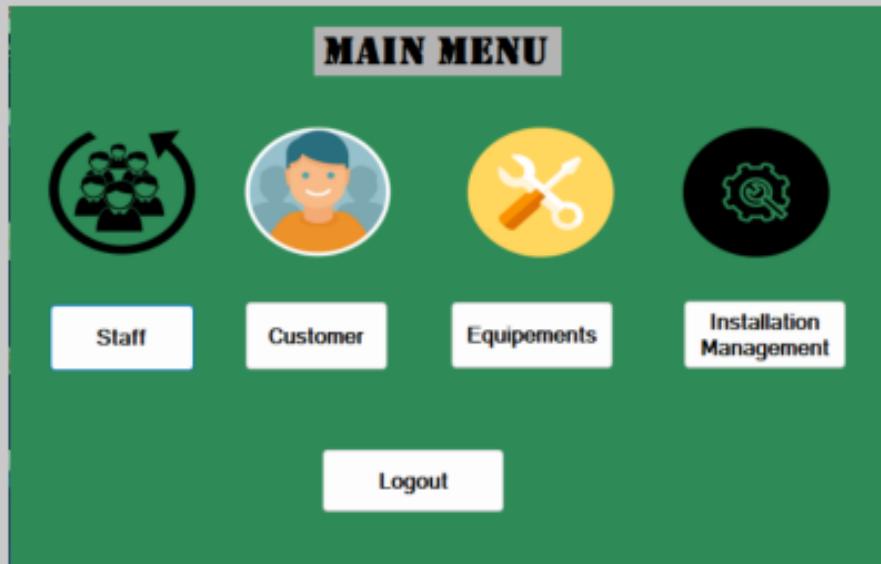
The image shows a user manual interface for a software application. On the left, there is a login form titled "POLLY PIPE COMPANY". It features a logo of a worker holding a pipe, a "Username" field, a "Password" field, a "Login" button, and an "Exit" button. On the right, there is a green welcome screen with the text "WELCOME TO POLLY PIPE COMPANY" and a tagline "# You can have the Best Experience#".

First user should go to this interface and then type the correct username and password after that enter the login button to go to the main form .

2 | Page

Figure 32 : User Manual interface 2

User cannot enter the page without having a correct username or password .



When enter the login form you can get into the Main form. In here you can select that you want then you can enter to the relevant interface to do your stuff easier. Each button that Named as Staff , Customer , Equipment's , Installation Management can go inside it. So after that you can get other stuff from this .

3 | Page

Figure 33 : User Manual interface 3

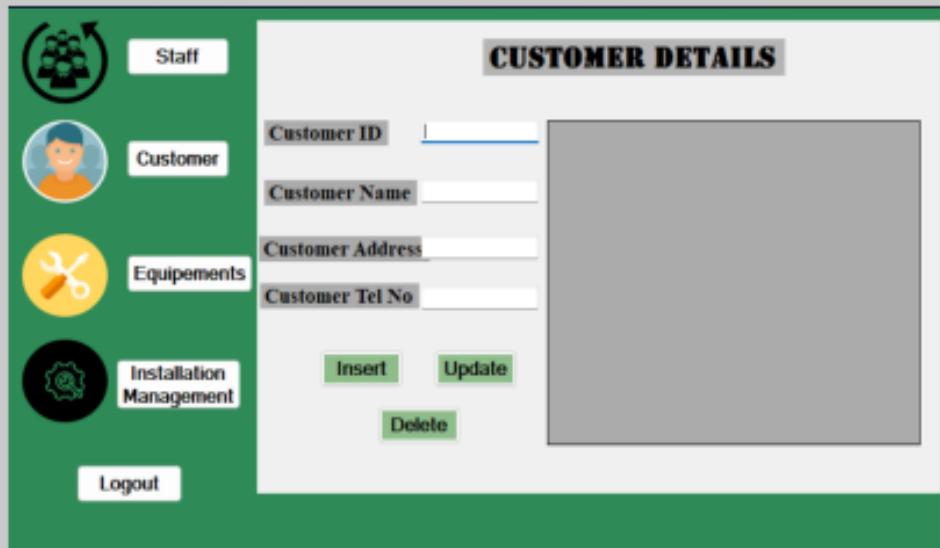
If you select the staff button from the Main menu, then you can go to the next interface .

The screenshot shows a user interface for managing staff details. On the left, a sidebar has four items: 'Staff' (selected), 'Customer', 'Equipments', and 'Installation Management'. At the bottom of the sidebar is a 'Logout' button. The main panel is titled 'STAFF DETAILS'. It contains four input fields: 'Staff ID' (text box), 'Staff Type' (dropdown menu), 'Staff Name' (text box), and 'Staff Tel No' (text box). Below these fields are three buttons: 'Insert' (green), 'Update' (green), and 'Delete' (green). To the right of the input fields is a large, empty gray rectangular area.

In this interface you can add staff id , can select staff type , can add staff Name and staff Tel no . If you want to update the information you can select the update button and if you want to delete some information you can click the delete button. In Left side you can select the form that you want to go .

Figure 34 : User Manual interface 4

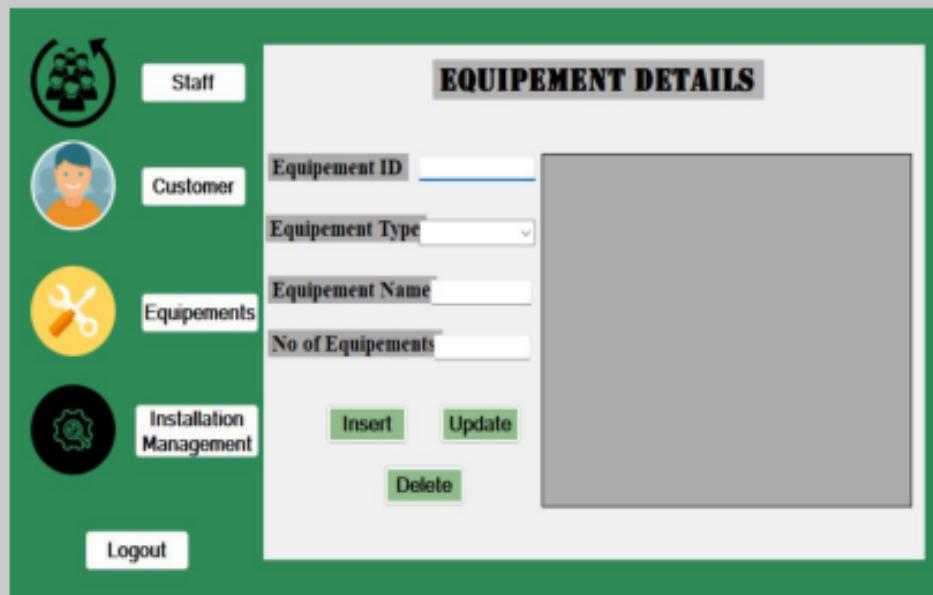
In Main menu if you click the customer you can get the customer interface.



In this interface you can add customer Id , customer name , customer address and customer telephone number after that you can insert them . In here also you have the update and delete button.

Figure 35 : User Manual interface 5

When you get into the Mani menu if you click on equipment's then you can go to equipment form.



The image shows a user interface for managing equipment. On the left, there is a sidebar with icons and labels: Staff (people icon), Customer (person icon), Equipments (scissors icon), Installation Management (gear icon), and Logout. The main area is titled "EQUIPEMENT DETAILS". It contains four input fields: "Equipement ID" (text input), "Equipement Type" (dropdown menu), "Equipement Name" (text input), and "No of Equipements" (text input). Below these fields are three buttons: "Insert" (green), "Update" (green), and "Delete" (green).

In this interface you can add equipment id , equipment type , equipment name and no of equipments after that you can insert them , update them or you can also delete that stuff by clicking the insert, update delete buttons.

Figure 36 : User Manual Interface 6

Finally if you click the installation management button you can go to its interface.

The screenshot shows a user interface titled "INSTALLATION MANAGEMENT". On the left, there is a sidebar with icons for Staff (people), Customer (person), Equipment (gear and wrench), and Installation Management (gear). Below the sidebar are Logout and Installation Management buttons. The main area contains the following fields:

- Installation ID: An input field.
- Installation Type: A dropdown menu.
- No of Equipements: An input field.
- No of staff: An input field.
- Customer ID: An input field.
- Staff ID: An input field.
- Equipements ID: An input field.
- Project Date:
 - Start Date: A date picker showing Sunday, July 30.
 - End Date: A date picker showing Sunday, July 30.
- Buttons: Insert, Update, and Delete.

In this interface you can add the installation id , installation type , no of equipements, no of staff , customer id , staff id, equipment id and also you can select the project start date and end date if you want some information to get update you can click the update button and if you want to delete then click the delete button.

Figure 37 : User Manual interface 7

Problems that could happen in the System.

- System interfaces that have been removed or changed could make the system malfunction. Contact the author here if that is the case.
- The system could go down as a result of computer errors. The system can occasionally function effectively while avoiding computer issues.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Designer – Ranudi Kariyapperuma

Contact No – 078934561

Email – ranudigk@gmail.com

Figure 38 : User Manual Interface 8

Technical Documentation

ER Diagram

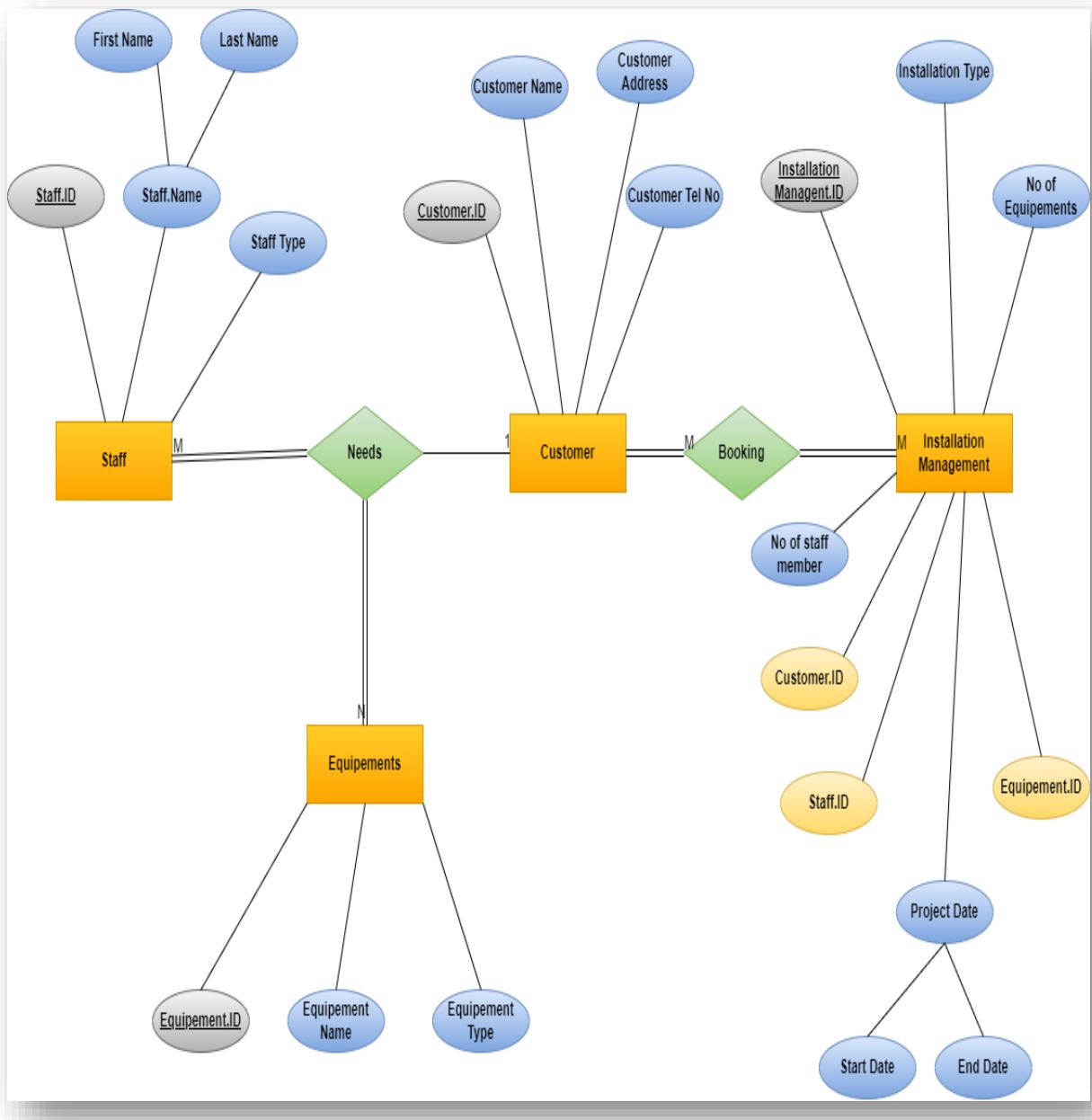


Figure 39 : Er diagram

In Er diagrams it shows the relationship between attributes and entities So

This diagram was produced by the writer in accordance with user and system requirements.

The ER diagram provides the backbone for this database building. The next stage of system building is done by developers following the creation of this ER diagram.

Logical Database Diagram

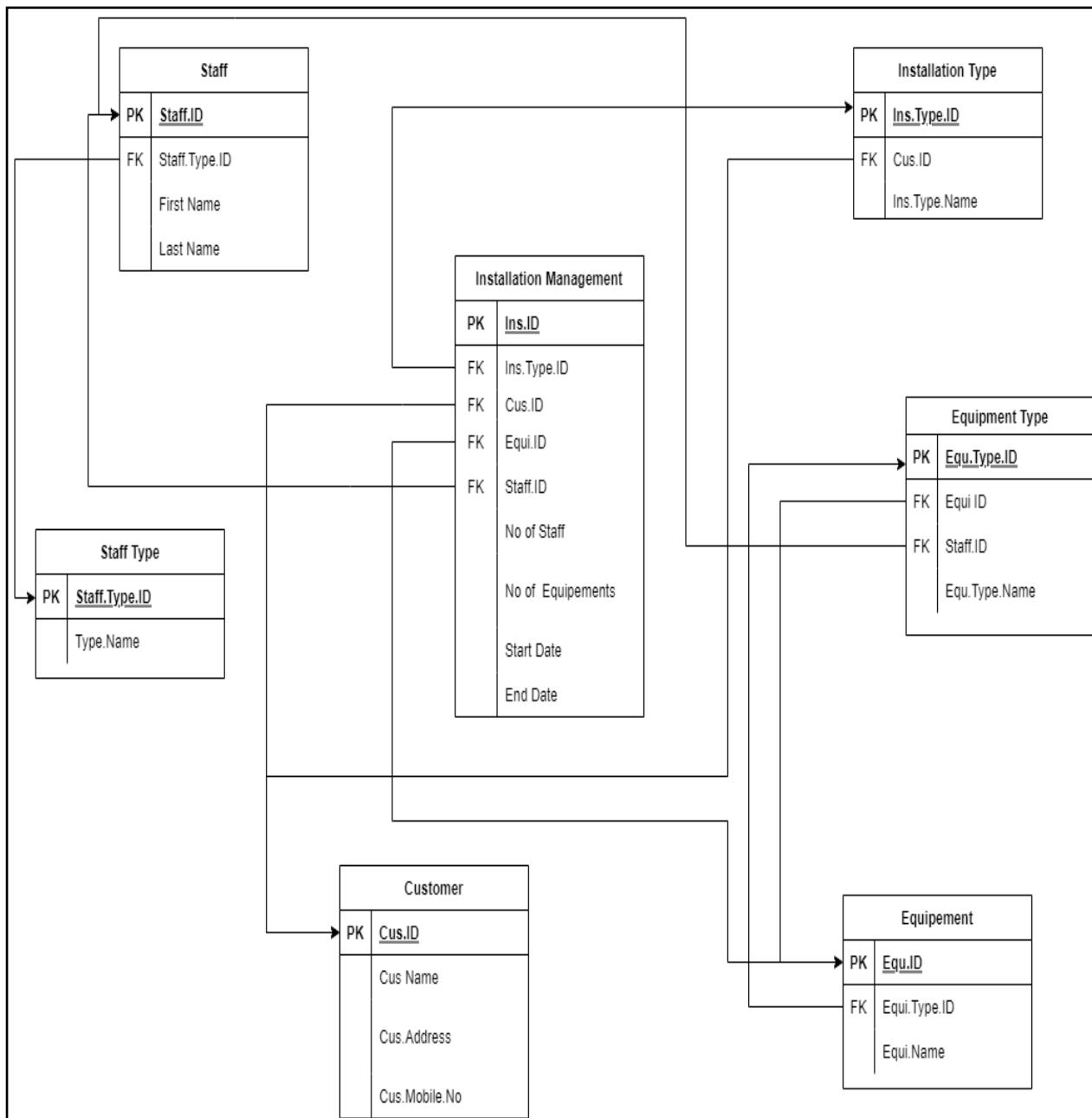
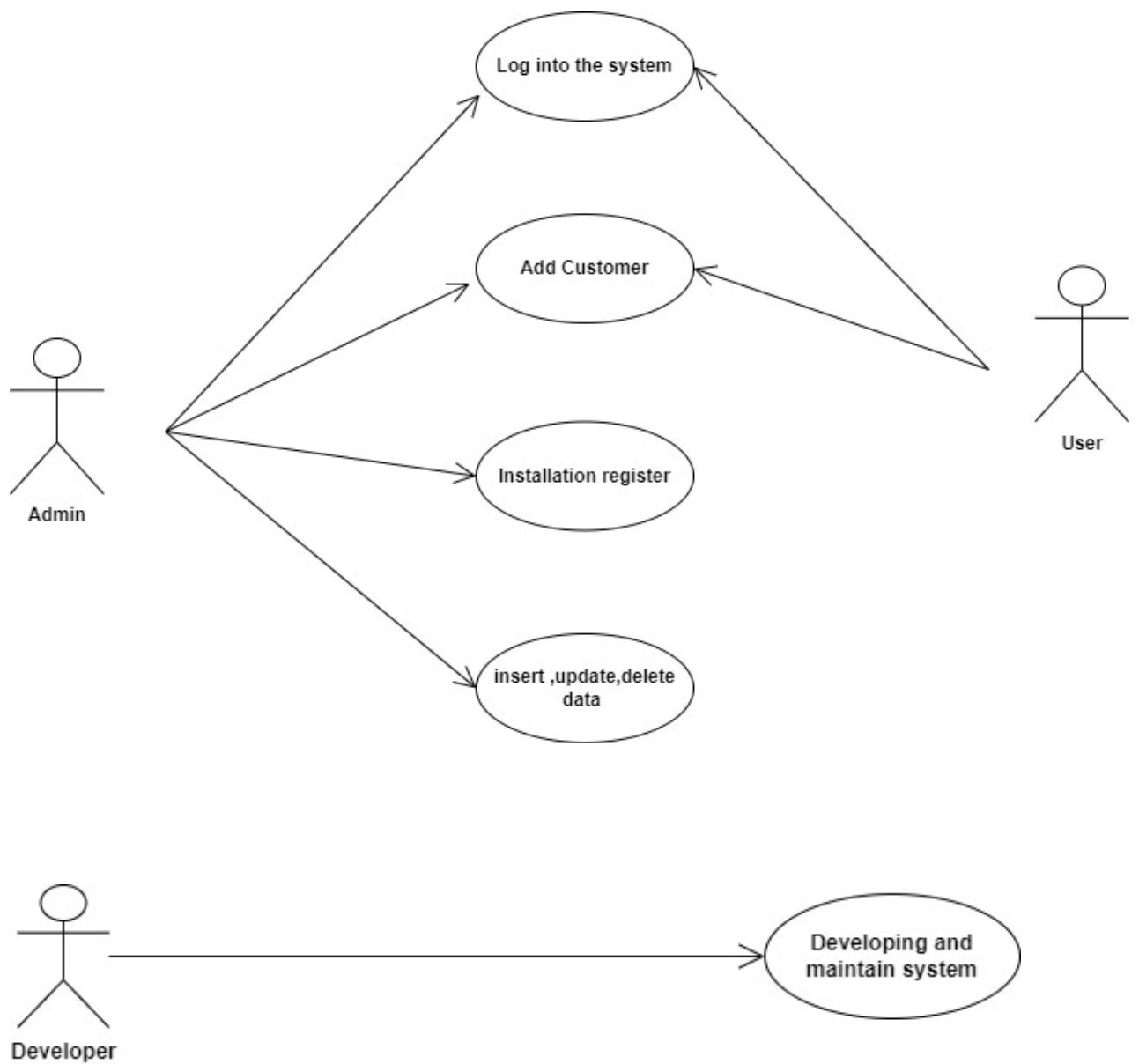


Figure 40 : Logical database

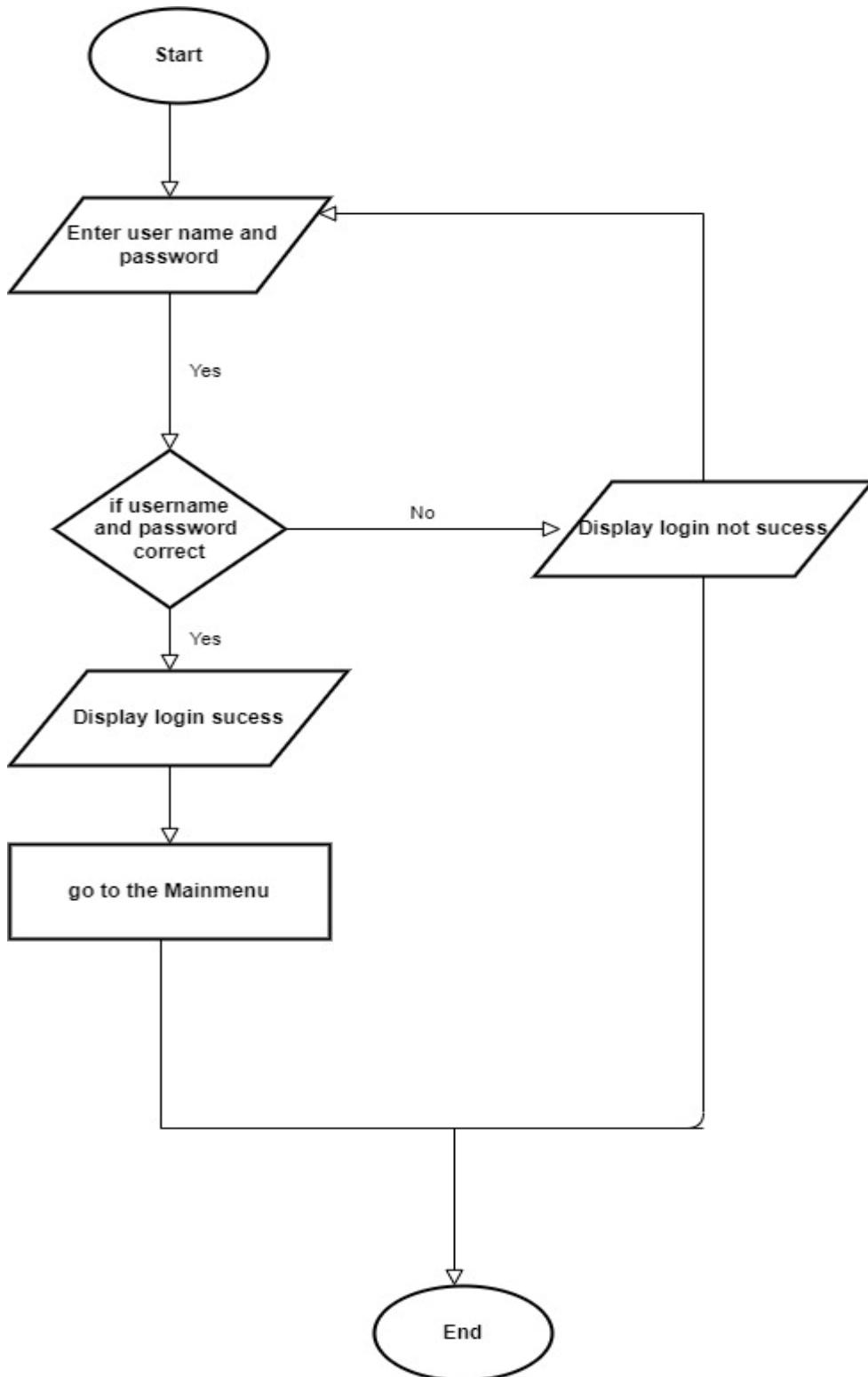
This logical database was created from looking the Er diagram and in here it can identify all the data that want for develop the database.

Use case diagram

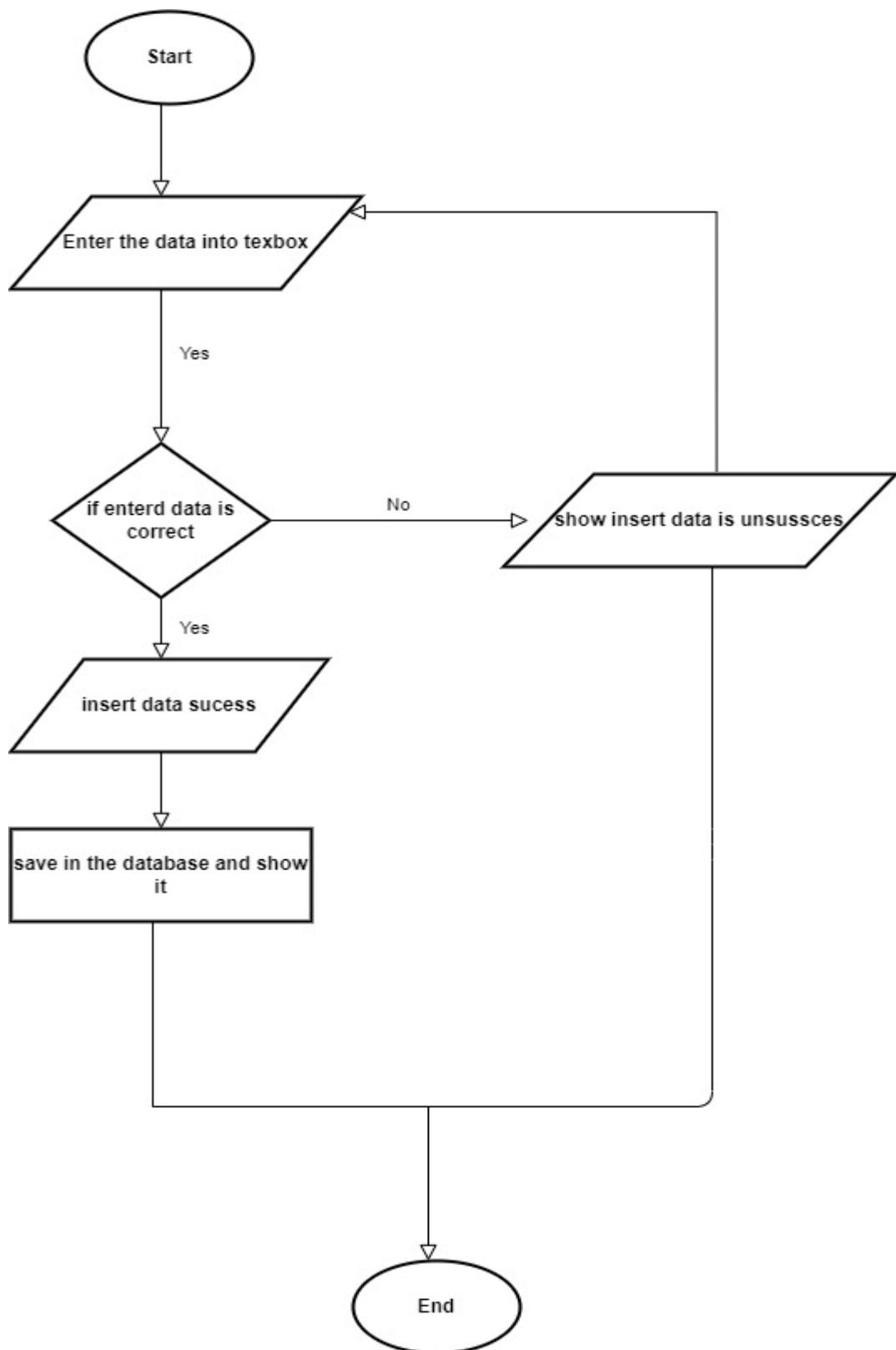


Flow chart

- Login form



- Insert



The effectiveness of the database solution in relation to user and system requirements, and suggest improvements.

To check the database for users is it compatible to users author create a feedback form that can get the results how successful about the pollypipe database. This feedback form was made by the Author using google forms in their author implement seven questions and give to select multiple answers to users. For users it is very easy to select the answers through the google form. Also, author add a section called suggestions to get user suggestions and what should improve in the system.

Design of Feedback Form



Pollypipe Database System Feedback Form

Survey to improve quality of our database.

ranudigk@gmail.com Switch account 

 Not shared

* Indicates required question

Name *
Your answer

Email *
Your answer

Figure 41 : feedback form

1. What do you think about the interface ?*

- Excellent
- Good
- Fair
- Poor

2. Rate this question. How much the interfaces are user friendly ?*



3. Can you easily log into the system ?

- Yes
- No

4. How long does the data get loaded ?*

- Very quickly
- Normally
- Slow

Figure 42 : feedback form 2

5. Can it easily maintain? *

- Yes
- No

6. Is it easy to insert, update and delete data ? *

- Yes
- No

7. Is this system get stuck during the work ? *

- Never
- Sometimes
- Always

Suggestions about the System

Your answer

Submit

Clear form

Never submit passwords through Google Forms.

This content is neither created nor endorsed by Google. [Report Abuse](#) · [Terms of Service](#) · [Privacy Policy](#)

Figure 43 :feedback form 3

Example of Feedback form

Responses cannot be edited

Pollypipe Database System Feedback Form

Survey to improve quality of our database.

* Indicates required question

Name *

Sanuda De silva

Email *

sanudadesilva2003@gmail.com

1. What do you think about the interface ? *

Excellent

Good

Fair

Poor

Figure 44 : feedback form 4

Questions Responses 11 Settings

2. Rate this question. How much the interfaces are user friendly ?*

1 2 3 4 5

Low

High

3. Can you easily log into the system ?

 Yes No

4. How long does the data get loaded ?*

 Very quickly Normally Slow

5. Can it easily maintain?*

 Yes No

Figure 45 : feedback form 5

6. Is it easy to insert, update and delete data ? *

Yes

No

7. Is this system get stuck during the work ? *

Never

Sometimes

Always

Suggestions about the System

Submitted 7/31/23, 10:56 PM

Figure 46 :feedback form 6

Responses Persons details

Name

11 responses

Ishara liyanage

He he

Sanduni sudeshika

Sanula

Inuka Dias

Ishara Lakshan

Kumudu kariyapperuma

A.M. Denethmi Sasandara Aththanayaka

Eric Poshaka Bogahalanda

Email

11 responses

sanudadesilva2003@gmail.com

Isharashanthi@gmail.com

Hehe@gmail.com

sandunisudeshika923@gmail.com

sanula2020@gmail.com

inukabro119@gmail.com

isharalakshandias@gmail.com

kumuisha7@gmail.com

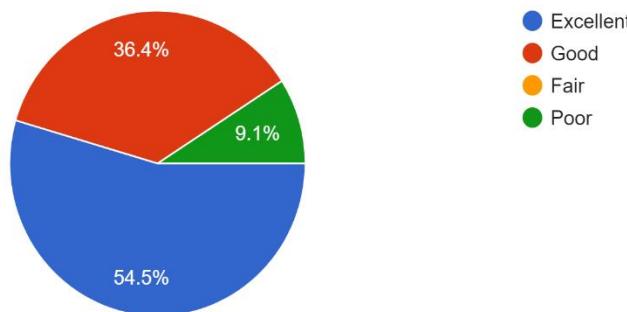
denethmi2004@gmail.com

Feedback Review

Question 01

1. What do you think about the interface ?

11 responses

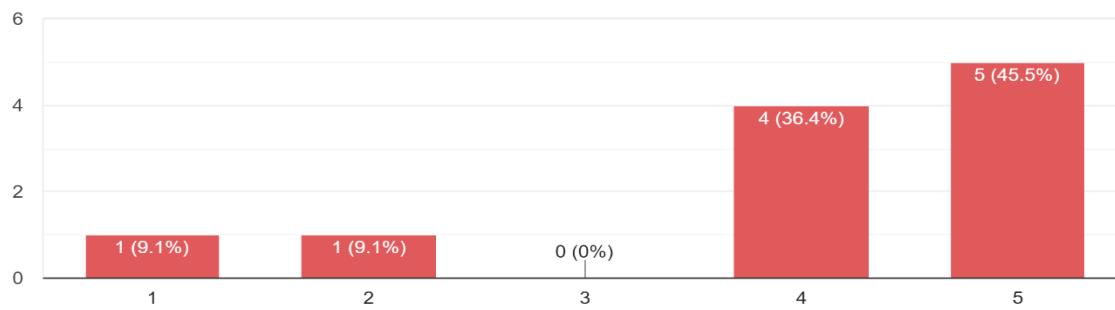


Author wants to check whether the interface is okay with the users . In this Chart first question 54.5% users are satisfied about the interface appearances.36.4% users are selected the interface is good and 9.1% users are response as poor. As the chart it shows that the interface is good for most of the users.

Question 02

2. Rate this question. How much the interfaces are user friendly ?

11 responses

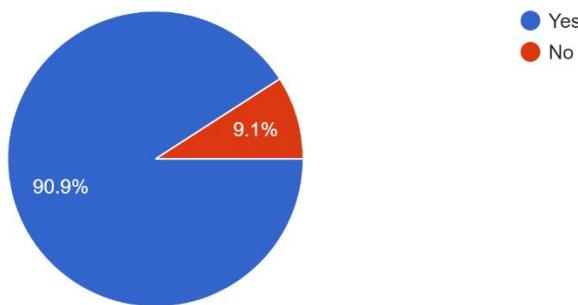


In this question author need to ask about the friendliness of the interface so as the bar chart it shows the highest number of users are rated that it is user-friendly and it is 45.5% and some rate 4 that means 36.4% users rated it . and equally users rated 1 and 2 that is 9.1%.

Question 03

3. Can you easily log into the system ?

11 responses

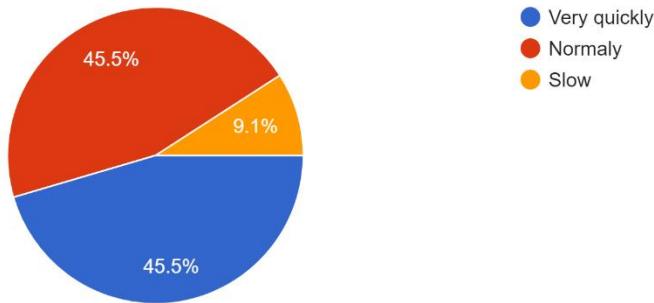


In this chart author need about the how effectively can log into the system so most of users that means 90.9% users are satisfied about the login of the system and minimum is 9,1% users tell that it is hard to login in to the system.

Question 04

4. How long does the data get loaded ?

11 responses

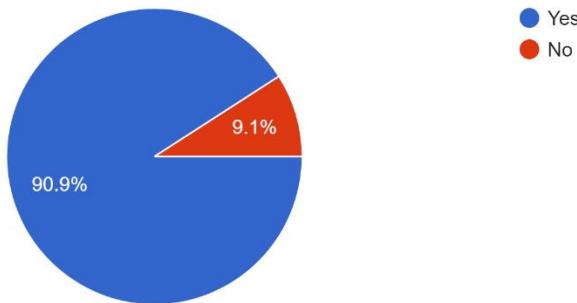


This 4th question author asked about how long that the data is loaded to the data so in here equal number of users selected very quickly and normally in the feedback form, so its 45.5% and 9.1% users selected slow. Overall, the data are loaded pretty quickly to the database.

Question 05

5. Can it easily maintain?

11 responses

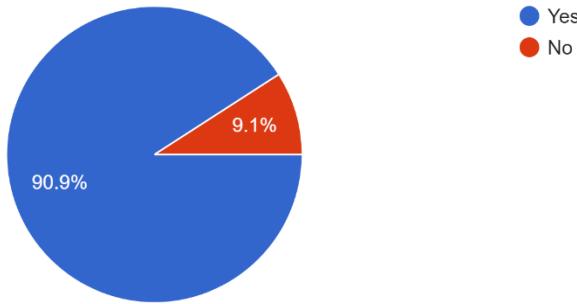


In 5th question author asked about the maintainers of the database that is it easy. so users need to select answer as yes or no . so Highest number of users that mean 90.9% users selected yes for this question and 9.1% users selected no for this question. As the conclusion it shows that database is easy to main.

Question 06

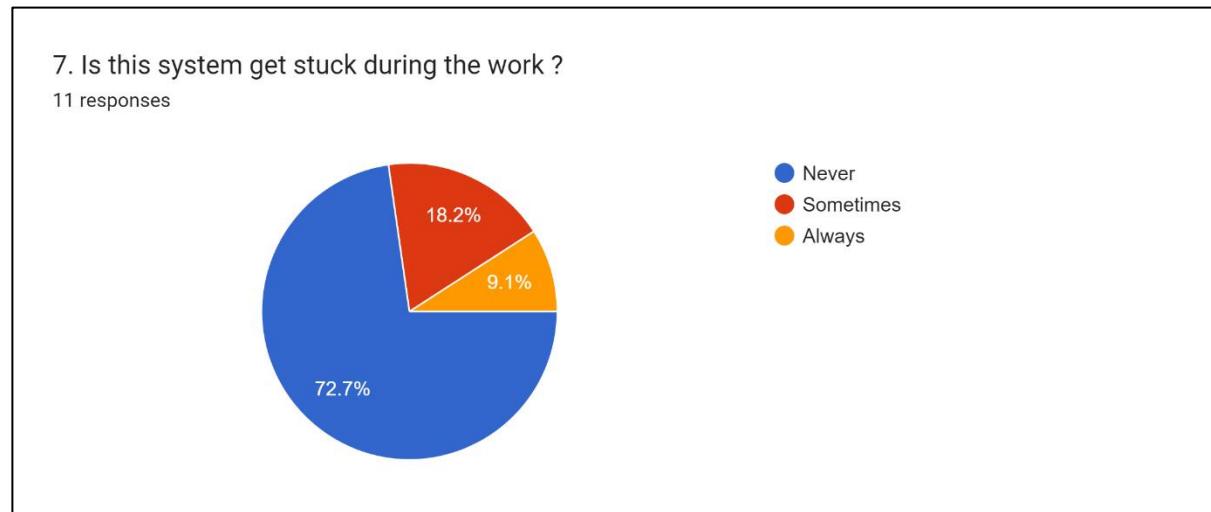
6. Is it easy to insert, update and delete data ?

11 responses



In this chart it asked about in database is it can easily to insert data, update data and delete. data. So, most of users select yes to this question in percentage it is 90.9% and 9.1% select no for this question. Overall in the database it is easy to insert, update and delete data.

Question 07



So finally, the in the last question author asked about the when user work with the database is it stuck as the chart it shows that 72.7% users say that it never get stuck while working with the database and 18.2% users are selected as sometimes. Also 9.1% users choose always as the answer. It shows that it is good database for user purposes.

Summary of User feedback

Question	Answers
1. What do you think about the interface ?	Excellent Good Fair Poor
2. Rate this question. How much the interfaces are user friendly ?	Low 1 2 3 4 5 High
3. Can you easily log into the system ?	Yes No
4. How long does the data get loaded ?	Very quickly Normaly Slow

5. Can it easily maintain?	Yes No
6. Is it easy to insert, update and delete data ?	Yes No
7. Is this system get stuck during the work ?	Never Sometimes Always Suggestions about the System

Suggestions and improvements that users give for the Polypipe database system

Suggestions about the System

8 responses

good

Great Work. I think About it is Very Useful System. You Have a Creative Eye . User friendly System

Always be good

It's user friendly

Excellent

Excellent user friendly system,

Excellent Work. It is very Smoothly and Very User Friendly.Best Matching Colours Have the System design.Good Content.

To get the suggestions from users author add suggestion part to the Feedback Form. Through this form developer can get the idea how about the system that developer developed. Also it is easily to get suggestions from users but author cant reply for the users but developer can get a idea about the system and problems of it.

The database in terms of improvements needed to ensure the continued effectiveness of the system.

Database Improvements

The design, functionality, and security of a database can all be improved. In order to lower the cost of storage and access, as well as to decrease downtime, these innovations make sure that data is accurate, safe, accessible , and efficiently kept.

Future improvements that need to do in the polypipe database system.

1. Improved more data Security.

In database it is very effective to add more security because in a database sometimes there are sensitive data so it can be a risk while having lack of security. For improving security developer can implement encryption and access controls, two step verification methods like wise.

2. Faster page Loads

It is important to have fast page loader because sometimes user get angry when it get more time for load so it is better to have fast in page loading. For that there should be normalised database to store data fast and access for customers to get information quickly.

3. User Retention

Maintaining a user's use of a service or feature is known as user retention. It's a crucial metric for assessing the accomplishment of digital and SaaS products. It calculates the proportion of first-time users who return over time. Can investigate a specific period of time or frequently assess user retention. Can examine the number of logins over time if you're researching user retention for user product

4. Improving Scalability

When a business needs more resources, a database's capacity to increase its availability and behavior is known as scalability. In scalability there two types of scalability. That are named as Horizontal scalability and vertical scalability. So to improve scalability in polypipe database it can replication it means that it forms creates copies of database , it can sharding it means that moving data across the node known as portioning like wise.

5. Reduce Database Size

The cost of storing and maintaining huge databases prevents them from being useful for professionals. The performance of database operations decreases as the size of the database grows because the SQL server needs more memory and computing power to get data from the tables. Additionally, it's possible that the growing databases will necessitate the need for extra storage space. So in Polypipe database system developer think that it need to be more increased and it can be easy to handle customer and the developer.

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Grading Criteria	Achieved	Feedback
LO1 Use an appropriate design tool to design a relational database system for a substantial problem		
P1 Design a relational database system using appropriate design tools and techniques, containing at least four interrelated tables, with clear statements of user and system requirements.		
M1 Produce a comprehensive design for a fully functional system that includes interface and output designs, data validations and data normalization.		
D1 Evaluate the effectiveness of the design in relation to user and system requirements.		

LO2 Develop a fully functional relational database system, based on an existing system design		
P2 Develop the database system with evidence of user interface, output, and data validations, and querying across multiple tables.		
P3 Implement a query language into the relational database system		
M2 Implement a fully functional database system that includes system security and database maintenance.		
M3 Assess whether meaningful data has been extracted using query tools to produce appropriate management information.		

LO3 Test the systems against user and system requirements		
P4 Test the system against user and system requirements.		
M4 Assess the effectiveness of the testing, including an explanation of the choice of test data used.		
LO2 & LO3 D2 Evaluate the effectiveness of the database solution in relation to user and system requirements, and suggest improvements. (Anon., n.d.)		
LO4 Produce technical and user documentation		
P5 Produce technical and user documentation.		
M5 Produce technical and user documentation for a fully functional system, including diagrams showing movement of data through the system, and flowcharts describing how the system works.		
D3 Evaluate the database in terms of improvements needed to ensure the continued effectiveness of the system.		