

**TASK MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**

**Database Management Systems**

**MSCS 542L**

**Team Name: The Unstoppables**



**Marist College.**

**School of Computer Science and Mathematics.**

**Submitted to:**

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## Desired Group:

### Team Name: The Unstoppables

#### Team Members:

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### Description of Team Members:

#### Yeshwanthy Puppala:

My name is Yeshwanthy Puppala, I am from Hyderabad, India. I completed my Bachelors in the field of Computer Science and Engineering from Sreyas Institute of Engineering and Technology, Hyderabad in the year 2021. My interests are playing badminton, listening to music and podcasts. I worked as a Programmer Analyst Trainee for 9 months in Cognizant Company in the Automation domain. I would like to work with goal oriented, Optimistic people.

#### Natraj Adepu :

My name is Natraj Adepu i am from Hyderabad, India. i pursued my bachelors degree in the field of Computer Science & Engineering from lovely professional university which is in Punjab India , later I did masters of business administration from lovely professional university and got placed as a operations intern in start-up company which is in Delhi India but my interest is to work in an IT field so quit the job and started preparation to get job in MNC, I got job in cognizant as a programmer analyst. where is got exposed to git hub, Agile methodology and i got chance to learn advanced python. I want to work with dedicated, enthusiastic and fast learners.

#### Chandra Shekar Reddy Ganna:

My name is Chandra Shekar Reddy Ganna, I am from Hyderabad, India. I completed my B.Tech in Comp. science from Lovely Professional University, in 2020.my interests are listening to music and reading books. I have 2+ years of experience as a storage QA, I got a chance to work with multiple enterprise data storage technologies like RAID, SAN, DAS and I worked with different file systems like NTFS, NFS, CIFS and I worked with different Operating system like Windows,

Linux, VMware ESXi. I tested Enterprise Storage System with different OS and file Systems I have experience working with Python. I would like to work with goal oriented, Optimistic people

**Venkatesh Pendli:**

My name is Venkateshwarlu pendli, I am from Hyderabad, India. I completed my under graduation in the field of mechanical engineering from SRM University Chennai in the year 2018. I have 3+ years of experience as a Quality analyst in Amazon development center, where I need to analyze the Kindle data which is received from content publishers by using both counter punch and kdp tools. I have some knowledge on java and c programming language. I like to work with people who always tries to learn new things and Optimistic People

**Baru Akhil Sai:**

My name is Akhil Sai Baru, I'm from Hyderabad, India. I completed my bachelors in the field of computer science from lovely professional university Jalandhar Punjab in the year 2020 my interests are playing chess, reading books and watching movies. I have one and half year experience as a cloud developer I used to work for an us based companies in different technologies. I would like to work with people who drive me forward and people who love to have fun.

**Thirumala Rao:**

My name is Thirumala Rao Yelisetti, I am from Hyderabad, India. I have completed my under graduation in the field of Electronics and Communication Engineering from Sreenidhi Institute of Science and Technology, Hyderabad in the year 2021. my interests are playing and watching cricket. I have 1 years of experience as a Project Engineer in Wipro. I have some knowledge on java and c programming language. My interests are watching and playing cricket, I like swimming. I like to work with people who always tries to learn new things and having good experience on various fields.

**Pranay Reddy Kosireddy:**

My name is Pranay Reddy Kosireddy, I am from Hyderabad, India. I completed my Bachelors in the field of Computer science from Osmania University, Hyderabad .my interests are listening to music and watching movies. I would like to work with focused, confident and creative mind people.

## PROJECT OBJECTIVE:

**Project Title:** Task Management System

**Summary:** A Task Management System (TMS) displays a calendar for the desired week, month, or year. also, TMS organizes personal tasks of different users on a specific day. the users can see their individual calendar data & update them. TMS will store the data of different user types in distinct SQL tables. Task management system at minimum supports the following:

### 1.Admin user activities

- a) Admin user can add and delete users.
- b) Admin user can reset the password.
- c) Admin user can add normal user to TMS by creating a new username and password. a normal user is not able to define or remove other users.
- d) Admin user can remove users from TMS by removing their username, Password and Data.

### 2. User can be able to:

- a) Add a task to TMS. the task contains: title, time, duration, and description. Remove a Task.
- b) Edit a task's details.
- c) Search will be TMS based on time, title, or duration and list the results on the screen.
- d) For instance, it can list all scheduled works for one day.

### 3. TMS has user friendly GUI for users.

- a) It shows a welcome page and provides a menu of all functions to the user in all pages.
- b) It illustrates the reports in a tabular form. for instance, it displays a well-organized calendar of every month, or year.

## REVIEW RELATED WORK:

There are many Task management Systems online. Wrike is one among them. Wrike provide features like Task Tracking, Task Removal, Task assigning but using Wrike we cannot update the task, Here the only way to update the task is to remove the task and then assign the new task. Wrike software is very complex to use, an ordinary person cannot use this software that easily and moreover Wrike software is a using an outdated way to track the task status. Wrike software is not using notification system to notify the person regarding their Task, this may result in missing the task deadline.[2]

Monday.com is a Task Management Software which is customizable. Monday.com can obtain calendars and other task data at a glance.Monday.com automatically updates timeline view when a task is assigned or updated or edited and, we can set priorities to tasks. But Monday.com is not providing a better notification system and the issue in Monday.com is Task Overlapping can occur. That means admin can assign a task to the user who is already working on some task at the same time.[3]

Time Tap is Task scheduling software. Time Tap software is providing a user-friendly interface. It can detect time zones automatically. It can integrate with Google Calendar. It has automated email system to remind about task related notifications. We can also assign a task to employee by checking if he is not allotted with any task. Task pending notification feature is not available in Time Tap software[3]

## MERITS:

- Notification Functionality is used to notify about the task that is assigned to person.
- It helps to track all the assigned and updated tasks information instantly.
- It makes easier by displaying a calendar for the desired week, month, or year and organizes personal tasks of different users on a specific day.
- It ensures customers satisfaction.
- Task Management System provides the feature of task status review.
- Users can also Update the Task which is already Assigned.

## GITHUB REPOSITORY ADDRESS:

[https://github.com/yeshuuu/MSCS-542L\\_TASK-MANAGEMENT- SYSTEM\\_THE-UNSTOPPABLES#mscs-542l\\_task-management-system\\_the- Unstoppables](https://github.com/yeshuuu/MSCS-542L_TASK-MANAGEMENT- SYSTEM_THE-UNSTOPPABLES#mscs-542l_task-management-system_the- Unstoppables)

## ENTITY RELATIONSHIP MODEL:

- 11 entities are chosen to establish a perfect relationship.
- These 11 entities include the task date, the task manager, the task category, the task status report, the admin, the clients, the task, the task employee, the task employee has a task, the task update, and the notifications.
- Relationship between task and manager is M:1, for clients and task M: N, for task and task category 1:1, employee and task relationship are N:1. task and task update the relationship is 1:1. These are all related to their fellow entities bringing about a perfect collaboration. There is a one-to-one, one-to-many, and many-to-many type of relationship.
- There are also a variety of attributes including names, specifications, data, passwords, user IDs, addresses, updated details, and many more.
- There is a one-to- many relationship that is experienced to the highest level among one-to-one and many-to-many relationships.

Entity	Attributes
admin	Aid(int)(PrimaryKey),Aname(varchar),  Contact(varchar),Address(varchar)  Username(varchar), Password(varchar)

Notification	Notification id(int)) (Primary key) T_id(int) (Foreign key), Notification name(varchar), Aid(int) (Foreign key), description(varchar)
task	T _id(int))(Primary key) Task name(varchar) Date id(int)(Foreignkey),Aid(int)(Foreignkey) status(varchar),Manager_id(int)(Foreignkey) Cid(int) (Foreign key)
Task employee	Eid(int))(Primarykey),Ename(varchar) email(varchar),username(varchar) password(varchar) contact(varchar)
Task category	Task_cat_id(int))(Primarykey),Category name(varchar), Aid(int) ( Foreign key), Manager id(int) ( Foreign key), T _ id((int) ( Foreign key)
Task date	Date id(int)) (Primary key), T _id(int) ( Foreign key), Cid(int) ( Foreign key),Manager id(int) ( Foreign key),Date(date),Eid(int)(Foreign key), Task cat id(int) ( Foreign key)
Task manager	Manager_id(int))(Primarykey),Manager name(varchar),Specification(varchar), Experience(varchar), Date of joining(date), Date of joining(date),Username(varchar),



	Password(varchar)
Task status review	Task status id(int)) (Primary key), tid(int) ( Foreign key), Task cat id(int) (Foreign key),cid(int) ( Foreign key), Manager id(int) ( Foreign key) , Task review(varchar), Date id(int) ( Foreign key)
Task update	Task update id(int) ) (Primary key), tid(int)( Foreign key), eid(int) ( Foreign key), Update date(date), Update details(varchar)

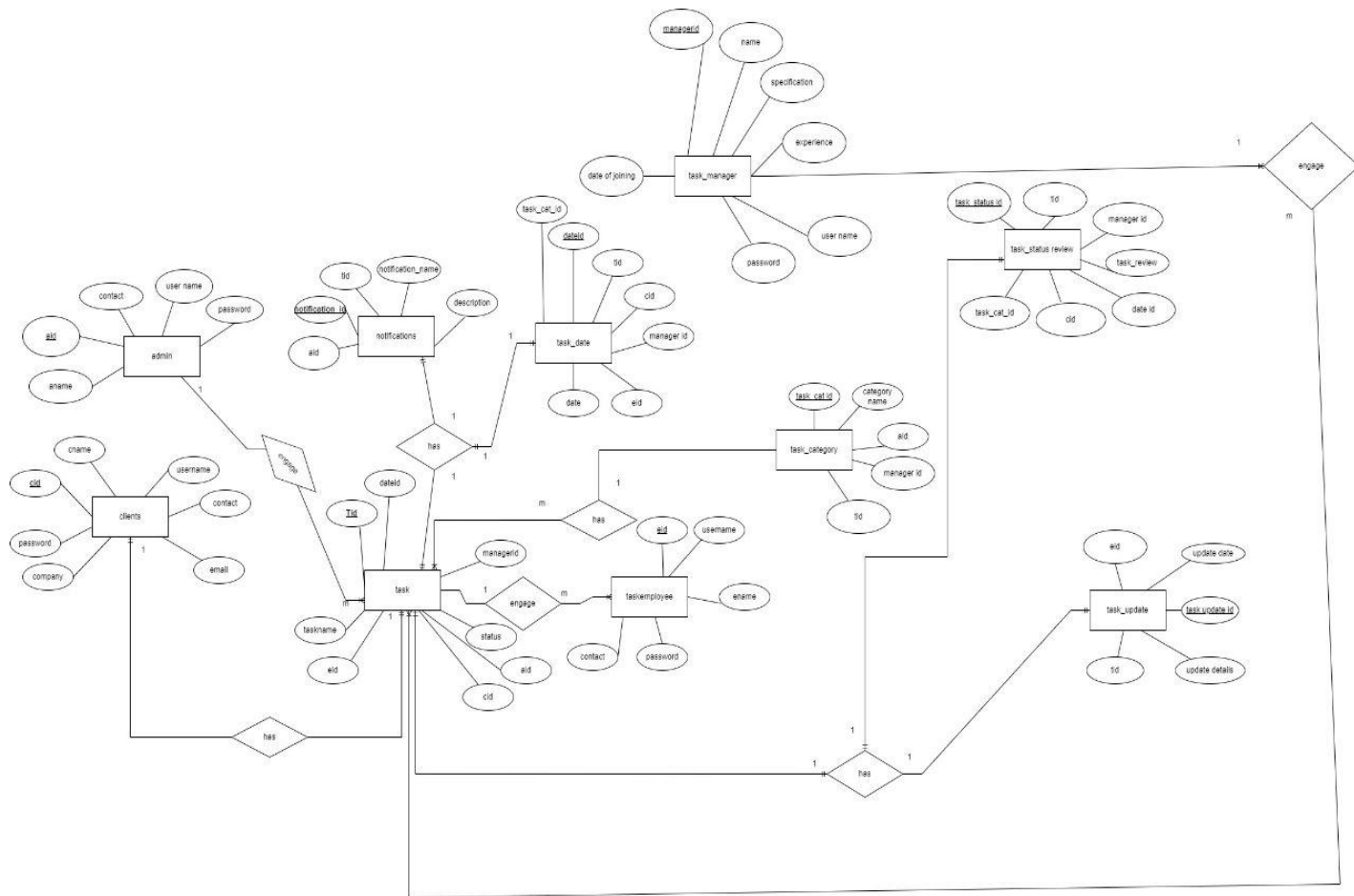
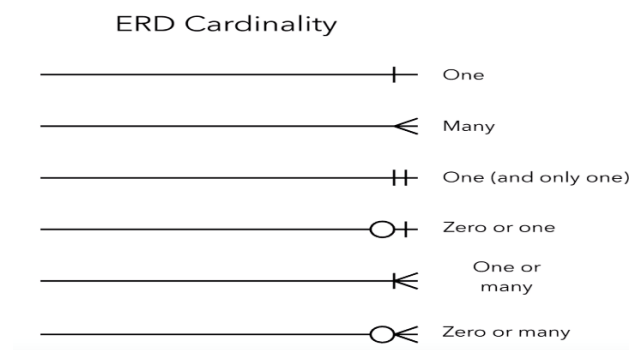


Figure 1: - Entity Relationship Model

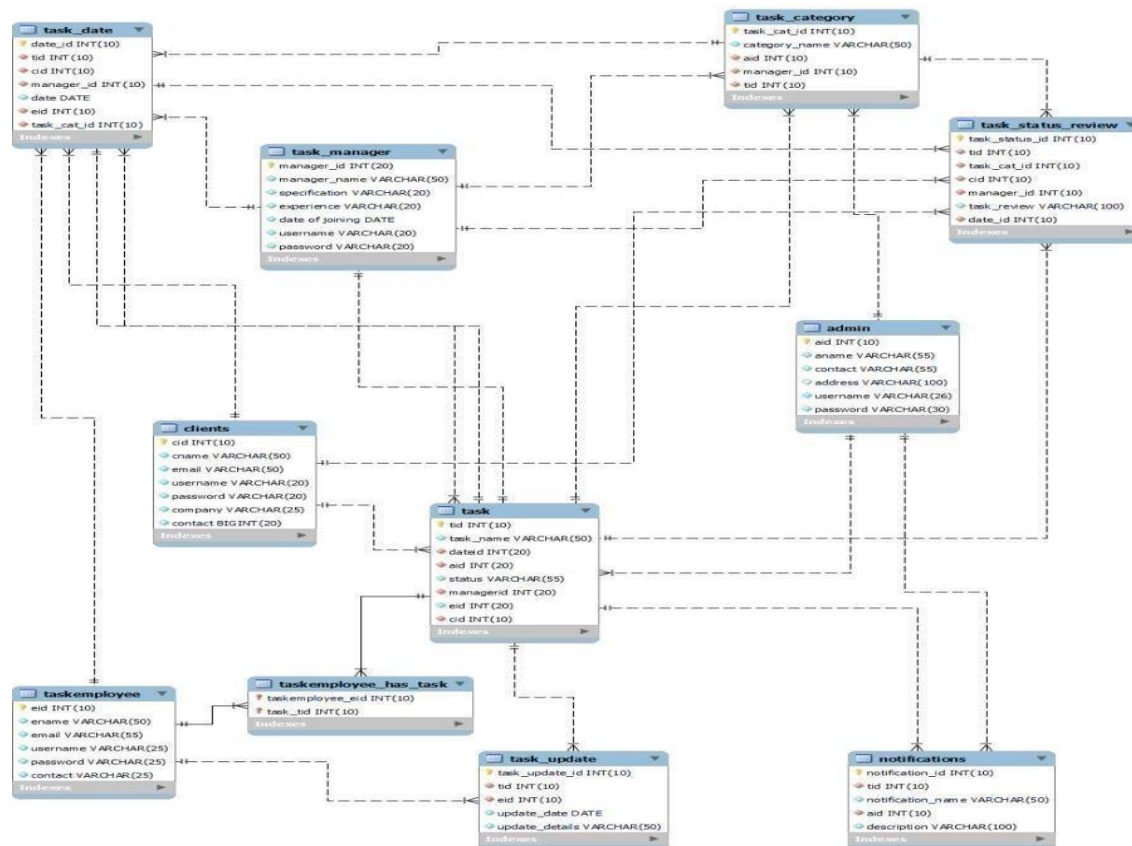
The Entity Relationship Diagram Cardinality for Task Management System is about the number of interactions between entities.



- One- to one: - One entity shares one event with another entity in a one-to-one (1:1) relationship.
- One-to-many: -In one-to-many (1: N) relationship, one entity only experiences an event once, but the other entity may experience the same event multiple times.
- Many-to-many: - When the same event or interaction occurs more than once between both entities, it is known as a many-to-many relationship.

## ENHANCED ENTITY-RELATIONSHIP MODEL:

- We are treating all these relationships within this model. If suppose, the task date is the primary key, the other entities and attributes are linked to it. All the attributes also have a relationship that they share between each of them.
- For the admin table **aid** is primary key, for task manager **manager\_id** is primary key. For task category **task\_cat\_id** is primary key. Aid and **manager\_id** is foreign key. For task table **tid** is primary key and **cid**, **aid**, **manager id** is foreign key. For task status review **task status id** is primary key. **Date id**, **manager id**, **cid** is foreign key. Task employee table has **eid** is primary key. Clients table has **cid** primary key.
- This is not just about the entity base relationship, but it is also about the interconnectedness. The data type that comes along with these includes the basic context of the specification, manager id, task review, address, password, and many more.



- These include integers, Boolean values, and many more.

Figure2: - EER Model

## DATABASE DEVELOPMENT

### ADMIN TABLE: -

- The code created using DDL command with table name “ADMIN”.
- The admin table includes six attributes where aid is a primary key with the datatype of INT (10) and stated as NOT NULL so that this field cannot be null. The attributes aname, contact, username, password is declared using VARCHAR datatypes with NOT NULL and address is given as DEFAULT NULL.

```
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS `task_management`.`admin` (
  `aid` INT (10) NOT NULL,
  `aname` VARCHAR (55) NOT NULL,
  `contact` VARCHAR (55) NOT NULL,
  `address` VARCHAR (100) NULL DEFAULT NULL,
  `username` VARCHAR (26) NOT NULL,
  `password` VARCHAR (30) NOT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (`aid`));
```

### CLIENTS TABLE: -

- The code created using DDL command with table name “ADMIN”.
- The admin table includes seven attributes where cid is a primary key with the datatype of INT and stated as NOT NULL so that this field cannot be null. The attributes cname, email, username, password, company is declared using VARCHAR datatypes with NOT NULL and contact with a datatype BIGINT with NOT NULL.

```
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS `task_management`.`clients` (
  `cid` INT (10) NOT NULL,
  `cname` VARCHAR (50) NOT NULL,
  `email` VARCHAR (50) NOT NULL,
  `username` VARCHAR (20) NOT NULL,
  `password` VARCHAR (20) NOT NULL,
  `company` VARCHAR (25) NOT NULL,
  `contact` BIGINT (20) NOT NULL,
```

PRIMARY KEY (`cid`));

### **TASK\_MANAGER TABLE: -**

- The code created using DDL command with table name “task\_manager”.
- The admin table includes seven attributes where manager\_id with the datatype of INT and stated as NOT NULL so that this field cannot be null and also attributes manager\_name, specification, experience, username, password is declared using VARCHAR datatype with NOT NULL. Date of joining datatype is DATE which indicates the date format.

CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS `task\_management`.`task\_manager` (

`manager\_id` INT (20) NOT NULL,

`manager\_name` VARCHAR (50) NOT NULL,

`specification` VARCHAR (20) NOT NULL,

`experience` VARCHAR (20) NOT NULL,

`date of joining` DATE NOT NULL,

`username` VARCHAR (20) NOT NULL,

`password` VARCHAR (20) NOT NULL,

PRIMARY KEY (`manager\_id`)) ;

### **TASKEMPLOYEE TABLE: -**

- The code created using DDL command with table name “taskemployee”.
- The admin table includes six attributes where eid is a primary key with the datatype of INT and stated as NOT NULL so that this field cannot be null. The attributes ename, email, username, password, contact is declared using VARCHAR datatypes with NOT NULL.

CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS `task\_management`.`taskemployee` (

`eid` INT(10) NOT NULL,

`ename` VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,

`email` VARCHAR(55) NOT NULL,

`username` VARCHAR(25) NOT NULL,

```
`password` VARCHAR(25) NOT NULL,
`contact` VARCHAR(25) NOT NULL,
PRIMARY KEY (`eid`));
```

### **TASK\_CATEGORY TABLE: -**

- The code created using DDL command with table name “task\_category”.
- The admin table includes five attributes where task\_cat\_id is a primary key with the datatype of INT and stated as NOT NULL so that this field cannot be null. The attributes, aid, manager\_id, tid, is declared using INT and category\_name as VARCHAR datatypes with NOT NULL. Manager\_id is a foreign key which is reference to the table task\_manager (`manager\_id`), tid is a foreign key which is reference to the table task (`tid`) and aid is a foreign key which is reference to the table admin (`aid`) where NO ACTION are performed on it.

```
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS `task_management`.`task_category` (
`task_cat_id` INT(10) NOT NULL,
`category_name` VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
`aid` INT(10) NOT NULL,
`manager_id` INT(10) NOT NULL,
`tid` INT(10) NOT NULL,
PRIMARY KEY (`task_cat_id`),
INDEX `task_fk1_idx` (`manager_id` ASC) VISIBLE,
INDEX `task_fk2_idx` (`tid` ASC) VISIBLE,
INDEX `task_fk3_idx` (`aid` ASC) VISIBLE,
CONSTRAINT `task_fk1`
FOREIGN KEY (`manager_id`)
REFERENCES `task_management`.`task_manager` (`manager_id`)
ON DELETE NO ACTION
```

```

ON UPDATE NO ACTION,

CONSTRAINT `task_fk2`

FOREIGN KEY (`tid`)

REFERENCES `task_management`.`task` (`tid`)

ON DELETE NO ACTION

ON UPDATE NO ACTION,

CONSTRAINT `task_fk3`

FOREIGN KEY (`aid`)

REFERENCES `task_management`.`admin` (`aid`)

ON DELETE NO ACTION

ON UPDATE NO ACTION);

```

#### **TASK\_DATE TABLE: -**

- The code created using DDL command with table name “task\_date”.
- The admin table includes seven attributes where date\_id is a primary key with the datatype of INT and stated as NOT NULL so that this field cannot be null. The attributes tid, cid, manager\_id, eid is declared using INT and date using DATE datatypes with NOT NULL. Cid is a foreign key which is reference to the table clients(`cid`), manager\_id is a foreign key which is reference to the table task\_manager (`manager\_id`), .task\_cat\_id is a foreign key which is reference to the table task\_category (`task\_cat\_id`) and tid is a foreign key which is reference to the table task (`tid`) where NO ACTION are performed on it.

```

CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS `task_management`.`task_date` (

`date_id` INT(10) NOT NULL,

`tid` INT(10) NOT NULL,

`cid` INT(10) NOT NULL,

`manager_id` INT(10) NOT NULL,

`date` DATE NOT NULL,

```

```

`eid` INT(10) NOT NULL,

`task_cat_id` INT(10) NOT NULL,

PRIMARY KEY (`date_id`),

INDEX `date_fk1_idx` (`cid` ASC) VISIBLE,

INDEX `date_fk2_idx` (`manager_id` ASC) VISIBLE,

INDEX `date_fk3_idx` (`eid` ASC) VISIBLE,

INDEX `date_fk4_idx` (`task_cat_id` ASC) VISIBLE,

INDEX `date_fk5_idx` (`tid` ASC) VISIBLE,

CONSTRAINT `date_fk1`

    FOREIGN KEY (`cid`)

    REFERENCES `task_management`.`clients` (`cid`)

    ON DELETE NO ACTION

    ON UPDATE NO ACTION,

CONSTRAINT `date_fk2`

    FOREIGN KEY (`manager_id`)

    REFERENCES `task_management`.`task_manager` (`manager_id`)

    ON DELETE NO ACTION

    ON UPDATE NO ACTION,

CONSTRAINT `date_fk3`

    FOREIGN KEY (`eid`)

    REFERENCES `task_management`.`taskemployee` (`eid`)

    ON DELETE NO ACTION

    ON UPDATE NO ACTION,

CONSTRAINT `date_fk4`

    FOREIGN KEY (`task_cat_id`)

```



```
REFERENCES `task_management`.`task_category` (`task_cat_id`)

ON DELETE NO ACTION

ON UPDATE NO ACTION,

CONSTRAINT `date_fk5`

FOREIGN KEY (`tid`)

REFERENCES `task_management`.`task` (`tid`)

ON DELETE NO ACTION

ON UPDATE NO ACTION);
```

### **TASK TABLE: -**

- The code created using DDL command with table name “task”.
- The admin table includes six attributes where tid is a primary key with the datatype of INT and stated as NOT NULL so that this field cannot be null. The attributes task\_name, date\_id, aid, status, manager\_id, eid, cid is declared using INT and task\_name, status is declared with using VARCHAR datatypes with NOT NULL. Aid is a foreign key which is reference to the table admin (`aid`), manager\_id is a foreign key which is reference to the table task\_manager (`manager\_id`), cid is a foreign key which is reference to the table clients (`cid`) and Date\_id is a foreign key which is reference to the table task\_date (`date\_id`) where NO ACTION is performed on it.

```
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS `task_management`.`task` (

`tid` INT(10) NOT NULL,

`task_name` VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,

`dateid` INT(20) NOT NULL,

`aid` INT(20) NOT NULL,

`status` VARCHAR(55) NOT NULL,

`managerid` INT(20) NOT NULL,

`eid` INT(20) NOT NULL,

`cid` INT(10) NOT NULL,
```

```

PRIMARY KEY (`tid`),

INDEX `fk1_idx` (`aid` ASC) VISIBLE,

INDEX `fk2_idx` (`managerid` ASC) VISIBLE,

INDEX `fk4_idx` (`cid` ASC) VISIBLE,

INDEX `fk5_idx` (`dateid` ASC) VISIBLE,

CONSTRAINT `fk1`

  FOREIGN KEY (`aid`)

    REFERENCES `task_management`.`admin` (`aid`)

    ON DELETE NO ACTION

    ON UPDATE NO ACTION,

CONSTRAINT `fk2`

  FOREIGN KEY (`managerid`)

    REFERENCES `task_management`.`task_manager` (`manager_id`)

    ON DELETE NO ACTION

    ON UPDATE NO ACTION,

CONSTRAINT `fk4`

  FOREIGN KEY (`cid`)

    REFERENCES `task_management`.`clients` (`cid`)

    ON DELETE NO ACTION

    ON UPDATE NO ACTION,

CONSTRAINT `fk5`

  FOREIGN KEY (`dateid`)

    REFERENCES `task_management`.`task_date` (`date_id`)

    ON DELETE NO ACTION

    ON UPDATE NO ACTION);

```

**NOTIFICATION TABLE: -**

- The code created using DDL command with table name “notifications”.
- The admin table includes five attributes where notification\_id is a primary key with the datatype of INT and stated as NOT NULL so that this field cannot be null. The attributes tid, aid is declared using INT and notification\_name, description are declared as VARCHAR datatypes with NOT NULL. Aid is a foreign key which is reference to the table admin (`aid`), tid is a foreign key which is reference to the table task (`tid`) where NO ACTION is performed on it.

```
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS `task_management`.`notifications` (
```

```
`notification_id` INT(10) NOT NULL,
```

```
`tid` INT(10) NOT NULL,
```

```
`notification_name` VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
```

```
`aid` INT(10) NOT NULL,
```

```
`description` VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
```

```
PRIMARY KEY (`notification_id`),
```

```
INDEX `notification_fk1_idx` (`aid` ASC) VISIBLE,
```

```
INDEX `notification_fk2_idx` (`tid` ASC) VISIBLE,
```

```
CONSTRAINT `notification_fk1`
```

```
FOREIGN KEY (`aid`)
```

```
REFERENCES `task_management`.`admin` (`aid`)
```

```
ON DELETE NO ACTION
```

```
ON UPDATE NO ACTION,
```

```
CONSTRAINT `notification_fk2`
```

```
FOREIGN KEY (`tid`)
```

```
REFERENCES `task_management`.`task` (`tid`)
```

```
ON DELETE NO ACTION
```

ON UPDATE NO ACTION);

### **TASK\_STATUS \_REVIEW TABLE: -**

- The code created using DDL command with table name “task\_status\_review”.
- The admin table includes seven attributes where task\_status\_id is a primary key with the datatype of INT and stated as NOT NULL so that this field cannot be null. The attributes tid, task\_cat\_id, cid, manager\_id, date\_id is declared as INT and task\_review declared using VARCHAR datatypes with NOT NULL. Cid is a foreign key which is reference to the table clients (`cid`), Manager\_id is a foreign key which is reference to the table task\_manager (`manager\_id`), date\_id is a foreign key which is reference to the table task\_date (`date\_id`), Tid is a foreign key which is reference to the table task (`tid`) and Task\_cat\_id is a foreign key which is reference to the table task\_category (`task\_cat\_id`) where NO ACTION is performed on it.

```
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS `task_management`.`task_status_review` (
```

```
`task_status_id` INT(10) NOT NULL,
```

```
`tid` INT(10) NOT NULL,
```

```
`task_cat_id` INT(10) NOT NULL,
```

```
`cid` INT(10) NOT NULL,
```

```
`manager_id` INT(10) NOT NULL,
```

```
`task_review` VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
```

```
`date_id` INT(10) NOT NULL,
```

```
PRIMARY KEY (`task_status_id`),
```

```
INDEX `status_fk1_idx` (`cid` ASC) VISIBLE,
```

```
INDEX `status_fk2_idx` (`manager_id` ASC) VISIBLE,
```

```
INDEX `status_fk3_idx` (`date_id` ASC) VISIBLE,
```

```
INDEX `status_fk4_idx` (`tid` ASC) VISIBLE,
```

```
INDEX `status_fk5_idx` (`task_cat_id` ASC) VISIBLE,
```

```
CONSTRAINT `status_fk1`
```

```
FOREIGN KEY (`cid`)
```

```

REFERENCES `task_management`.`clients` (`cid`)

ON DELETE NO ACTION

ON UPDATE NO ACTION,

CONSTRAINT `status_fk2`

FOREIGN KEY (`manager_id`)

REFERENCES `task_management`.`task_manager` (`manager_id`)

ON DELETE NO ACTION

ON UPDATE NO ACTION,

CONSTRAINT `status_fk3`

FOREIGN KEY (`date_id`)

REFERENCES `task_management`.`task_date` (`date_id`)

ON DELETE NO ACTION

ON UPDATE NO ACTION,

CONSTRAINT `status_fk4`

FOREIGN KEY (`tid`)

REFERENCES `task_management`.`task` (`tid`)

ON DELETE NO ACTION

ON UPDATE NO ACTION,

CONSTRAINT `status_fk5`

FOREIGN KEY (`task_cat_id`)

REFERENCES `task_management`.`task_category` (`task_cat_id`)

ON DELETE NO ACTION

ON UPDATE NO ACTION);

```

## TASK\_UPDATE TABLE: -

- The code created using DDL command with table name “task\_update”.
- The admin table includes six attributes where task\_update\_id is a primary key with the datatype of INT and stated as NOT NULL so that this field cannot be null. The attributes tid, eid are declared using INT, update\_date is declared as DATE datatype and update\_details declared as VARCHAR datatypes with NOT NULL. Eid is a foreign key which is reference to the table taskemployee (eid) and Tid is a foreign key which is reference to the table task (tid) where NO ACTION is performed on it.

```
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS `task_management`.`task_update` (
```

```
  `task_update_id` INT(10) NOT NULL,
```

```
  `tid` INT(10) NOT NULL,
```

```
  `eid` INT(10) NOT NULL,
```

```
  `update_date` DATE NOT NULL,
```

```
  `update_details` VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
```

```
  PRIMARY KEY (`task_update_id`),
```

```
  INDEX `update_fk1_idx` (`eid` ASC) VISIBLE,
```

```
  INDEX `update_fk2_idx` (`tid` ASC) VISIBLE,
```

```
  CONSTRAINT `update_fk1`
```

```
    FOREIGN KEY (`eid`)
```

```
      REFERENCES `task_management`.`taskemployee` (`eid`)
```

```
      ON DELETE NO ACTION
```

```
      ON UPDATE NO ACTION,
```

```
  CONSTRAINT `update_fk2`
```

```
    FOREIGN KEY (`tid`)
```

```
      REFERENCES `task_management`.`task` (`tid`)
```

```
      ON DELETE NO ACTION
```

```
      ON UPDATE NO ACTION);
```

## **TASKEMPLOYEE\_HAS\_TASK TABLE: -**

- The code created using DDL command with table name “taskemployee\_has\_task”.
- The admin table includes two attributes where task\_employee\_eid and task\_tid are primary keys with the datatype INT and stated as NOT NULL so that this field cannot be null. Taskemployee\_eid is a foreign key which is reference to the table taskemployee (taskemployee\_eid`) and Tid is a foreign key which is reference to the table task (tid`) where NO ACTION is performed on it.

```
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS `task_management`.`taskemployee_has_task` (
  `taskemployee_eid` INT (10) NOT NULL,
  `task_tid` INT (10) NOT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (`taskemployee_eid`, `task_tid`),
  INDEX `fk_taskemployee_has_task_task1_idx` (`task_tid` ASC) VISIBLE,
  INDEX `fk_taskemployee_has_task_taskemployee1_idx` (`taskemployee_eid` ASC) VISIBLE,
  CONSTRAINT `fk_taskemployee_has_task_taskemployee1`
    FOREIGN KEY (`taskemployee_eid`)
      REFERENCES `task_management`.`taskemployee` (`eid`)
      ON DELETE NO ACTION
      ON UPDATE NO ACTION,
  CONSTRAINT `fk_taskemployee_has_task_task1`
    FOREIGN KEY (`task_tid`)
      REFERENCES `task_management`.`task` (`tid`)
      ON DELETE NO ACTION
      ON UPDATE NO ACTION);
```

**DATA INSERTION:**

We use INSERT command which comes under Data Manipulation Language to insert one or more rows into a table by giving values.

**INSERT:**

```
INSERT INTO `clients`(`cid`, `cname`, `email`, `username`, `password`, `company`, `contact`)
VALUES
```

```
('1','riju','riju@gmail.com','riju1','riju1','Qublix',673462726),('2','rahul','rahulu@gmail.com','rahul','rahul','Qublix',893583949),('3','pritisdas','pdas@gmail.com','priti','priti','Accenture',887368393),('4','Sonam','sonam@gmail.com','sonam1','sonam1','Qublix',9845737832),('5','kasoul','kasoul@gmail.com','kasoul','kasoul','Kanbillion',998735829),('6','Alex','alex@gmail.com','alex','alex','Qublix',893683683),('7','Anjali','anjali@gmail.com','anjali','anjali1','Qublix',8724638347),('8','Suhana','suhana@gmail.com','suhana1','suhana','Qublix',8765389330),('9','patidalgaikoyad','patidal@gmail.com','patidal1','patidal1','wipro',873936939),('10','Rex leo','rex@wipro.co.com','rex','leo','wipro',8937479379)
```

```
INSERT INTO `admin`(`aid`, `aname`, `contact`, `address`, `username`, `password`) VALUES
('1','admin','1234567890','kolkata','admin','admin'),('2','admin2','8663567123','Delhi','admin2','admin2'),('3','admin1','7612345670','Mumbai','admin1','admin1'),('4','admin3','9987123456','kolkata','admin3','admin3'),('5','akash','673658253','kolkata','akash','akash')
```

```
INSERT INTO `notifications`(`notification_id`, `tid`, `notification_name`, `aid`, `description`)
VALUES ('1','1','a','1','java script project'),('2','2','b','2','net module '),('3','3','c','3','java script project'),('4','4','d','4','Sap Bi'),('5','5','e','5','java full stack'),('6','6','f','6','Sap Abap'),('7','7','g','7','java script project'),('8','8','h','8','sap mm'),('9','9','i','9','java script project'),('10','10','j','10','java script project')
```

```
INSERT INTO `task`(`tid`, `task_name`, `dateid`, `aid`, `status`, `managerid`, `eid`, `cid`) VALUES
('1','client1','1','1','pending','1','2','2'),('2','client2','2','2','running','2','1','3'),('3','client3','3','3','pending','1','3','3'),('4','client4','4','4','submitted','4','4','4'),('5','client5','5','5','pending','5','5','5'),('6','client6','6','6','running','6','5','5'),('7','client7','7','7','pending','7','4','2'),('8','client8','8','8','pending','8','8','8'),('9','client 9','9','9','pending','9','3','2'),('10','client 10','10','10','submitted','10','5','2')
```

```
INSERT INTO `taskemployee`(`eid`, `ename`, `email`, `username`, `password`, `contact`)
VALUES('1','rahul','rahul@gmail.com','rahul1','rahul',877267393),('2','ritul','ritul@gmail.com','ritul','ritul',9853783783),('3','sohan','sohan@gmail.com','sohan1','sohan',9853783273),('4','Ramesh','ramesh@gmail.com','ramesh','ramesh',9037937843),('5','Akansha','aku@gmail.com','aku1','aku1',9812345678),('6','Anmika','anamika@gmail.com','anamika','anamika',9812378933),('7','anjali','anjali@gmail.com','anu','anjali',8947940749)
```

```
INSERT INTO `task_category`(`task_cat_id`, `category_name`, `aid`, `manager_id`, `tid`)
VALUES('1','cat1','1','1','1'),('2','cat2','2','2','2'),('3','cat3','3','3','3'),('4','cat5','4','4','4'),('5','cat4','5','5','5')
```



```
5'),('6','cat6','6','6','6'),('7','cat7','7','7','7'),('8','cat8','8','8','8'),('9','cat9','9','9','9'),('10','cat10','10','10','10')
0)
```

```
INSERT INTO `task_date`(`date_id`,`tid`,`cid`,`manager_id`,`date`,`eid`,`task_cat_id`)
VALUES
(1,1,1,1,1,1,1),(2,2,3,4,7,2,6),(3,3,3,4,3,3,3),(4,4,4,4,4,4,4),(5,5,5,5,5,5,5),
(6,6,6,6,6,6,6),(7,7,7,7,7,7,7),(8,8,8,8,8,8,8),(9,9,9,9,9,9,9),(10,10,10,10,10,10,10),
(11,11,11,11,11,11,11)
```

```
INSERT INTO `task_manager`(`manager_id`,`manager_name`,`specification`,`experience`,`date
ofjoining`,`username`,`password`)VALUES(1,'a','java',7,'2010/10/12','man1','password'),(2,'b','ja
vascript',4,'2010/11/12','admin1','password'),(3,'c','php',3,'2022/7/7','user2','password'),(4,'d','jav
a',5,'2016/10/12','man5','password'),(5,'e','sql',6,'2012/10/12','man9','password'),(6,'f','Sap',5,'20
15/10/12','man9','password');
```

**SET FOREIGN\_KEY\_CHECKS=0;**

Error Code: 1452. Cannot add or update a child row: a foreign key constraint fails (`task\_management`.`task`, CONSTRAINT `fk1` FOREIGN KEY (`aid`) REFERENCES `admin` (`aid`))

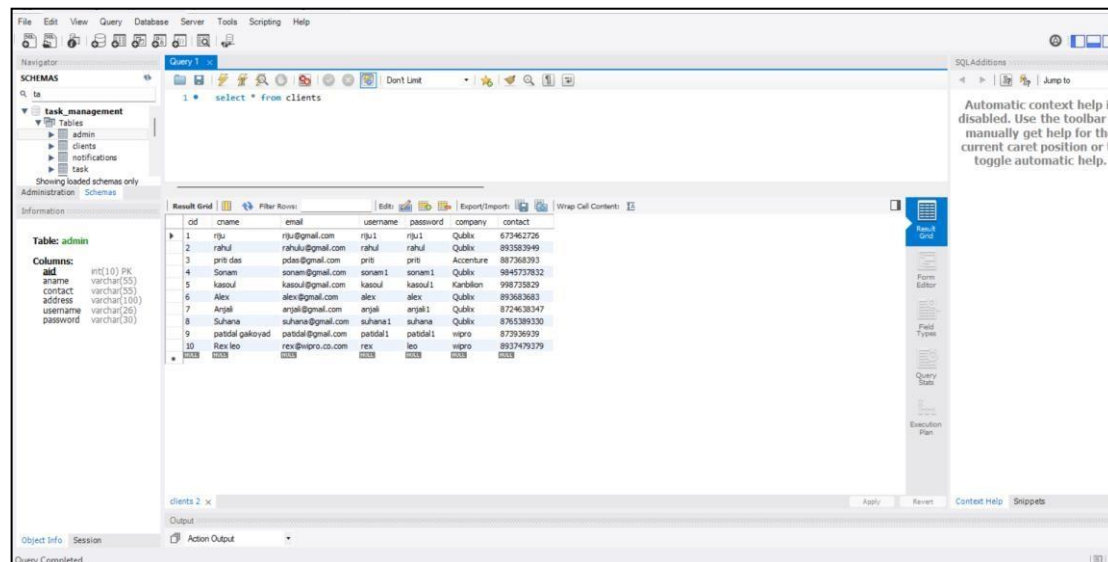


Figure 3: Data inserted query

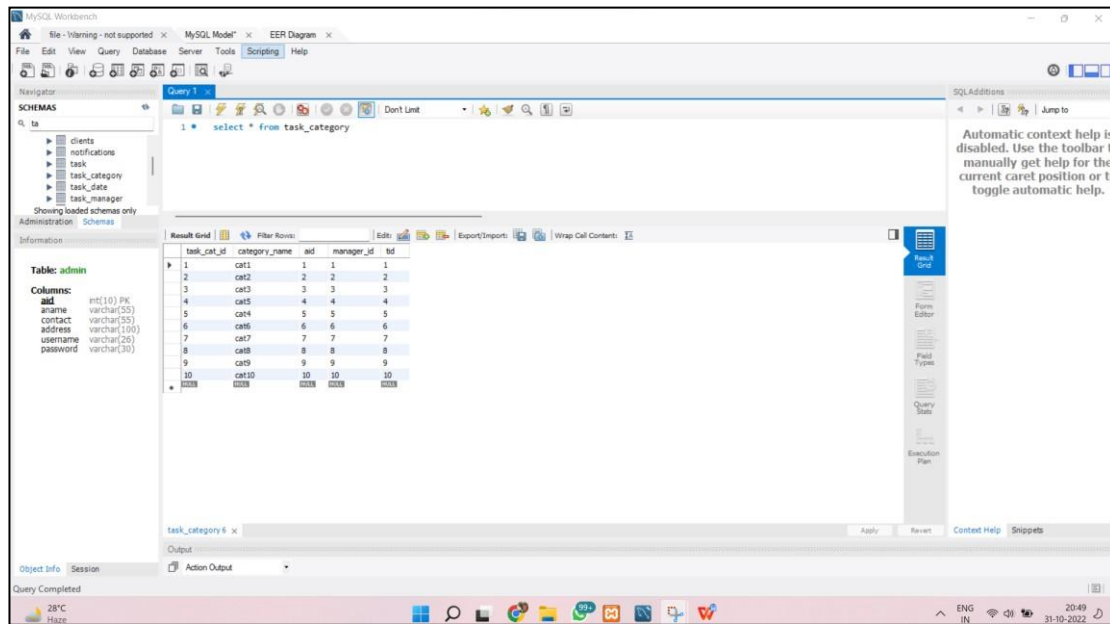


Figure 4: Select query for displaying Task \_category table details

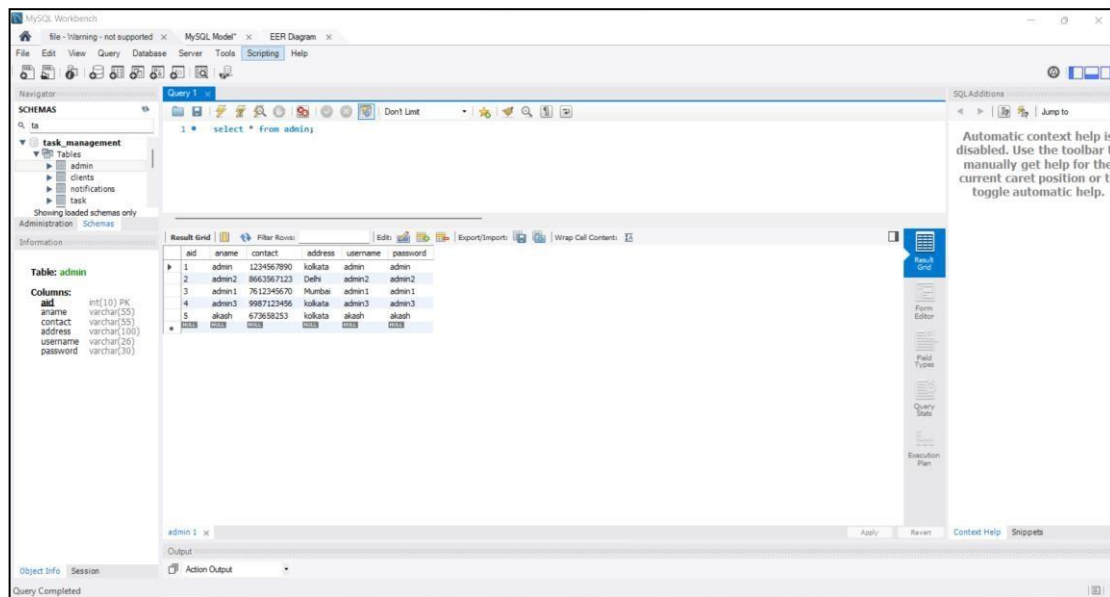


Figure 5: Select query for displaying admin table details

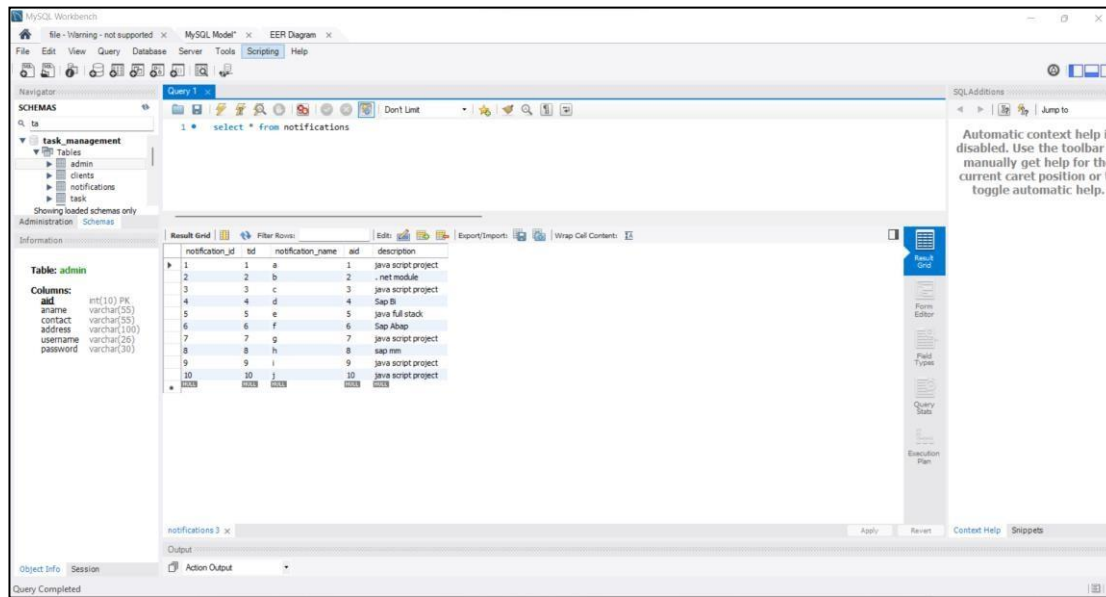


Figure 6: Select query for displaying notifications table details

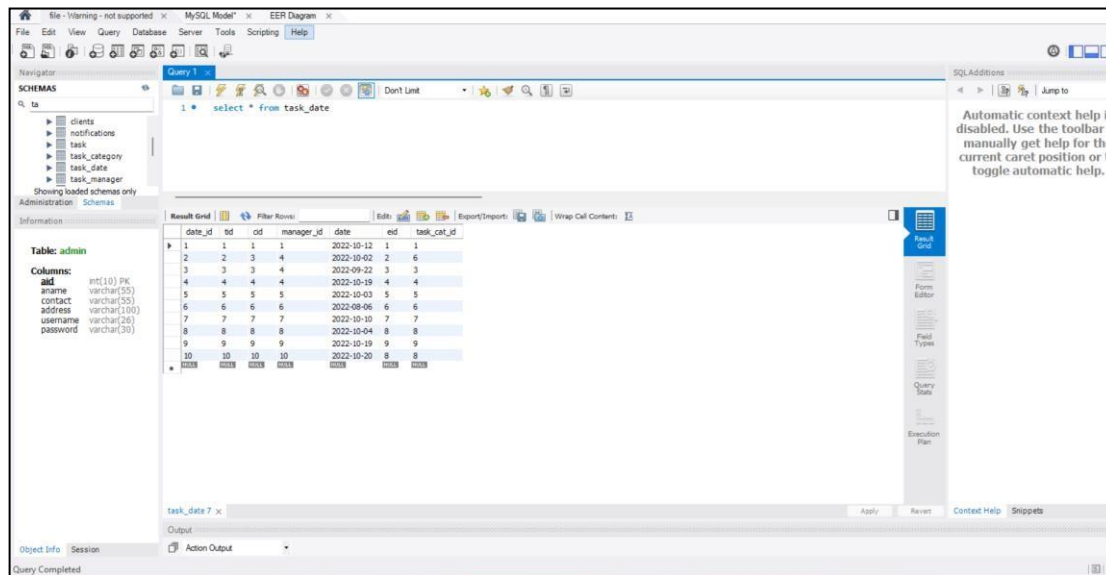


Figure 7: Select query for displaying Task \_date table details

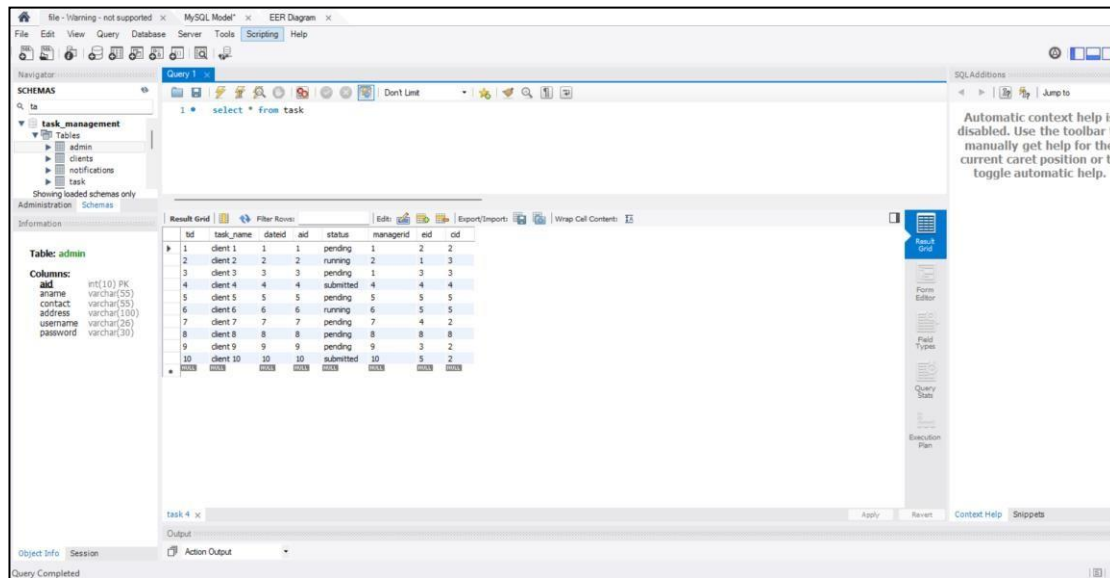


Figure 8: Select query for displaying Task table details

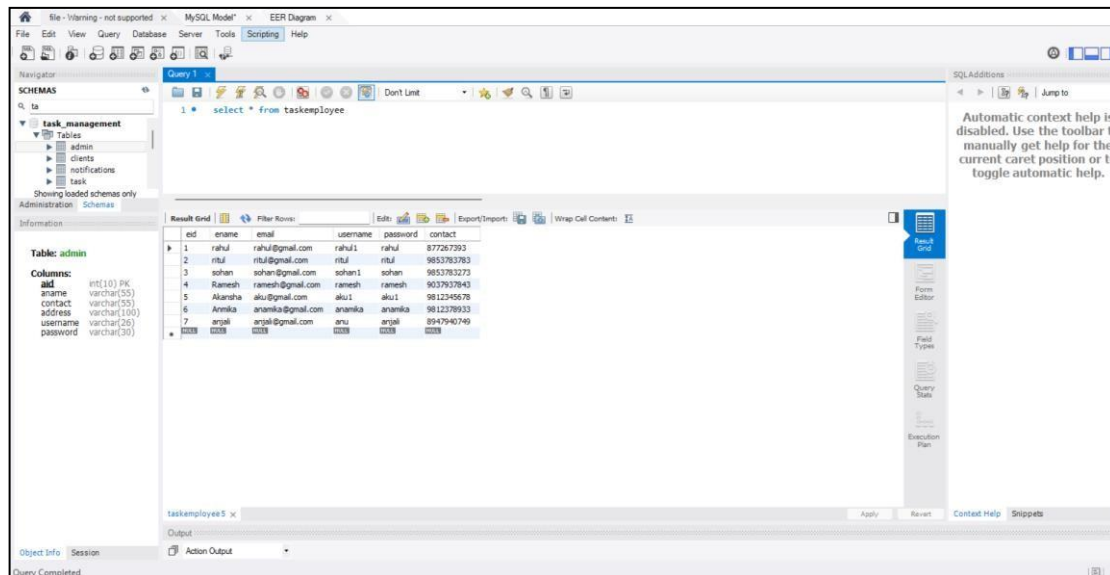


Figure 9: Select query for displaying Task\_employee table details

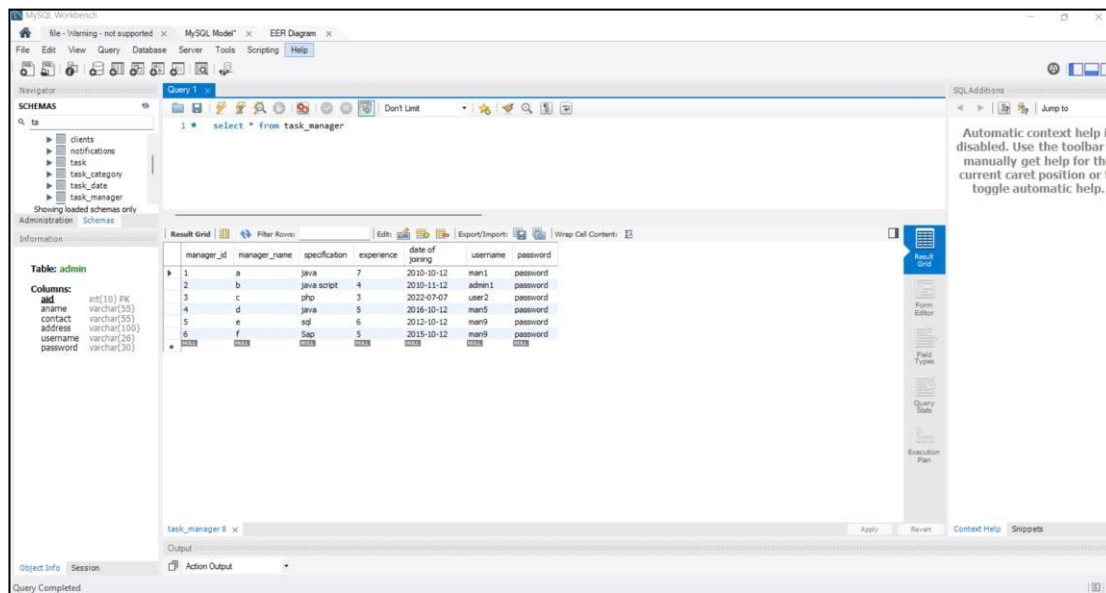


Figure 10: Select query for displaying Task \_manager table details

## ALTER DATA:

We use ALTER command which comes under Data Definition Language to alter the database structure.

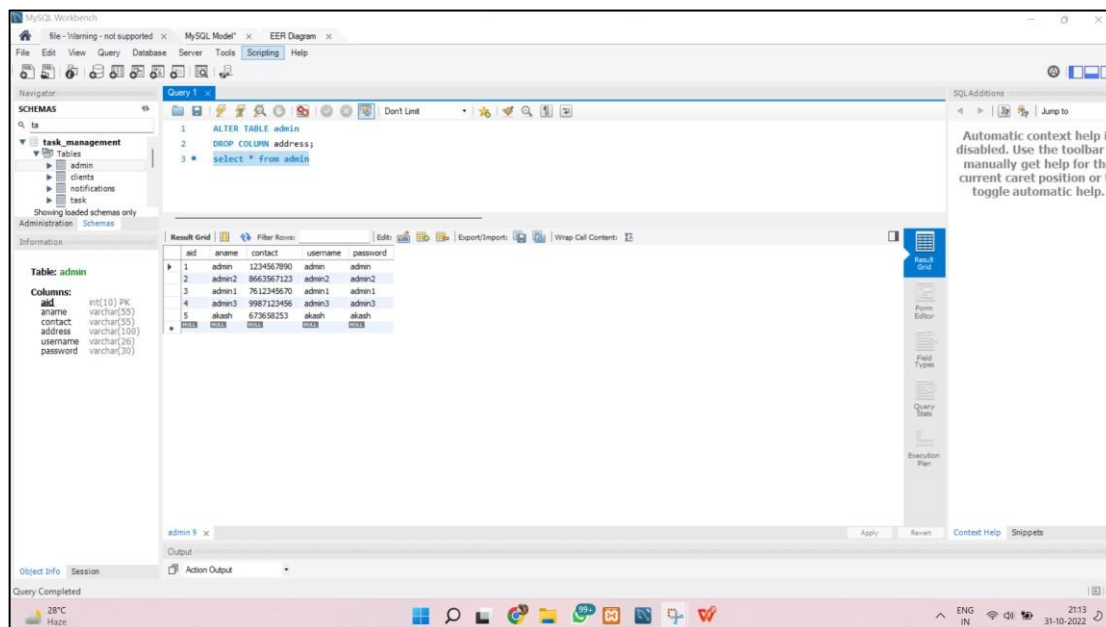


Figure 11: Alter query to drop the Column from Admin table

ALTER TABLE task

DROP CONSTRAINT cid;

select \* from task

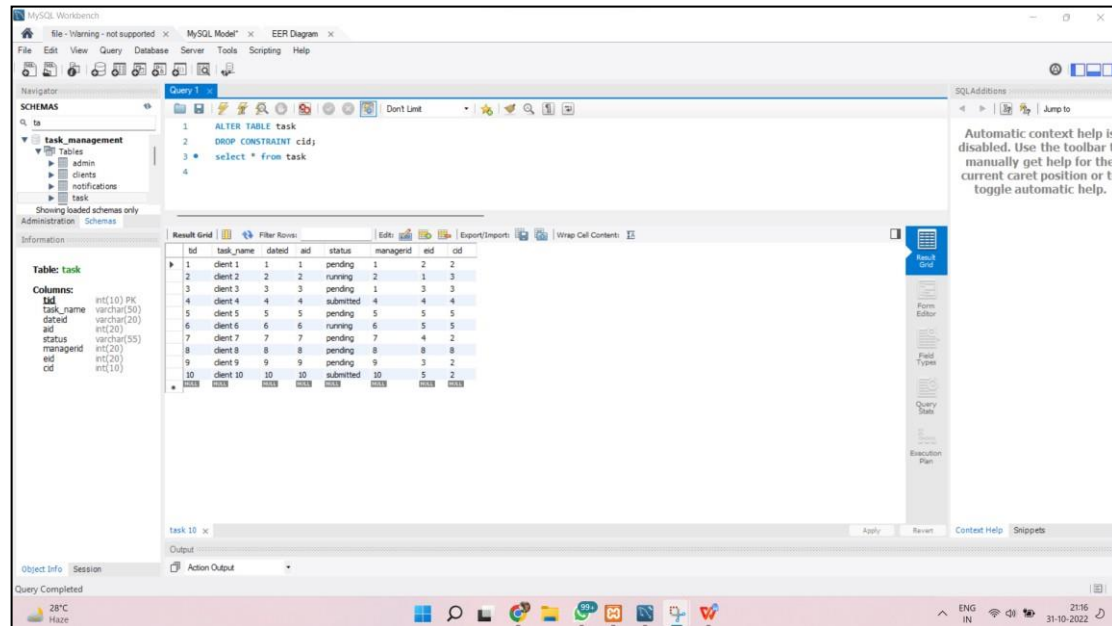


Figure 12: Alter query to drop the Constraint from task table

## UPDATE DATA:

We use UPDATE command which comes under Data Manipulation Language to update the values in the database table.

update task

set managerid=4

where tid=10;

select \* from task

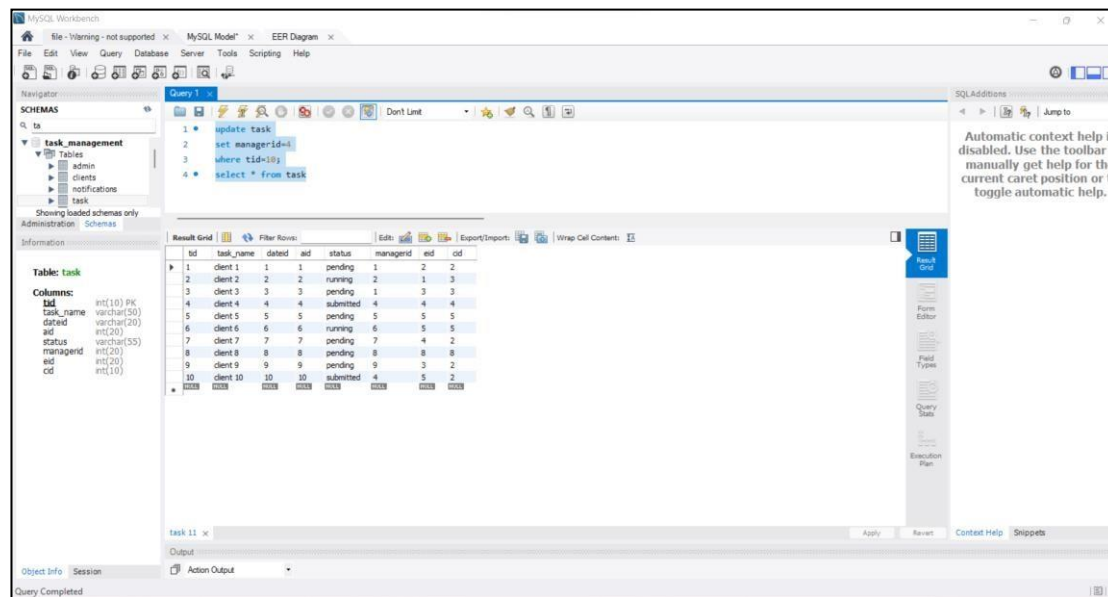


Figure 13: Update query using for manager\_id on task table

update notifications

set description="sap basis"

where notification\_id=8;

select \* from notifications

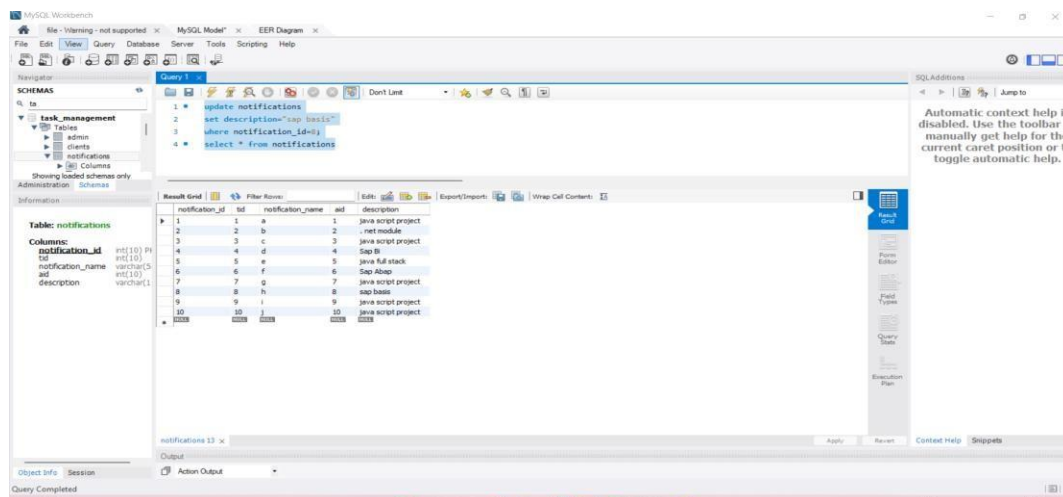


Figure 14: Update query using for description on notification table

update clients

set email="rijudas123@gmail.com"

where cid=1;



select \* from clients

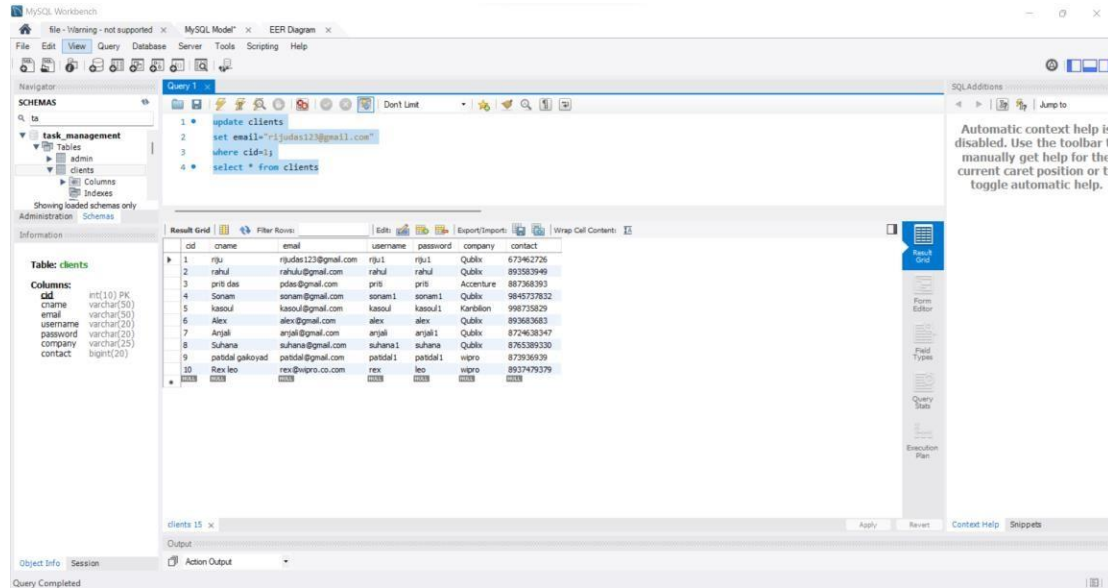


Figure 15: Update query using for emails on client table

## OPTIMIZING DATABASE:

The optimizer is to merge, reorganize, and process the data in any order as SQL is a non-procedural language and also the process of selecting the most effective way to execute a SQL statement.

select distinct cname, task \_name, status from clients join task on task.cid = clients.cid

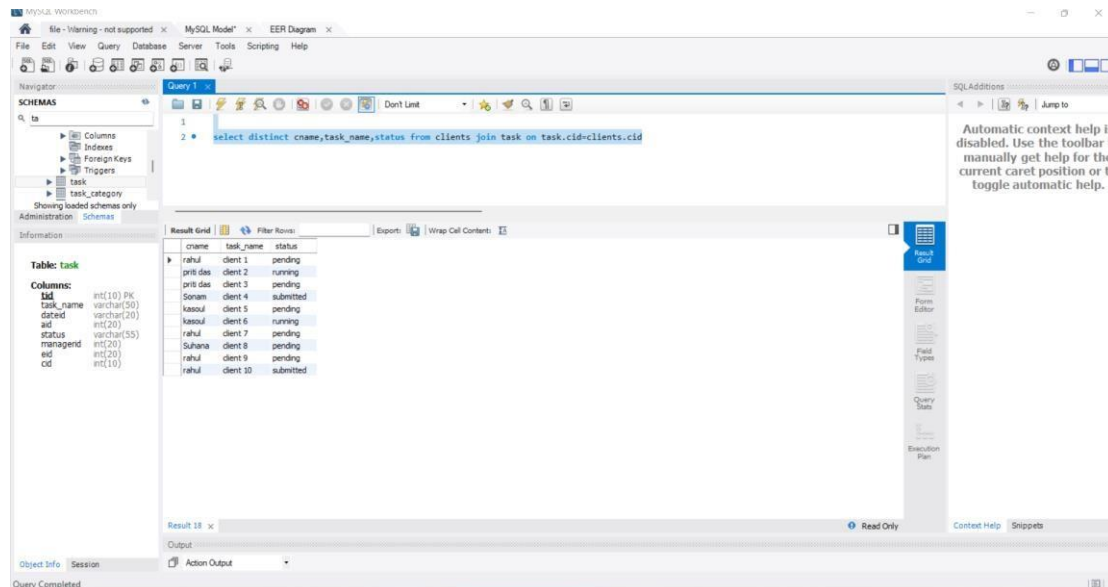


Figure 16: Select query for Client table



```
select distinct task_name,status,managerid from task join task_category on
task.tid=task_category.tid
```

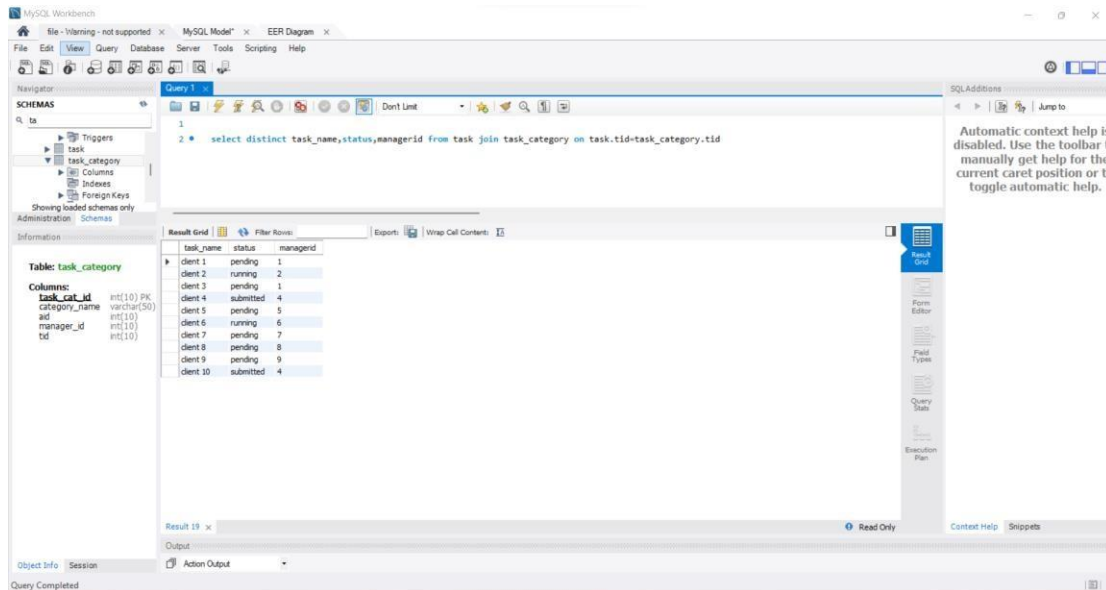
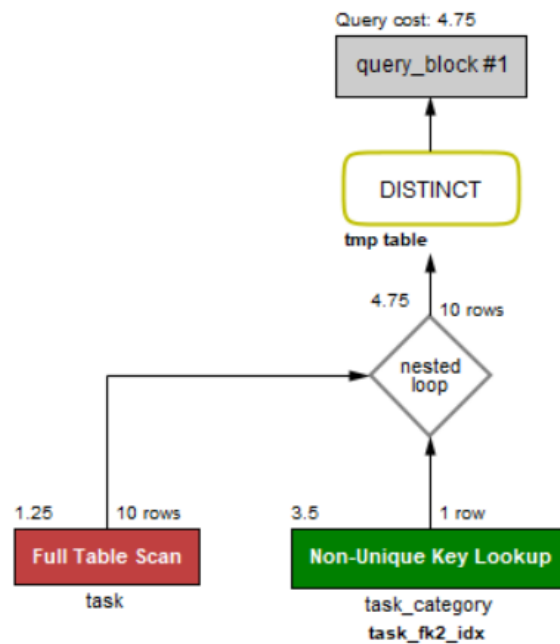


Figure 17: Join query for task and task \_ category table



```
select task_name, dateid,status,manager_id,date from task join task_date on task.tid=task_date.tid
```

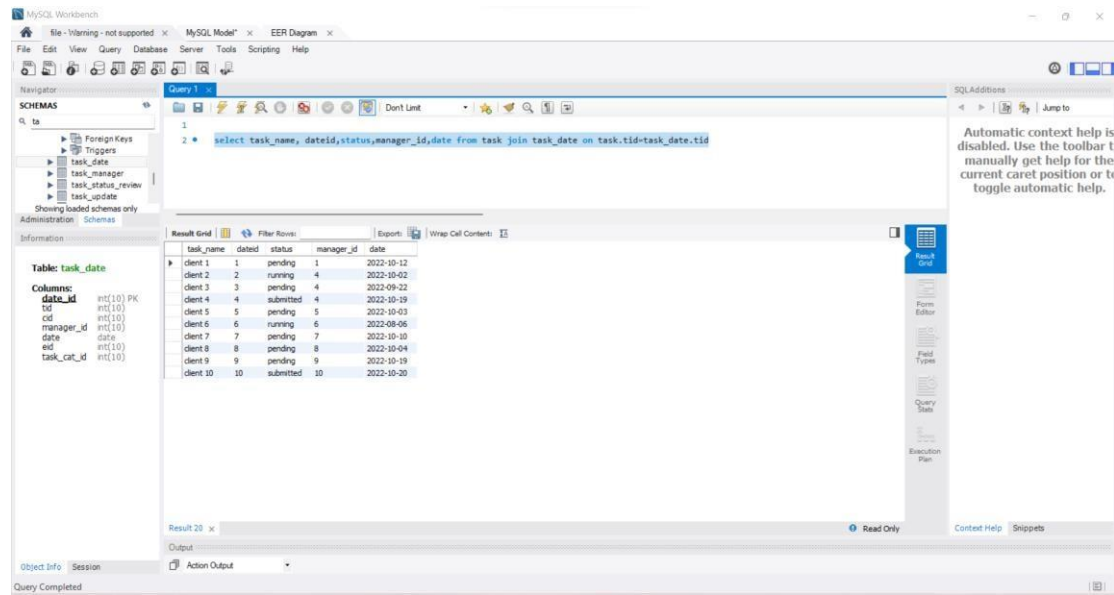
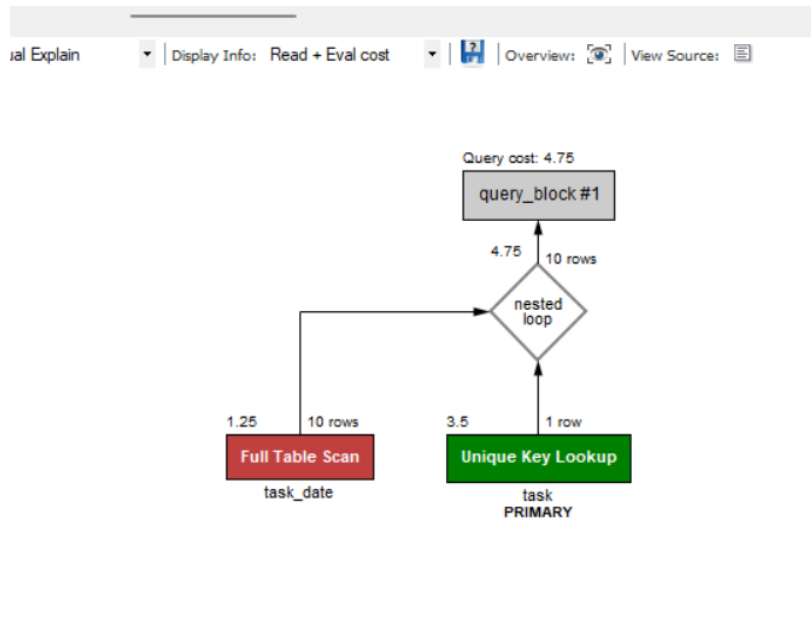


Figure 18: Join query for task and task \_ date table



## Triggers

create trigger task\_triggers

after INSERT

on

task

for each row

UPDATE task set task.status = task.tid || ' complete' || task.aid;

SHOW TRIGGERS

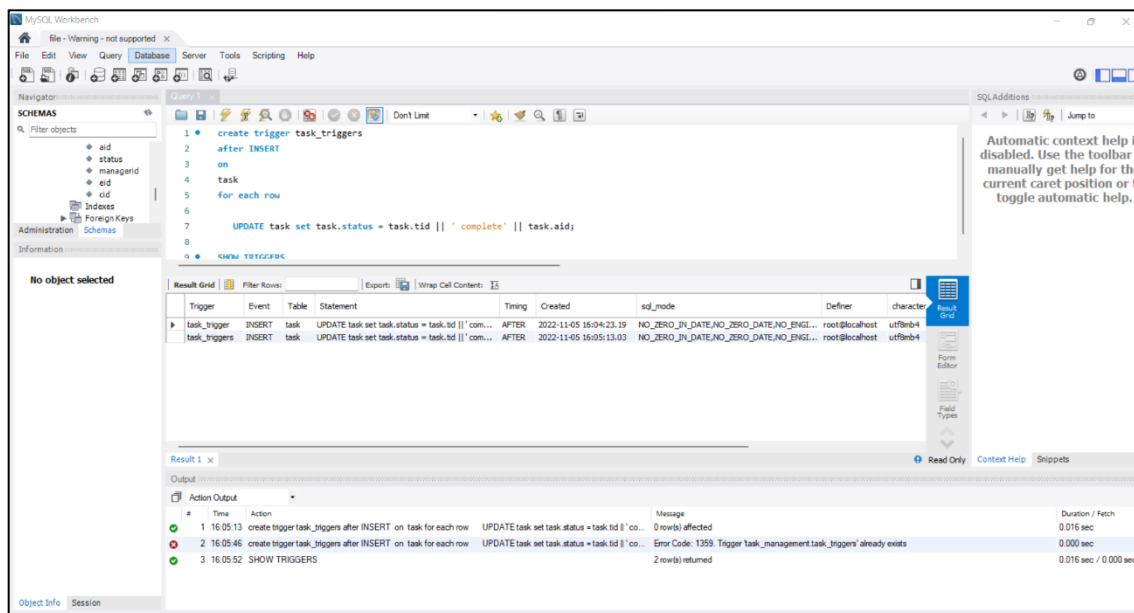


Figure.19 Trigger Query

select task.task\_name, task.tid , task\_category.category\_name, task\_manager.manager\_name from task join

task\_category on task.tid=task\_category.tid join task\_manager on task.managerid=task\_manager.manager\_id

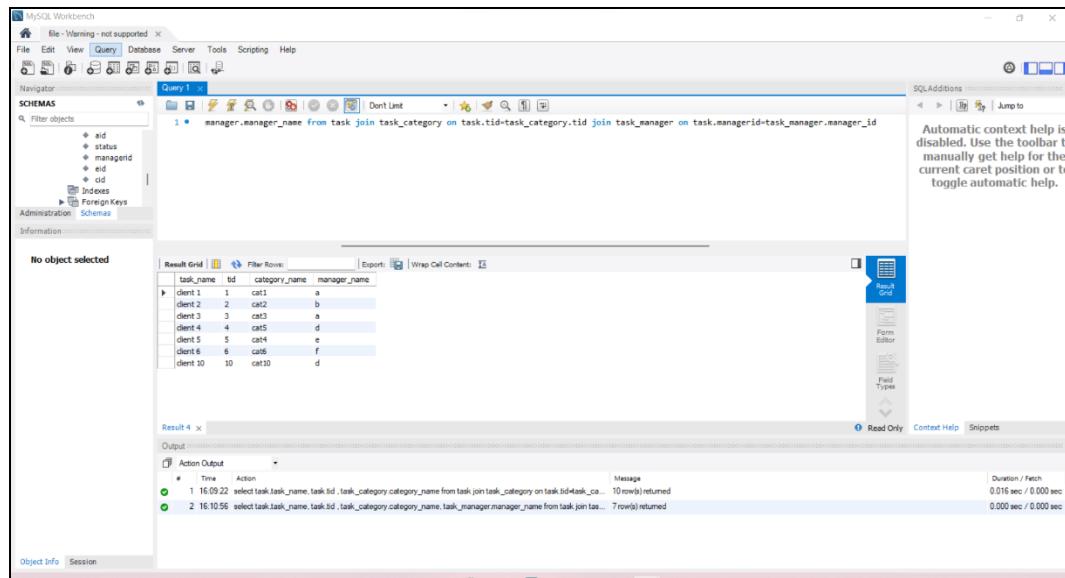


Figure 20. Join Query

B.

Optimizing queries may be a component of database performance tuning since inefficient queries are frequently the cause of performance issues.

Indexes are another crucial component of a database, along with queries. Your data will remain structured thanks to indexing, which also makes it simpler to find.

The efficiency of data retrieval is increased by proper indexing, which may boost database speed while also saving users and the systems time and resources.

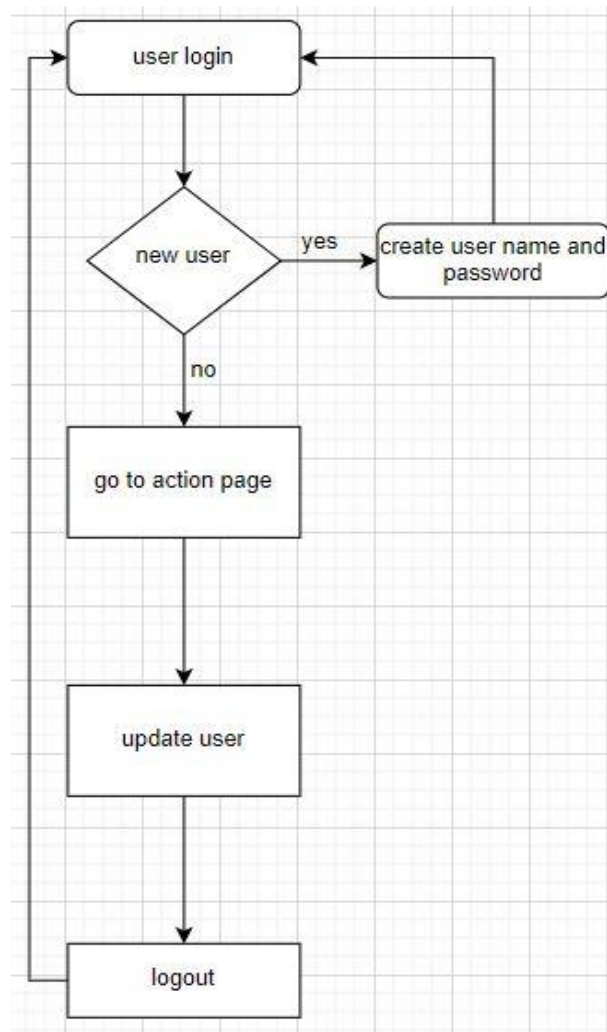
One of the best strategies that can use to improve database speed is to defragment the information.

The database will unavoidably get splintered as a result of the frequent writing and deleting of data, which might make it more difficult or slower to retrieve data or execute a query plan.

### Graphical user experience design :

This GUI has login option, there the user has to put user name and password, if the user is new user then he has to register first then login to the system. For connection part we have to use the php my admin database and vs code for IDE. After create the connection with the database the user can view the homepage. After login to the system he can see action items, there he can update name, password etc.

This is the flow chart of the process



**Fig .Flow chart**

**Graphical user interface design:**

```
<?php

$db_host = 'localhost';

$db_user = 'root';

$db_password = 'root';

$db_db = 'task_management';

//create connection 1

/* $con = mysqli_connect($db_host,$db_user,$db_password,$db_db);

    if (mysqli_connect_error()) {

        echo 'Error!';

        exit();

    }

    echo 'Connection done'; */

/* $mysqli = @new mysqli(

    $db_host,

    $db_user,

    $db_password,

    $db_db

); */

// connection create type 2
```

```

try{

    $con = new PDO("mysql:host=$db_host;dbname=$db_db",$db_user,$db_password );

    $con->setAttribute(PDO::ATTR_ERRMODE,PDO::ERRMODE_EXCEPTION);

    echo "Connection done";

}

catch(PDOException $e){

    echo "Error".$e->getMessage();

}

?>

```

```

<?php

    require"login.php";

?>

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

    <head>

        <meta charset="utf-8">

        <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

        <title>Login</title>

        <link type="text/css" rel="stylesheet" href="css/style.css">

        <script src="https://kit.fontawesome.com/b26b33266f.js" crossorigin="anonymous"></script>

    </head>

    <body>

        <?php

```

```

$username = $password = "";

if(isset($_POST['login'])){

    $username = $_POST['username'];

    $password = $_POST['password'];

    $query = "SELECT * from admin WHERE username = '$username' AND password =
'$password' ";

    $query_run = mysqli_query($con, $query);

    if(mysqli_num_rows($query_run) > 0){

        header('location:homepage.php?user=$username');

    }else{

        echo "<script> alert('Username or Password is incorrect.')</script>";

    }

}

?>.

<div>

<h1>

    LOGIN

</h1>

<h2>

    <form method = "post" action = "<?php echo
htmlspecialchars($_SERVER['PHP_SELF']);?>" class = "loginbox">

```



```
<div class = "loginfield">
```

```
    <span style="font-size: 20px; color: white;">
```

```
        <i class="fas fa-user"></i>
```

```
    </span>
```

```
    <input type="text" placeholder="Your Username" name = "username" required>
```

```
</div>
```

```
<div class = "loginfield">
```

```
    <span style="font-size: 20px; color: white;">
```

```
        <i class="fas fa-lock"></i>
```

```
    </span>
```

```
    <input type="password" placeholder="Your Password" name = "password" required>
```

```
</div>
```

```
<div>
```

```
    <input type="submit" id="loginbtn" value="Login" name="login">
```

```
    <input type="button" id="regbtn" value="Register" onclick= "window.location.href =  
'register.php'">
```

```
    <input type="button" id="chgbtn" value="Change Your Password" onclick=  
"window.location.href = 'changepassword.php'">
```

```
    <input type="button" id="delbtn" value="Delete Your Account" onclick=  
"window.location.href = 'delete.php'">
```

```
</div>
```

```
</form>
```

```
</h2>
```

</div>

</body>

</html>

- The main menu provides the list of all available options to the end user. These options include insertion, deletion, modification, searching, and printing all the available items in the database. If the user has the role of admin, he/she should also have access to user administration as well.
- The user administration page should provide the capability of adding, removing, and updating users' information: username, password, role/privilege.
- The regular users should only be allowed to change their passwords
- This page should get the username and password values from the end user and check with the database. If the user was a legitimate one, the program should allow the user to proceed with the other pages. Otherwise, it should show a warning of incorrect username or password.[4]

```

1  <?php
2  $db_host = 'localhost';
3  $db_user = 'root';
4  $db_password = '';
5  $db_db = 'task_management';
6
7  $mysqli = @new mysqli(
8      $db_host,
9      $db_user,
10     $db_password,
11     $db_db
12 );
13
14 if ($mysqli->connect_error) {
15     echo 'Errno: ' . $mysqli->connect_errno;
16     echo '<br>';
17     echo 'Error: ' . $mysqli->connect_error;
18     exit();
19 }
20
21 $con = $mysqli;
22 ?>
    
```

```

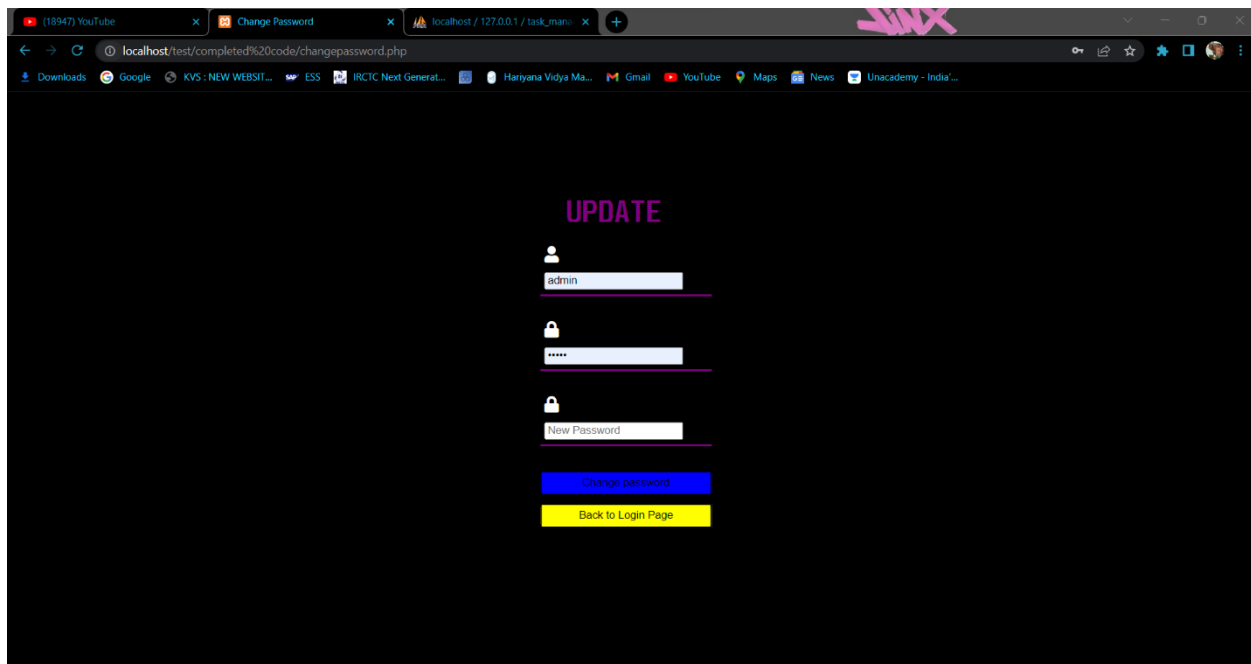
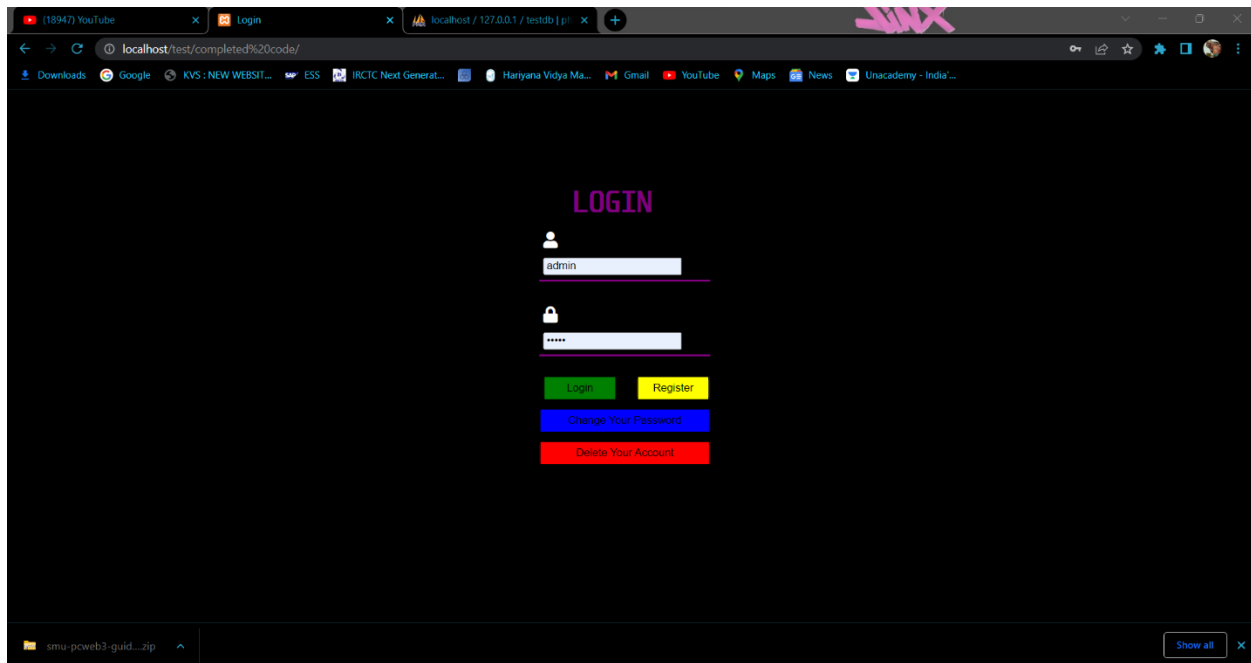
1  <?php
2      require "dbconfig/config.php"
3  ?>
4
5  <!DOCTYPE html>
6  <html>
7      <head>
8          <meta charset="utf-8">
9          <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
10         <title>Login</title>
11         <link type="text/css" rel="stylesheet" href="css/style.css">
12         <script src="https://kit.fontawesome.com/b26b33266f.js" crossorigin="anonymous"></script>
13     </head>
14     <body>
15         <?php
16             $username = $password = "";
17             if(isset($_POST["login"])){
18                 $username = $_POST["username"];
19                 $password = $_POST["password"];
20
21                 $query = "SELECT * from admin WHERE username = '$username' AND password = '$password' ";
22                 $query_run = mysqli_query($con, $query);
23
24                 if(mysqli_num_rows($query_run) > 0){
25                     header("location:homepage.php?user=$username");
26                 }else{
27                     echo "<script> alert('Username or Password is incorrect.')

```

```

3  ?>
4
5  <!DOCTYPE html>
6  <html>
7      <head>
8          <meta charset="utf-8">
9          <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
10         <title>Change Password</title>
11         <script src="https://kit.fontawesome.com/b26b33266f.js" crossorigin="anonymous"></script>
12         <link type="text/css" rel="stylesheet" href="css/style.css">
13     </head>
14     <body>
15         <?php
16             $username = $password = $cpassword = "";
17             if(isset($_POST["change"])){
18                 $username = $_POST["username"];
19                 $password = $_POST["password"];
20                 $npassword = $_POST["npassword"];
21
22                 $query = "SELECT * from userinfo WHERE username = '$username' AND password = '$password'";
23                 $query_run = mysqli_query($con, $query);
24
25                 if(mysqli_num_rows($query_run) > 0){
26                     $query = "UPDATE userinfo SET password = '$npassword' WHERE username = '$username'";
27                     $query_run = mysqli_query($con, $query);
28                     echo "<script> alert('Password changed')

```



## References:

- [1] Cheng, D. R., & South, M. (2020). Electronic task management system: a pediatric institution's experience. *Applied Clinical Informatics*, 11(05), 839- 845.
- Mikelsone, E., Spilbergs, A., Segers, J. P., Volkova, T., & Liela, E. (2022). Better Ideation Task Results in Web-Based Idea Management Systems. *Businesses*, 2(2), 129-140.
- [4]<https://www.javatpoint.com/php-mysql-login-system>
- [2] <https://www.consumervoice.org/wrike-review>
- [3] <https://project-management.com/calendar-software/>