Texas Homes Project: Phase III

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Purpose/Motivation:

We're on a mission to make it easier for people experiencing homelessness to receive the help they need. Texas Homes Project is envisioned to be an online resource for anyone looking to support the Texas homeless population. We aim to connect communities with nearby homeless shelters, support organizations that aid the homeless, and spread the word about upcoming volunteer opportunities.

User Stories:

Stories that we implemented:

- Fix image crop on some of the instance cards
 - We modified the images displayed on some instance cards so the image is cropped correctly
- Fix image scaling
 - We solved it by adjusting the aspect ratio in the images
- Add more statistics on counties page
 - We pulled and added more text, statistics, and details for the counties page
- Clean up event instances
 - We updated the UI to a more clean, clear layout
- Add a slide deck of pictures of people in the homeless shelters on the landing page
 - We completed this issue with a slide show on our splash page

Stories that we gave:

- Update Splash Page image slideshow with clearer images
- Fix model instance cards image sizing
- Add actual 'cards' for the related models in instance pages
- Add a favicon that is more representative of your website
- Bring the site back up so that it is accessible by the public

Challenges:

Phase 3:

This phase was challenging for reasons different than the previous two phases. Whereas
the first phase was hard as we need to start building our site from scratch, and the
second phase was hard because we needed to implement our backend and API

functionality, this third phase was hard since it required we refactor/rework previous code/components/functions and update them to be reusable across various parts of our site. Implementing searching was challenging at first, as we needed to figure out how exactly we wanted the logic to work. We wanted to reuse as much code from previous phases to make this phase as easy as possible. We decided we would implement our search functionality via filtering after we'd made the API call to receive all instances of a given model. Besides this, the other challenge was updating our user-interface to incorporate new buttons/search fields, while also solidifying a more professional and aesthetic look to our website.

Phase 2:

• This phase of the project was definitely difficult, especially considering how many moving parts there were. Our team was able to split up tasks between our members, but many tasks relied on other parts to be completed (populating the frontend needed a function API, a functioning API needed a completed database, etc.). Additionally, since most of us were new to API development and using resources such as AWS, there was a large learning curve that required more time for debugging and development. However, by working together and using all of our resources, we were able to successfully complete all of the required parts of our website.

Phase 1:

• For all of us, this project was our introduction to the world of web development. With the team's limited experience as a whole, it felt a bit daunting to find where to even start. On top of that, one of our team members ended up dropping the course, leaving only 4 people remaining to complete the project, rather than the typical 5. Despite these setbacks, we made sure to start early and utilized resources including YouTube videos and Ed Discussion to answer any questions we had along the way. By starting early, we were able to split the workload into more manageable chunks where each person had a reasonable goal that wasn't too overwhelming to handle. Additionally, we made an effort to meet in person to collaboratively code and help each other debug.

Hosting:

We used AWS Amplify for website deployment and hosting.

API Documentation

Our API documentation involves **GET** requests to poll information about our different shelters, counties, and events. These requests include retrieving all model instances, or specific model instances by ID. For more details about these requests, please refer to our Postman documentation: Postman Documentation

Models & Instances: Currently, to add more model data or instances to the website, this data should be stored within one of the model JSON files in the front-end/src/data folder. The data must follow the following format for it to work properly:

• Shelters:

- o id: internal id
- o name: name of shelter
- o address: address of shelter
- o city: city where it's located
- state: state where it's located
- zip_code: zip code where it's located
- o location: coordinates of latitude and longitude
- o **phone_number**: the phone number of the shelter
- email_address: the contact email address
- fax_number: the fax number of the shelter
- o official_website: the website of this shelter
- twitter: the twitter link for this shelter
- facebook: the facebook link for this shelter
- o **instagram**: the instagram link for this shelter
- description: a textual description of this shelter and what it's goals/purpose is
- photo_urls: a list of photos associated with this shelter
- update_datetime: the last time this information was updated
- o video_url: an optional video url for this shelter
- o related_models: a list of related shelters, events, or counties and their ids.

Counties

- o id: internal id
- o name: name of this county
- o population: the population of this county
- housing: the number of housing units in this county
- website_url: the wikipedia url that describes this county
- o **description**: a textual description and summary of this county
- o image_url: an image url of this county
- o map: a possible map image of this county

- images: an additional list of images for this county
- o **related_models**: a list of related shelters, events, or counties and their ids.

Events

- o id: internal id
- o **title**: the title of this event
- o organization: the name of the organization running this event
- o **image**: image url for this event
- o description: a textual description of this event and what it consists of
- date_posted: the date this event was posted
- o time: the time this event will occur
- cause_areas: what causes this event hopes to help with
- location: the location of this event
- o skills: skills that are sought after for this event
- o requirements: requirements for people participating in this event
- o **related_models**: a list of related shelters, events, or counties and their ids.

Frontend Architecture:

The front-end of our website is a React.js project hosted on AWS Amplify. We use numerous Bootstrap components to ensure our website dynamically scales to all screen sizes. We also have a dynamic splash page (Home) and About page, as well as pages for Shelters, Events, and Counties models and instances.

Installation

- 1. Clone the repo and ensure npm is installed
- 2. Run npm install to install all dependencies
- 3. Run ./install_dependencies.sh within the /front-end folder
- 4. Run npm start to start the website on your local server

File System

Our front-end file system is located within the **front-end/src** folder. This folder contains multiple subfolders, each corresponding to a different part of the website:

- Main Tabs: Each tab in our website has its own folder for its content
 - Home: /front-end/src/Home/HomePage.jsx
 - About: /front-end/src/About/AboutPage.jsx
 - Shelters: /front-end/src/Shelters/SheltersPage.jsx
 - Counties: /front-end/src/Counties/CountiesPage.jsx

- Events: /front-end/src/Events/EventsPage.jsx
- Model Templates: These are components that we reuse across all models. This allows
 the webpage to change dynamically based on what type of model is being used.
 - PageLayout: /front-end/src/ModelTemplates/PageLayout.jsx
 - Creates a grid of models to be searched and filtered through
 - Pagination: fetch all models at once from our API, and split into separate pages, with the ability to go to next and previous pages
 - InstanceCard: /front-end/src/ModelTemplates/InstanceCard.jsx
 - A single instance card with a few attributes and features
 - InstancePage: /front-end/src/ModelTemplates/InstancePage.jsx
 - A page for a model instance with information and related models
- <u>Assets</u>: All of our assets are stored in the <u>front-end/src/assets</u> folder and include local images, member photos, and tool icons.
- <u>Components</u>: Other components that were used, such as the NavBar, are stored in the <u>front-end/src/components</u> folder.
- Static Metadata: The front-end/src/data folder contains all our static metadata for the models, as well as information that is used to populate the About page.

Frontend Testing

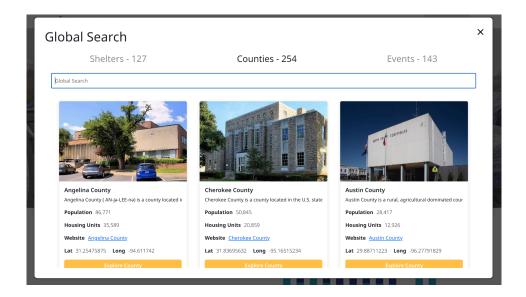
The frontend testing using jest can be run by **npm test** in the <root dir>/front-end/ directory. You will likely need to run **npm install** to ensure you have the proper dependencies and installations. The tests are located in /front-end/tests/App.test.js

A description of what each test is doing is listed in the output.

Expected output:

Searching

We have a global search on the splash page of our website where users can search through all relevant instances (for each of the three models) for any given query. When clicking on the "Global Search" button on our NavBar, the user will be prompted with a search dialog screen where they may enter search terms and find relevant instance cards. We've categorized our results for each of the three models (Shelters, Counties, Events) to be reachable by clicking on tabs indicating the relevant search results for a given model. We decided this method of displaying the results would be most efficient for the user to quickly find relevant instance cards by model while also being able for the developers to rely on previous code written when displaying relevant instance cards on the model pages. An example of the user-interface dialog is pictured below:



Similar searching functionality exists and is accessible for each individual model type.

Sorting

Each model page has options to sort by certain criteria (displayed via dropdown menu). These options are unique per model and allow users to sort the instance cards in ascending order based on these criteria. The following is a breakdown of the currently offered sorting criteria:

- Shelters:
 - o city
 - o name
 - address
- Counties:
 - o name
 - o housing_units
 - population
- Events:
 - o title
 - o organization
 - date_posted
 - o address

Backend Architecture:

To set up the backend hosting, we followed the tutorial here.

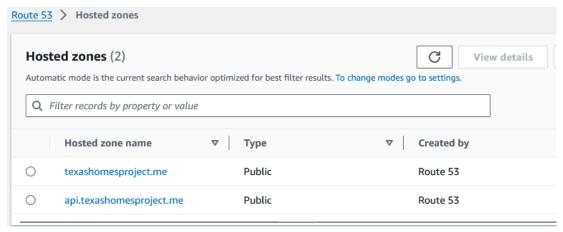
It is entirely set up on Amazon web services, and the API backend website can be found here: http://api.texashomesproject.me/

In particular, here is the structure of our server.

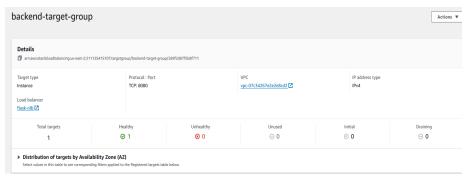
- EC2 instance: named cs373-backend
 - On the instance we have a trivial flask app and our docker installation. We currently have it set up to use the gunicorn flask production server.



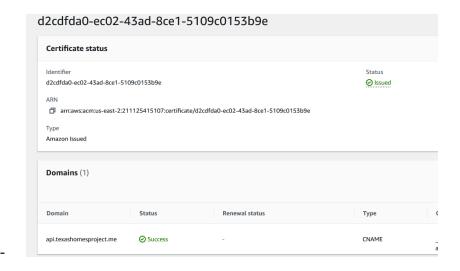
- Route 53 Domain: named api.texashomesproject.me
 - This hosted zone is in route 53 by copying CNAME record from Namecheap domain



- Network Load balancer: named flask-nlb
 - The nlb distributes incoming traffic from our domain to our specified target group
 - Target group: named backend-target-group



- ACM certificate: named d2cdfda0-ec02-43ad-8ce1-5109c0153b9e



Data:

Our data came from a variety of sources, including web scraped websites and RESTful APIs. All of our code is located in the **back-end/scraping folder**.

County Data:

- CSV of counties, coordinates, and populations: https://data.texas.gov/widgets/ups3-9e8m?mobile_redirect=true
- US Census data web scraped: https://data.census.gov/profile/
- Wikipedia API for county descriptions: https://www.mediawiki.org/wiki/API:Main_page

Shelter Data:

• Homeless Shelter API: https://rapidapi.com/topapis/api/homeless-shelter

Events Data:

- Volunteermatch web scraped for events: https://www.volunteermatch.org/search
- VolunteerTX web scraped for events: https://www.volunteertx.org/search/i/

Additional APIs:

 Youtube API - used to find videos based on shelter / event names: https://developers.google.com/youtube/v3 Geocoding API - used to find latitude and longitude coordinates for instances: https://developers.google.com/maps/documentation/geocoding/overview

Tools Used:

These are the tools we used for phase 1 of our website:

- AWS Amplify used to deploy our website
- Docker used when running the GitLab pipeline
- GitLab used for version control and collaboration among members
- Postman used to document our future expected API behavior
- React chosen as the frontend library for developing our interactive UI
- Bootstrap used for uniform and visually appealing UI components