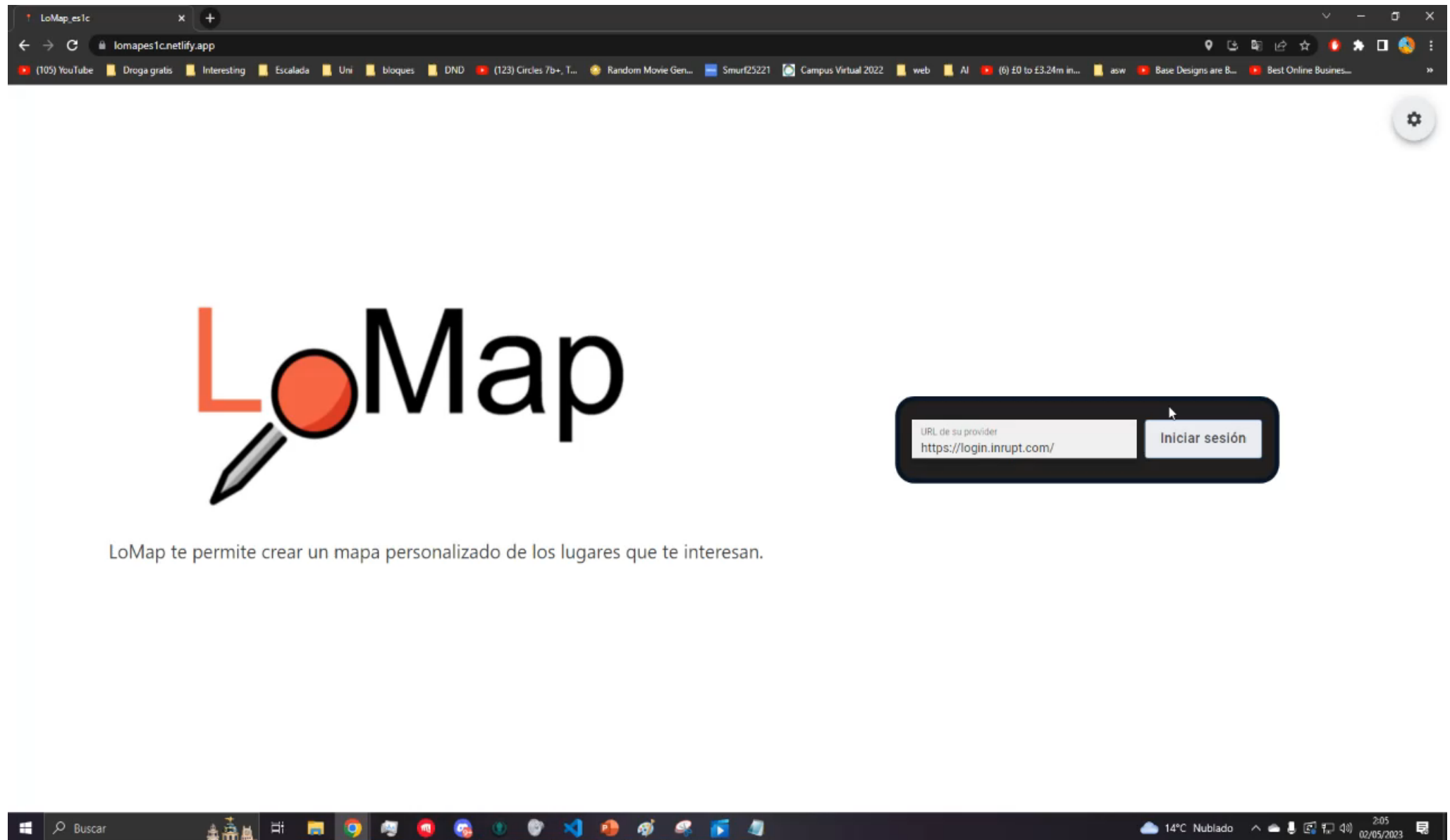




Lomap Es1c

- Miguel Suárez Artime
- Damián Fernández Álvarez
- David González Fernández
- Rubén Caño Domínguez

Demostración producto



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying "lomapes1c.netlify.app". The page features the LoMap logo, which consists of the word "LoMap" in a sans-serif font, with the "o" replaced by a red circle and a black pen nib pointing at it. Below the logo, the text "LoMap te permite crear un mapa personalizado de los lugares que te interesan." is displayed. To the right of the logo is a login form with a text input field containing the URL "https://login.inrupt.com/" and a button labeled "Iniciar sesión". The browser's address bar shows several tabs, including "LoMap_es1c" and "lomapes1c.netlify.app". The Windows taskbar at the bottom shows the search bar, several application icons, and the system tray with the date "02/05/2023" and time "2:05".

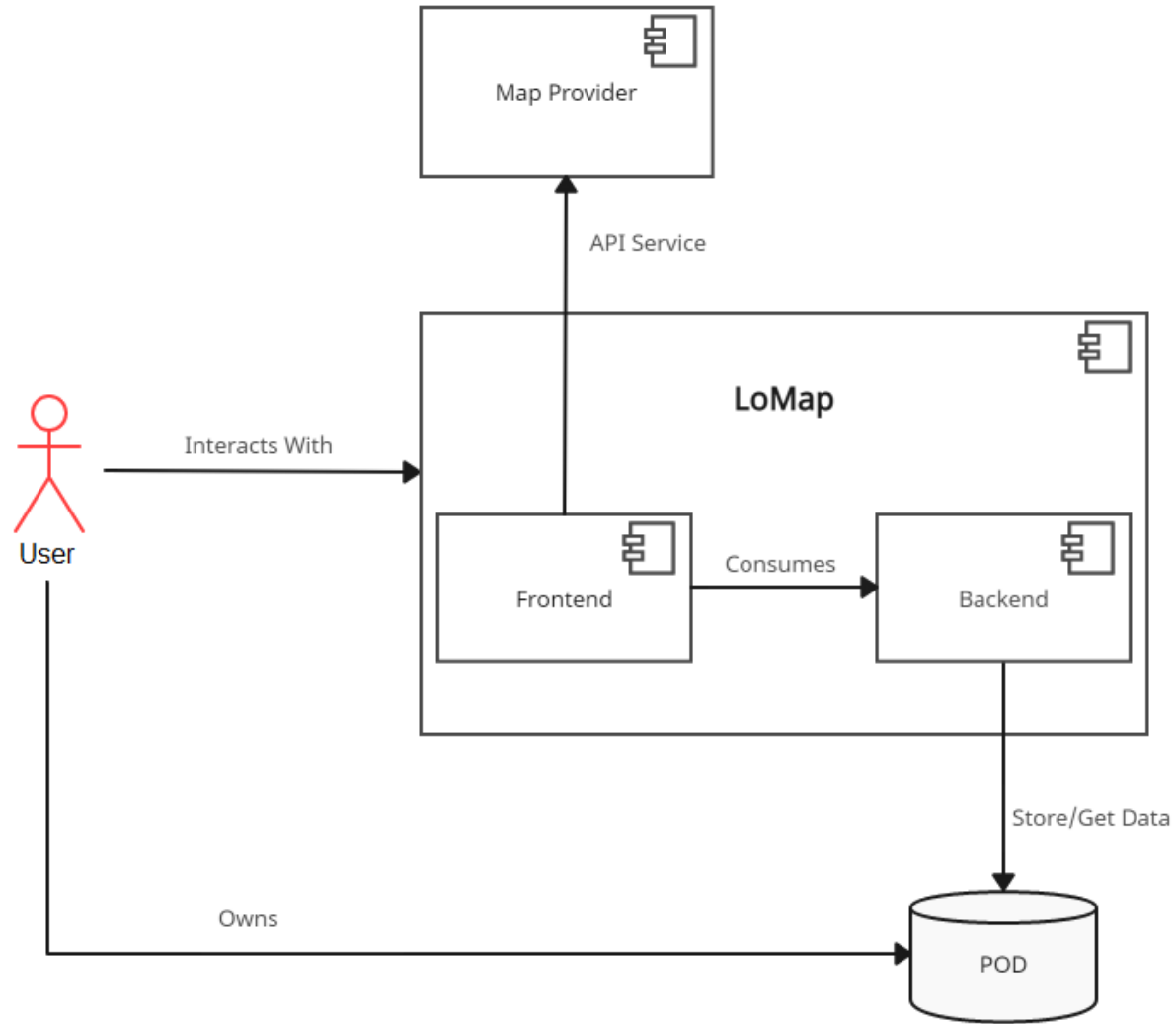
LoMap

LoMap te permite crear un mapa personalizado de los lugares que te interesan.

URL de su proveedor
https://login.inrupt.com/

Iniciar sesión

Estructura aplicación



Problemas especificación



DavidGonzalezFernandez commented 2 weeks ago

Member ...

As proposed in [Data specification with format JSON LD](#) a problem arises when allowing third users to add scores, comments, and photos to a user's places. Let us consider the example of Alice creating a place and Bob adding a comment to Alice's place. The issues are outlined below.

Trustworthiness:

If Bob's comments are stored in Alice's POD, she could:

- Modify the text of Bob's comment.
- Modify Bob's user ID to make it appear that Charlie wrote that comment.
- Create new comments and associate them with Charlie (who is Charlie?, that's exactly the point).

Therefore, we face a problem: just by looking at the file's contents we cannot be certain that the information added by third parties is correct.

Ownership of information:

The SOLID project's philosophy is for each user to store their data in their POD. Our specification goes against data decentralization and self-governance of one's data, since Bob's comments are stored in Alice's POD.

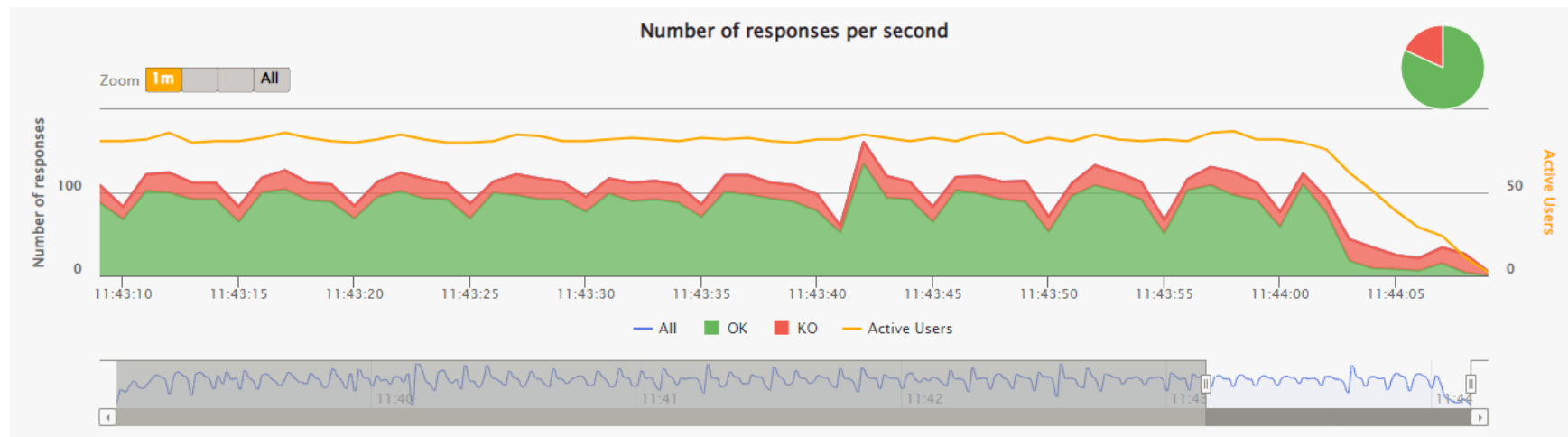
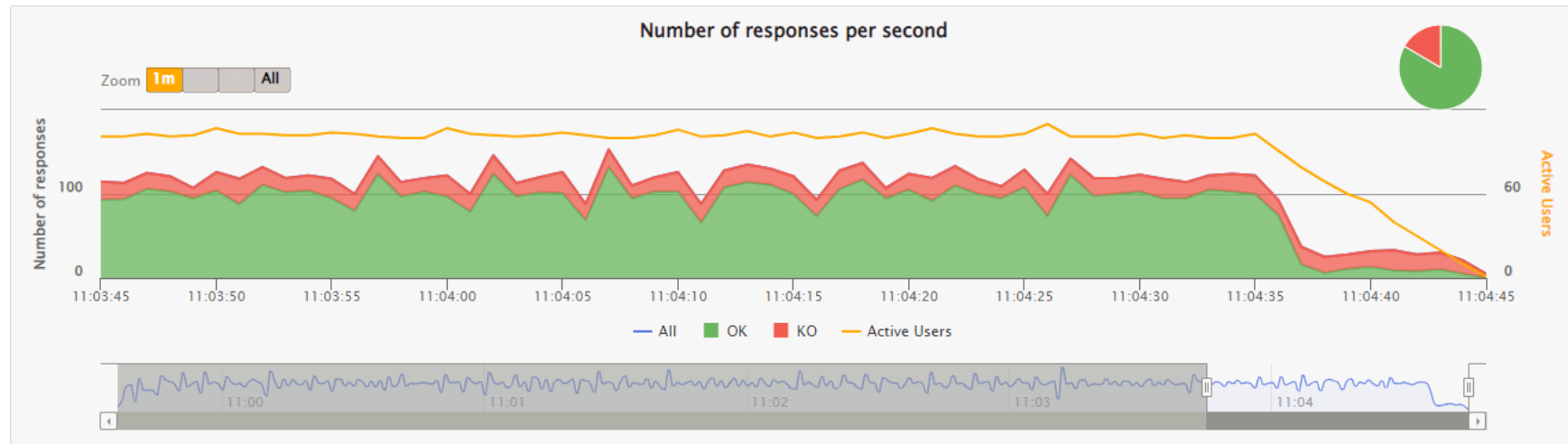
Permissions:

We want Bob to be able to add comments to Alice's places. Given our specification:

- If Bob only has *read* permission for Alice's resources, he cannot add his comment.
- If Bob has *append* permission for Alice's resources, he can add his comment but cannot modify or delete it later. Potentially, he could also create comments and assign them to Charlie.
- If Bob has *write* permission for Alice's resources, he can add, modify, and delete his comments. He could also modify the rest of the information contained in the resources, further exacerbating the trustworthiness problem.

While the examples reference comments, this also applies to scores, photographs, and other information from third parties that we allow to add to a user's places.

It's important to emphasize that the current highlighted problem does not automatically indicate that the entire specification is flawed or unusable. Rather, the specification is still a work in progress and there is room for improvement in future versions. Our focus should be on identifying and addressing the problem while continuing to work towards refining and optimizing the specification. We shouldn't abandon the effort entirely, but rather keep moving forward and striving for improvement.



Test de carga

Tests



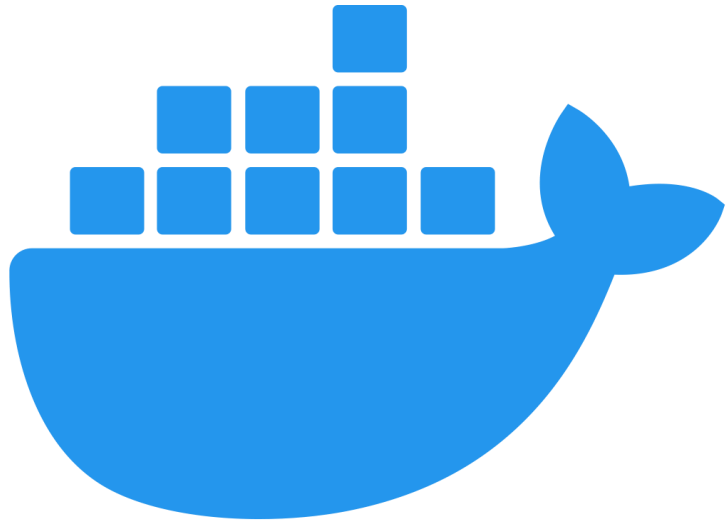
Unitarios (Integración continua)



Aceptación (Despliegue continuo)



Usabilidad



docker®



Despliegue continuo