

Design Journey Part 2

Eileen Dai (ed423)

Katerina Prastakou (kmp244)

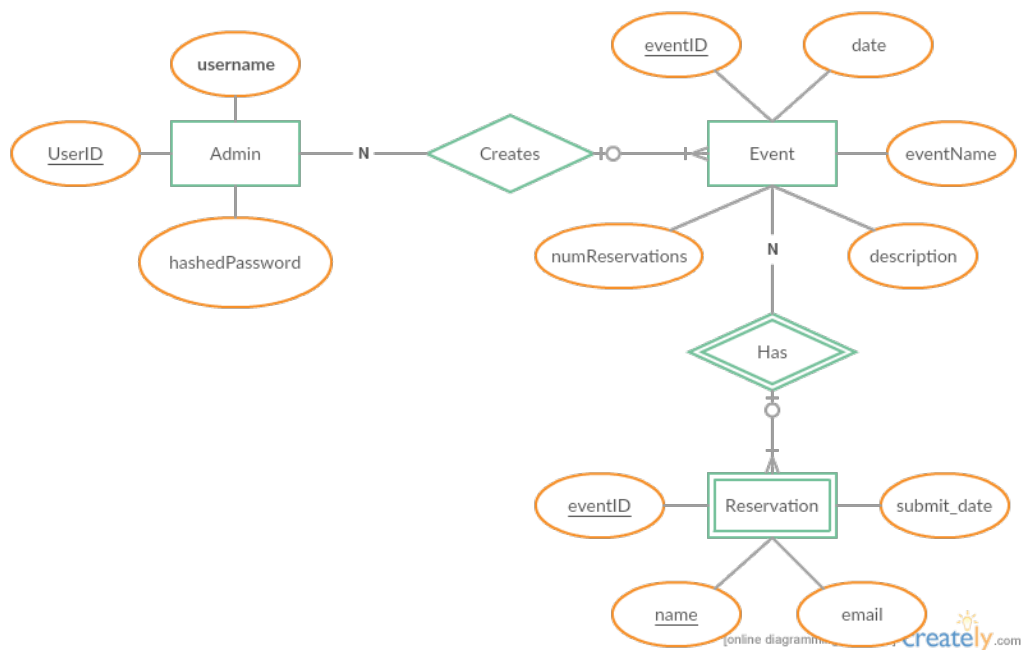
Baoyue Wang (bw476)

Emily Zhang (ez86)

Section: 206

Part 1: Database Design

Conceptual ER Diagram



Database Description

Our database will have an admin table, whose primary key will be UserID and add entries will have a username and a hashed password. Each admin will be able to create one or many events, where each event will have a name, date, description and number of reservations. The primary key for the events is eventID. Reservation is a separate table confirms reservation of an event and the fields are the date of submission of the reservation (submit_date), the name of the person and email of the person making it, and the foreign key eventID. The combination of the fields eventID and email will make the primary key of that table.

Part 2: Website Layout

Content Organization

Our content organization is depicted below:

Main navigation (List your site's navigation here)	Sub category (List any sub categories of under the main navigation)	Content (List all the content corresponding to main navigation and sub categories)
Home		Search Bar: is universal across the entire website General: has static information about the school and PTA that serves as an introduction to the website
Programs & Events	1. Programs 2. Events 3. Courses 4. Committee Involvement	1. Programs -- program names and descriptions, these are recurring events that stay consistent throughout the semester 2. Events -- one-time occurrences, may not be recurring 3. Courses -- "enrichment" course descriptions for students 4. Committee Involvement -- how to become involved in various committees, committee chairs and contact information
Meet the Faculty		Contact information for teachers and perhaps a link to their separate websites if they have them. It also includes a picture of each faculty member (if the pictures are provided).
Students		Interactive Games: Embedded games in the page for students to play. This tab would have its own separate styling to encourage students to come on and play.
Resources	1. CHES Website 2. Teachers and Staff 3. CHES Library Website 4. CHSAP After School Program 5. ICSD Website 6. ICSD Academic Calendar	All sub-categories are external links to websites
FAQ		FAQ: questions and answers to frequently-asked questions
Login		Events: This form should allow the admin to add,delete, and view events through the form. *There's a possibility (view question in additional comments below) that we would need to instead have a database schema just for links to google forms.
Footer (not a part of the main nav bar)	1. Main contacts 2. Address 3. Phone Numbers	Main Contact: Has contact information for main PTA members to contact Address & Phone # : includes address of the elementary school Additional Info : social media buttons, copyright

Navigational Structure

Explain how users will move between pages. What kind of navigational aids will you have? Will there be a menu bar? A drop-down menu? Tabs? Will you have this available across all your pages?

Tell us why you chose a particular navigation scheme over other possible choices, how the overall navigation of your site will work, how the various pages will be linked, and how the the navigation categories make sense from a user's perspective. You may find it helpful to include a diagram of your site map here.

The users will navigate between pages using a top nav. The tabs in the top nav will mostly consist of direct links, and the “events and programs” tab will include a dropdown for more options. The login button will be placed in the upper right hand corner of the page, and the search bar will be included under the main nav. The navigation will be visible across all pages.

We chose a top nav because we wanted to save space horizontally. Because much of our content consists of tables and calendars, we wanted to utilize the full width of the viewport as much as possible. In addition, we thought that it would be easier to create a responsive website with top nav versus side nav. The various pages are linked through this navigation bar, which should be universal across the pages. We chose to target the content to teachers and parents, primarily, and include an additional tab for students. The navigation categories make sense from a user's perspective because the topics are directed at what information a user might like to see or who the separate subsection is for (i.e. students) The tab for students will be visually distinct from the other tabs in order to encourage use. In addition, the student pages will be visually distinct overall from the other portions of the website so the students will feel as though they are visiting a “student's corner” of sort rather than a single tab on a parents/teachers website.

Part 3: Interactive Functionality

What interactive features will your site have? What PHP and Javascript elements will you include? Describe how the interactivity meets the needs of the clients/target audience.

The following interactivity meets the needs of the clients / target audience because it streamlines the use of the website. By including certain interactive elements, it makes it easier for the user to follow the flow of the website, and it allows us to include more "hidden" elements, keeping the site looking cleaner and thus less likely to overwhelm the user or to have sections in places that may be counter-intuitive. In addition, we will make the website responsive to allow parents, students, and teachers to access it on other devices as well.

PHP Interactivity

For each piece of PHP interactivity that you plan to implement, describe what the interaction is, how you will implement it, and which pieces of PHP code are required to complete it. You can describe these in terms of functions if you like, but only if you want to. If there is overlap between PHP and JavaScript interactivity, describe the interaction both here and in the JavaScript Interactivity section on the next page.

- (a) **Google Calendar API:** There is overlap with javascript. We first use to allow the user to fill in information, which we will then use javascript to create the events for. After that, we will use SQL to add the information into the database as well. This makes it easy for the admin to add information using forms once we implement them so they don't have to look at the API.
- (b) **Login Functionality:** The PHP interactivity with the Login Functionality will be where a certain user will only be able to do certain things, such as create events or send forms, only if he or she is logged in. We will use the session variables in PHP to ensure that only logged users can have access to those things.
- (c) **Admin Edit Forms:** After the admin logs in, they can edit the content of the website. They can add or delete events and view the list of volunteers of each event. So we are going to implement forms and use PHP to manage database after the forms are submitted. In addition, we will use session variables to guarantee only admins have the right to edit.
- (d) **Event pages:** We will use PHP to extract information from database and display events on this page. There will be buttons of registration which will lead to a registration form. Users can fill in the registration form to register as a volunteer. We will use PHP to get user's input and insert records into database.

JavaScript Interactivity

For each piece of JavaScript interactivity that you plan to implement, describe what the interaction is, how you will implement it, and which pieces of PHP code are required to complete it. You can describe these in terms of functions if you like, but only if you want to. If there is overlap between PHP and JavaScript interactivity, describe the interaction both here and in the PHP Interactivity section on the previous page.

- (a) **Google Calendar API:** The only overlap with PHP are the forms we will create in PHP to allow the user to fill in information, which we will then use javascript to create the events for. After that, we will use SQL to add the information into the database as well.
- (b) **Forms:** We will use JavaScript to check the user's input. The forms includes login functionality, edit forms for admins and registration forms for users.
- (c) **Photo slider:** There will be a photo slider in the index page and we will use JavaScript to implement the slider effect.
- (d) **Special styles for buttons, links and so on:** we are considering using JQuery to create some special styles for web elements such as buttons and links. This will make our site more attractive and improve user experience.

Compared to the first milestone, did you make any changes to your plan to use the existing libraries (e.g. editor.js, jQuery Cookie, Image Sliders, jQuery) for the site? If so, write down the libraries, what you have to do to incorporate those libraries, and how much of your own code will satisfy the project requirements. If there is no change, write down N/A.

We added the possibility of using image sliders and the Google Calendar API, but everything else remains the same.

Part 4: Additional Comments

If you feel like you haven't fully explained your design choices, or you want to explain specific functions in detail, do so here. You can use this space to justify your design choices

or ask other questions about the project and process.

The login functionality and the number of forms in there as well as functionality is not finalized because we still have to talk to our client to see how she feels about the website layout and clarify what specifically she would like the admin to be able to do since it wasn't completely fleshed out last time.

QUESTION: We submitted what the database schema might look like if it was implemented the way we think would be complex enough to meet the project requirements, but last time when we talked with the client, it seemed like they wanted the reservations to be done through a google doc, which means the database would solely consist of an admin table with no relationships to other tables. Would this meet the database requirements for this project?