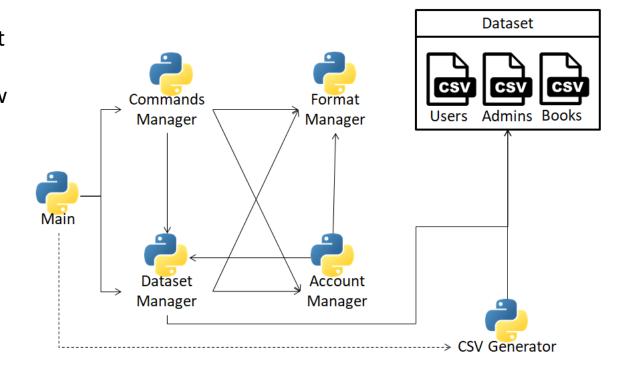
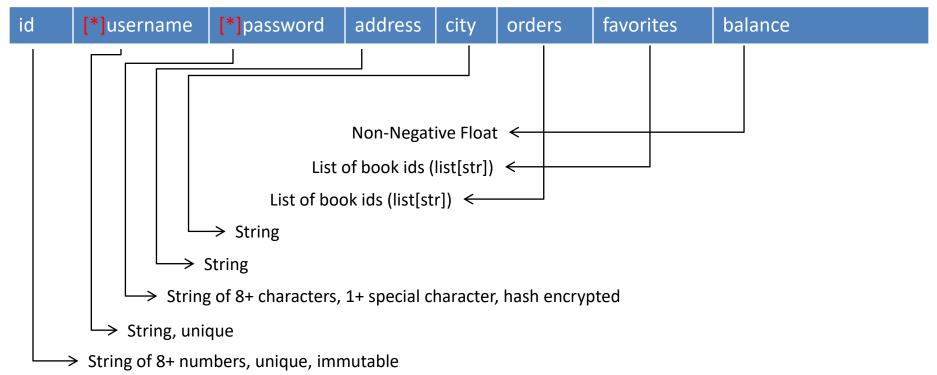
This project has been split up to 6 different files, each for a different purpose. 4 out 6 are the managers, the 5th file is the main function itself, and the 6th file is not used during the program's execution phase, and is instead a dataset creation tool that was used for the creation of the project's datasets.

The main shape of this project is the diagram on the right, which shows the files and how the communicate with each other. The arrows indicate which files the current manager is taking functions from. We can also clearly see that the Commands Manager takes methods from all other managers, whereas the Format Manager is only providing its functions to the other files.



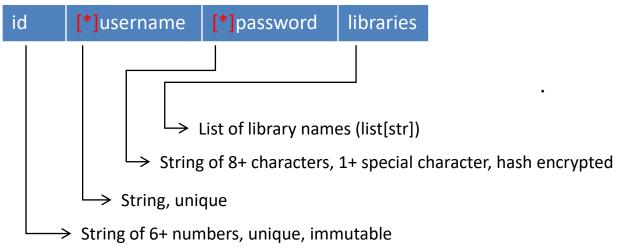
The Dataframes this project is based on are structured like so:





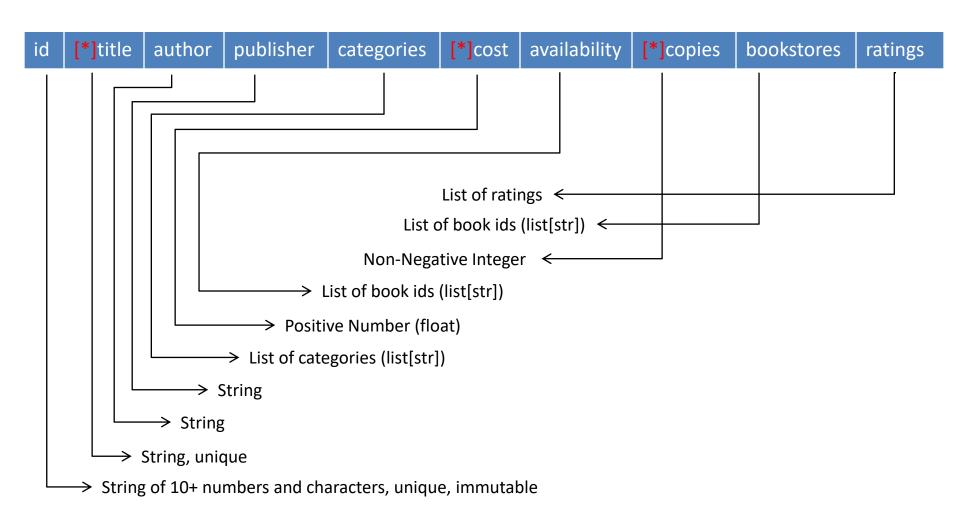
^{*}The fields with [*] are the mandatory fields during the creation of an account. All other fields can either be left blank, or are filled out automatically (like the id and balance)





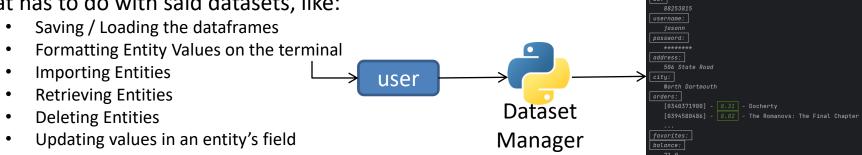


commenter	last edited by	rating	comment1	comment2	
user id	user/admin id	float[0, 10]	string	string	
or '0' ratings format					



During the start of the program, the Dataset Manager imports all the dataframes used by the program, checking for duplicate values or invalid formatting.

In addition to a few utility functions, the Dataset Manager is responsible for everything that has to do with said datasets, like:



The Format Manager has 2 methods used all across the program. These methods are enhanced versions of the print and input commands, allowing for special codes inside the text in order to change its appearance. A few examples are as follows:



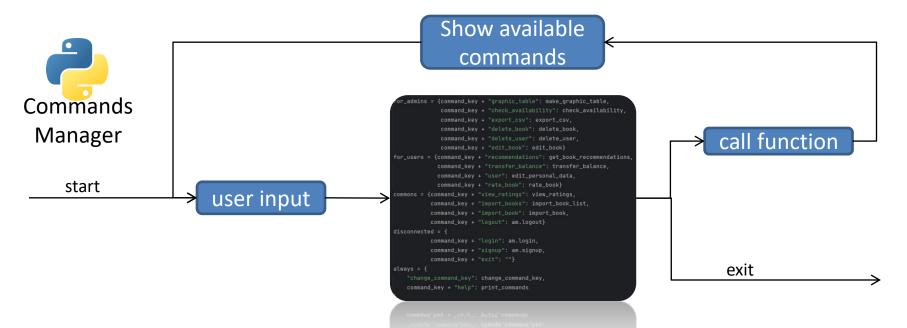
The Account Manager stores all information regarding the logged in user, keeping track of their id, and a copy of their entry in the dataset for quick access. It also houses the following methods and commands:

- Signup
- Login
- Logout
- Password Verification



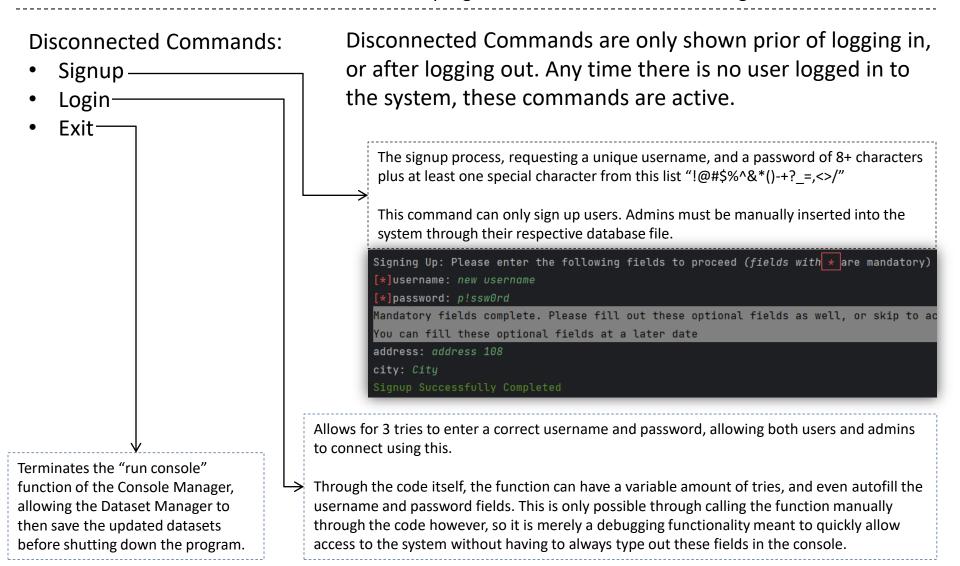
The Commands Manager is the largest file, with well over a thousand lines of code. It has methods for almost all available commands.

It also has 5 different dictionaries with the command names, and the functions they call once used. Each category has different visibility, depending on the logged in user



Next up: The list of commands. Each command's visibility and accessibility are separated into 5 groups: always, disconnected, commons, for users, for admins.

The Command Manager is responsible for updating these commands and getting the user's input for which one to call. Here's all the commands the program holds, as well as their categories:



For Users:

Recommendations

Transfer Balance

User—

Rate Book -

Allows the user to "transfer money from their card to their account's balance", effectively giving them more money that they can use within the system.

Rating a book prompts the user to select one of the books in their orders list. They can then either edit their already existing rating, or create one. Only one rating per book per user can exist.

Users are the only ones able of changing their numeric rating, whereas admins can only edit the comment section of that rating, or delete the entire rating.

This list of commands is only available to users, and will not be shown to admins or prior of logging in

Allows viewing and editing of personal info, such as the user's username, or orders list. ID and Balance are also visible, but cannot be edited by the user. The user's password is shown as eight asterisks instead.

Attempting to change the password requires them to enter their old password first, with 3 failed attempts kicking them out of the system. Exiting the change-password function and reentering does not reset their tries counter.

Changing their orders list updates the user's balance, and books that the user does not have sufficient money to purchase are declined. During this editing period, extra commands are also available to the user, such as rating the book, clearing their list, and creating a new book entry to add to their list / replace another book in their list.

Finds the most common category/categories in the user's favorites list, and compiles a list of books, first with only those categories, and if the selection is insufficient, with at least one of those categories.

In the case the list is still too small, or the user has no favorites in their list, the entirety of the database is used as well, regardless of categories.

From that list, 5 are randomly selected and shown to the user, including their IDs for easy searching, their categories, and their cost if they want to add that book in their orders list.

```
Waiting Entry: !recommendations

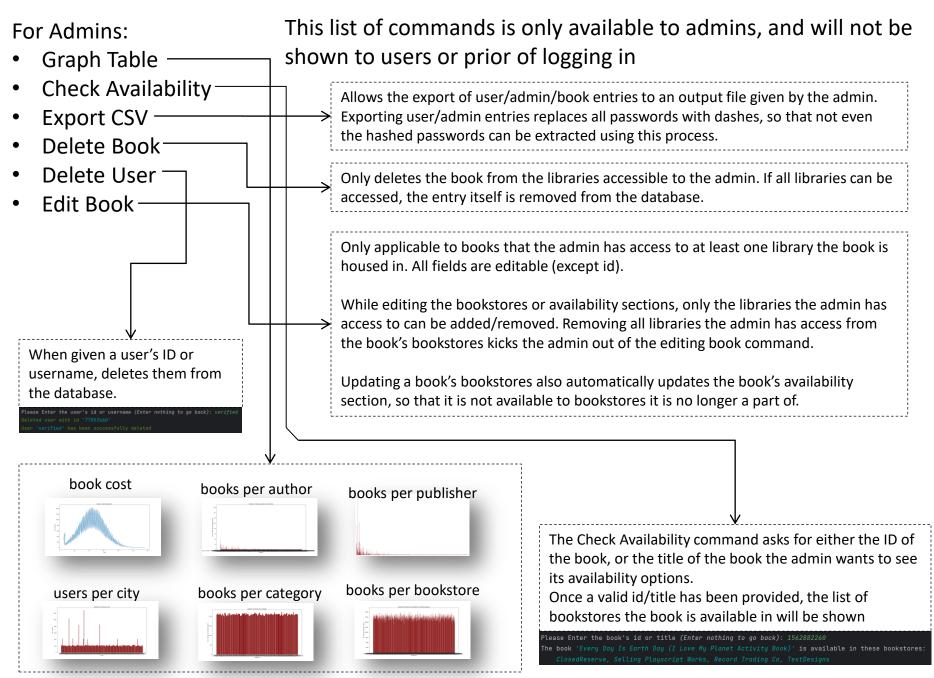
[0816719462] - Swimming: A Step-By-Step Guide (Be the Best!) - (Time Travel) - 23.49

[3426614537] - Die irische Signora. - (Historical, Lawmen, Fantasy Romance, Creepy Kids) - 25.99

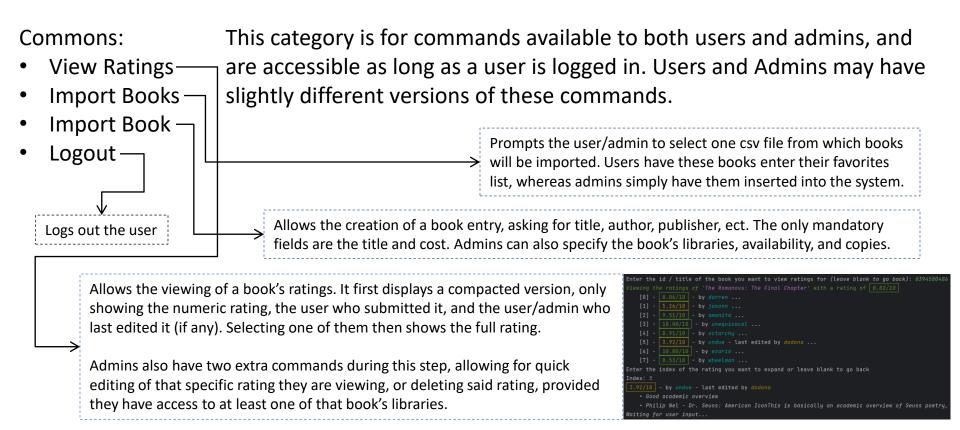
[0913339067] - Bride's thank you guide: Thank you writing made easy - (Cattle Drive, Forensic, Whodunit, Monsters, Urban) - 21.0

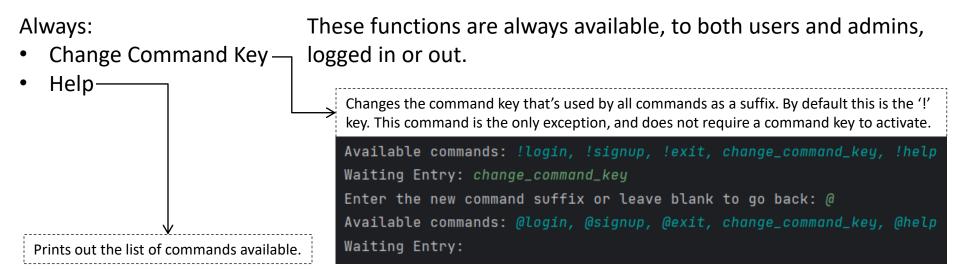
[0505520494] - Enchanted Time (Timeswept) - (Cattle Drive, Man-Made, Dystopia, Locked Room) - 14.0

[037327162X] - Twice Upon A Time (Intimate Moments, 1092) - (Science Fiction, Furry Sleuth, Conspiracy, Culinary) - 29.99
```



^{*}The above graphs were made using 1k admins, 50k users, and 100k books for higher definition





There are 3 different models that have been set up: Minimal – Lite – Full

Due to size constraints, only Minimal and Lite have been included.

Minimal: 100 users – 10 admins – 500 books Lite: 1.000 users – 10 admins – 1.000 books

Full: 50.000 users - 1.000 admins - 100.000 books

*the diagrams generated and shown prior were made using the Full model

