# Design Documentation Deliverable: Peer Review Website

Date	25/2/2017	
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	ecklist below to ensure that your report the website (a brief introduction)	contains all the items required.
□ User Types	,	
☐ Justification	of Functionality	
☐ Detailed Des	scription	
☐ Appendices	:	
	Pages (mock ups of main pages)	
	ess Descriptions	
□ Table □ Technologie	Design s	

#### **Peer Review Website**

# 1.0 Purpose of Website

When people enrolled in academic programs have to submit documents it is often times useful to receive a second opinion on work. This is especially true for large projects such as BSc dissertations or a PhD thesis which can weigh highly on a persons overall academic success. However, it is difficult enough to find a person who is willing to spend the time to read over the paper let alone find a person who is both willing and qualified.

Our peer review website provides a solution to this problem by providing a space online for people to both post and review projects. The process is made simple by using the website as the content is optimized to each user's preferences and area of expertise.

Users will be able to register for the website through the login page and by providing information such as their student ID, email and their area they can immediately start finding people to work with. First, the user will be redirected to the home page where they can browse tasks that have been created by other users. Here along with having already optimized content, they will have the option to add a series of filters to the content being displayed. At this stage they can start to navigate the site whether it be to view or edit their own profile or to search for a task based on its title.

# 1.1 User Types

#### 1. Student:

The student is a registered member of the site that will be allowed to submit tasks, claim tasks and browse tasks. Furthermore they will be able to search for tasks with a specified title, edit their own profile and flag tasks that they feel are inappropriate. Students are encouraged to both post the tasks that they would like others to help them with as well as contribute by proof reading or reviewing the documents that others have posted.

#### 2. Moderator:

The moderator is a student with a reputation of more than 40. They will be able to perform all the same actions as a student but they will also be able to view and remove flagged tasks as well as ban users.

#### 1.2 Justification of Functionality

The functionality provided to regular users will be fairly basic. They will be granted the option to sign in via two form fields requiring their email address and password. Once these fields are completed the sign in button will grant users access to the main page if they are correct. From here users will be able to create new tasks, claim current tasks, search current tasks, filter current tasks and view claimed tasks. Tasks

will be displayed in a long list filtered by whatever the user has decided from a range of fields such as subject, type, date, availability etc.. Each task will be shown with title, basic task information such as subject, type etc. along with a short excerpt from the task description. Once a user clicks into a task they will be shown all task information and an option to claim the task if it is unclaimed. If the user is a moderator they will also be able to view flagged tasks, remove tasks, ban users and view currently banned users. The user can search tasks via the navbar and all tasks matching their search terms will be displayed.

# 1.3 Potential Ramifications

Potential ramifications of such a site on intended users/audience and how potential adverse consequences will be addressed in the proposed system.

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The most obvious effect of creating this website is that people will be able to find suitable candidates to review their academic papers with much greater ease. If the user base were to grow large enough and users were considerate to community needs then finding a person to review your academic document would be made significantly easier by such a service. This is a result of the ubiquitous nature of the internet. Individuals are no longer restricted to relying on people close by to review their documents instead they can exploit the help of experts across the globe.

Having taken a positive outlook it seems this service would be greatly beneficial. However, there is the potential for a number of adverse consequences as a result of the very nature of such a system. The real potential downfall of this service is an issue of supply and demand. It's clear that there will be a greater demand for free proof reading and document review than there will be a supply of people willing to do this work. This issue could result in an the site simply being filled with tasks that nobody is willing to claim and complete. This will be solved in two ways. Firstly, by using a reward system where users are heavily rewarded for claiming and completing tasks. Users who perform these beneficial actions enough will become moderators and will have greater access and power than regular users. Secondly, by allowing a free and open trade of services. The website will have little to do with actual transaction itself and thus users can organise and amongst themselves the terms round which tasks are completed.

# 2.0 Detailed Description

Description of how proposed system will work. Include flowcharts to describe overall process; individual processed etc. Referring to information in three Appendices - Processes, Web pages, Tables.

P1 and P2 (log in/sign up): The login/sign up page gives the user the options to either sign in with an existing account or else sign up to create a new account as shown in the page appendix. Sign up and log in functionality is achieved via php scripts interacting with the database and either verifying email/password or creating a new user entry in the database. User input is checked by Javascript as well as php

to ensure a double layer of security and making user experience easier by informing them of errors in their entries before they try to submit the form. We have also set up a basic security screen for bots by setting up a honeypot. This is checked by both Javascript and php and if it is filled in the form will not be submitted. Upon successful creation of an account, the user is redirected to a thank you page, via the signup php script which informs the user that their account has been created. They are then free to log in with their user details. This will bring them to the main page.

P3 (browse + search tasks): The main page will show all current tasks in a list, which can be filtered by subject, type etc. via a php script. By default the tasks displayed by the home page to the user will be customised to the user. This will be achieved through data that is collected in the 'Click' table of the database being passed through a php algorithm.

P4 The navbar on the home page allows the user to navigate between all the pages as well as search tasks. Users enter keywords in the search bar and click the search icon which triggers a query to the database that finds titles that match the search term. All tasks with matches are displayed on screen in a search results page.

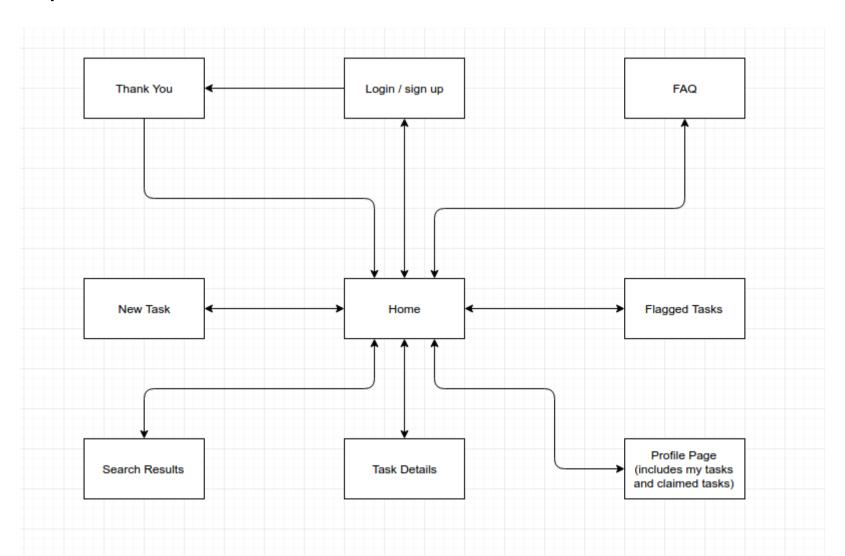
P5 + P6(flag + unpublish tasks): All users will have the option of flagging tasks when they view the Task Details page. Moderators will be able to view flagged tasks via a link in the navbar which will bring them to a page as shown in Appendices → Web Pages → Flagged Task Page. The moderator can also unpublish any tasks from this page. This will trigger a modal that requires a reason for this action and allows the moderator to confirm the action. Moderators can only unpublish tasks flagged by other users. This serves to limit their power.

P7(ban user): If the user is a moderator they will have the option of banning certain users. They will be able to click on a ban user button which will trigger a form modal requesting the user to ban along with a note about why the user was banned. The user will then have their details entered as a new entry in the banned users table in the database.

P8(claim task): Users will have the option to claim any currently unclaimed tasks. If they choose to claim a task, the task status will change from unclaimed to claimed, and the relevant row in the Task table will be updated to include the ID of the claimant. The claimant will then be able to see the task in the claimed tasks area of their profile page.

P9(new task): The new task creation is handled on the main page via clicking a new task button which pulls up a modal requiring the user to enter a form with the new task details. If the user enters any incorrect details they will receive an error message. These details are then submitted to the database via a php script and a new task is created in the database.

# **Page Navigation / process Overview:**



# 4.0

# **Technologies**

#### Ubuntu 16.04 LTS

This is the operating system that we will be running to complete this project.

#### **Bootstrap**

We are using Bootstrapas a framework on this project in order to make the frontend development easier through the use of all of Bootstraps predefined styles and classes. We are using a local installation installed through Bower.

#### **Bower**

We are using Bower, a package manager, to handle installations of project dependencies such as Bootstrap and Fontawesome. Dependencies are defined through the bower.json file and installed vi the command "bower install".

#### Npm

We are also using npm as a package manager. It works similarly to Bower, wth dependencies listed in a package.json and installed with the command "npm install". We are using it to install Grunt and any dependencies the grunt tasks might require.

#### Grunt

We are using Grunt, a Javascript task runner, in order to automate certain tasks via a Gruntfile.js. For example we are using grunt to watch and detect changes in the site styles, and create a new minified css fie automatically if any styles are modified.

#### **PHP**

This will be used for dynamic creation of content on the page and for interaction with the database. For example PHP will be used to load a list of subjects to choose from when users are registering for the site. In this process PHP queries the database for the list of subjects and then displays the subjects on the page through a dropdown menu.

#### **HTML**

This is used to provide structure to the content of the web pages. It allows us to differentiate between different types of text such as titles, headers and paragraphs.

#### **Javascript**

We are using Javascript in this project to carry out several client side features on the website, such as validation of form entries, honeypots, and carrying out changes to the site layout as the user takes certain actions eg. the navbar shrinks and changes colour as the user scrolls down the page. All Javascript is uglified to improve page loading time.

### Jquery

We are using Jquery, a Javascript library in this project. It is the most used JavaScript library and is open source. JQuery allows for changes to be made to HTML pages in a similar way to JavaScript. The key difference is that JQuery requires much shorter and simplified pieces of code.

#### Sass

We are using sass, a CSS preprocessor for this project in order to access its superior functionality and usability compared to vanilla CSS. We are able to use nested styling, variables and can split our style sheets into many files easily to help with modularity of design and debugging. We are using Grunt tasks to create a minified CSS file from this which is then imported to our site.

#### **CSS**

This language is used to provide styling to HTML. Our CSS file is created from our sass files by a Grunt task. All of our CSS is then being minified to speed loading time by another Grunt task.

#### **MySQL**

This is a database management system that we will use to store all the crucial data belonging to the website. For example each user, and task and all their associated information will be stored using a MySQL database.

#### **Apache**

This is the web server we will be using to host our web page. (localhost).

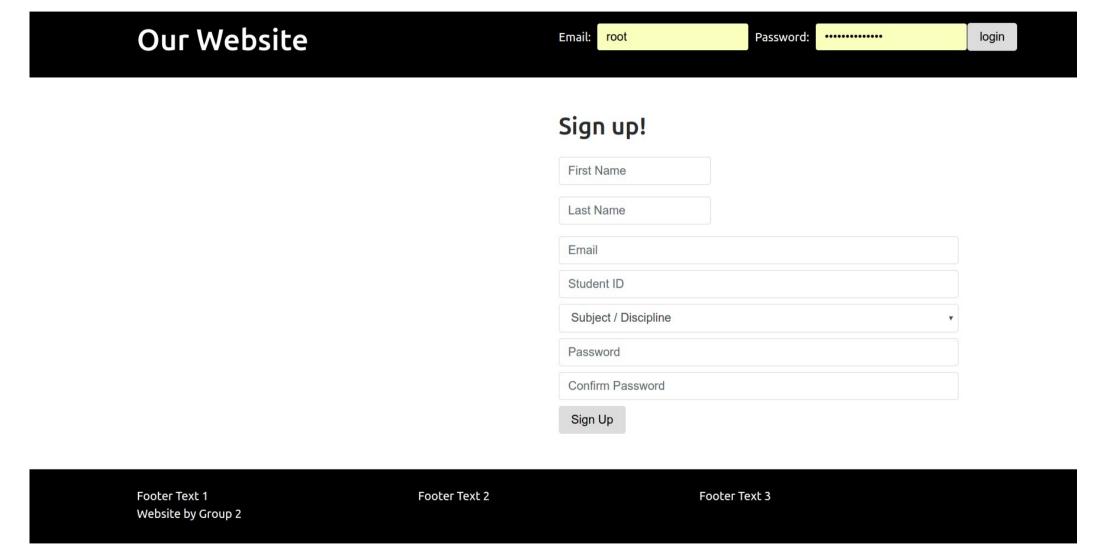
#### **GitHub**

https://github.com/RoryEgan/cs4014-project/

GitHub is the version control system that we will be using to complete the project. Rory created a repository which Jamie forked.

# **Appendix 1: Web Pages**

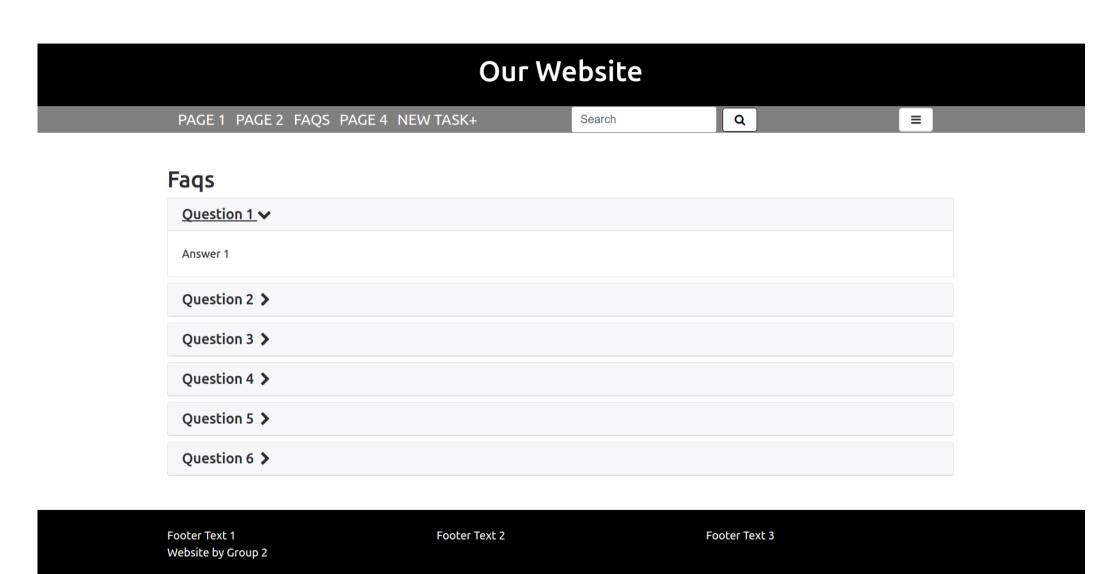
# **Login Page:**



# **Home Page:**

<u>HOME</u> FAQs PF	ROFILE FLAGGED	SEARCH	Q	
Filter Tasks  Subject ▼	Review Microbiology PhD Pa Msc thesis • 62 pages • 12000 words Description: This paper has to do wit	s	Claim Deadline: 12/3/2016	
Type ▼  Paper ▼  Tags ▼				
<u>HOME</u>	<u>HOME</u>		<u>HOME</u>	

### **FAQs** page

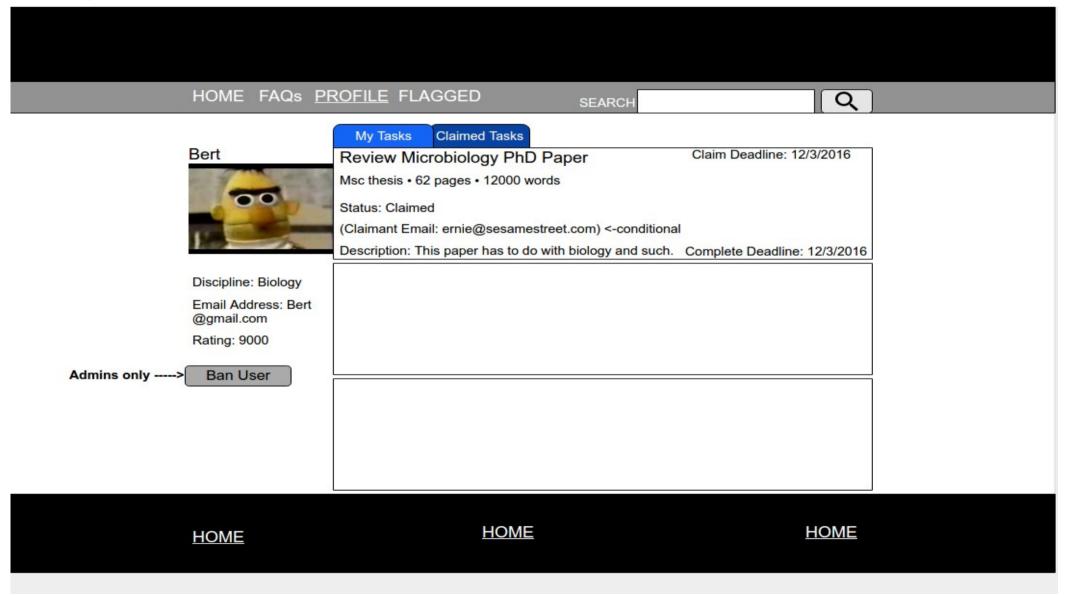


# Create a new Task

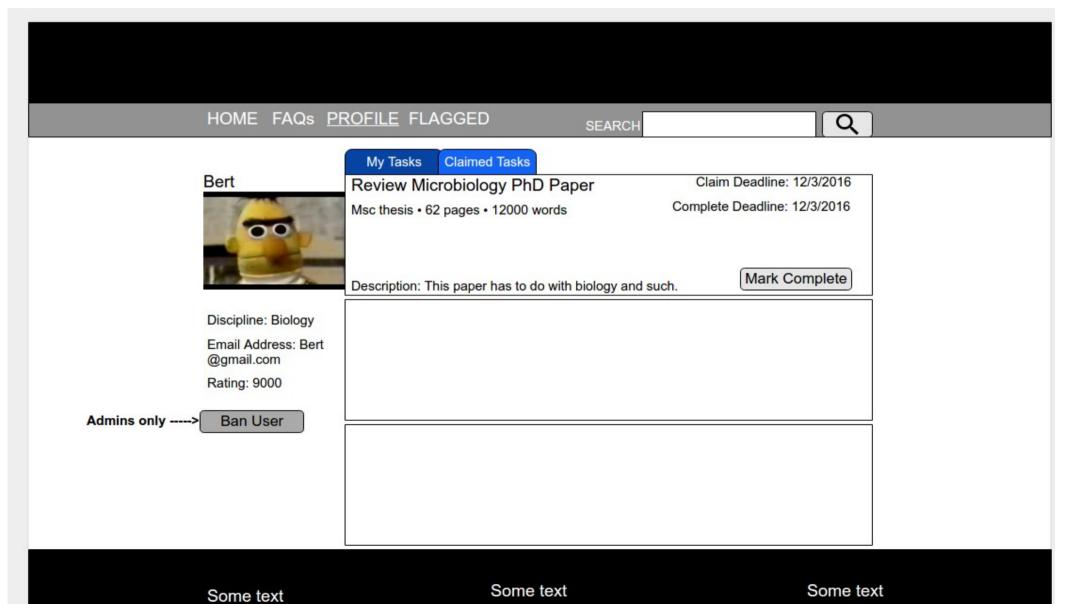
# **New Task Modal:**

Task Title	
Task Type	•
Description	
root	
••••••	
File Format	•
Choose File No file chosen	
Claim deadline:	
mm/dd/yyyy	
Completion deadline:	
mm/dd/yyyy	
Submit	

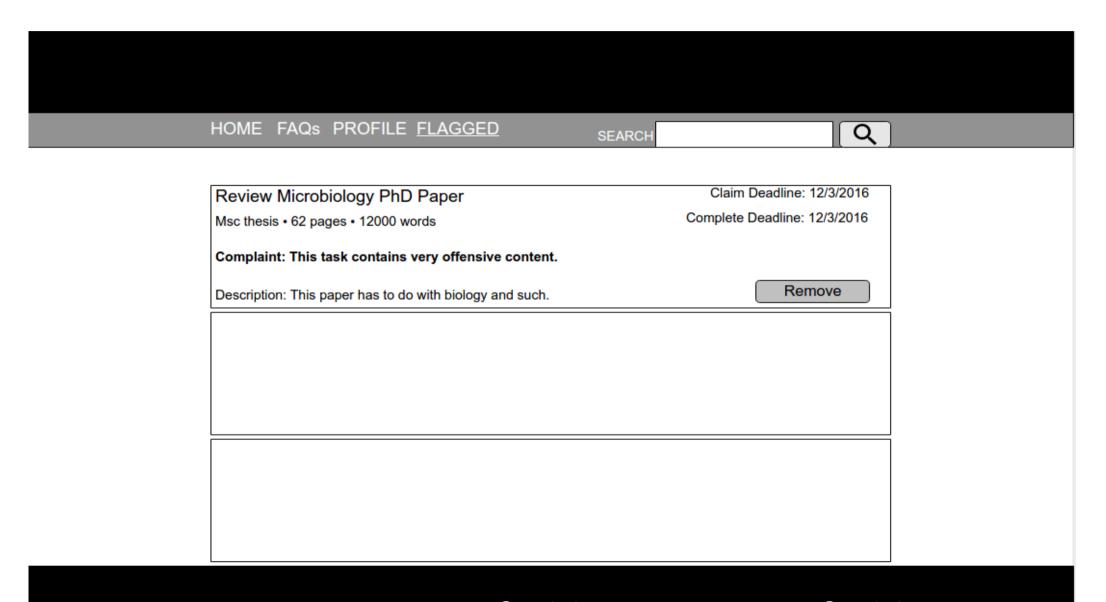
### **Profile Page:**(my tasks selected)



# **Profile Page:** (claimed tasks selected)

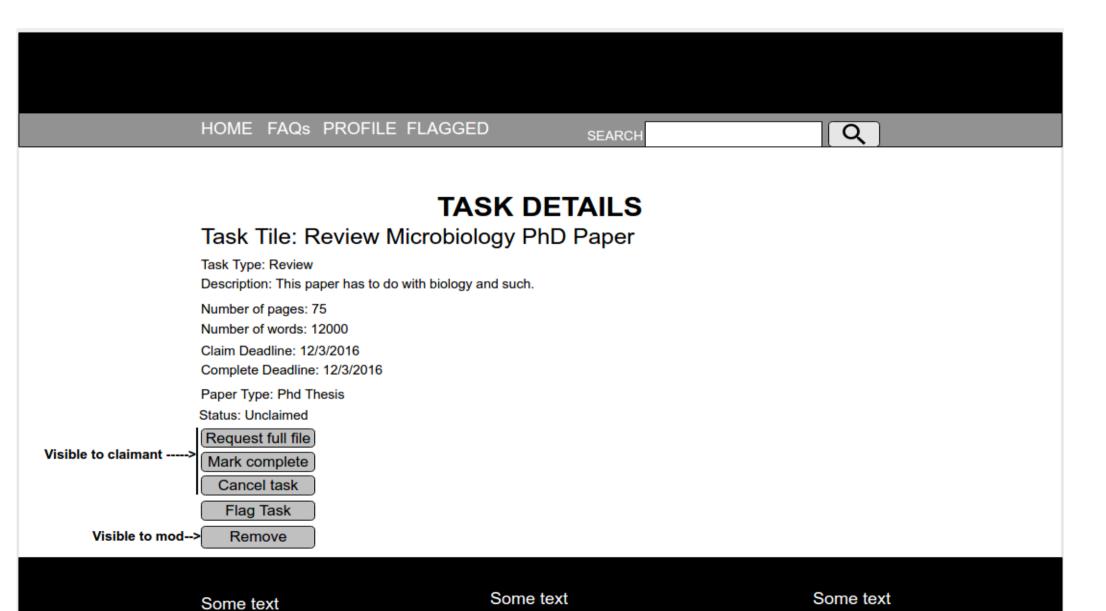


### Flagged Tasks:



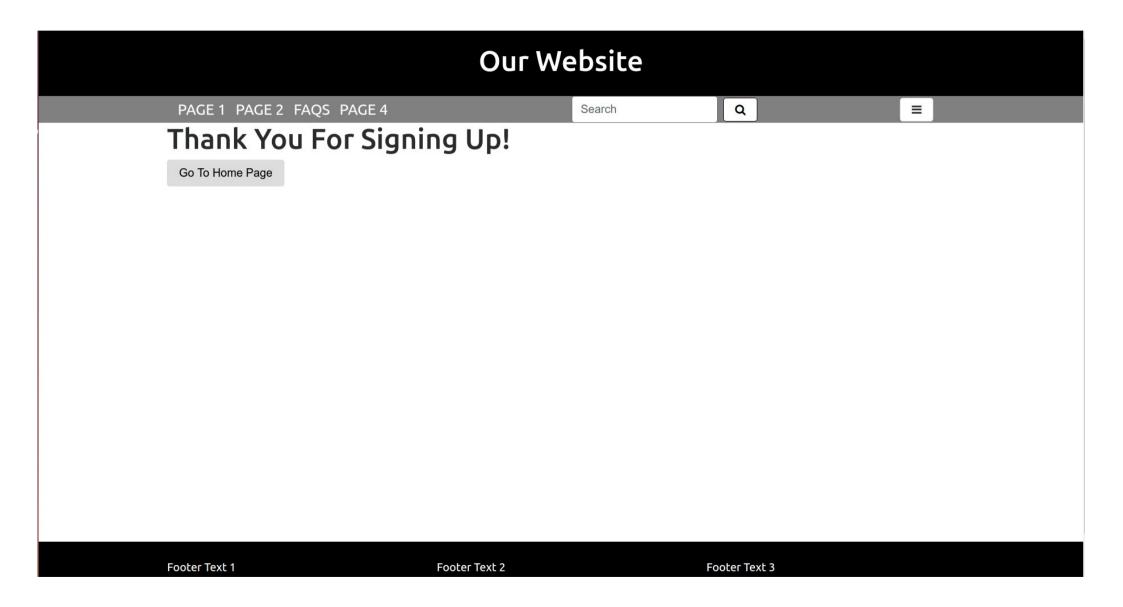
Some text Some text Some text

### Task Details Page:



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Thank You Page: (Note: This page will be styled further and may contain email verification functionality if we have time to spare.)



### **Appendix 2: Tables**

**Note:** For each attribute the name, datatype and length are shown in the images and thus they are not mentioned in the description.

Table Name: Primary ID: Description:	User StudentID	
		<ul> <li>UserID Unique identifier for users where valid values are 0 to 9999999999999999999999999999999999</li></ul>
Table Name: Primary ID: Description:	TaskTag TaskTagID	
		TaskTagID Identifies the individual tags that belong to a particular task. It is auto incremented. This table can contain a

- at most 4 rows.
- Task\_TaskID This is a foreign key that references the the Task table. When a Task is deleted its TaskTags are also deleted (ON DELETE CASCADE).
- **Tag\_TagID** This is a foreign key that references the Tag table. Default behaviour on delete and update (NO ACTION).

Table Name: Task Primary ID: TaskID Description:	
	<ul> <li>TaskID Identifies individual tasks (which can be created by users).</li> <li>User_StudentID Foreign key to indicate the user that created the task. Constraint: when user is deleted the task is deleted.</li> <li>Subject_SubjectID Foreign key to indicate the task's subject. Constraint: default action on delete/update.</li> <li>Status_StatusID Foreign key to indicate the task's status. Constraint: default action on delete/update.</li> <li>Title The title of the task.</li> <li>Description Description of the task.</li> <li>NumPages The number of pages in the document being submitted.</li> <li>NumWords The number of pages in the document being submitted.</li> <li>ClaimantID The ID of the claimant if the task has been claimed.</li> </ul>
Table Name: Tag Primary ID: TagID Description:	<ul> <li>TagID Unique identifier for tags.</li> <li>Value The tag's actual value (eg. science, engineering).</li> </ul>
Table Name: Subject Primary ID: SubjectID Description:	<ul> <li>SubjectID The primary key for subjects. Each task and each user has a subject.</li> <li>SubjectName The name of the subject (eg physics).</li> </ul>

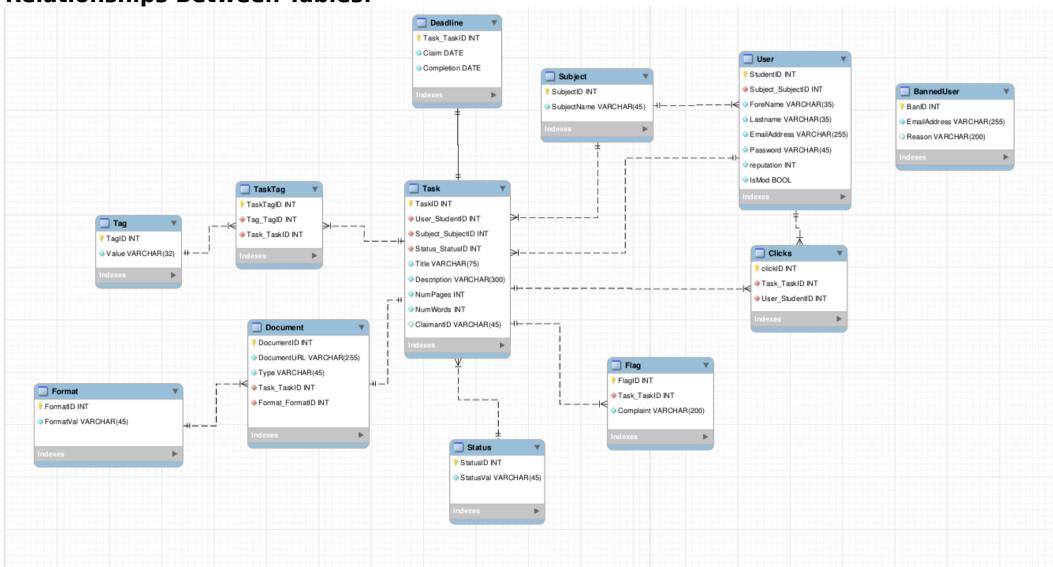
Table Name: Status Primary ID: StatusID Description:	
	<ul> <li>StatusID The primary key for statuses. Each task has a status at given period of time.</li> <li>StatusVal The string that represents the actual status (eg unclaimed, claimed, completed).</li> </ul>
Table Name: Format Primary ID: FormatID Description:	
	<ul> <li>FormatID The primary key for Format. Each document has a Format.</li> <li>FormatVal The actual format (eg .pdf, .odt etc)</li> </ul>
Table Name: Flag Primary ID: FlagID Description:	
	<ul> <li>FlagID The unique identifier for a Flag. Each task can get flagged by a user.</li> <li>Task_TaskID The ID of the task that was flagged.</li> <li>Complaint The reason given for the flag.</li> </ul>

Table Name: Document Primary ID: DocumentID Description:	
Description.	<ul> <li>DocumentID The unique identifier for a specified document. Each task has a document attached to it.</li> <li>DocumentURL The url of the document stored on the server.</li> <li>Type The type of document that the task involves (eg phd thesis, dissertation, project report.</li> <li>Task_TaskID The task that the document belongs to.</li> <li>Format_FormatID The document format (.pdf, .odt etc)</li> </ul>
Table Name: Deadline Primary ID: Task_TaskID Description:	
	<ul> <li>Task_TaskID The task that the deadlines belong to.</li> <li>Claim The deadline date for claiming the task</li> <li>Completion The deadline date for completing the task</li> </ul>
Table Name: Click Primary ID: clickID Description:	
Description.	<ul> <li>ClickID The unique identifier for specific clicks. A click is when user clicks on a tasks to view the tasks details. This will be used to optimize the users suggested tasks and to allow a 'users that viewed this task also viewed' functionality.</li> <li>Task_TaskID The task that the user clicked on.</li> <li>User StudentID The user that clicked on the task.</li> </ul>

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Prima	ry ID: BanID	)		
	iption:			
	-			

- **BanID** Unique identifier for each instance of a banned user.
- EmailAddress The email address of the user who was banned.
   Although the banned user will be deleted from the database it is important that a user can't make a new account with the same email address so before a new user creates an account we ensure that the email address provided is not one of those belonging to a banned user.
- **Reason** The reason for banning this user given by a moderator.

**Relationships Between Tables:** 



# **Description of Table Relationships:**

- Each user can have many tasks.
- Each user can have many clicks (when a user clicks on a specific task).
- Each subject can belong to many users or tasks.
- Each task has a single status (at any given time).
- A task can be flagged multiple times.
- · A task has one set of deadlines.
- A task has a single document attached to it.
- · Each format can belong to multiple documents.
- Tasks and Tags have a many to many relationship. This is not supported by mysql thus we have the intermediary table TaskTags. TaskTags stores the tasks that have certain tags.

# **Appendix 3: Processes**

<b>Process Number</b>	P1
<b>Process Title</b>	Sign Up
<b>Brief Description</b>	Allow users to register a new account
Inputs	Email address, name, password, subject, student ID
Detailed	Users enter their information, it is validated at the client and server side, it is inserted into the database.
Description	
Output	redirects to thank you page / error message output.

<b>Process Number</b>	P2
<b>Process Title</b>	Sign In
<b>Brief Description</b>	Allow user to enter their email and password and sign into the site
Inputs	Email address, password.
Detailed	User information is entered, it is validated at the server side, a select query is sent to the database to check if a user
Description	with the specified email and password exists. If something is returned then the user is logged in. If not then an error
	message is presented.
Output	Error message or redirected to home page.

<b>Process Number</b>	P3
<b>Process Title</b>	Browse Tasks
<b>Brief Description</b>	On the home page the user can browse tasks that are unclaimed
Inputs	None (or filters for subject, type of task, tags)
Detailed	Tasks will be loaded from the database using a select query and will be organised based on the user using a number of
Description	factors such as the user's browse history, subject of study, and any filters they have applied.
Output	The tasks that populate the page.

<b>Process Number</b>	P4
<b>Process Title</b>	Search tasks
<b>Brief Description</b>	User searches for a task based on title
Inputs	String thats similar to a title of a task they wish to recieve
Detailed	User enters a string that we use to query the database using the SELECT clause a LIKE statement.
Description	
Output	A list of similar tasks.

<b>Process Number</b>	P5
<b>Process Title</b>	Flag Task
<b>Brief Description</b>	Users flag a task they feel is inappropriate by clicking the flag button and entering a complaint.
Inputs	A message that specifes why they flagged the task.
Detailed	User clicks on the flag button on the task details page. Modal pops up that allows them to specify a reason and then
Description	allows them to flag the task. This information is inserted into a the 'Flag' table using an sql insert statement.
Output	Error message or redirected to home page.

<b>Process Number</b>	P6
<b>Process Title</b>	Unpublish task (Moderator)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Moderator browses Flagged task page and un publishes task they feel is inappropriate
Inputs	none
Detailed	Flagged tasks page populated with the tasks that have associated flags is loaded using a select (and join) query.
Description	Moderator browses tasks. Moderator selects task to un-publish. Task deleted from database.
Output	Page with unpublished task removed.

<b>Process Number</b>	P7
<b>Process Title</b>	Ban user (Moderator)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Moderator clicks ban user on user profile and gives a reason.
Inputs	Reason for banning
Detailed	When user is banned a new row is added to the 'BannedUser' table and the users info is deleted from the 'user' table
Description	(along with any corresponding tasks).
Output	none

<b>Process Number</b>	P8
<b>Process Title</b>	Claim Task
<b>Brief Description</b>	Click claim task button on task details page.
Inputs	none
Detailed	When the button is clicked the status of the task is changed and the claimantID is added to the row for that particular
Description	task using an sql update statement.
Output	Modified task details page

<b>Process Number</b>	P9
<b>Process Title</b>	New Task
<b>Brief Description</b>	Click new task button on main page.
Inputs	All task details eg. title, subject, date etc.
Detailed	When the new task button is clicked a form modal is brought up requesting all task details. Once this form is
Description	submitted a new task entry is created in the task table in the database with all the form information.
Output	Modified main tasks list