# Workshop No. 1 Project Definition and Database Modeling

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September 27, 2025

# 1 Business Model Canvas

#### 1.1 Desing Business Model

The following model provides a structured framework to define the key aspects of the proposed file storage platform. Identifies the value proposition, customer segments, partners, resources, and revenue streams, providing a clear overview of how the system creates and delivers value to its users.

# **Canvas business Model**

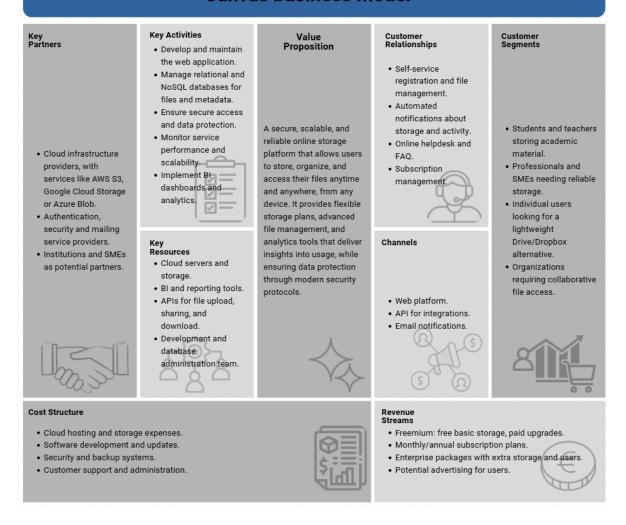


Figure 1: Business Model Canvas for the File Storage Platform.

# 2 Requirements Documentation

### 2.1 Functional Requirements

- FR1. Allow users to register with their details and relevant information (email address, personal details, and other details to be agreed upon).
- FR2. Allow already registered users to log in, taking into account their log-in credentials (email and password).
- FR3. Allow users to manage their storage space using folders, which must have specific options (view, organize, delete, move). Similarly, it must be possible to navigate between folders by hierarchical level according to the user's organization, listing the items available in each of the folder layers.
- FR4. Users must be able to upload files to their workspace, organizing, and separating items as they wish into folders. Possible events during file upload must be guaranteed, indicating whether the files have been uploaded correctly or whether errors have occurred during upload. The valid file types for user upload (.docx, .pdf, .xls, .mp4, .mp3, .png, .jpg, .gif, .pptx) and the maximum upload size per file is 100MB.

- FR5. Users should be able to view the current capacity of their storage space. Highlight how much space is currently occupied and how much space is still available.
- FR6. Allow the user to view important data about the files they have in their storage space, including file name, size, root or file type, and upload date. In addition, users should also be allowed to download files available in their storage space. However, Allow users to manage their files (delete, move, hide, and organize).
- FR7. The system must maintain a traceability history of uploaded, deleted, and moved files. More importantly, it must sign each uploaded file as the property of an available and active account. In this way, priority must be given to ensuring that each account only has access to the files it owns; under no circumstances should unauthorized access to files from other accounts be permitted.
- FR8. The system must implement secure password recovery (email with temporary token).
- FR9. The system must validate all file accesses through session control and, optionally, generate temporary signed URLs for downloads.

#### 2.2 Non-Functional Requirements

Non-functional requirements establish the quality attributes and operational constraints of the file storage platform. They define essential aspects such as security, scalability, performance, and usability, ensuring that the system is not only functional but also reliable, efficient, and adaptable to future needs.

- NFR1. Security. The system must guarantee the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of user information. All passwords must be stored using encryption algorithms, and sensitive operations like login, upload, and download must be performed over secure protocols (HTTPS). Unauthorized access to user files is strictly prohibited.
- NFR2. Scalability. The platform must be able to support a growing number of users, files, and transactions without performance degradation. Horizontal and vertical scaling strategies must be considered to ensure continuous expansion of service.
- NFR3. Availability. The system must ensure 24/7 availability with minimal downtime. Redundancy and failover mechanisms should be implemented to guarantee continuous operation.
- NFR4. Performance. The system must provide fast response times for core operations such as logging in, uploading / downloading files, and browsing. Queries and file retrieval should be optimized to handle concurrent requests efficiently.
- NFR5. Usability. The user interface must be intuitive, clear, and accessible for different user profiles. Navigation and file management should require minimal training.
- NFR6. Maintainability. The system must be easy to maintain, update, and extend. Clear modular design and proper documentation should allow developers to implement changes or fix issues quickly.
- NFR7. Portability / compatibility. The platform must run correctly across different browsers like Chrome, Firefox, Edge, Safari, and devices. Otherwise, mobile responsiveness must be guaranteed.
- NFR8. Reliability / Fault Tolerance. The system must tolerate failures without compromising user data. Mechanisms such as replication and distributed storage must ensure that files are never lost due to single-point failures.
- NFR9. Backup and recovery. The platform must include regular automatic backups and allow recovery procedures in case of data corruption, accidental deletion, or system failures.
- NFR10. Auditability / Logging. The system must log all relevant operations (login attempts, file uploads, deletions, downloads) to support traceability and security auditing.

• NFR11. Interoperability. The platform must expose APIs that allow integration with third-party applications, enabling users to connect their storage service with external tools, e.g., learning management systems or enterprise platforms.

#### **User Stories**

new password.

AS is common in Agile methodologies the estimates are given in Story Points (SP) using a simplified Fibonacci-like scale (1, 2, 3, 5, 8).

Title	Priority	Estimate	
UH-01: User Registration	Must-Have	8 SP	
As a new user, I want to	As a new user, I want to register for an account by providing my email, password, and		
personal details, so that I can have my own private storage space on the platform.			
Given I am a new user on the registration page, when I enter a valid email, a secure password,			
and my required personal details and submit the form, then my account is created, and I			
receive an email confirmation.			

Title	Priority	Estimate
UH-02: User Login	Must-Have	3 SP
As a registered user, I want to log in using my email and password, so that I can securely		
access my files and storage space.		
Given I am a registered user on the login page, when I enter my correct email and password		
and click "Login", then I am authenticated and redirected to my personal dashboard.		

Title	Priority	Estimate
UH-03: Secure Password	Must-Have	5 SP
Recovery		
As a user who forgot my password, I want to request a password reset via email with a		
temporary token, so that I can regain access to my account without compromising security.		
Given I am on the login page and click "Forgot Password", when I enter my email address		
and submit the request, then I receive an email with a secure, temporary link to create a		

Title	Priority	Estimate	
UH-04: Upload a File	Must-Have	8 SP	
As a logged-in user, I want	As a logged-in user, I want to upload a file (e.g., .pdf, .jpg, .mp3) up to 100MB to a specific		
folder, so that I can store and organize my content in the cloud.			
Given I am in my workspace and have navigated to the desired folder, when I drag-and-drop			
or select a valid file for upload, then the system uploads the file and displays a success			
message; if there is an error, it clearly informs me.			

Title	Priority	Estimate
UH-05: Create and Navi-	Must-Have	5 SP
gate Folders		
As a user, I want to create new folders and navigate through my folder hierarchy, so that I		
can organize my files logically and find them easily.		

Given I am viewing the contents of my current folder, when I click "New Folder", provide a name, and confirm, then the new folder appears in my current view, and I can click on it to navigate inside.

Title	Priority	Estimate
UH-06: View File List and	Must-Have	5 SP
Details		

As a user, I want to see a list of my files with their name, size, type, and upload date, so that I can get an overview of my stored content and its properties.

Given I am logged in and viewing a folder, when the page loads, then I see a list of all items in that folder, displayed in a table or grid with the relevant columns.

Title	Priority	Estimate
UH-07: Download a File	Must-Have	3 SP

As a user, I want to download a file from my storage space, so that I can access a local copy on my device.

Given I am viewing the list of my files, when I click the "Download" button next to a file, then the file download begins immediately via a secure, temporary URL.

Title	Priority	Estimate
UH-08: Delete a File or	Must-Have	5 SP
Folder		

As a user, I want to delete files or folders I no longer need, so that I can free up storage space and keep my workspace tidy.

Given I have selected one or more files/folders in my workspace, when I click the "Delete" button and confirm the action, then the items are moved to a "Trash" (or permanently deleted with a warning), and the storage space is updated.

Title	Priority	Estimate
UH-09: View Storage Ca-	Must-Have	8 SP
pacity		

As a user, I want to see a visual indicator of my used and available storage space, so that I can manage my uploads and avoid running out of space.

Given I am logged into my dashboard, when the page loads, then I see a clear display (e.g., a bar chart or text) showing "X MB used of Y MB available".

Title		Priority	Estimate
UH-10:	Move	Should-Have	8 SP
Files/Folders			

As a user, I want to move files and folders from one location to another within my storage, so that I can reorganize my content without having to re-upload it.

Given I have selected a file or folder, when I select the "Move" action and choose a destination folder from my hierarchy, then the item is moved to the new location and removed from the original one.

Title	Priority	Estimate
UH-11: Session Control	Should-Have	5 SP
and Security		

As a system security manager, I want all file accesses to be validated through session control, so that unauthorized users cannot access my files.

Given a user is not logged in or their session has expired, when they try to access a direct file URL or an API endpoint, then the system denies the request and redirects them to the login page.

Title	Priority	Estimate
UH-12: File Activity His-	Could-Have	13 SP
tory		
As a user, I want to view a history of my recent actions (uploads, deletions, moves), so that		
I can track changes and recover from mistakes.		
Given I am on my dashboard, when I navigate to an "Activity" or "History" section, then		
I see a chronological list of my file operations with timestamps.		

Title	Priority	Estimate
UH-13: API for Third-	Could-Have	13 SP
Party Integration		
As a developer or power user, I want to use a well-documented API to interact with my		
files, so that I can integrate the storage service with other applications (e.g., an LMS).		
Given I have a valid API token, when I send a GET request to the '/api/files' endpoint,		
then I receive a JSON list of the files in my root directory.		

#### 3 Initial Database Architecture

#### 3.1 High-Level Architecture Proposal

#### 3.2 Entity Relationship Diagram - First Version

#### 3.3 Data Flow and Storage Solutions

Here describes the overall data flow of the platform and the adopted storage solutions. It explains how information moves through the system and how files and metadata are managed across different storage layers.

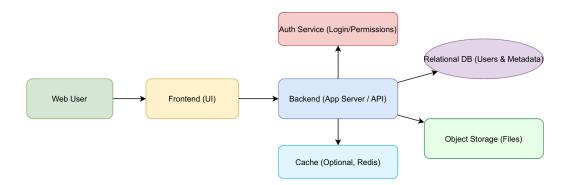


Figure 2: Data Flow and Storage Solutions for the file storage platform.

For the dataflow, it proposed system manages two primary data types: user information and files. The data flow begins when a user interacts with the platform through the web or mobile interface. Requests are sent to the backend application server, which validates user credentials and permissions through the authentication service. Once authenticated, the backend processes the request according to its type:

- For file uploads, the binary object is stored in the cloud object storage, while metadata, e.g., file name, size, type, upload date, and owner is recorded in the relational database.
- For file downloads, the backend verifies user access rights and generates a temporary signed URL, allowing secure file retrieval from the object storage.

• For queries such as listing files or browsing folders, the backend retrieves metadata from the database and may leverage a cache layer to accelerate frequent lookups.

This flow ensures that every operation is validated, traceable, and optimized for performance while maintaining strict access control.

Regarding storage solutions, its design adopts a hybrid model:

- Relational Database: like PostgreSQL or MySQL is used for structured information such as user accounts, roles, permissions, and file metadata. This allows enforcing relationships and maintaining consistency.
- Object Storage: e.g., AWS S3, Azure Blob is used for binary files, ensuring scalability, durability, and redundancy. This approach allows efficient handling of large files with virtually unlimited capacity.
- Cache Layer: for supports faster access to frequently requested metadata, reducing database load.
- Backup and Replication strategies: ensure high availability and disaster recovery, minimizing the risk of data loss.

This architecture separates file storage from metadata management, providing scalability and flexibility. It also ensures that the platform can handle a growing number of users and files without compromising security, reliability, or performance.