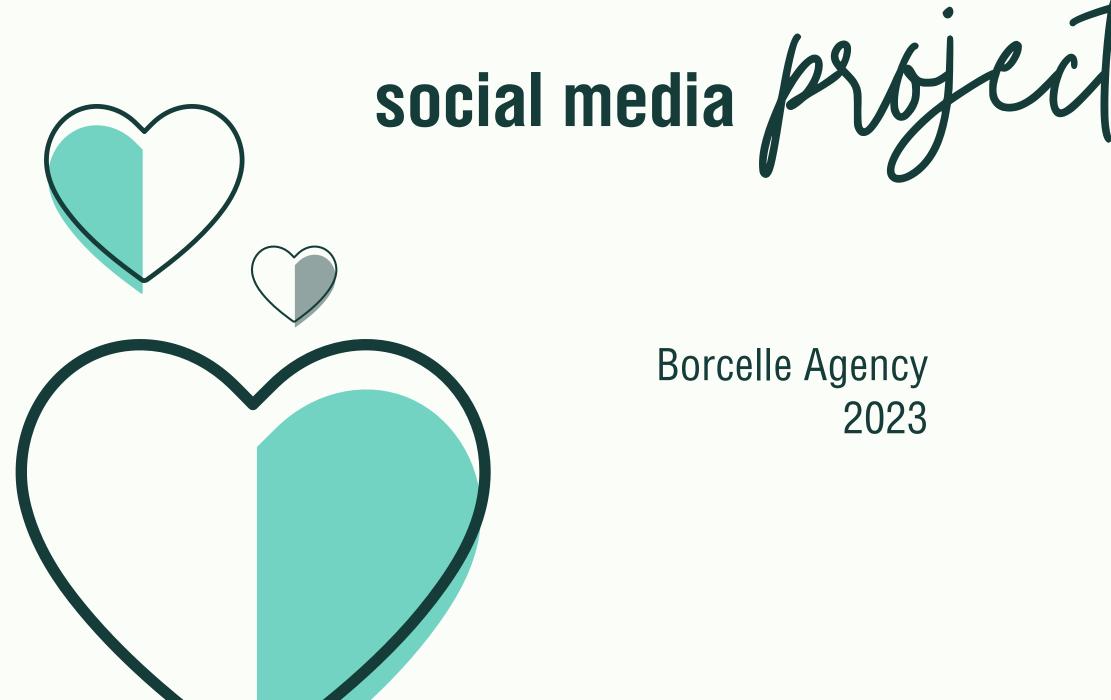
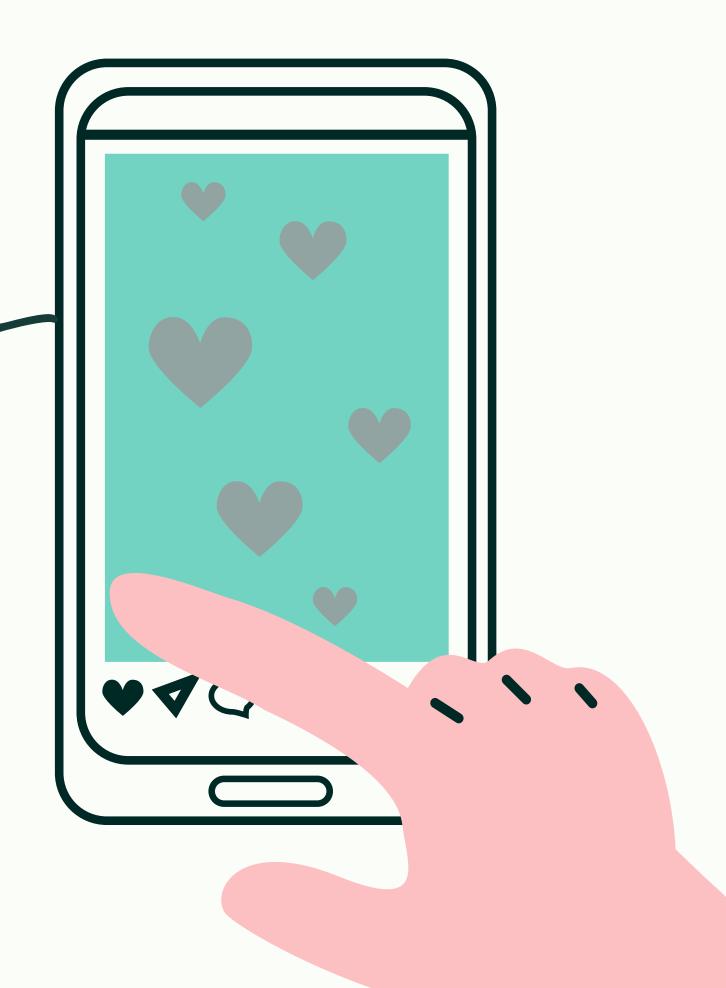
Yumelink







Real world - business

UML

Translate to Relation

1 -3 NF

Django queries

DEMO



REAL World - Business

Business selection: Social Media Platform

 Objective: A social media web application designed to showcase the process of implementing database knowledge into building a functional software product. The focus is on learning and practical experience.



List Bysiness Activities/Processes.



User Profiles

Activities/Processes:

- Users fill out personal information, create bios, and upload profile pictures.
- Users can edit their bios or change their profile pictures.

User Relationship

Activities/Processes:

 Users can follow other users to see their posts or block users to prevent interactions.



List Bysiness Activities/Processes.



Content

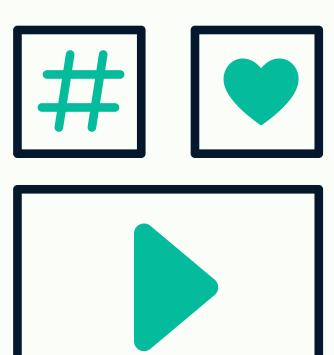
Activities/Processes:

Users post text and images

Message

Activities/Processes:

 Users can send private messages to each other, either individually or in groups



List Business Activities/Processes.



User Activity

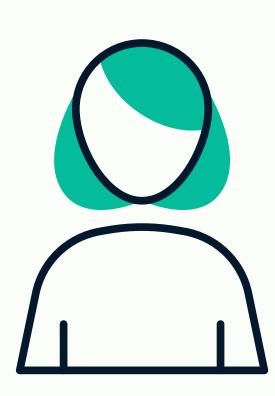
Activities/Processes:

• Users can like, share, or comment on post

Tags

Activities/Processes:

Users can add tags (keywords) to their posts for categorization.



Processes NecessitAte



User Profiles

Collect:

• Collect user details (e.g., name, email, bio, profile picture) during registration and updates.

Manage (Insert, Update, Delete):

- Add new user profile data when they sign up.
- Allow users to update their bio, profile picture, and other personal details.

Data Use:

Display user profiles on the use interface.



Processes necessitAte



User Relationship

Collect:

Collect and store data about who is following whom, and who has blocked whom.

Manage (Insert, Update, Delete):

- A new relationship (e.g., following or blocking)
- Users can change their relationships (e.g., unfollow someone or unblock them)

Data Use:

Displaying the correct feed of posts for each user based on who they follow.

Processes NecessitAte



Content

Collect:

• Collect data related to user posts (timestamps, post ID, etc.).

Manage (Insert, Update, Delete):

- New posts are inserted into the database when users upload content.
- Users can edit, delete or update their posts

Data Use:

• Displaying posts to users (on their feed or specific user pages).



Processes NecessitAte



Message

Collect:

• Collect message data (sender, receiver, timestamp, message content).

Manage:

Each new message sent between users is added to the database.

Data Use:

• Displaying messages and conversations on the user interface.



Processes Necessit Ate



Tags

Collect:

Collect data about the tags associated with posts

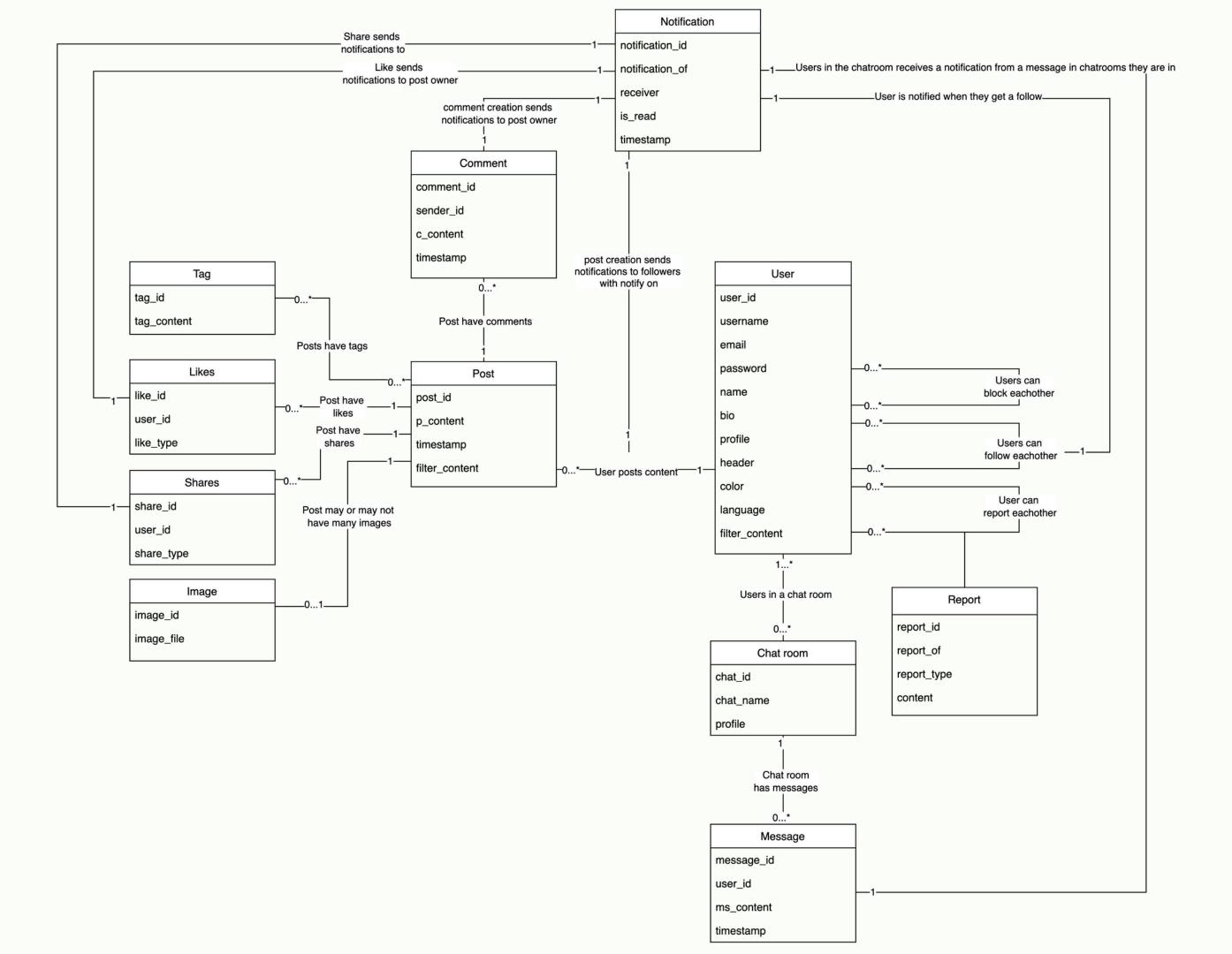
Manage:

- Insert: Tags are added when users post content.
- Update: Tags may be modified (e.g., changing or adding new ones).
- Delete: If a tag becomes irrelevant or outdated, it can be removed from the post.

Data Use:

Enabling users to filter and search for posts based on tags.

DAHABASE



Translate to relation

red- Foreign key

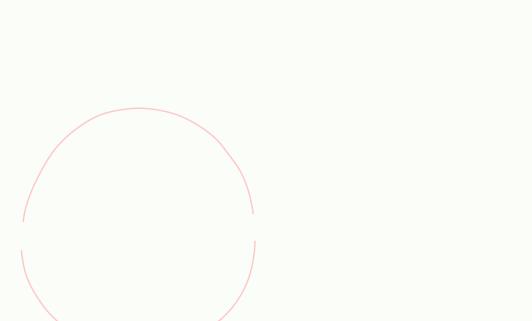
Relation	Attribute	Foreign keys	blue- Primary key that is not Foreign key underline - <u>Primary key</u>
Follow	user idfollower idnotify	user_id: User(user_id)follower_id: User(user_id)	black- Mon-key attribute
Blocker	blocker idblocked id	blocker_id: User(user_id)blocked_id: User(user_id)	
Report	 report_id report_of reporter_id report_type content 	report_of : Any class objectreporter_id : User(user_id)	

Relation	Attribute	Foreign keys	red- Foreign key blue- Primary key that is not Foreign key
User	 user id username email password name bio profile header color language filter_content 		underline - Primary key black- Mon-key attribute
UserChat	user_idchat_id	user_id: User(user_id)chat_id: ChatRoom(chat_id)	

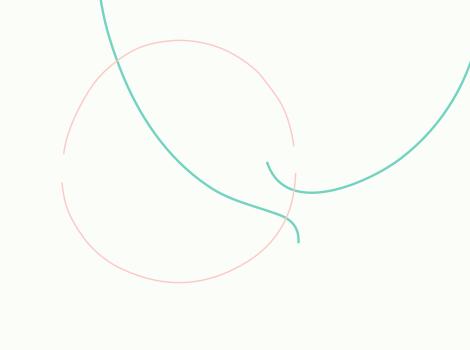
Relation	Attribute	Foreign keys	red- Foreign key blue- Primary key that is not
Post	 post_id user_id p_content timestamp 	user_id: User(user_id)	Foreign key underline - Primary key black- Mon-key attribute
	filter_content		
PostImage	postimage_idpost_idimage	post_id : Post(post_id)	
Tag	tag_idtag_content		
PostTag	tag_idpost_id	tag_id : Tag(tag_id)post_id : Post(post_id)	

Relation	Attribute	Foreign keys	red- Foreign key blue- Primary key that is not
Comment	 comment id user_id post_id c_content timestamp 	user_id : User(user_id)post_id : Post(post_id)	Foreign key underline - Primary key black- Mon-key attribute
ChatRoom	chat idchat_nameprofile		
Message	 message id user_id chat_id ms_content timestamp 	user_id : User(user_id)chat_id : ChatRoom(chat_id)	

Relation	Attribute	Foreign keys	red- Foreign key blue- Primary key that is not Foreign key underline - Primary key black- Mon-key attribute
Likes	 like id user_id post_id like_type 	user_id : User(user_id)post_id : Post(post_id)	Stack Wiell Rey attribute
Shares	 share id user_id post_id share_type 	post_id : Post(post_id)user_id : User(user_id)	
Notification	 notification id notification_of receiver_id is_read timestamp 	notification_of : Any Classreceiver_id : User(user_i	









Notification(notification_id, notification_of, receiver_id, is_read, timestamp)

1NF: All attributes contain atomic values.

notification of

notification_of is a model object with id, type

Thus, we seperate it into 2 attributes:

id(Integer) and content_type(ContentType)

*ContentType is a Django model for model object class Types

2NF: No partial dependency on any subset of a primary key.

Since notification_id is the primary key, all non-key attributes (notification_id, notification_of, receiver_id, is_read, timestamp) are fully dependent on notification_id.

3NF: No transitive dependency on non-key attributes.

There are no dependencies between non-key attributes; therefore, no transitive dependency exists.

Identical process for Report(report_of)

DiANGO QVEriEs

We will discuss Django Queries in DEMO, for example;

- current_user = User.objects.get(id=self.request.user.id)
- blocking_users = Block.objects.filter(blocked=current_user).values_list('blocker', flat=True)
- posts = Post.objects.all().exclude(user__id__in=excluded_users).order_by('-timestamp')
- posts = Post.objects.all().order_by('-timestamp')
- 'post_images': PostImage.objects.filter(post=post)
- is_blocked = Block.objects.filter(blocker=post_owner, blocked=current_user).exists()
- for comment in Comment.objects.filter(post=post).order_by('-timestamp')
- 'owns': User.objects.get(id=self.request.user.id) == comment.user
- context['tags'] = Tag.objects.filter(posttag__post=post)
- context['post_tags'] = PostTag.objects.filter(post=post)
- context['likes'] = Like.objects.filter(post=post, type=LikeType.like.name).count()
- context['is_block'] = Block.objects.filter(blocker=user, blocked=viewed_user).exists()

•

There's much more than 9 Queries but let's discuss them here;

1. Get current User

current_user = User.objects.get(id=self.request.user.id)

Get current user from the id of Django's request id

2. Filter posts for home page

```
blocking_users = Block.objects.filter(blocked=current_user).values_list('blocker', flat=True) blocked_users = Block.objects.filter(blocker=current_user).values_list('blocked', flat=True) excluded_users = set(blocking_users) | set(blocked_users)
```

Get blocked users and people who blocked the user

```
queryset =
```

Post.objects.all().exclude(user__id__in=excluded_users)

And get posts excluding theirs

3. Filter posts for home page with search

```
queryset = Post.objects.filter(
    Q(content__icontains=search_query) |
    Q(posttag__tag__content__icontains=search_query) |
    Q(user__username__icontains=search_query) |
    Q(user__name__icontains=search_query)
).exclude(
    user__id__in=excluded_users)
```

Further filter posts from home page to only post with things related in search

4. Get post images

context['post_images'] = PostImage.objects.filter(post=post)

Get all images of this post

5. Get post comments

Get all comments of this post

And keep track of whether the current user owns this

comment

6.Get viewed user's posts

```
posts = Post.objects.filter(user=user)
Get all posts of this user
```

and couple them with their post images ordered by timestamp

7. Get user's notifications

user = User.objects.get(id=self.request.user.id)

Get user by self.request.user.id

Notification.objects.filter(receiver=user).order_by('-timestamp')

get notifications where receiver is the current user

8. Get chatrooms user is in

```
current_user = User.objects.get(id=self.request.user.id)
ChatRoom.objects.filter(userchat__user=current_user).order_by('chat_name')
```

Get ChatRooms user is a member of

9.Get messages in a chatroom

messages = Message.objects.filter(chat=chat_room).order_by('timestamp')

Get all messages of a room ordered by timestamp



TEAM MEMBEr

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6510545535 Nantawan Paramapooti

6510545616 Phatthadon Suwanpattanawech

THANK YOU

for watching!

More DetAils of the Project on YumeLink Github