

---

**Group J**

---

**WhiteBoard**

**Software Design Report for a Active Teaming Application**

**Version <2.0>**

---

*Linda Li, Yifeng Jin, Masuda S. Farehia*

## Table of Contents

1. Introduction	pg. 2
Collaboration Class Diagrams	
2. Use-Cases	
Use-case 1: User Registration	pg. 2, 3
Use-case 2: Login	pg. 3, 4
Use-case 3: Create Group	pg. 5
Use-case 4: Group Evaluation	pg. 6
Use-case 5: Application Management	pg. 6, 7
Use-case 6: Invite	pg. 7
Use-case 7: Poll	pg. 8
Use-case 8: Vote	pg. 8, 9
Use-case 9: Group Management	pg. 9, 10
3. E-R Diagram	pg. 11
4. Detailed Design	pg. 12-20
5. System Screens	pg. 21
6. Group Meetings	pg. 22
7. Git Repo	pg. 23

## Software Design Report

### 1. Introduction

This section illustrates the overall picture of the system with the use of the Collaboration Class Diagram (CCD). The report includes collaboration class diagram, petri net and the ER diagram which are meant to provide the data structure and logic to carry out the functionalities. There is a collaboration for each user given by each edge which defines the condition for that specific condition to give a brief understanding

### Collaboration Class Diagrams

Link for Collaboration Diagram:

<https://github.com/Masuda50/csc322/blob/master/collaboration%20diagram1.png>

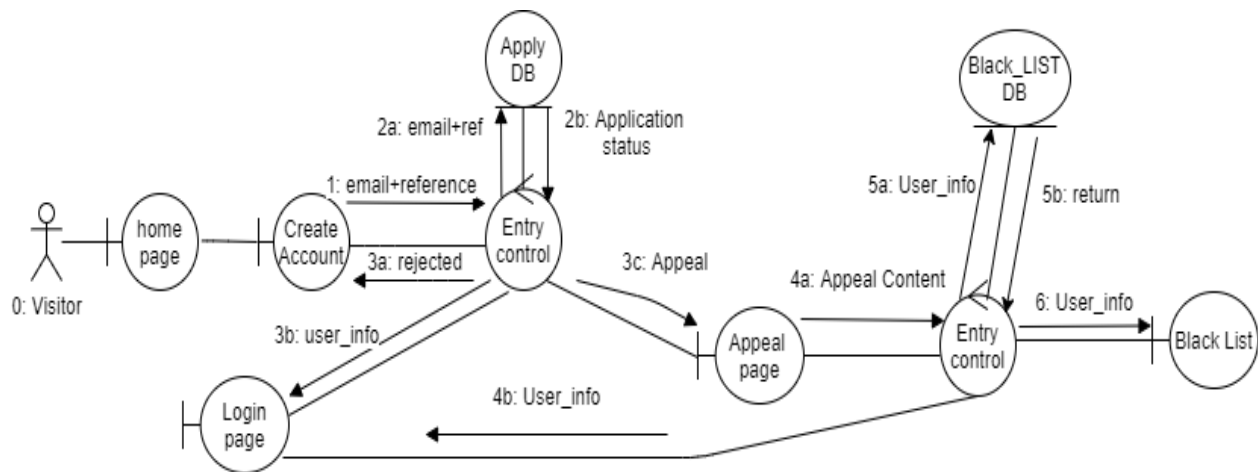
### 2. Use Cases Scenarios

This section includes normal and exceptional scenarios for each use-case. Each use case will include a collaboration class diagram as well as a petri net which will help visualize the functionalities of each use case.

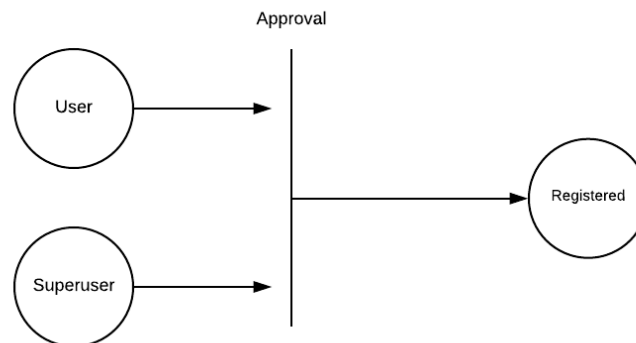
#### Use Case 1: User Registration

- If a visitor is not a registered user, register by inputting required information which will be stored in the Apply DB. An unregistered visitor will only be allowed to access guest privileges otherwise.
- In the case where they register for an account, the user must wait for a verification from the superuser to notify whether the application has been approved or denied.

## Collaboration Class



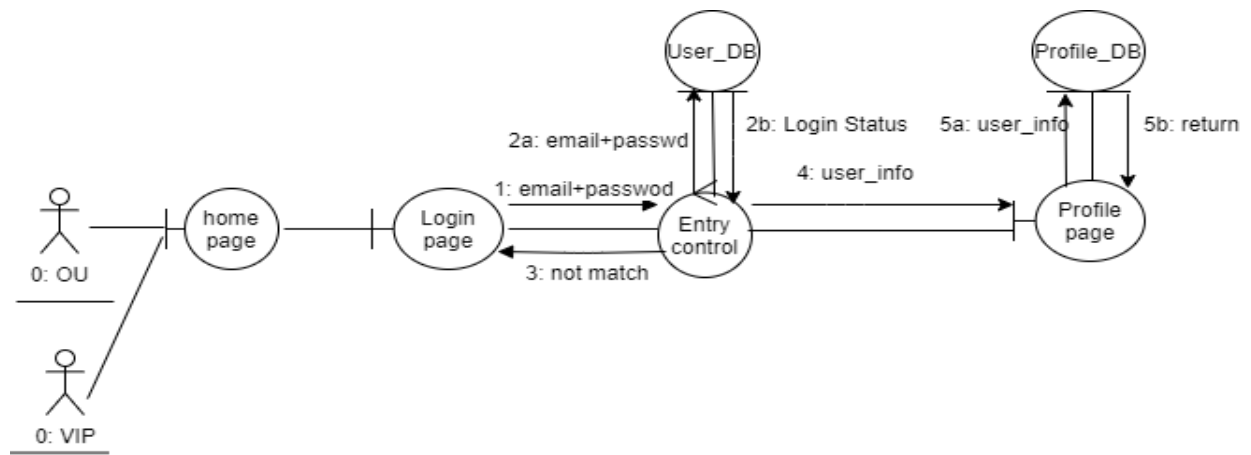
## Petri-Net



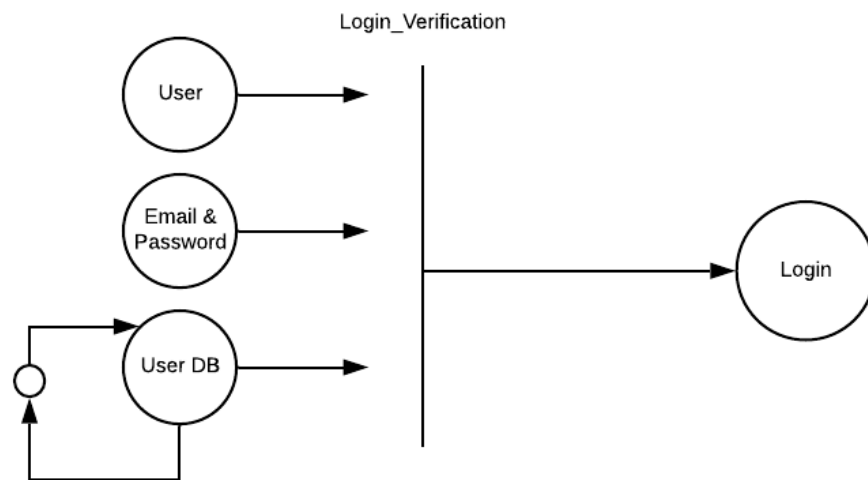
## Use Case 2: Login

- If the user is not a registered user, they will have the option to create one
- If a user has an account, navigate to the login page and enter the validated email and password where information will be confirmed based on User\_DB. If login status from User\_DB confirms the user, the user is directed to their account profile page. If the login status does not confirm the user, it will return not matched.

## Collaboration Class



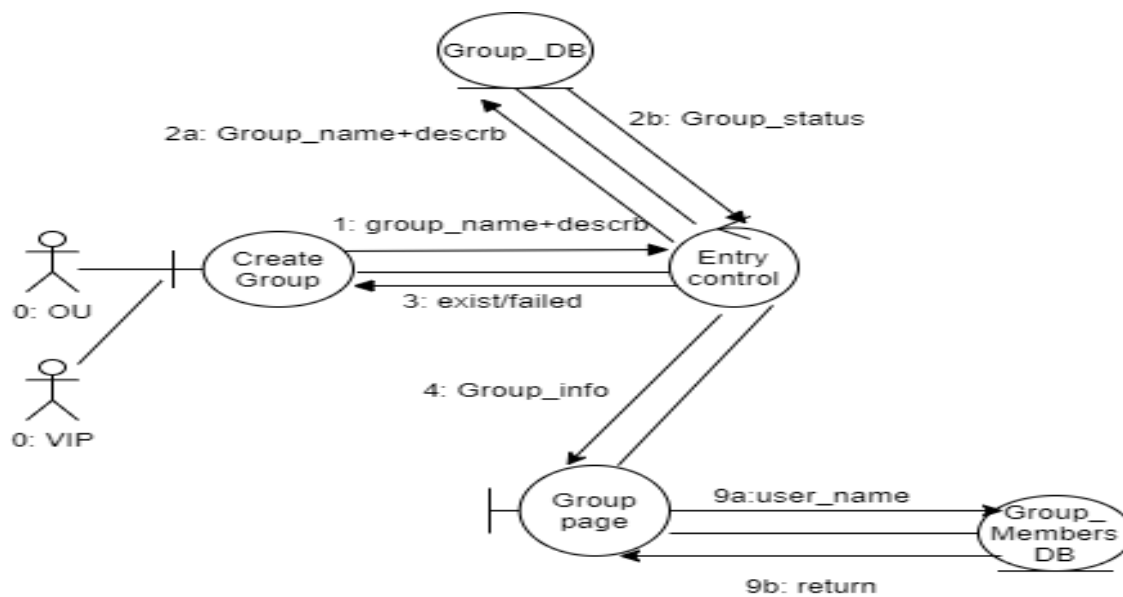
## Petri-Net



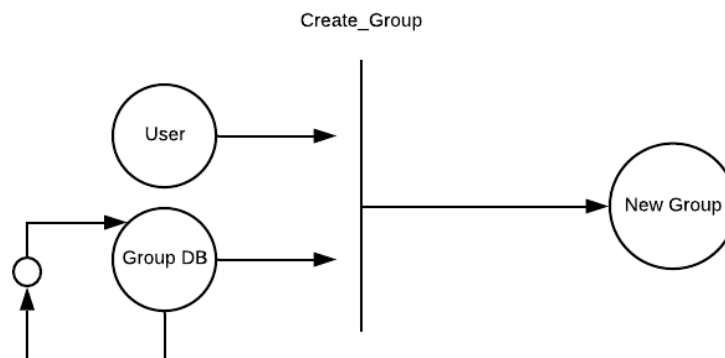
### Use Case 3: Create Group

- If the group name does not yet exist, the user is allowed to create group after entering group name, group members, and description which will be stored in the Group\_DB
- If the group name already exists in Group\_DB the group status will return that the name exists and the user will be prompted to enter another group name.

### Collaboration Class



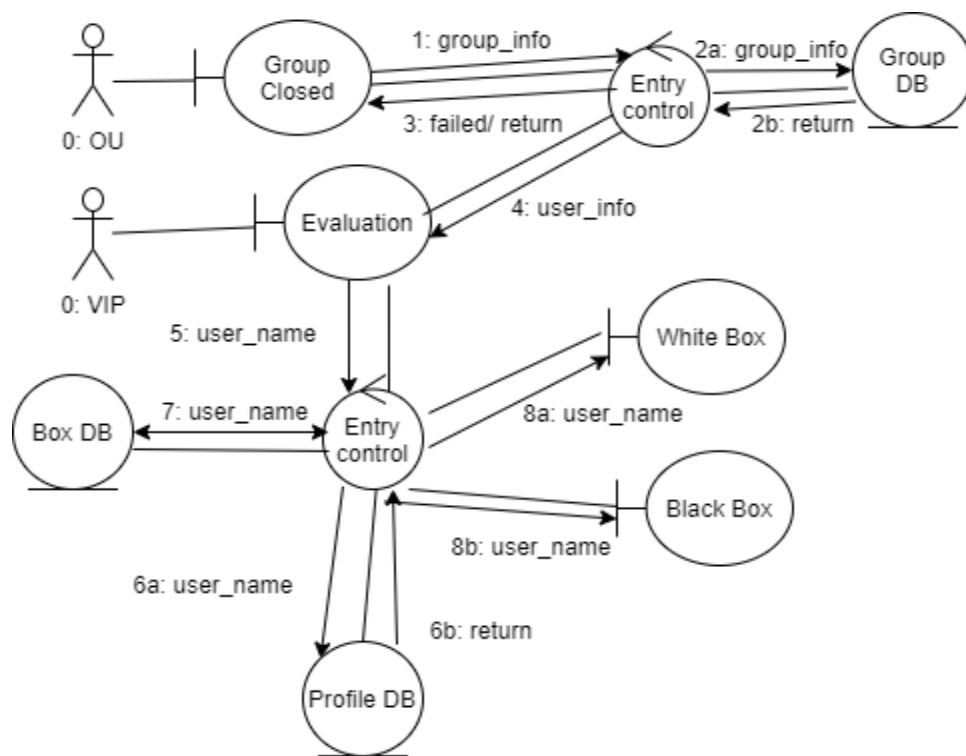
### Petri-Net



### Use Case 4: Group Evaluation

- When a group is closed, all members are allowed to evaluate other members and decide them into a white box or a black box. The members' info will be stored in Box DB. Also, a VIP will be assigned to evaluate the group and determine a reputation score to be added or deducted from each group member's individual reputation score. The members' info will be stored in Profile DB.

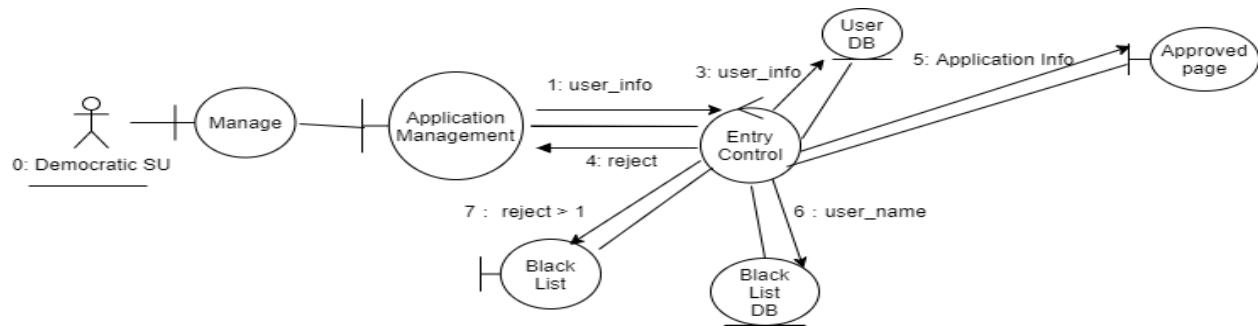
### Collaboration Class



### Use Case 5: Application Management

- If the Superuser (SU) accepts the application, the user information is stored in the User\_DB then the user will receive an email of approval.
- If the SU rejected the application, the visitor can appeal to the SU. If the application is still rejected the applied user-info will be stored in Blacklist DB.

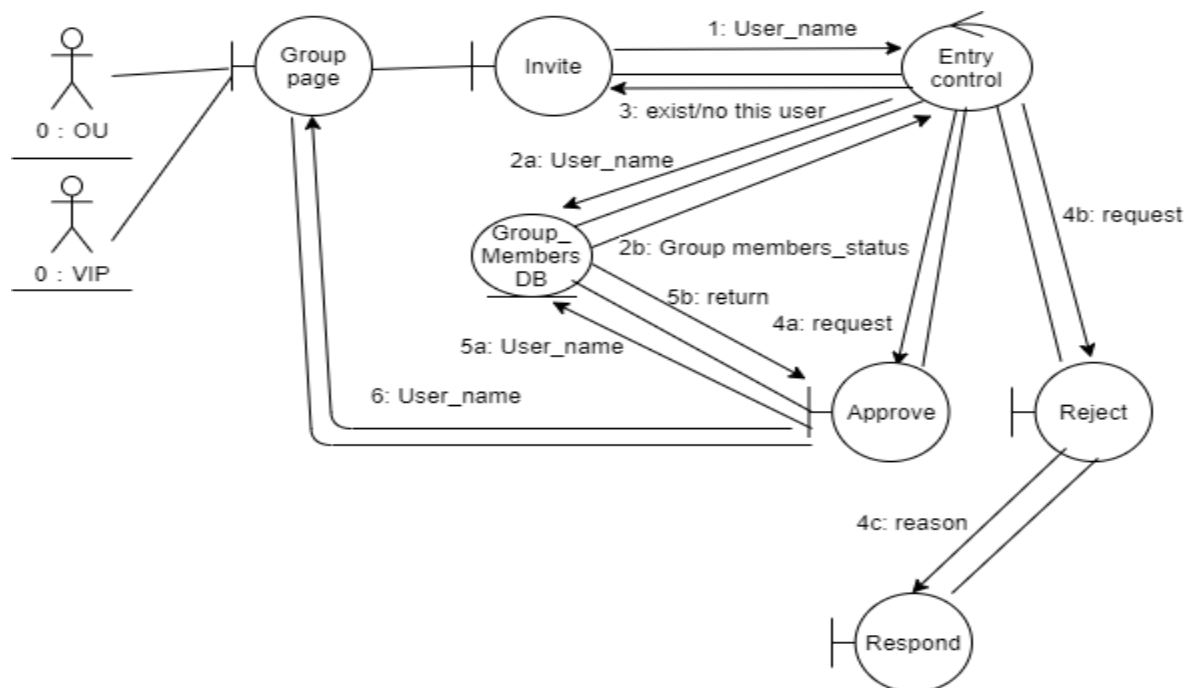
## Collaboration Class



## Use Case 6: Invite

- When a user creates a group, they are allowed to invite other users. If the invited user accepts the invitation to join the group the user is stored in Group\_Members DB.
- If the invited user rejects the invitation request they must respond with a reason why.

## Collaboration Class

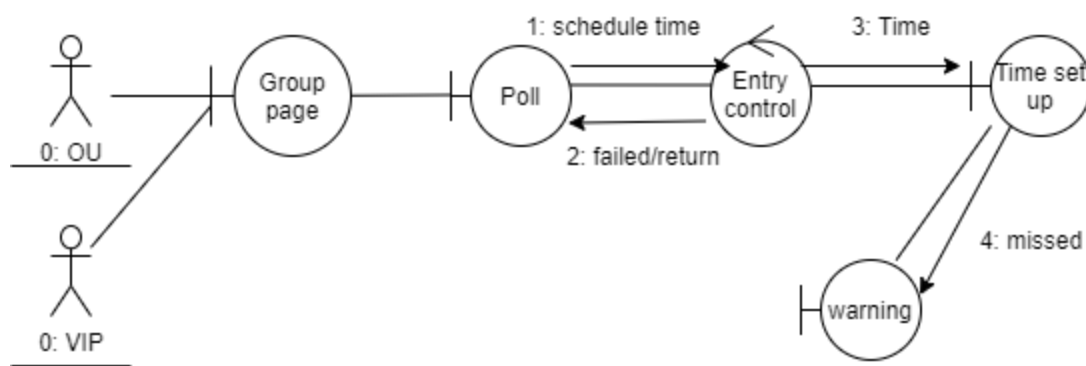




### Use Case 7: Poll

- In the group page, the members are allowed to create polls to schedule a time for meetup.
- If the majority of the group members agree on a time, the meeting is set to that time. If not then the group needs to create a new poll.
- If a group member misses a schedule meeting two times the member will receive a warning.

### Collaboration Class



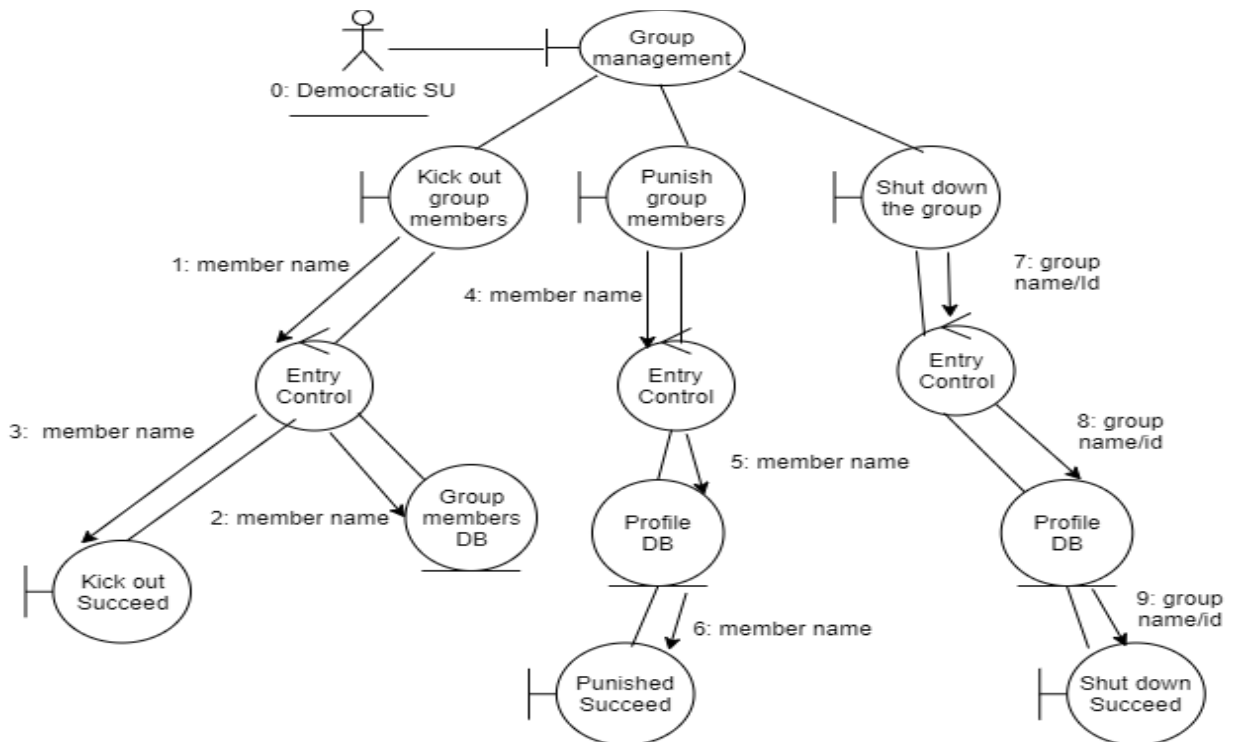
### Use Case 8: Vote:

- In the group page, the members are allowed to vote to issue a warning or a praise to a group member, or vote to kick out a group member, or close the group. The vote must be unanimous.
- If a member receives 3 warnings will be automatically removed from the group and get a 5 point reputation score deduction and the member's info will be stored in Profile DB.
- If a member is voted out of the group by other members, the member will be removed from the group and receives a 10 point reputation score deduction and the member's info will be stored in Profile DB and will be removed in Group\_Members DB.
- If all members vote to close the group, the group will close. Each member will receive the median reputation score given by all other members. And every member can decide if



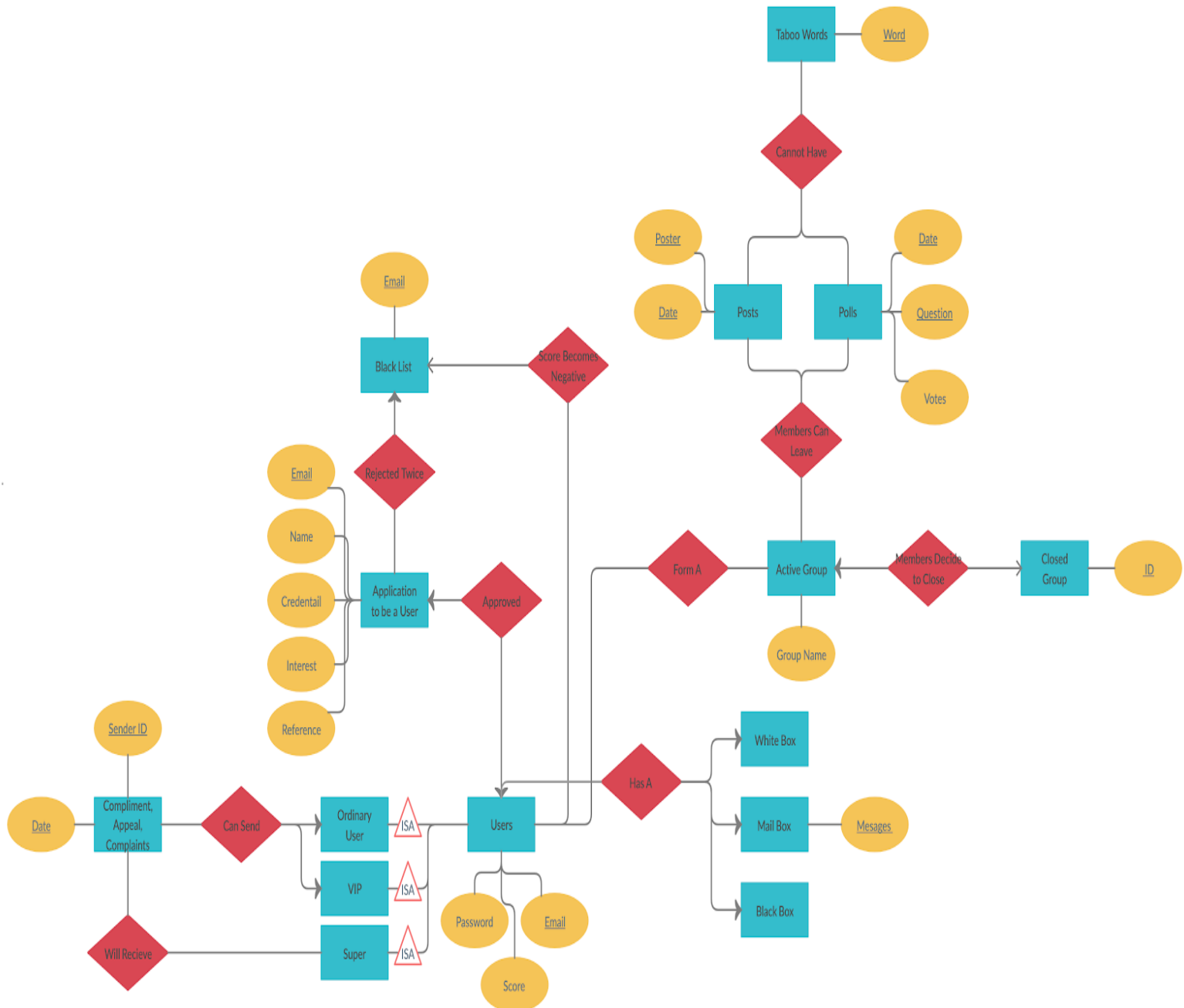
- If the SU punishes all involved by a certain score deduction, these members' info will be stored in Profile DB.
- If the SU shut down the group, the group will be closed and will be removed in Group DB.

### Collaboration Class



### 3. E-R Diagram

The diagram below is an E-R Diagram that illustrates the overall database system and their interactions.



#### 4. Detailed Design

Every method in pseudo-code to delineate the input/output and main functionalities.

---

#admin approving and rejecting accounts <admin is SUPER USER>

@app.route("/admin")

***Input :: tb\_applied information***

Def admin():

    #approve a user

    If request.method = "POST":

        User info = Store the user's information from the post method

        If approve in request form:

            If (user\_info not in tb\_user):

                Cursor.Execute(insert user\_info tb\_user)

                Send email

            Else:

                Cursor.Execute(delete user\_info from tb\_applied)

                Mysql.commit():

    #reject a user

    If reject in request form:

        Cursor.execute(delete user\_info from tb\_applied)

        Mysql.commit()

        Send email

    # load the admin page

    Applied = fetch all info from tb\_applied

    if Applied:

        return render\_template('admin.html', applied=applied)

    return render\_template('admin.html')

***Output:: Users added to tb\_user or deleted from system all together***

---

# home page that shows public posts

@app.route("/")

***Input :: tb\_post information***

def home():

    cursor.execute(get all post and users associated with post)

    post = cursor.fetchall()

    if post:

    return render\_template('index.html', post=post)

    return render\_template('index.html')

***Output :: post information is rendered on website***

---

# replies to public posts rendered

@app.route('/reply/<post\_id>/')

@login\_required

***Input :: tb\_post information***

def into\_reply(post\_id):

    cursor.execute(all post from tb\_post and their users)

    posted = cursor.fetchone()

    cursor.execute(join table reply and table user to get reply information)

    reply = cursor.fetchall()

    session['post\_id'] = posted['post\_id']

    return render\_template('reply.html', posted=posted, reply=reply)

***Output: all posts are linked to their replies***

---

# reply feature

@app.route('/add\_reply/')

***Input :: a post***

def add\_reply():

```

reply_content = request.form['reply_message']
if not reply_content:
    flash('Please fill out the form!')
    return redirect(post being replied to)
else:
    cursor.execute(insert data into table reply: user_id, reply_content, post_id)
    MYSQL.commit()
    return redirect(url_for(add_reply))

```

***Output: New reply added in connection to a post into the db***

---

#login

@app.route('/login/')

***Input: Information gathered from the login form***

```

def login():
    if request.method == 'POST' and 'email' in request.form and 'password' in request.form:
        cursor.execute( Select email, password from tb_users)
        account = cursor.fetchone()
        #admin login
        if email and password == 'admin':
            return redirect(url_for('admin'))
        elif account:
            # Create session data, we can access this data in other routes
            cursor.execute(get profile associated with this user)
            return redirect(profile_page)
        else:
            # Account doesn't exist or username/password incorrect
            msg = 'Incorrect email/password!'
            # Show the login form with message (if any)
            Return render_template('login.html', msg=msg)

```

***Output: Profile on the user or an error message of a non-existent user***

---

# Registration page

@app.route('/register/')

***Input: Information gathered from the registration form***

def register():

if request.method == 'POST' and has all the required inputs

    Form\_info = request.form[form\_info] # get data from url

    cursor.execute(check if email already exist in tb\_user or tb\_applied)

        account = cursor.fetchone()

        if account:

            msg = 'Invalid Email!'

        elif not a proper email:

            msg = 'Invalid email address!'

        elif not a proper username, interest, credential, reference:

            msg = 'x must contain only characters!'

        elif form empty:

            msg = 'Please fill out the form!'

        else:

            cursor.execute("INSERT INTO tb\_applied ")

        MYSQL.commit()

        msg = 'You have successfully applied! Look for an email containing your  
username and password'

    return render\_template('login.html', msg=msg)

elif request.method == 'POST':

    msg = 'Please fill out the form!'

    return render\_template('register.html', msg=msg)

***Output: Column added to tb\_applied if registration successful***

---



# profile page

@app.route('/profile/myProfile')

***Input: The user ID***

def profile():

    if 'loggedin' in session:

        cursor.execute(all the account info for the user from tb\_user and tb\_profile)

        account = cursor.fetchone()

        cursor.execute(get user post information)

            post\_history = cursor.fetchall()

        cursor.execute(get all group information related to the user)

        group\_info = cursor.fetchall()

        return render\_template('profile.html', account=account,

            post\_history=post\_history, group\_info=group\_info)

        return redirect(url\_for('login'))

***Output: The users profile page with self information and group information***

---

#logout page

@app.route('/logout/')

***Input: Session data***

def logout():

    # Remove session data

    session.pop('user\_id', None)

    return redirect(url\_for('login'))

***Output: Login page with no session information***

---

#post creation

@app.route('/post/')

@login\_required

def post():

***Input: post title and content by user***

```

if request.method has "username", "password" and "email" POST requests exist:
    cursor.execute(Check if title exists using MySQL)
    post = cursor.fetchone()
    if post:
        msg = 'Error: Title already exists!\n'
    else:
        cursor.execute(now insert new post into accounts table)
        MYSQL.commit()
    return redirect(('home'))
elif request.method == 'POST' and Form is empty:
    msg = 'Please fill out the form!'
    return render_template('post.html', msg=msg)

```

***Output: New post inserted into database should it be valid***


---

```

# create a group
@app.route('/group/')
def create_group():

```

***Input: User request to make group with name***

```

if request.method == "POST":
    group_info = request.form['group_info']
    cursor.execute(check if the group name entered by the user already exist)
    group_name_exist = cursor.fetchone()
    if group_name_exist:
        flash('Group Already Exist')
        return redirect('profile')
    cursor.execute(insert data into table group: group_name, user_id, group_describe)
    MYSQL.commit()
    cursor.execute(get the group id)

```

```

        group_id = cursor.fetchone()
        #add user to group member
        cursor.execute(insert data into table group_members: group_id and user_name)
    mysql.connection.commit()
    return redirect(profile)

```

***Output: New group in db with the creator in its members***

---

# group page

```
@app.route("/into_group/<group_id>")
```

***Input: Group Id***

```

def into_group(group_id):
    cursor.execute(get the group's information: group_name, group_describe, group_id,
        group_created_time, group_creator if exist)
    group = cursor.fetchone()
    cursor.execute(get the group members' information: user_name, user_id)
    group_members = cursor.fetchall()
    return render_template('group.html', group=group,
group_members=group_members)

```

***Output: Page with all group related post and members***

---

# invite feature

```
@app.route("/invite/<group_id>")
```

***Input: Name of user that would like to be added to the group***

```

def invite(group_id):
    if request.method == 'POST':
        user_name = request.form['user_name']
        cursor.execute(check the user name the user inputted if exist in user database)
        user_name_exist = cursor.fetchone()
        if not user_name_exist:

```

```

        flash("User doesn't exist")
        return redirect(group_id)
    cursor.execute(otherwise, check the username if exist in this group)
    group_member = cursor.fetchall()
    if group_member:
        flash('This User Already in this Group')
        return redirect(group_id)
    cursor.execute(otherwise, insert data into table group_pending)
    MYSQL.commit()
    return redirect(group_id)

```

**Output: User send invitation to be in the group**

---

#poll creation

@app.route('/poll/')

@login\_required

def poll():

***Input: poll title and content by user***

if request.method has "username", "password" and "email" POST requests exist:

```

        content = request.form['content']

```

```

        cursor.execute(Check if title exists using MySQL)

```

```

        poll = cursor.fetchone()

```

if poll:

```

        msg = 'Error: Title already exists!\n'

```

else:

```

        cursor.execute(now insert new poll into accounts table)

```

```

        MYSQL.commit()

```

```

    return redirect(('home'))

```

elif request.method == 'POST' and Form is empty:

```

        msg = 'Please fill out the form!'

```

```
return render_template('post.html', msg=msg)
```

***Output: New poll inserted into database should it be valid***

---

```
#delete group
```

```
@app.route('/<group-id>')
```

```
@login_required
```

```
def delete_group():
```

***Input: delete group request***

```
    if request.method has "delete group":
```

```
        group_evaluation()
```

```
        cursor.execute(delete the group from group_tb and all its members)
```

```
        MYSQL.commit()
```

```
    return redirect(('home'))
```

***Output: group is taken out of database***

---

## 5. System Screens

Prototype for the system's User Profile Page and Create Group Functionality

### Profile

The screenshot shows the 'WhiteBoard' user profile page. At the top is a dark navigation bar with the site name, a search bar, and links for Home, User: test1, Post, and Logout. The main content area is divided into three sections: 'My Profile', 'My Groups', and 'Post History'. The 'My Profile' section displays user details: Username: test1, User Type: Ordinary, Reputation: 0, and Email: www.111@111.com. The 'My Groups' section shows four blue buttons labeled 'Red', 'Teal', 'Blue', and 'Green', followed by a 'Create a Group' button. The 'Post History' section contains a single post with the text 'Just wanted to let you know' and 'To check out my profile :)', dated 2020-04-25 20:31:55.

### Create Group

The screenshot shows the 'Create a Group' modal dialog overlaid on the user profile page. The modal has a title 'Create a Group' and a text input field containing 'The Algorithms'. Below the input field is a row of three blue buttons labeled 'Bob', 'Jane', and 'test3', each with a small 'x' icon, followed by a link 'Invite Team Members'. A larger text area contains the text 'We are the algorithm pros'. At the bottom right of the modal is a green circular icon with a white 'G'. At the bottom of the modal are two buttons: 'Close' and 'Create'.

## **6. Group Meetings**

### **Group Meeting 1:**

Data & Time: March 12 @ 3:00P.M

Type: In-Person

Attendees: All members

Description: Group Introduction, Assigned each team members part for Phase 1: Specification report requirements

### **Group Meeting 2:**

Data & Time: March 28 @ 3:00P.M

Type: Zoom

Attendees: All members

Description: Discussed project specifications, distributed task for each team member.

### **Group Meeting 3:**

Data & Time: April 11 @ 5:00P.M

Type: Zoom

Attendees: All members

Description: Team showcased the task they worked on and discussed other feature specification that needs to be included.

### **Group Meeting 4:**

Data & Time: April 18 @ 6:30P.M

Type: Zoom

Attendees: All members

Description: Distributed task for design report, showcased features worked on up to date.

## **7. Git Repository**

Link: <https://github.com/Masuda50/csc322>