



# BASE DESIGN

Cheery

## Description

The base Design describes technical information about the project. The Base Design divides the project into logical blocks where the Detail Design(s) tell more in depth information about

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## 2 Logical Block – Front-end

### 2.1 What is front-end?

The [front-end](#) is the part that interacts with visitor/user of the application or device. The front-end is a visual interface for the user to communicate to the [back-end](#) through basic elements (e.g. buttons, images, etc.).

The front-end of this project will be described in depth with all of its functionality in the document below:

[Front-end Detail Design.docx](#)

### 2.2 Materialize

For this project the Materialize CSS library will be used for styling. Materialize uses the Google Material Design which makes use of grid-based layouts, responsive animations and transitions, padding, and depth effects such as lighting and shadows.

### 2.3 Ajax

Ajax stands for Asynchronous JavaScript and XML. Simply put it's communicating with the server without a page refresh. A request is send in the background of the client to get information from the server so that the page gets updated automatically.

This technique will be used in certain parts of the project. Like the notification system and there is a possibility to use it for the chat system.

### 2.4 SEO (Search Engine Optimization)

SEO is the three letter acronym for Search Engine Optimization. SEO is about trying to rank higher in search engines like Google, Bing, Yahoo, ETC. To rank higher in those search engines you make changes to your website that make it easier for search engines to understand your content. The content has to be easy and clear for a search engine to understand. Because search engines search for site by getting keywords as input, you can also improve your sites ranking by defining keywords that have something to do with your site/product/company.

## 3 Logical Block – Back-end

### 3.1 What is back-end?

The [back-end](#) is the location or place where the [front-end](#) communicates with. So a client (front-end) requests resources or operations from the back-end. The back-end is in most occasions the server. Back-end can also be the underlying code that executes when an event occurs in the front-end.

The back-end of this project will be described in depth with all of its functionality in the document below:

[Back-end Detail Design.docx](#)

### 3.2 Server

In the client/server programming model, a server is a program that awaits and fulfills requests from client programs in the same or other computers. An application in a computer may function as a client with requests for services from other programs and also as a server of requests from other programs.

In case of this project the server will be the computer piece that handles requests from users visiting the site. When a visitor types in the domain cheery.nl, it will go to the server reserved for this project.

### 3.3 Database

The database stores all the information of the application like user, group data and also the notifications for the users. A database can be installed on the same server or can be installed on a different server so that the resources are divided between the two. For this project the first option is used because it's cheaper and upgrading to a better database structure can always be done later.

Usually a database structures information in tables. So a “users” table stores everything about users and a “group” table stores everything about groups. In the back-end detail design document the database scheme and all tables will be described in depth.

## 4 List of terms and abbreviations

A list with terms and abbreviations is described here for the difficult words used in this document. The list is sorted alphabetically.

<i>Term / Abbreviation</i>	<i>Description</i>
Back-end	The back-end is the location or place where the front-end communicates with. So a client (front-end) requests resources or operations from the back-end. The back-end is in most occasions the server. Back-end can also be the underlying code that executes when an event occurs in the front-end.
Front-end	The Front-end is the viewable/usable part of a system. This part is directly accessed by the user and allows easy use of the application. The front-end communicates with the back-end.