Sprint 4 Portal: apps & special rates

sortable, app associated, timeframe restricted pricing & special rates

PM2 / TS compatibility

PM2 / TS Compatibility

Best case scenario: (on server)

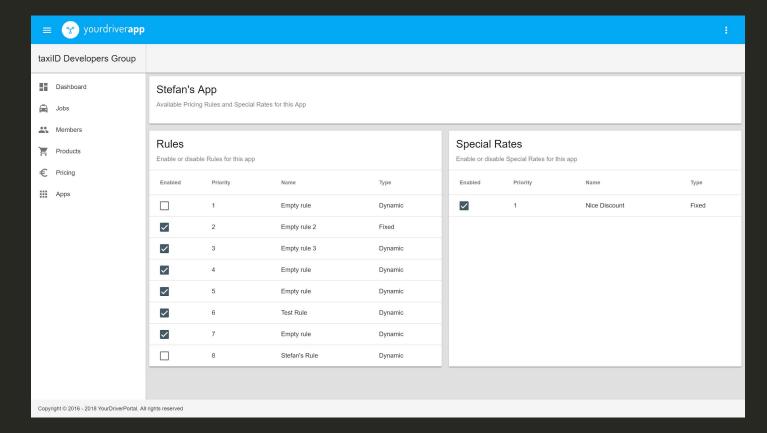
- 1. \$ npm install pm2@latest -g
- 2. \$ pm2 update
- 3. \$ pm2 install typescript@2.6.2

Worst case scenario solution: (locally)

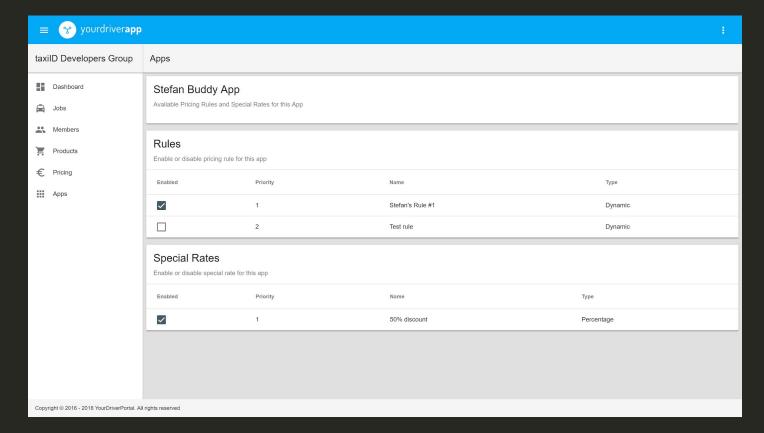
- 1. Transpile .ts files locally
- 2. Push resulting .js files to the repository
- 3. Run project like normal on the server

Views

Apps, Enabled Rules and Special Rates (v1)

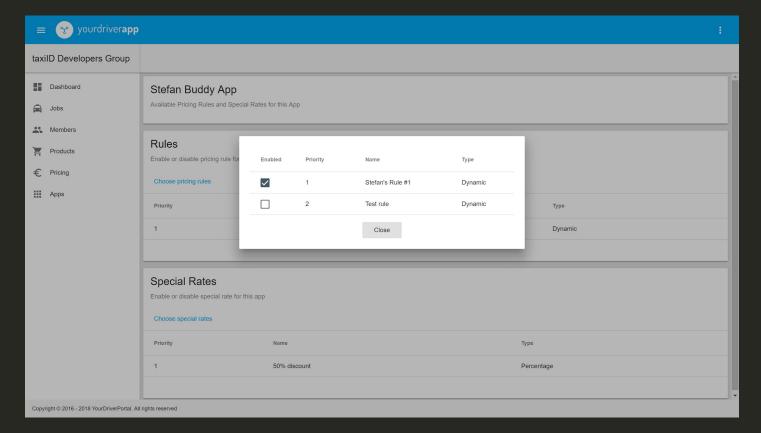


Apps, Enabled Rules and Special Rates (v2)



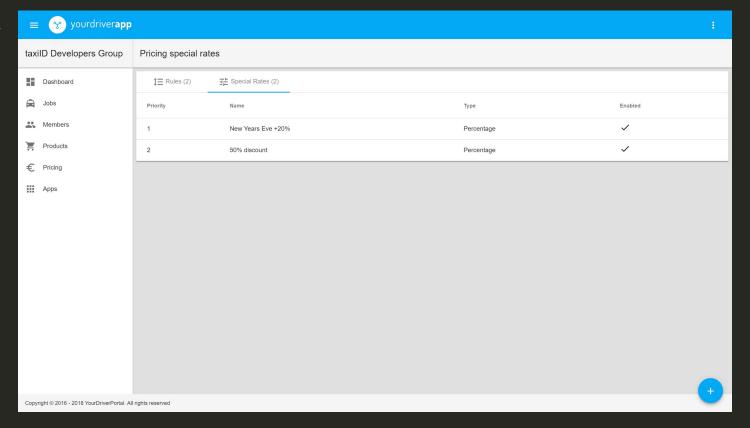
Apps, Enabled Rules and Special Rates (new)

A modal opens up when 'Change x' is clicked, showing a table that allows users to add or remove pricing rules and / or special rates to the App.



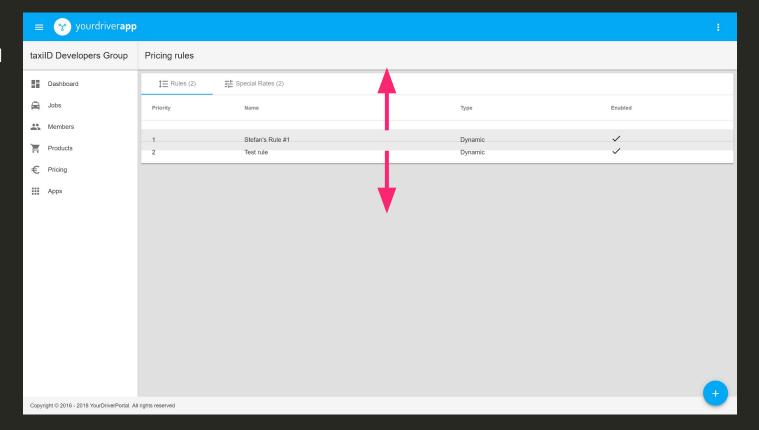
Pricing Rules / Special Rates (new tab)

The Pricing tab now shows two tabs. Both having a table in which the rows can be sorted, using the exact same logic.



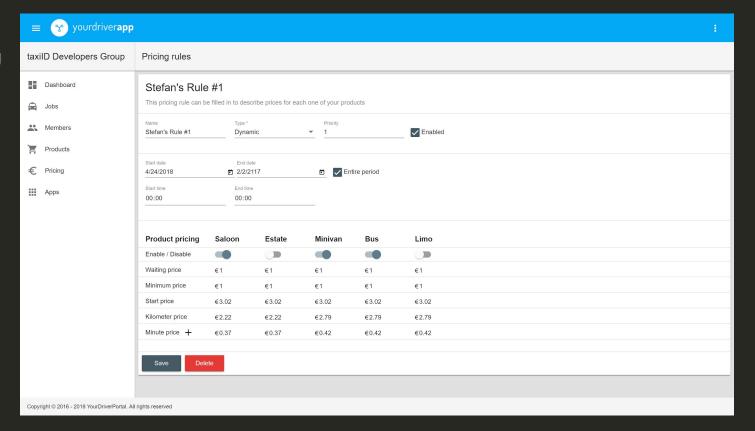
Dragging Pricing Rules / Special Rates

Automatically sorts stuff in the backend when an entitiy is picked up and dropped at some location.



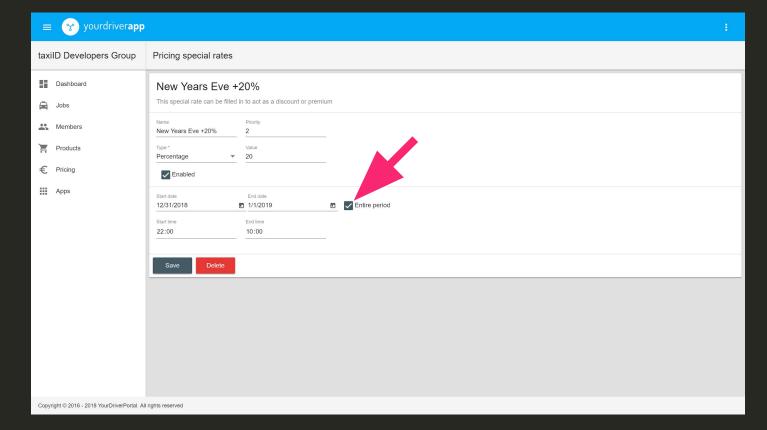
Pricing Rule (added timeframe selector)

A timeframe is added to the pricing rule as a component.



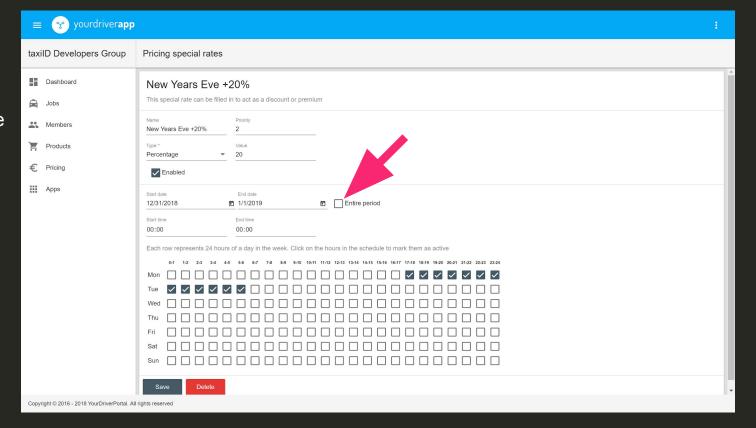
Special Rate (new page)

The Special Rate page is added, having the same timeframe component as the Pricing Rule page.



Special Rate (new timeframe hour selector)

Alternatively, when the 'Entire Period' checkbox is unchecked, the hour selector for the week is shown, allowing the user to customize every single hour of the week, from start till end date.



Timeframes

The hours of the week as binary

- 1. The hours that are active within a week can be stored as bits.
- 2. Each day would have 24 bits, so a week would have 24 * 7 = 168 bits.
- 3. 168 / 8 = 21 bytes of data storage would be required.
- 4. Scalability is limited by the ability to bulk update existing binary values, for example: when in the future half hours should be represented instead of hours. Updating from 21 bytes to 42 bytes.

Test 1: BinData

- 1. See the **BSON spec** for more information about BinData(number, string)
- 2. Type 0 would allow an arbitrary length of data to be stored.
- 3. Loopback stores encoded strings, making it hard to store and retrieve data.
- 4. When forcing loopback to store as buffer, the data cannot be read, and must manually be modified.

```
db.Timeframe.insert({
   startDate: new Date(2018, 4, 7),
   endDate: new Date(2019, 4, 7),
   weekSchedule: BinData(0,
     "001101000110011011000011
      011010110011000010111100
      101010101110100011111000
      111110011111011100100001
      101000000010111011100100
      110010000001000010101101
      010111101000000101001110"
```

Inserting Timeframes:

Type 0 BinData is a generic type.

// No example

Querying Timeframes:

Type 0 BinData is a generic type.

Test 2: boolean[]

- 1. A boolean[] can be queried by indexes, which makes it easy to find results where the indexes have a truthy value.
- 2. The query however must be constructed dynamically by adding clauses for each index. Errors may be thrown when indexes don't match.
- 3. This solutions makes it hard to check more than one index, having to build complex queries in advance.

```
db.Timeframe.insert({
   startDate: new Date(2018, 4, 7),
   endDate: new Date(2019, 4, 7),
   weekSchedule: [
       true,
       false,
       true,
       ... // 162 more
       false,
       false,
       false
```

Inserting Timeframes:

An array of booleans. Can be quite verbose.

```
db.Discount.find({
  timeframes: {
    weekSchedule.3: true,
    weekSchedule.16: true,
    weekSchedule.128: true,
    weekSchedule.129: true,
```

Querying Timeframes:

The resulting query matching values verbosity increases depending on amount of indexes checked.

Test 3: string

- 1. A string is a very flexible datatype.
- 2. Using a regex in a query makes checking multiple bits in the string relatively easy, and enables different values next to 0 and 1.
- It also makes querying the data really stable, as the query will silently fail if the content of the data is not of expected length or value.
- 4. Performance is not an issue if the regex column is indexed, and when prefix expressions (/^/) are used:

 docs.mongodb.com/manual/reference/operator/query/regex/#index-use
- 5. Another advantage is freedom and scalability. If multiple values, or ranges need to be matched, a simple regex modification is sufficient in solving that.

db.Timeframe.insert({

```
startDate: new Date(2018, 4, 7),
endDate: new Date(2019, 4, 7),
```

weekSchedule:

```
"001101000110011011000011 //m
011010110011000010111100 //t
1010101011101000011111000 //w
111110011111011100100001 //t
10100000001011111100100 //f
11001000000101000101101 //s
010111101000000101001110" //s
```

Inserting Timeframes:

- startDate and endDate: absolute boundaries of the schedule
- 2. weekSchedule: every 24 bits represent 24 hours of a day of the week

```
db.Discount.find({
   "timeframes.weekSchedule": {
     $regex: /^1/
 // 2 4 6 8 10 12 15 bits are 1
 /^.1.1.1.1.1.1/
 // 128 129 and 131 bits are 1
 /^.{127}11.1/
```

Querying Timeframes:

Management

Related models are automatically mutated

- 1. When a new pricing rule or discount is created, its priority will be 1, other element priorities get incremented.
- 2. When an element is deleted, all elements with larger priority get decremented.
- 3. When an element is modified, all other elements are modified so that the priority order 1 ... n is maintained.
- 4. A priority that is given, higher than *n* is capped at *n*.
- 5. A priority lower than 1 is defaulted to 1.
- A default timeframe is added to a new entity, each day starting from 7:00 and ending on 18:00, from now until 100 years in the future by the frontend.

Todo

Todo Must Haves

- 1. Thresholds that are incrementally bigger should be added to each pricing of a rule if the add button is pressed.
- 2. A threshold of a rule should be deleted for each pricing with the click of a button.
- 3. Display fixed special ratings and fixed threshold prices in € instead of cents, display percentages with the % symbol.
- 4. Pricing Rules are stored in the database before save is pressed for technical simplicity. This should not be the case ideally.

Todo Could Haves

- Show warning if user has modified form fields, and tries to leave the page.
- 2. Remove isEnabled flag for pricing rules and special rates, as they have to be enabled in the Apps view as well.

End