# Design Document

## 1 - Cover

#### Hypermedia Web and Application 2018/2019 - Design Document

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## 2 - Abstract

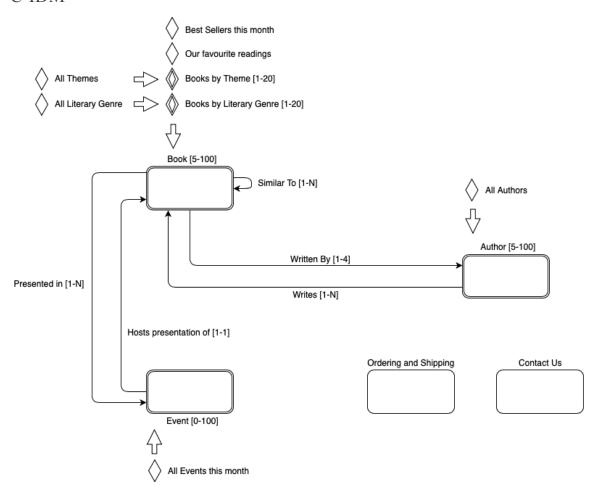
The purpose of this document is to guide the reader in understanding the process leading to the formalisation of the website design, decreasing the level of abstraction at each step.

At first, the IDM notation will be used to present the dialogue and the relation between the subjects. Then, three usage scenarios will be described, followed by the structure of the pages and the design of the database itself.

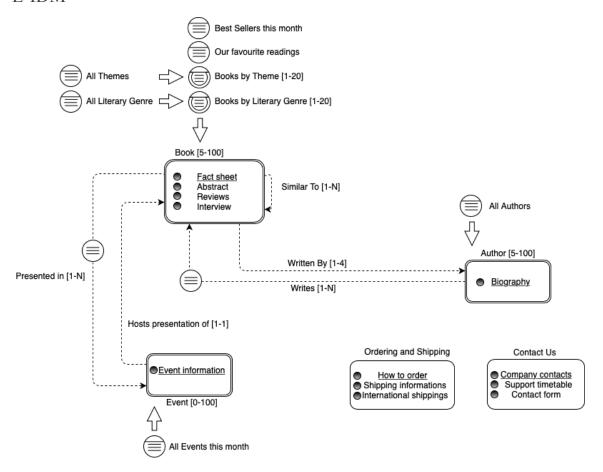
# 3 - Graphical representations

The followings are the C-IDM and L-IDM schematizations of our website.

## C-IDM



## L-IDM



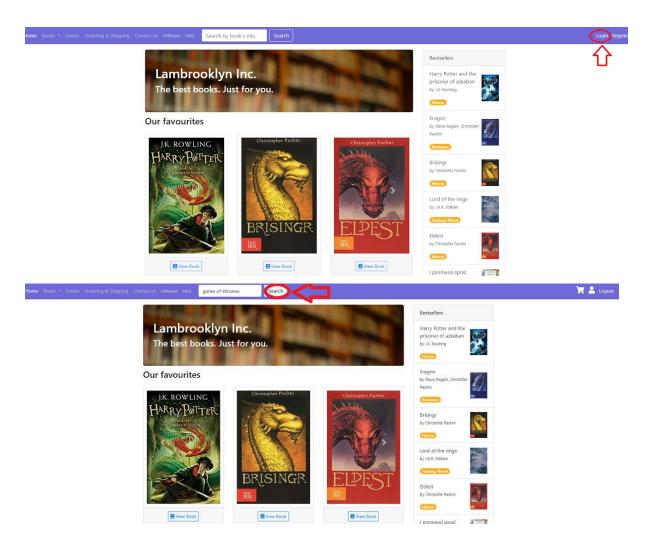
## 4 - Scenarios

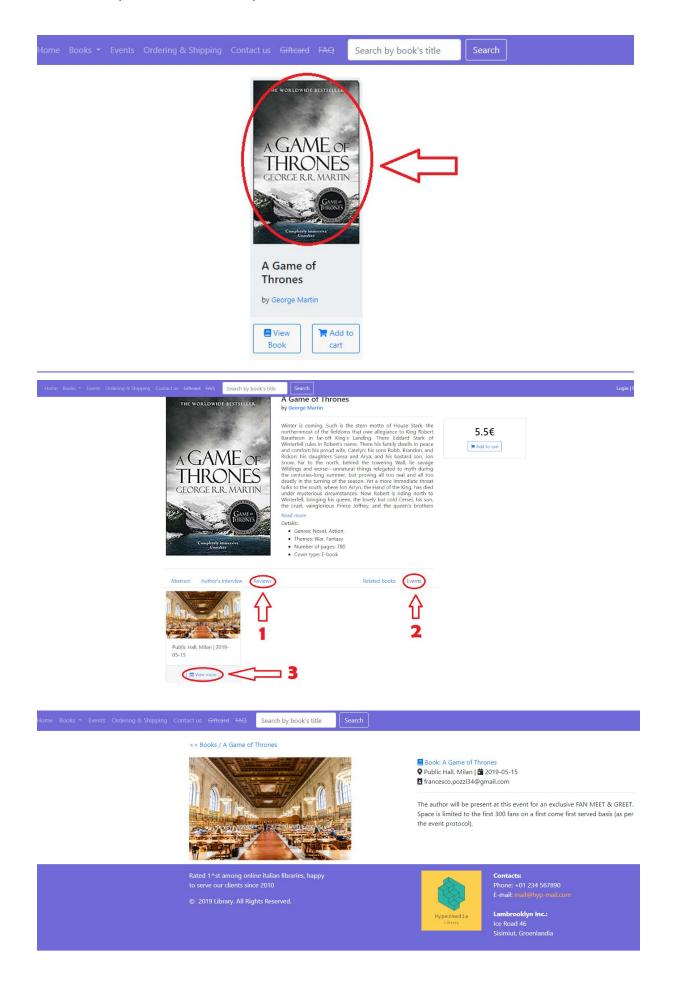
Please note that for readability purposes some events are condensed into one single screenshot in the case that they are on the same page.

#### Scenario 1

Steve is a customer who is acquainted with our website but never made a purchase before. He opens the homepage, and as first thing he logs in with the account he already created in the past. After a successful login, he's brought back to the homepage, where he uses the search bar to look if the newest book by George Martin, Game of Thrones, is in catalogue already. Luckily, he finds the book in the page showing the results of his query, and opens it by clicking on the displayed image to find out more informations before buying it.

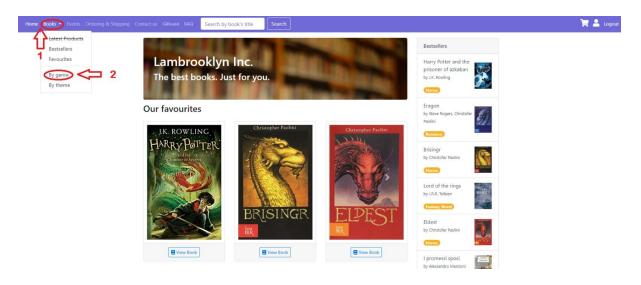
First of all Steve notices the moderate price in the pop-up on the right, then he opens the Reviews tab but doesn't find anything yet, since the book has just been released. He doesn't want to buy it blindly, so he opens the Events tab, where he discovers that the book will be presented the following week in Milan. He quickly visits the event page by clicking on the View More button, and decides that he's going to attend the event before deciding whether or not he'll buy the book. Finally, he leaves the website.



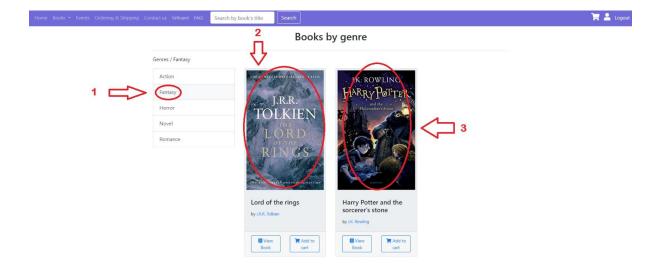


#### Scenario 2

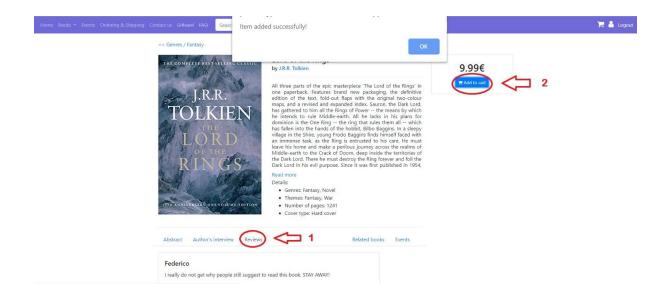
Anna is a returning customer of the website therefore she is already logged in. She is looking for some books to make a christmas gift to her nephew. Show knows that her nephew is really keen on fantasy books, thereby she proceeds by clicking on the Book dropdown on the navigation bar of the homepage and selecting Books by Genre. On the new page she reckons that genres are listed on the left side of the screen and that the books corresponding to the selected genre are displayed in the remaining space. Anna accesses the desired book type by clicking on the Fantasy label from the list and the related books appear. There are 2 fantasy books available: "The lord of the rings" and "Harry Potter and the sorcerer's stone"; Anna sequentially visits the page related to both of them by clicking on their he cover image and navigating back to the Fantasy book page using the orientation info on the top left side of the screen. In the book page she selects the review tab to get an idea of the public response and acknowledges that "The lord of the ring" got a better score. She clicks on the add to cart button on the book page and an alert pops up to tell that the book have been correctly added to the cart.



Note that in the following image the path after clicking on Harry Potter (3) is not shown, as it would just contain the reviews and then a click on the orientation info to get back.



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#### Scenario 3:

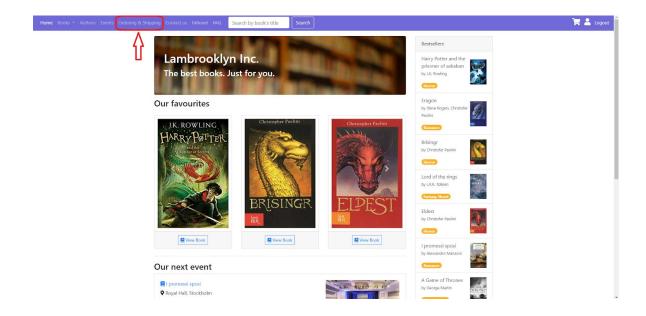
Mario is a returning customer of our website who wants to get started with the reading of some classic italian novels (notice that the login part of the scenario is not treated here since it is identical to the one in scenario 1).

First, he is interested in the shipping and ordering policy in order to understand if the website still meets his criteria. To do that, he clicks on the "Ordering and Shipping" tab in the navbar and reads the content of that page.

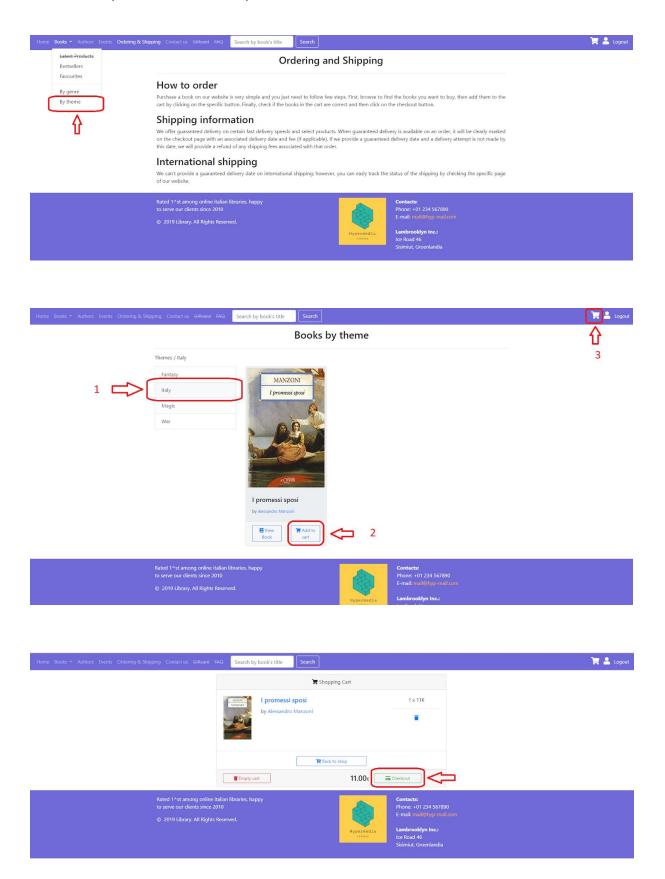
Then, he uses the navbar at the top of the page and selects "Book by theme".

In the new page, he chooses "Italy" as filtering criteria and the list of available books suddenly pops up at the center of the page.

He is satisfied by the result of the filtering and chooses to add to cart the book "Promessi Sposi". Since he is done shopping, he clicks on the cart icon in the navbar and finally complete the purchase.



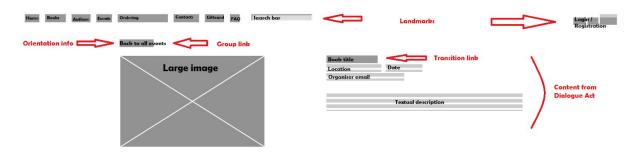
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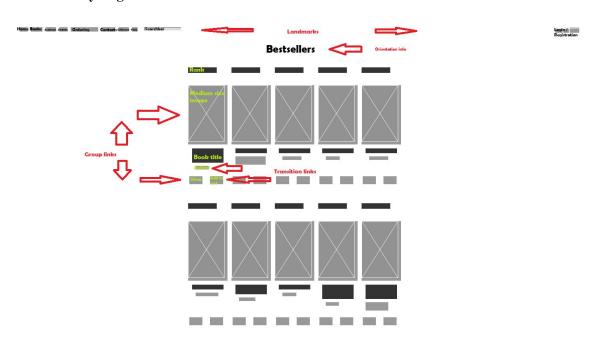
# 5 - Design in the small

# 5.1 - Wireframes

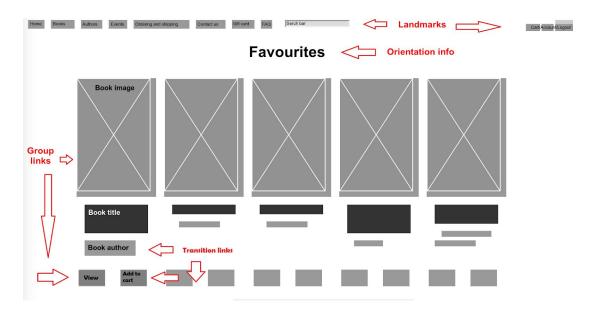
## **Topic Page (with Transition): Single event**



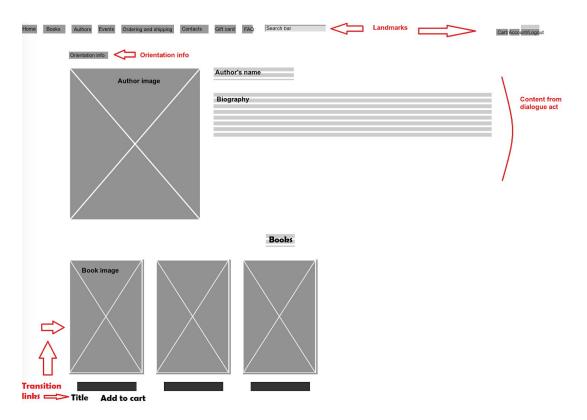
#### **Introductory Page: Bestsellers**



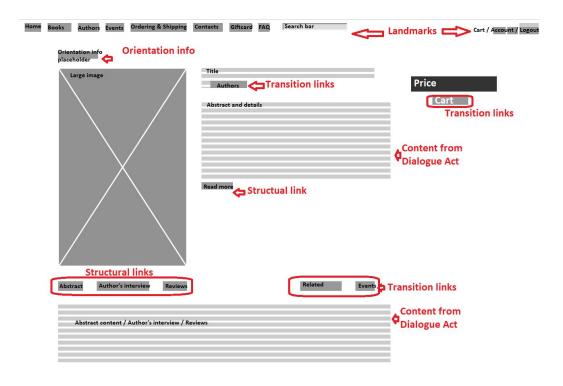
## **Introductory Page: Favourites**



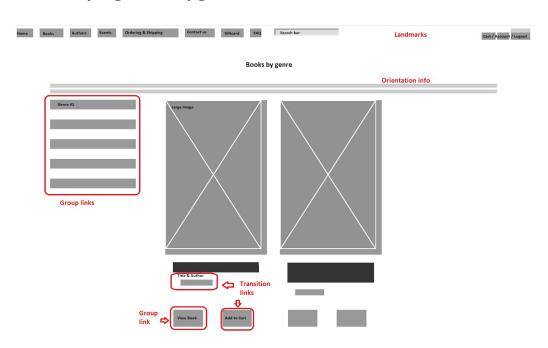
#### Topic Page (with Transition): Single author



#### **Topic Page (with Transition): Single book**

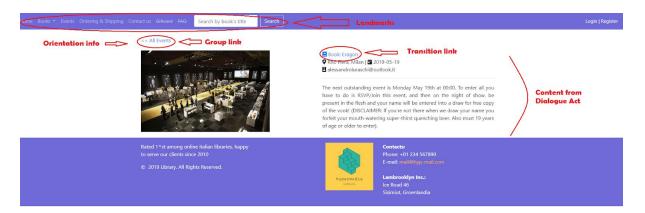


#### **Introductory Page: Books by genre**



## 5.2 Screenshots

## **Topic Page (with Transition): Single event**



## **Introductory Page: Bestsellers**



## **Introductory Page: Favourites**

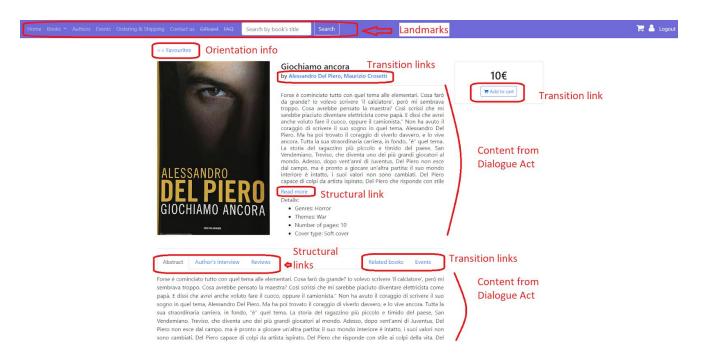


## **Topic Page (with Transition): Single author**

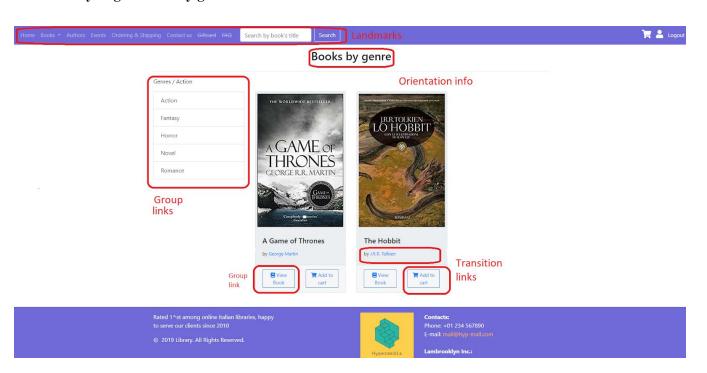


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#### Topic Page (with Transition): Single book

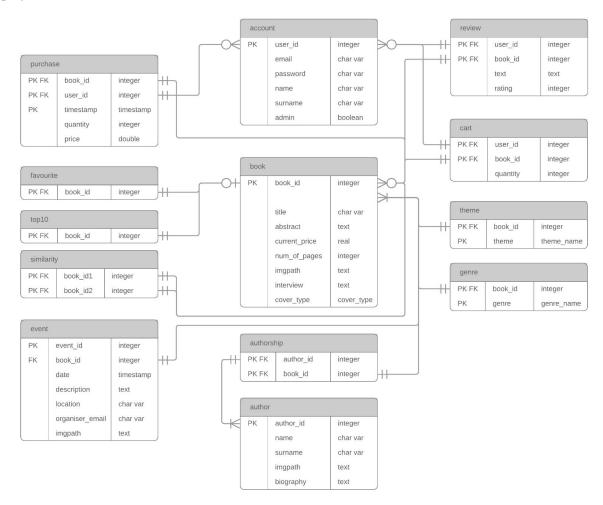


#### **Introductory Page: Books by genre**

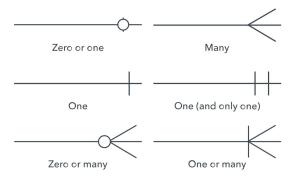


# 6 - Database design

Here follows a graphical representation of the design of the relational database supporting the data layer of the system. Please notice that to guarantee better clarity the scheme already implements the final table structure of the database; as a consequence all the relations, where needed, are projected in additional tables.



# Legend:



#### Tables description

For what concerns the book contents, the "book" table contains the main informations about single books, including their unique identifier, various info and the path to the corresponding image.

To retrieve the content of the corresponding pages, the tables "top10" (bestsellers) and "favourites" keep track of the ids of the pertaining books. Table similarity, containing the couples of ids of related books, is needed to suggest additional items. Since each book may be related to more than one genre and more than one theme the corresponding tables have been created containing a tuple book idgenre or book id - theme. The same applies with table authorship, since the relationship between authors and books is not necessarily one-to-many, but a single book may have been written by multiple authors, this additional table, matching book id and author id, has been introduced.

The table "author" contains all the information relative to a single author starting from their unique id and including name, bio and the path to its corresponding image.

On a similar note "event" contains info about an event, such as date and location, that is related to a single book. For this reason no additional tables connecting books and events are needed.

Finally, the table "account" contains informations about the registered users of the website such as their id, email, name and password. For obvious security reasons all password are not saved in clear text but are hashed with the berypt function.

The table "cart" is used to keep track of the content of the cart of a certain user. After a successful purchase all the references to the books present in the user cart, alongside with their quantities, are moved into the table "purchase" that also keeps track of the time and final price of acquisition.

Additionally registered users may leave reviews about books; This kind of content is supported by the table "review" linking the textual comment and rating to the id of the user who made it and to the book which belongs to.