Phase 2

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Pages

- 1. Welcome Page: First page you encounter for choosing whether to sign in or sign up.
- 2. Sign In
- 3. Sign Up
- 4. Main menu: Main menu consisted of 5 sub pages.
 - 4.1. Own Profile
 - 4.2. Timeline
 - 4.3. Explore
 - 4.4. Settings
 - 4.5. Chat

Own Profile

- 1. Make new tweet
- **2.** Your tweets
- 3. Lists (Following, Followers, Blacklist, Custom Categories)
- 4. Info: Changing Bio, Phone Number, Email, Password
- 5. Notifications
- **6.** Requests: To see pending requests and to whether accept or decline the request

Timeline & Explore

1. Showing Tweets: Each tweet has a comment and each comment is handled just like any other tweets and with recursive function calls

you can access comments of comment[s] and so on and so forth. You can forward the tweet to other users, saved messages, or your custom categories.

- 2. Each tweet AKA comment can be liked, retweeted, commented, reported and you can access the profile of the user. (You will be redirected to Others Profile Page)
- 3. Searching User: Only way to access others profile in JikJik (You will be redirected to Others Profile Page)

Others Profile Page

- 1. Following User (If it's private your request will be pending)
- 2. Blocking User (User won't be able to follow or dm you)
- 3. Messaging User (If user page isn't private you can dm him)
- 4. Last Seen

Chats

- 1. Saved Messages: Created upon signing up
- 2. Available Chats: The chats that you've already started

Settings

- 1. Changing Privacy (Last Seen, Private or public, ...)
- 2. Deactivate account (You'll be gone for a while and when you sign in again you'll be activating your account again)
- 3. Log out (You'll be redirected to the welcome page)
- 4. Delete account (Your tweets, Notifs, Chats, And your relation (Follow,block,category) will be deleted)

Notifications & Requests

- 1. Notification will be sent to you on three conditions:
 - a. Someone start following you
 - b. Someone stop following you
 - c. Someone accept or decline your follow request
- 2. Requests shows whether your follow request is accepted or nah and you can accept or decline the received requests.

Models

- 1. User
- 2. Tweet
- 3. Notif
- 4. Chat
- 5. Room

These are the 5 schemas in the database. Each of them is being controlled by a parent class (Users, Tweets, Notifs, Chats) and the main logic is carried on each of them. For example Users class first load all of the users and then every database query executes in this class e.g. following, deleting profile, creating categories ... and all of these classes are connected to the model loader which handles saving and loading the data from the txt files in the resources folder. Every other parent class(Tweets, Notifs, Chats) is connected to Users class and the Users class passed down as a prop to every other page. From every page you can access Users class and as a result you can access Tweets, Notifs and Chats.

Graphics

I,ve done the graphics with JavaFX 8 and I preferred it over swing because of the ease of use and obviously **Scene Builder**. I got 24 .fxml files which contain automatically created graphic codes by **Scene Builder**. I don't have any form of *listeners* because I

didn't see any points in using them except ruining the simplicity of my work. Every .fxml file is connected to a controller in the *Controllers* package. Then every controller can contact my logical interface via the Logic package. Every class in the *Logic* package is an intervention between *Models* and *Controllers*. And this is my clean code design pattern which I prefer over POJO.