ICOM6034 GROUP REPORT

GROUP T

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I. Overview

This project is a simple forum-like "Travel Ideas" website that allows registered

users to view, create, modify, and query posts based on tags and destinations. It

in addition provides a real-time exchange rate conversion tool that helps the user

plan their potential overseas travel.

Web API II.

This project has one API mashed up, which is the Convert API provided by

NeutrinoAPI.com. This API enables currency conversion using up-to-date

exchange rate data. The API accepts three parameters: currency to convert from,

the amount, and currency to convert to. The currencies are represented by their

ISO currency codes. The API then return a dictionary containing the resultant

amount. Below is an example code snippet using JavaScript fetch() that converts

10 GBP to HKD:

const url = 'https://community-neutrino-currency-

conversion.p.rapidapi.com/convert';

const options = {

method: 'POST',

```
headers: {
                   'content-type': 'application/x-www-form-urlencoded',
                   'X-RapidAPI-Key':
'3d6c64329cmshf5aaddfc4949c88p137a52jsn159af5c687c7',
                   'X-RapidAPI-Host': 'community-neutrino-currency-
conversion.p.rapidapi.com'
         },
         body: new URLSearchParams({
                   'from-value': '10',
                   'from-type': 'GBP',
                   'to-type': 'HKD'
         })
};
try {
         const response = await fetch(url, options);
         const result = await response.text();
         console.log(result);
} catch (error) {
         console.error(error);
}
```

It is however worth noting that the project uses the free version of this API, which has a hard limit of 10 calls per day.

III. Technologies

The frontend of this project is built from scratch with React 18, and a significant number of components are built using the Ant Design library. CSS3 is used in styling. All components are functional and thus use hooks to update their states.

Hooks also handle the client-side rendering updates. The backend of this project is built with Django, or more specifically, built around Django Rest Framework. The client interacts with the server through REST APIs only, this means frontend and backend are separated – which is a big part of the "mobile first" strategy. Such backend design enables future development of a mobile application. The project runs on an Apache server and a MySQL DBMS, which are both offered by XAMPP. The Django ORM system automatically handles all migrations. This project also relies on git for version control.

IV. Functional Specifications

The project is developed according to specs of the provide Group Project Specifications. It therefore, provides functions below:

1. User account creation

One can register an account by providing a username, an email, and a password.

2. Posts ("Travel Ideas") Management

A user, when logged in, can edit or delete any post they created. They may also create new posts.

3. Searching of travel ideas

A user can search travel ideas by tags or destinations. They will get results even if the search keyword only matches a substring of a destination. The result list

of travel ideas will display the title, destination, tags and last time of update of the thread. The result page also displays the total count of results.

4. Data validations

Client-side validations are applied to forms, covering user creation, user login, create post, edit post and currency conversion. Same validation rules are applied by the server as well.

5. Web API mashup (Currency Conversion)

A web API is used to provide online currency coversion service.

V. System design description

In general, the project follows a strategy of frontend-backend separation and use of RESTful APIs. For example, search queries are done with GET requests and url parameters (e.g. /ideas/all/?keyword=Tokyo), update queries are done using POST and deleting a thread would invoke a DELETE request. User authentication is done via token authentication.

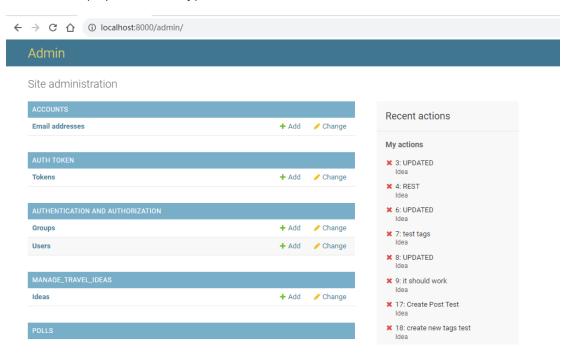
The frontend makes heavy use of local storage to enable more client-side rendering and client-side caching, which reduces the request need to be made to the server, relieving server load. Using local storage to pass information between views also reduces state change and thus reducing the number of re-renders needed. HTML5 standards are followed where applicable, however all

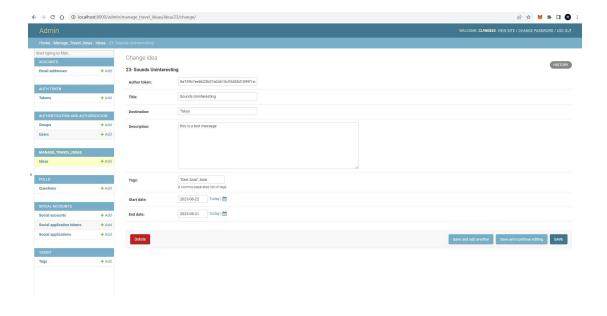
components are essentially written in JSX.

Backend APIs:

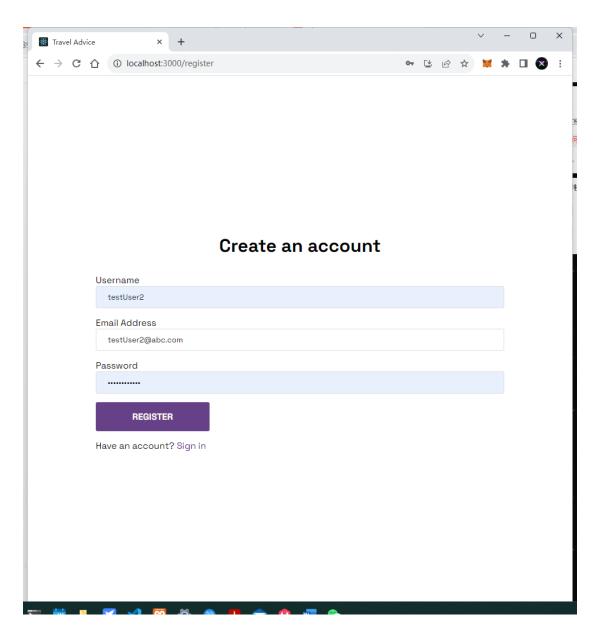
Travel_Idea(7 APIs) Name Method Path Folder Register POST /ideas/rest-auth/registration Travel_Idea /ideas/rest-auth/login Travel_Idea Login POST API LIST(deprecated) Travel_Idea GET /ideas/ Query Ideas GET /ideas/all/ Travel_Idea Create Idea /ideas/create Travel_Idea Edit Idea /ideas/update/<int:pk> Travel_Idea Travel_Idea Delete Idea DELETE /idea/<int:pk>/delete

Admin Site (super user only):

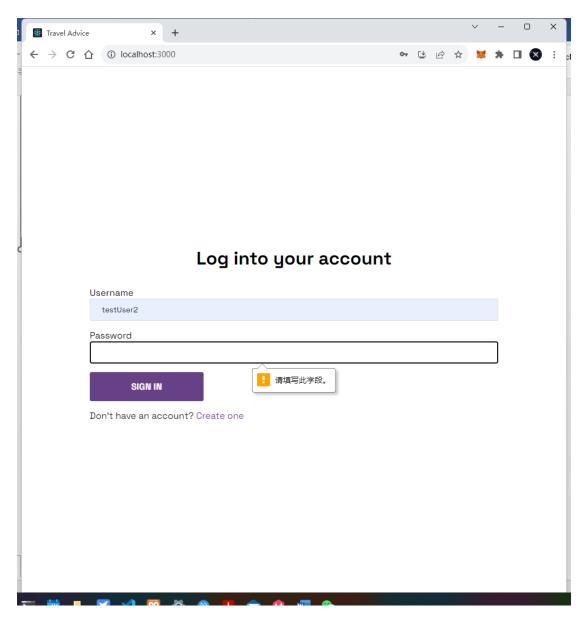




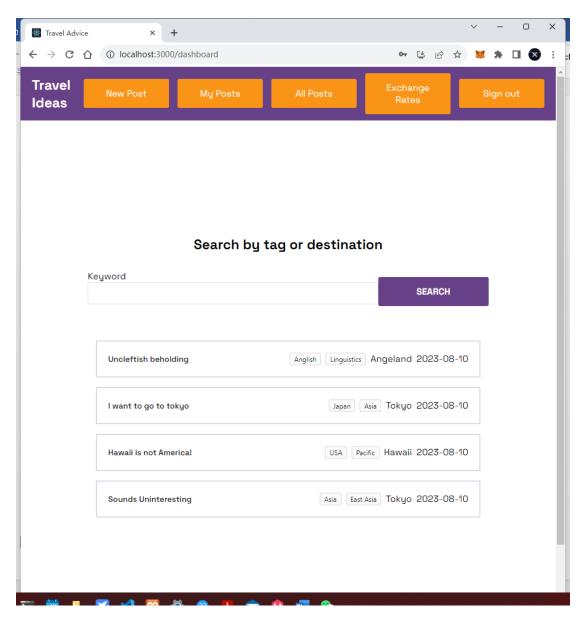
Frontend Design:



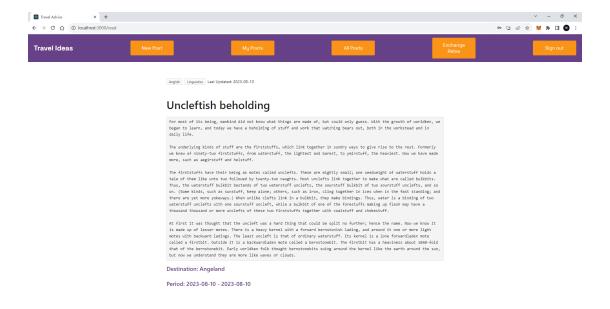
Register



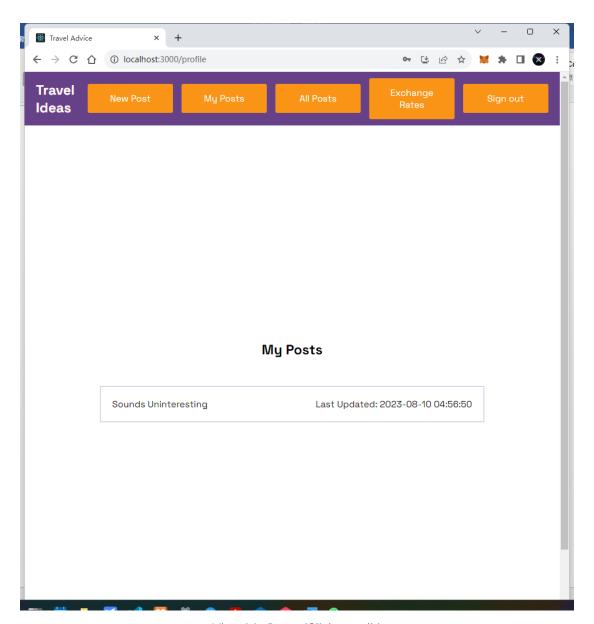
Sign In



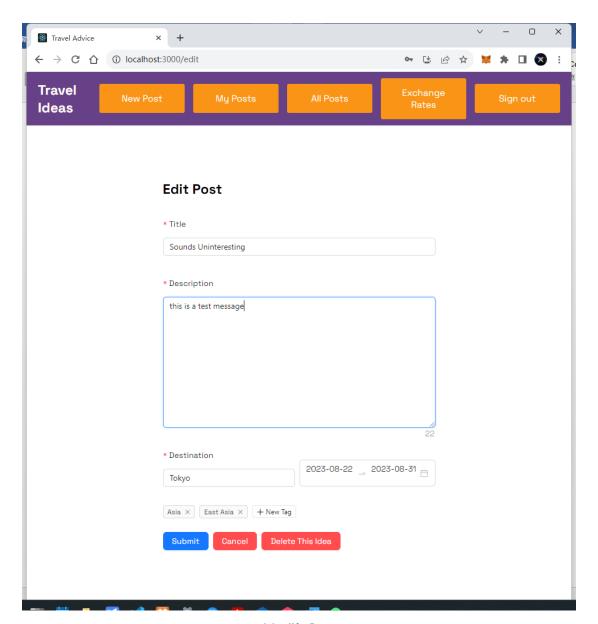
Dashboard ("first screen")



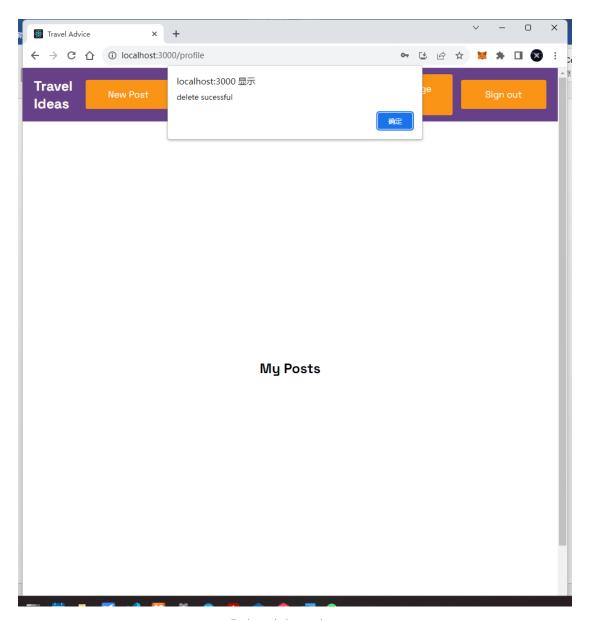
Read Post



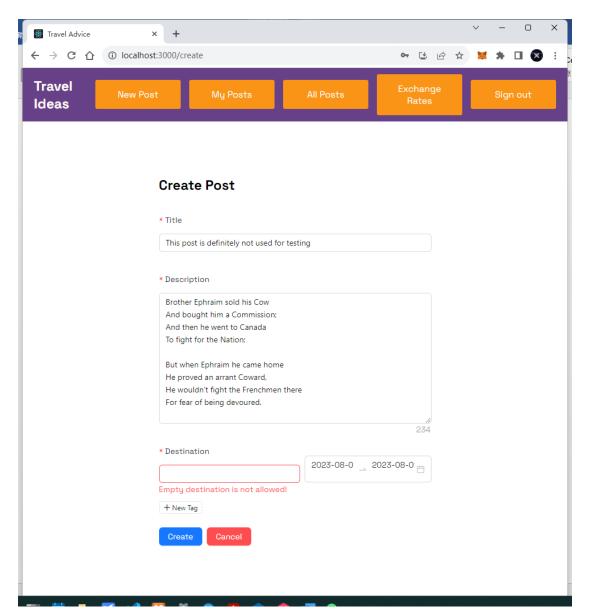
View My Posts (Click to edit)



Modify Post

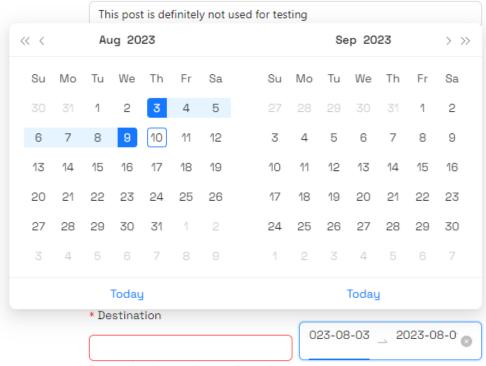


Deleted the only post



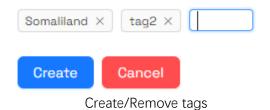
Create New Post

* Title

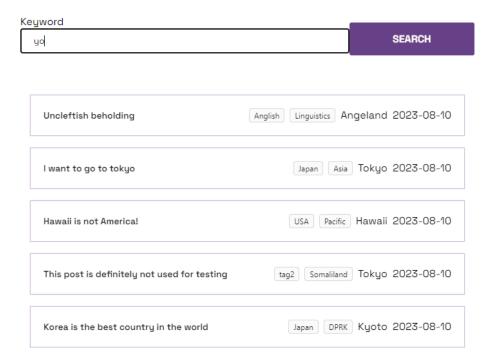


Empty destination is not allowed!

Date Range Picker



Search by tag or destination

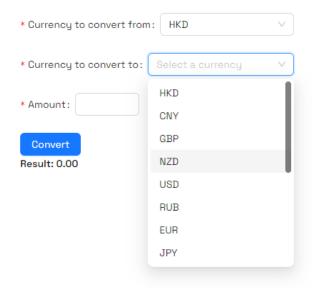


3 results found



Search

My Posts All Posts



Currency Convertor

VI. Database Structure

It is worth pointing out that under Django, the developer does not explicitly design the table, but rather design the models, and let Django handles the creation and update of tables.

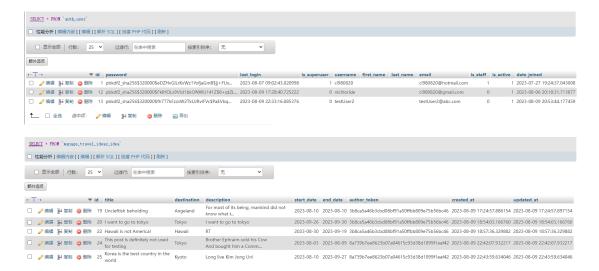
User model has the following fields of concern: email, password, username, is_superuser..

Idea model has the following fields of concern: author_token, title, destination, description, start_date, end_date, tags (an array, it is however a foreign key in

actual database implementation).

id and creation time fields are automatically generated for both models.

Detailed tables:



SELECT * FROM `taggit_tag` □ 性能分析 [编辑内嵌] [编辑] [解析 SQL] [创建 PHP 代码] [刷新] □ 显示全部 | 行数: 25 ✔ 过滤行: 在表中搜索

额外选项

←Ţ	→		7	id	name	slug
	🖉 编辑	3 复制	⊜ 删除	₹ 7	test	test
	❷ 编辑	≱ 复制		8	hk	hk
	❷ 编辑	፮ⅰ复制	⊜ 删除	9	idea	idea
	❷ 编辑	賽ⅰ 复制	⊜ 删除	10	test 001	test-001
	❷ 编辑	፮┪ 复制	⊜ 删除	11	rest	rest
	❷ 编辑	計 复制		12	hey	hey
	🧷 编辑	复制	⊜ 删除	13	placeholder tag	placeholder-tag
	❷ 编辑	≱ 复制	⊜ 删除	14	updated tags	updated-tags
	🥜 编辑	፮┪ 复制	⊜ 删除	15	3rd tag	3rd-tag
	❷ 编辑	≱ 复制		16	hahaha	hahaha
	🥜 编辑	3 复制	⊜ 删除	17	Anglish	anglish
	❷ 编辑	≱ 复制		18	Linguistics	linguistics
	🧷 编辑	复制	⊜ 删除	19	Japan	japan
	❷ 编辑	≱ 复制		20	Asia	asia
	❷ 编辑	复制	⊜ 删除	21	USA	usa
	❷ 编辑	計 复制		22	Pacific	pacific
	❷ 编辑	憂 复制	⊜ 删除	23	East Asia	east-asia
	❷ 编辑	計 复制	⊜ 删除	₹ 24	tag2	tag2
	🥜 编辑	3 复制	⊜ 删除	25	Somaliland	somaliland
	❷ 编辑	≱ 复制	⊜ 删除	₹ 26	DPRK	dprk



VII. Work Distribution

Not applicable for one-man group. Individual report lists modules implemented in more detail.

VIII. How to run project

After setting up the DB using the provided SQL dump, open travel_advice\backend\travel_advice\settings.py and modify DATABASES setting to match your own.

Under travel_advice\backend\travel_advice:

pip3 install -r requirements.txt (recommend using a virtual environment)

python3 manage.py runserver

The server runs at localhost:8000 by default, go to localhost:8000/admin for

admin page access. The superuser credentials are:

Username: cl980820

Password: 980820

You may create your own superuser.

Under travel_advice\backend\travel_advice, run **npm install**, and then **npm start**

to launch the frontend at localhost:3000.