

Pisa University  
  
  
TASK 3  
LARGE-SCALE AND MULTI-STRUCTURED DATABASES

**“*PisaFlix 3.0” project documentation***  
academic year 2019-2020  
  
  
  
  
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# Design Document

## Description

PisaFlix 3.0 is a social network oriented to the discussion of films. A User can visit the profiles of other users and see the pages related to films. In those pages, the User, will find either all the post written by the user or the most recent posts which tag the film. Lastly, it is possible to follow other users or films in order to be informed about their posts and receive suggestions on the browsing pages.

## Requirements

Main Actors

The application will interact only with the **users**, distinguished by their privilege level:

* **Normal User**: a normal user of the application with the possibility of *basic interaction*.
* **Social Moderator**: a trusted user with the possibility to *moderate* the posts.
* **Moderator**: a verified user with the possibility to add and *modify* elements in the application, like film pages.
* **Admin:** an *administrator* of the application, with possibility of a *complete interaction*.

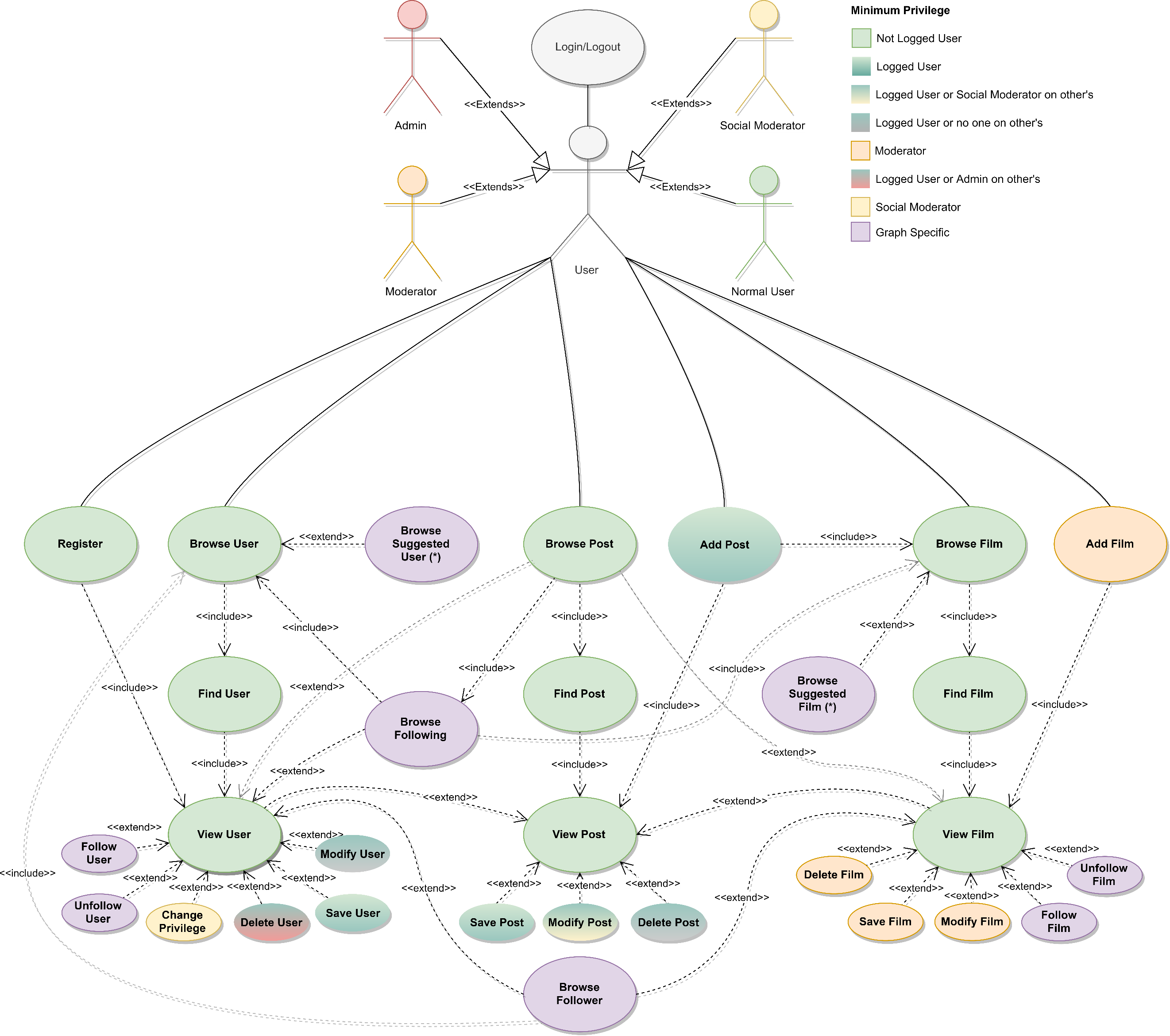
Functional

1. *Users* can **view** the list of **Movies** available on the platform.
2. *Users* can **view** the posts about a specific *Movie*.
3. *Users can* ***view*** *the list of* ***Users*** *on the platform.*
4. *Users can* ***view*** *the posts of a specific User.*
   1. *Users* can **register** an account on the platform.
5. *Users* can **log in** as *Normal users* on the platform in order to do some other operations:
   1. If logged a *Normal user* can **follow/unfollow** a *Movie*.
   2. If logged a *Normal user* can **follow/unfollow** a User.
   3. If logged a *Normal user* can **write** a Post on a *Movie*.
   4. If logged a *Normal user* can ***view***Post of his following *Movies* and *Users*.
   5. If logged a *Normal user* can ***view***suggestions on *Movies* to follow.
   6. If logged a *Normal user* can ***view***suggestions on *Users* to follow.
   7. If logged a *Normal user* can **write** a ***Post.***
   8. If logged a *Normal user* can **modify** his ***Posts***.
   9. A *Normal user* can **modify/delete** his account.
6. *Users* that can **log in** as *Social moderator* can do all operation of a *Normal user* plus:
   1. If logged as *Social moderator* can **delete** other users’ comments.
   2. If logged as *Social moderator* can **recruit** others *Social moderator*s.
7. *Users* that can **log in** as M*oderator* can do all operation of a *Social moderator* plus:
   1. If logged a *Moderator* can **add/delete/modify** a *Movie*.
   2. If logged as *Moderator* can **recruit** other *Moderator*s
8. *Users* that can **log in** as*Admins* can do all operation of a M*oderator* plus:
   1. If logged an *Admin* can **delete** another user’s account.
   2. If logged as *Admin* can **recruit** other *Admin*s.

### Non-Functional

1. The focus of the application is the *quality* of the information provided to the users.
2. The application needs to be **consistent**, in order to provide correct information to all the users.
3. The transactions must be **monotonic:** every user must see the last version of the data and modifications are done in the same order in which they are committed.
4. The application needs to be *usable* and *enjoyable* for the user, therefore the system needs **limited response times**.
5. The *password* must be protected and stored *encrypted* for privacy issues.

## Use Cases



### Suggestions

The suggestions are shown only if the user is logged in. The suggestions can be found in the initial pages of the *browsers*, the page is filled with the suggestions from the highest priority to the lowest until exhaustion. If the suggestions are not enough to fill the page, the most recent films\users, that have not been already suggested, are chosen to complete it.

#### Suggested Films

There are three levels of suggestions with different priorities:

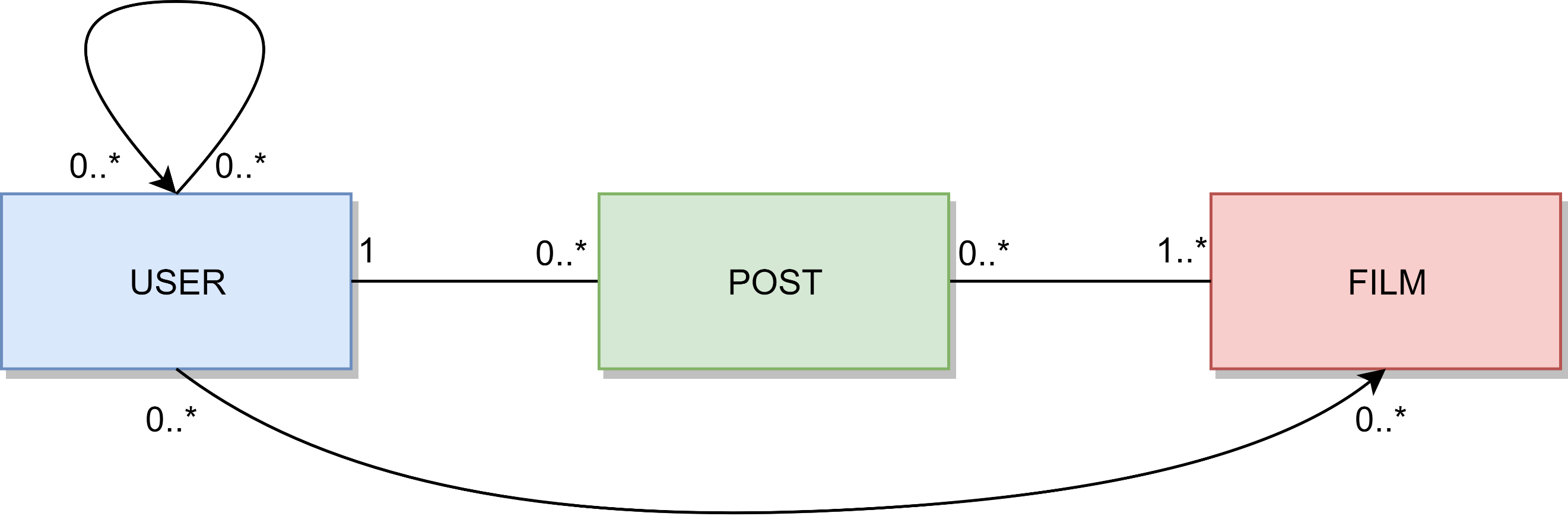
* **Very Suggested:** They have the highest priority, given a user **U1** if **U1** is following user **U2** and **U2** is following a movie **F** and has also posted on **F**, then **F** is *very suggested* to **U1**.
* **Suggested:** They have the second priority level, if a user **U1** is following user **U2** and **U2** is following a film **F**, then **F** is *suggested* to **U1**.
* **Commented by Friend:** They have the lowest priority level, if a user **U1** follows a user **U2** who posted on a movie **F**, then **F** is suggested as "*commented by a friend*" at **U1**.

#### Suggested Users

There are two levels of suggestions with different priorities:

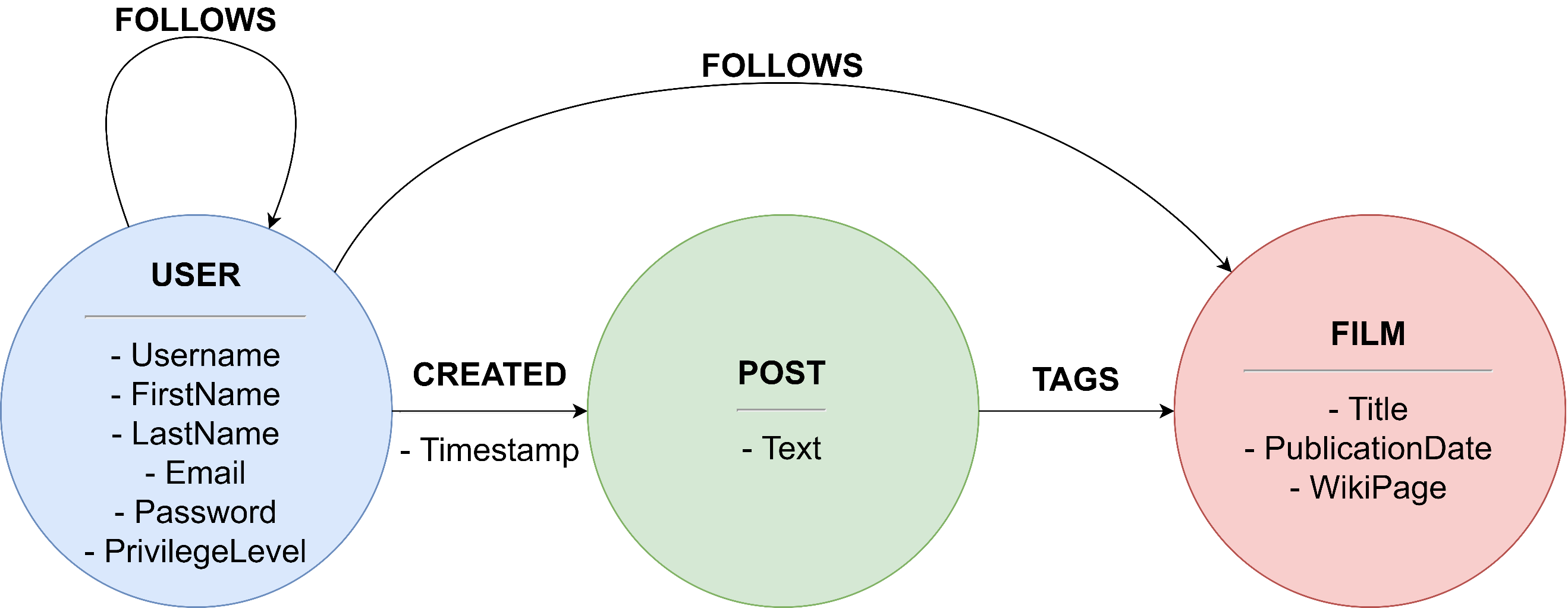
* **Very Suggested:** They have the highest priority, given a user **U1** if **U1** is following user **U2** and **U2** is following user **U3**, then **U3** is *very suggested* to **U1**.
* **Suggested:** They have the lowest priority level, if a user **U1** is following user **U2** and **U2** is following a user **U3** and **U3** is following a user **U4**, then **U4** is *suggested* to **U1**.

## Analysis Classes



## Data Model

We have basically three entities, User, Film, and Post. The relation between Users is of type “follows”, such as the relation between User and Film. The relation between User and Post is of type “create” and contains a property Timestamp. The relation between Post and Film, is of type “Tags”.



### Example

|  |
| --- |
|  |
| User Ivanichev:  {Email: [eivanichevcb@intel.com](mailto:eivanichevcb@intel.com), FirstName: Elicia, LastName: Ivanichev, Username: eivanichevcb, PrivilegeLevel: 0, Password: 23847207fb18f5d4c7f12a1dd8c6938b1254217ed695183a65a2ebd5c602477e}  User Swaden being followed by Ivanichev  {Email: mswaden3e@people.com.cn, FirstName: Melly, LastName: Swaden, Username: mswaden3e, PrivilegeLevel: 0, Password: 1639b647d3274638a489902e2b5de5f607000d3b285e22196152f18b7baec446}  The CREATED relation has a property Timestamp:  {Timestamp:"2020-02-25T16:11:26.099000000Z"}  The Post created by Swaden:  {Text: This is the first Michael Vartan movie i've seen…}  The movie tagged by the post above:  {Title: Jagadeka Veerudu Athiloka Sundari, PublicationDate: 1990, WikiPage: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jagadeka\_Veerudu\_Athiloka\_Sundari}  The user who FOLLOWS the movie above:  {Email: [gstandley7v@cafepress.com](mailto:gstandley7v@cafepress.com), LastName: Standley, Username: gstandley7v, PrivilegeLevel: 0, FirstName: Gert, Password: 43cfb25c46e3f319c4b1c81e4bccc9d5668251fad732e744a8a087cab152a3fc} |

## Architecture

Users can use a java application with a **GUI** to take advantage of all the functionalities of the platform.

The client Application is made in *Java* using **JavaFX framework** for the *front-end* and the **Neo4j driver** to manage *back-end* functionalities. **Services** and ***JavaBean* objects** compose the *middleware* infrastructure that connect *front-end* and *back-end.*

### Interface Design Pattern

The graphic user interface was build following the software design pattern of **Model-View-Controller**.

#### **Model**

**Services** module represent the *model* and is the central component of the pattern. It is the application's dynamic data structure, independent of the user interface. It directly manages logic and rules of the application receiving inputs from the controller. The model is also responsible for managing the application’s data in form of JavaBean objects, exchanging them with the controller.

#### **View**

The **fxml files** represents the *view* and are responsible for all the components visible in the user’s interface.

#### **Controller**

The **page controllers** are the *controller* of the application. They receive inputs from the *view* and converts them into commands for the *model* or *view* itself. Controllers can also validate inputs and data without the intervention of the *model*. Data is exchanged between *model* and *controller* using JavaBean objects.

Immagine che contiene screenshot

Descrizione generata automaticamente

## Software Classes

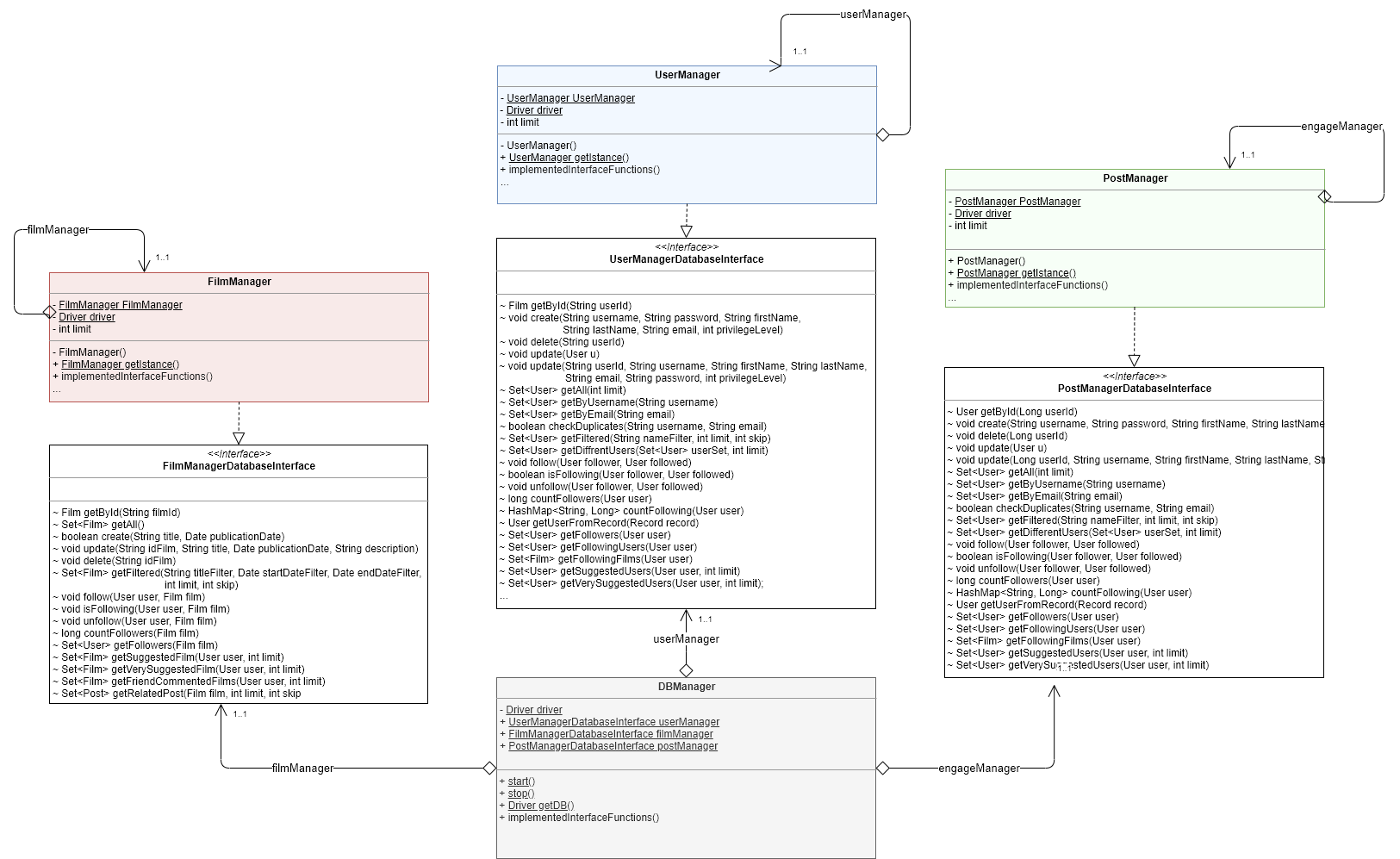
### Entities

Diagram of the **classes**:

Immagine che contiene screenshot, mappa

Descrizione generata automaticamente

### DBManager



All the managers are implemented following the software design pattern of ***singleton* pattern** which restricts the instantiation of a manager to *one* instance.

The main classes and functions are described below:

* **DBManager** is an utility class, it’s a static class that contains all the other manager specific to certain operations, the other managers are accessible through the public members of the class, it automatically *initialize* all the managers on first call and the method *DBManager.Stop()* must be called at the end of the application in order to close the connection with our Graph database. Each of the following Managers have their own utility method called **getEntityFromRecord**(Record record) where Entity should be replaced with the actual name of the entity managed. This method is used to convert the records retrieved by the Graph database into an Entity object.
* **UserManagerDatabaseInterface** it’s the interface which defines the basic operation that any user manager should have (independent from the technology)

**UserManager** implements *UserManagerDatabaseInterface* and is in charge of managing all *CRUD* operation with the database for the users. Some functions get an extra two parameter, that are two integers: limit and skip. These two integers are used to realize pagination, retrieving always “limit” document, and then skipping “skip” document for the next page. All functions are self-explanatory by the name except for:

* + **getDifferentUsers**(Set<User> userSet, int limit) which searches for users that aren’t already present in the userSet passed as an argument. The int limit specifies how many users the function should retrieve.
  + **getSuggestedUsers**(User user, int limit) and **getVerySuggestedUsers**(User user, int limit) this functions implement the retreival of the users that should be “suggested” or “very suggested” to the user passed as an argument. The criteria has been explained in the paragraph “suggested Users”.
* **FilmManagerDatabaseInterface** it’s the interface which defines the basic operation that any film manager should have (independent from the technology)
* **FilmManager** implements *FilmManagerDatabaseInterface* and is in charge of managing all *CRUD* operation with the database for the movies.

Some functions take two additional parameters, limit and skip, for the same reason of UserManager.

All functions are self-explanatory by the name except for:

* + **getSuggestedFilms**(User user, int limit) and **getVerySuggestedFilms**(User user, int limit) this functions implement the retreival of the films that should be “suggested” or “very suggested” to the user passed as an argument. The criteria has been explained in the paragraph “suggested Films”.
* **PostManagerDatabaseInterface** it’s the interface which defines the basic operation that any post manager should have (independent from the technology)

**PostManager** implements *PostManagerDatabaseInterface* and is in charge of manage all CRUD *operation* with the database for the posts.  
All functions are self-explanatory by the name except for:

* + **getPostFollowed**(User user, int currentPageIndex) It searches for all the posts coming from two sources:
    - the ones which has been written by a user who is followed by the user passed as an argument
    - the ones which tagged a film followed by the user passed as an argument

