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Group Name: Python Overflow

REPORT

Understanding and utilizing Python libraries efficiently is a challenge for many developers, especially those new to programming or working on diverse projects. While Python offers extensive documentation, finding the right library or built-in function for a specific use case can be time-consuming.

Our project aims to develop a Database for Categorizing Python Libraries and Built-in Functions that allows users to search, filter, and explore various Python libraries and their associated functions based on categories, use cases, and dependencies.

Scope of Project:

- A web-based or command-line application with a database backend
- Categorization of Python libraries by functionality (e.g. Math, databases, data science, web development...)
- Detailed information on built-in functions and their use cases
- User-friendly search and filtering options
- Tagging and contributions

Project Context:

This project will involve designing and implementing a relational database using MySQL or PostgreSQL, alongside a web or command-line interface developed in Python. The database will store metadata on libraries, functions, usage examples, dependencies, and performance insights.

The intention of this project is to deliver a fully functional and searchable database that helps developers quickly find the most relevant Python libraries and functions for their needs.

Functional Requirements

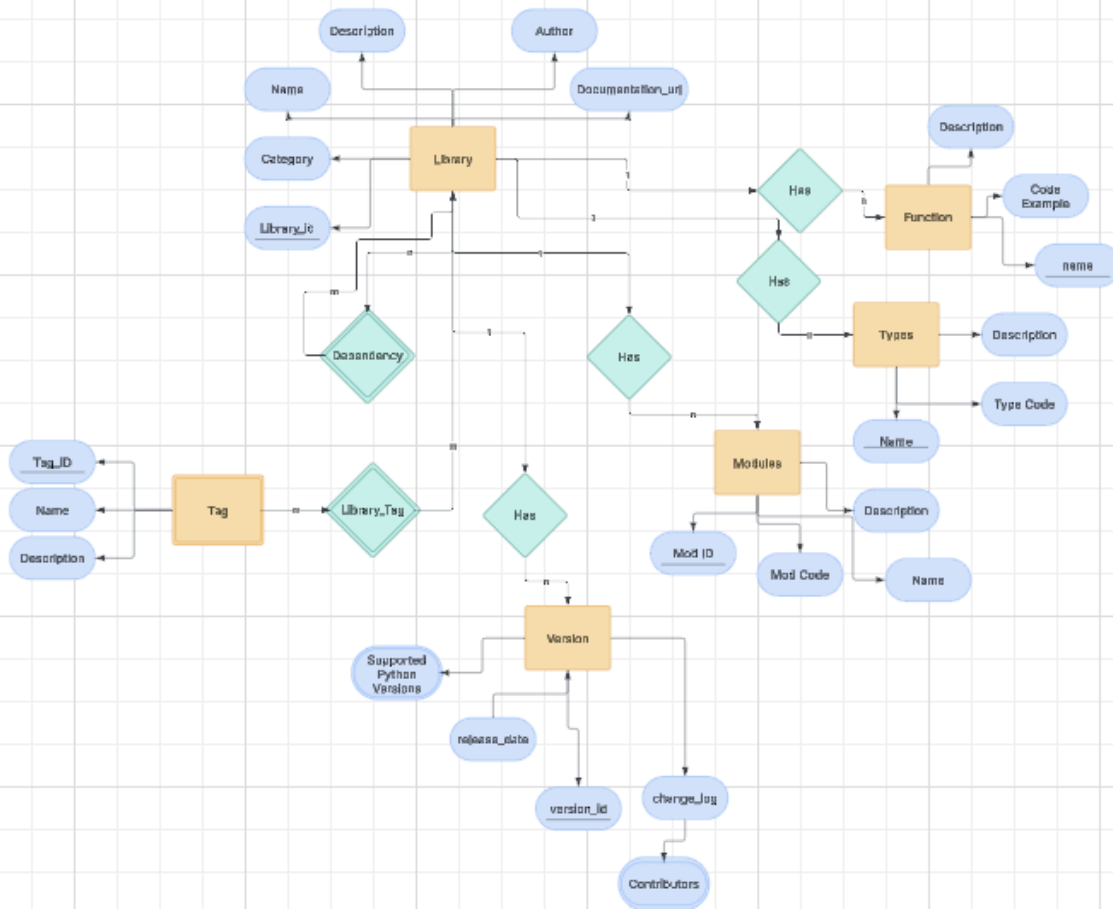
- 1) Admin security: Allow certain users to have a higher privilege and the ability to alter the database
- 2) Editing Libraries: Admins should be able to add libraries to the collection as well as update and remove libraries
- 3) Editing Functions: Admins should be able to add functions to the libraries as well as update and remove functions
- 4) Search Function: Allow users to search for python libraries and python functions by name

- 5) Filters: Include filters that users can use to help find specific types of functions based on use cases and categories
- 6) Detailed Function Information: Show users the details about each function such as valid syntax, return types, and example usages
- 7) Feedback Page: users can make suggestions to the admins about updates and changes they think would benefit them
- 8) Example Code: Add example code for each of the functions to show correct syntax and uses in context
- 9) Outside Resources: Add links to other site related to the functions users are looking at for better information on the topic

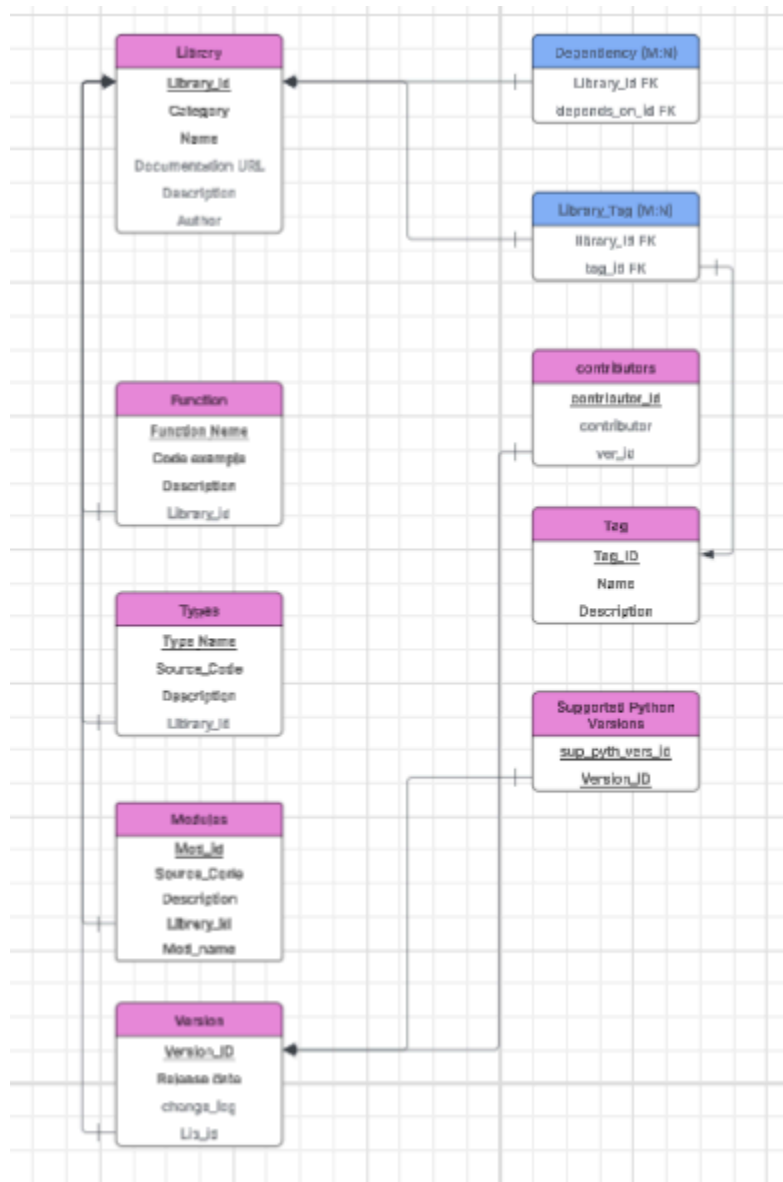
Entities

- 1) Library
- 2) Types
- 3) Modules
- 4) Contributors
- 5) Version
- 6) Function
- 7) Tag
- 8) Supported Versions

ER Diagram



Database Schema

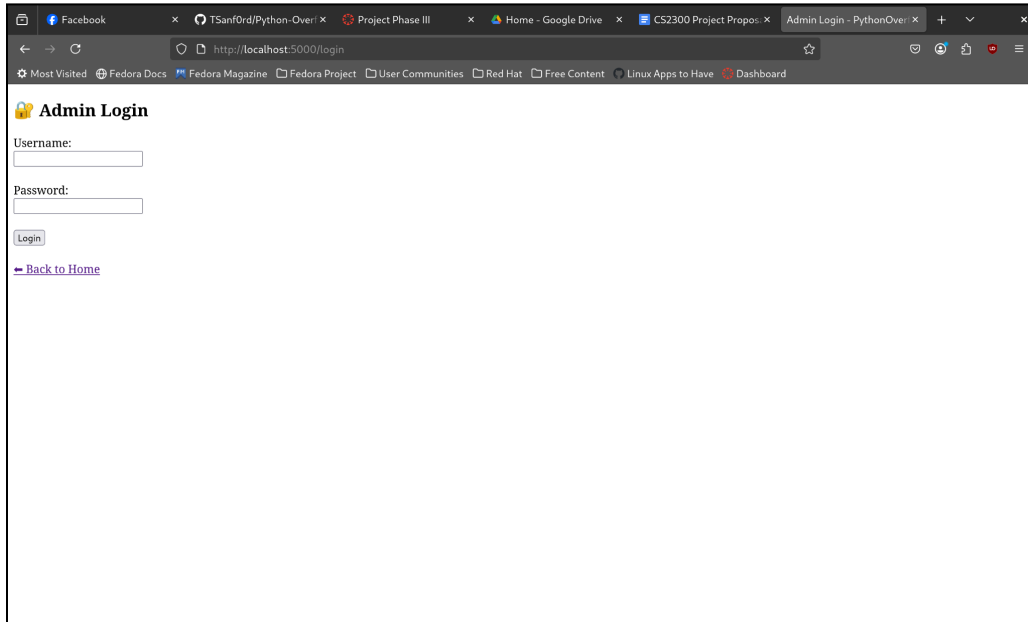


| Table | Attribute | Type | Constraint |
|--------------|----------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| Library | Library_id | int | PK |
| Library | Category | string | |
| Library | Name | string | NOT_NULL |
| Library | Description | string | NOT_NULL |
| Library | Author | string | NOT NULL |
| Library | Documentation URL | string | |
| Library | License | string | |
| Library | Install_instructions | string | |
| Tag | Tag_id | int | PK |
| Tag | Name | string | NOT_NULL |
| Tag | Description | string | NOT_NULL |
| Version | Version_id | int | PK |
| Version | Release Date | date | NOT NULL |
| Version | change_log | string | NOT_NULL |
| Version | Library_id | int | FK |
| Contributors | Contributor_id | int | PK |
| Contributors | contributor | string | |
| Contributors | ver_id | int | FK |
| Modules | mod_id | INT | PK |
| Modules | Name | string | NOT NULL |
| Modules | mod_code | string | |
| Modules | Description | string | NOT_NULL |
| Modules | Library_id | int | FK |
| Types | Type_name | string | PK |

| Table | Attribute | Type | Constraint |
|---------------------------|------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| Types | source_code | string | |
| Types | description | string | NOT_NULL |
| Types | Library_id | int | FK |
| Function | Function_name | string | PK |
| Function | Code_example | string | |
| Function | description | string | NOT_NULL |
| Function | Library_id | int | FK |
| Supported Python Versions | sup_pyth_vers_id | int | PK |
| Supported Python Versions | Python Version | int | FK |
| Dependency | Library_id | int | FK |
| Dependency | depends_on_id | int | FK |
| Library Tag | Library_id | int | FK |
| Library Tag | tag_id | int | FK |

User Interface Design

Sign In Page



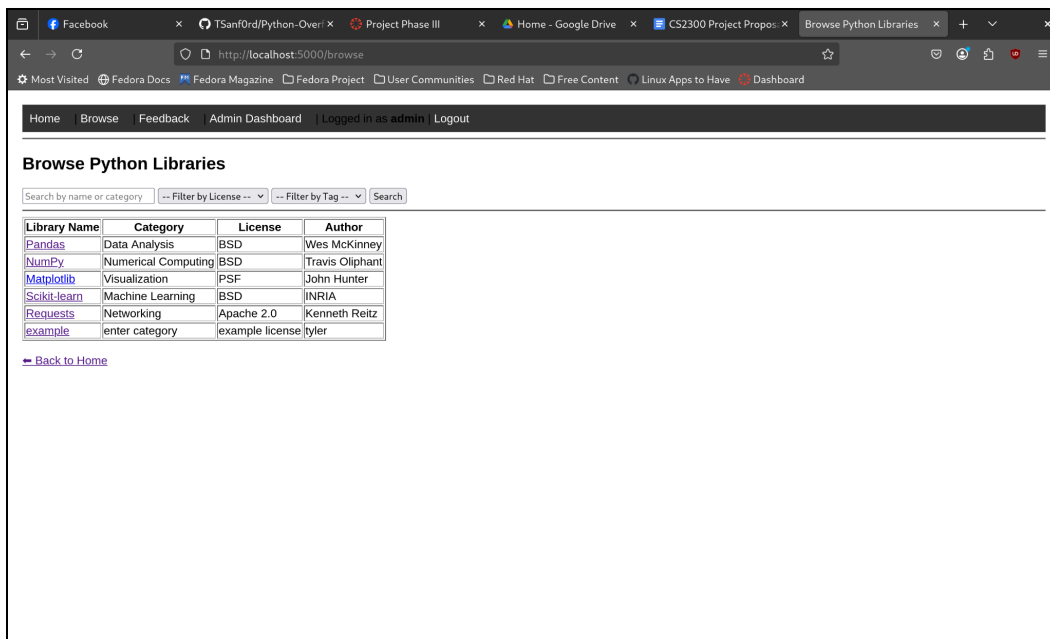
Admin Login

Username:

Password:

[Back to Home](#)

Search Page



Home Browse Feedback Admin Dashboard Logged in as admin Logout

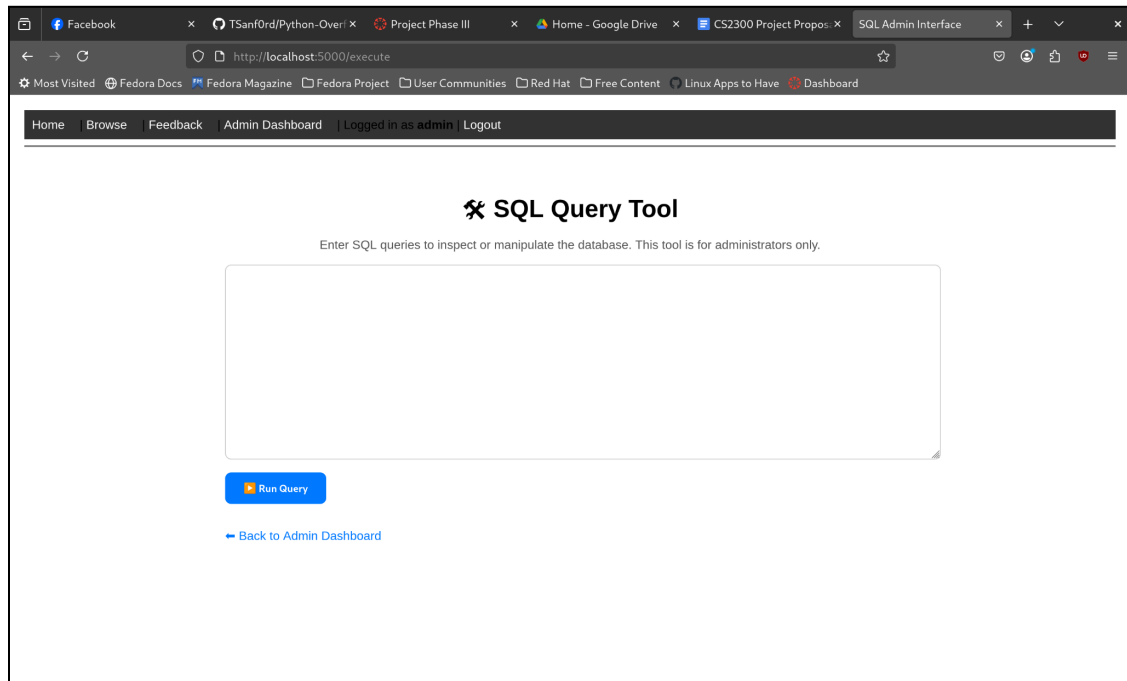
Browse Python Libraries

Search by name or category Filter by License Filter by Tag

| Library Name | Category | License | Author |
|------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Pandas | Data Analysis | BSD | Wes McKinney |
| NumPy | Numerical Computing | BSD | Travis Oliphant |
| Matplotlib | Visualization | PSF | John Hunter |
| Scikit-learn | Machine Learning | BSD | INRIA |
| Requests | Networking | Apache 2.0 | Kenneth Reitz |
| example | enter category | example license | tyler |

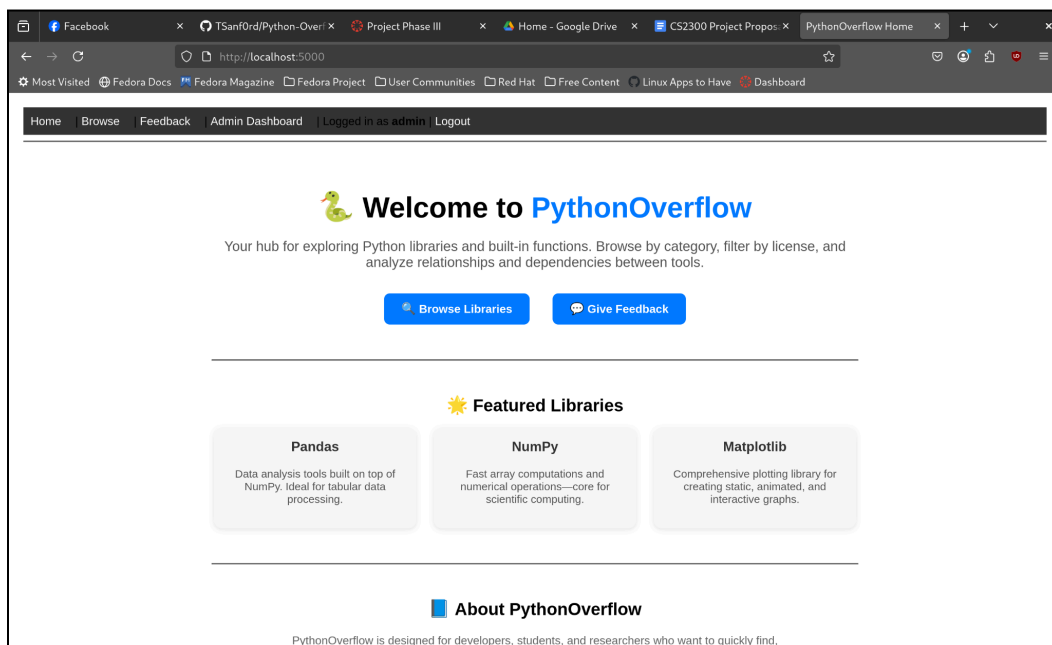
[Back to Home](#)

SQL query page



User Manual and Documentation

When you first open the database manager, you will be greeted with the home screen. From here you can navigate to the *Browse* tab to browse the database, or you can go to the *Give Feedback* tab to leave feedback for the database.



Selecting the *Browse Libraries* button or *Browse* tab will take you to the following screen, allowing you to view the libraries and all their attributes if you click on the library name.

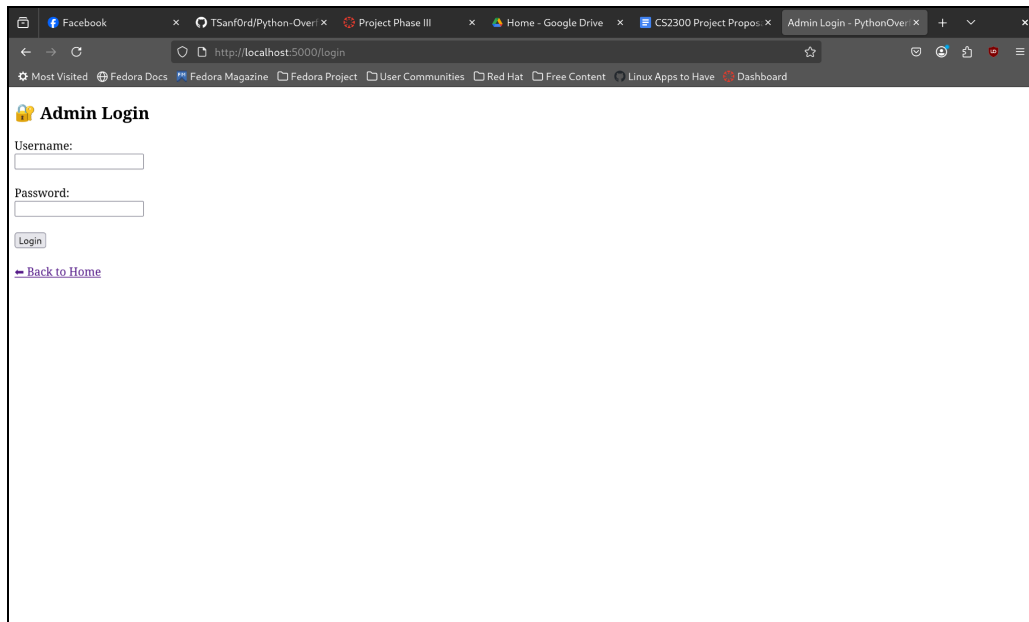
The screenshot shows a web browser window with multiple tabs. The active tab is 'Browse Python Libraries'. The address bar shows 'http://localhost:5000/browse'. The page has a navigation bar with links: Home, Browse, Feedback, Admin Dashboard, and a user status 'Logged in as admin | Logout'. The main heading is 'Browse Python Libraries'. Below it is a search bar with the text 'Search by name or category' and two dropdown filters: 'Filter by License' and 'Filter by Tag'. A table lists several Python libraries with their names, categories, licenses, and authors. The table has columns: Library Name, Category, License, and Author. The rows are: Pandas (Data Analysis, BSD, Wes McKinney), NumPy (Numerical Computing, BSD, Travis Oliphant), Matplotlib (Visualization, PSF, John Hunter), Scikit-learn (Machine Learning, BSD, INRIA), Requests (Networking, Apache 2.0, Kenneth Reitz), and an example row (enter category, example license, tyler). Below the table is a link 'Back to Home'.

| Library Name | Category | License | Author |
|------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Pandas | Data Analysis | BSD | Wes McKinney |
| NumPy | Numerical Computing | BSD | Travis Oliphant |
| Matplotlib | Visualization | PSF | John Hunter |
| Scikit-learn | Machine Learning | BSD | INRIA |
| Requests | Networking | Apache 2.0 | Kenneth Reitz |
| example | enter category | example license | tyler |

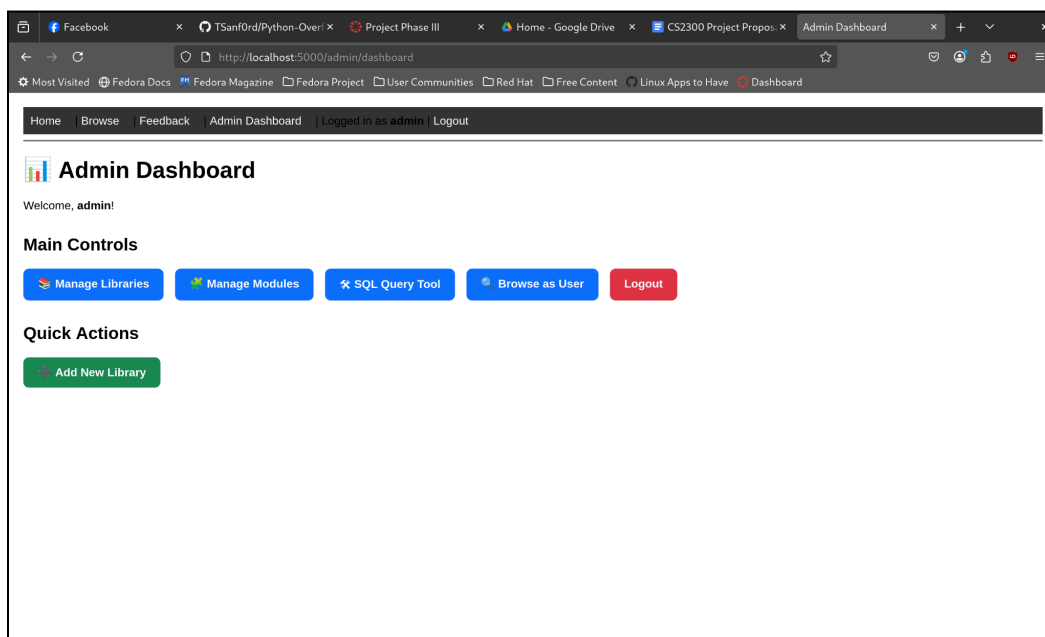
Alternatively, if you chose the *Give Feedback* button or the *Feedback* tab, you will be directed here, where you can type out your feedback.

The screenshot shows a web browser window with multiple tabs. The active tab is 'Feedback'. The address bar shows 'http://localhost:5000/feedback'. The page has a navigation bar with links: Home, Browse, Feedback, Admin Dashboard, and a user status 'Logged in as admin | Logout'. The main heading is 'Feedback & Suggestions'. Below it is a text prompt: 'Have a suggestion, spotted an issue, or want to request a new feature? Let us know below!'. There is a text input field for 'Your Name (optional):'. Below that is a larger text area for 'Your Feedback:'. At the bottom is a 'Submit Feedback' button.

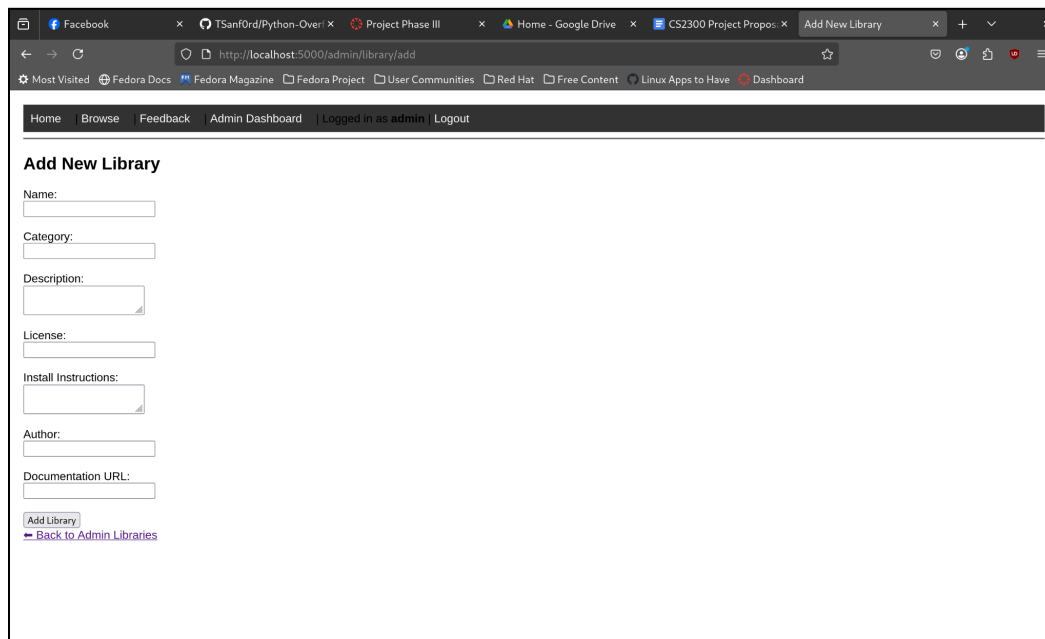
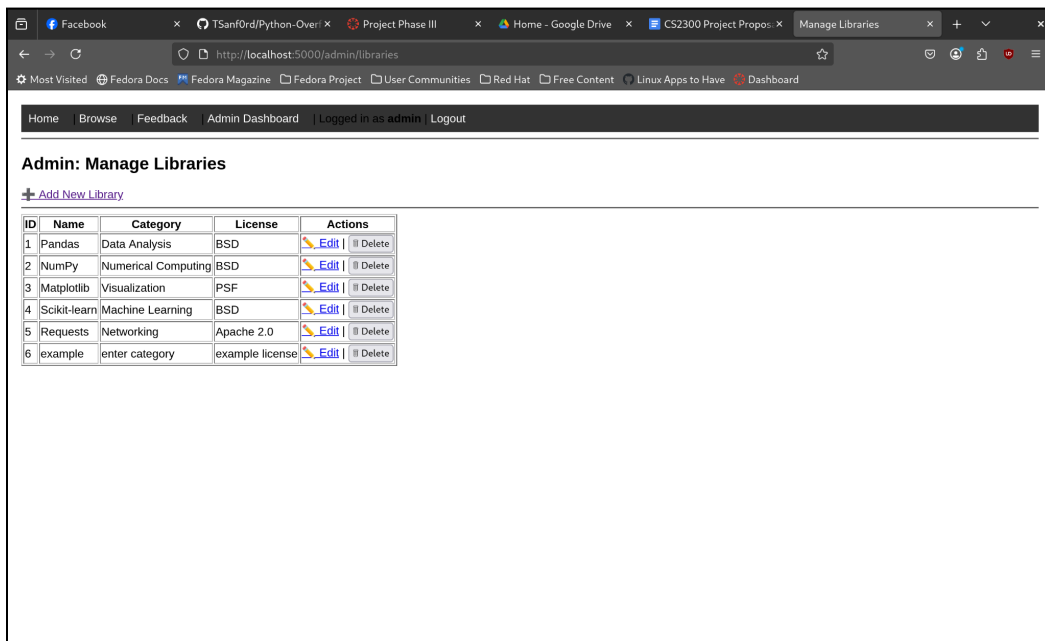
If you choose to log in as the admin, you will be directed to the login page, and then subsequently the admin dashboard.



From the admin dashboard, you can access admin privileges such as managing the libraries, managing the modules, and using the SQL query tool



The *Manage Libraries* tool allows you to add, delete, and edit libraries from the database.



The *Manage Modules* tool allows you to add, delete, and edit the modules for each library in the database.

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `http://localhost:5000/admin/modules`. The page has a navigation bar with links: Home, Browse, Feedback, Admin Dashboard, and a status bar indicating 'Logged in as admin' with a Logout link. The main content area is titled 'Manage Modules' and contains four links: '+ Add New Module to Pandas', '+ Add New Module to NumPy', '+ Add New Module to Scikit-learn', and '+ Add New Module to Scikit-learn'. Below these links is a table with the following data:

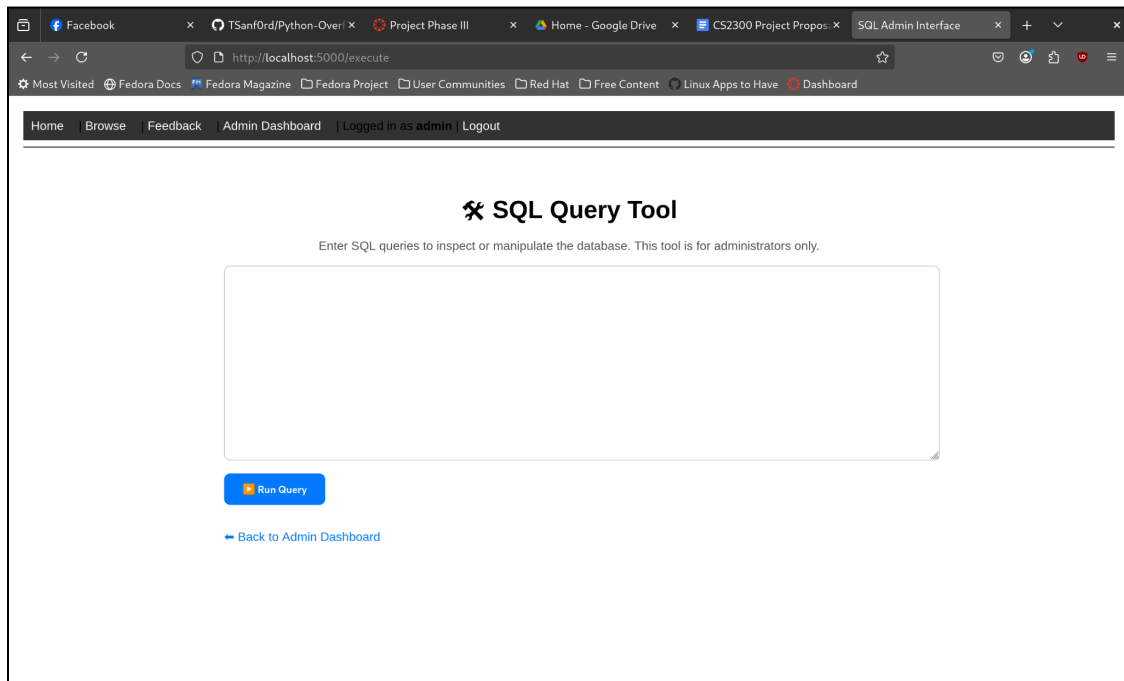
| ID | Name | Description | Library | Actions |
|----|-------------------------|--|--------------|---|
| 1 | pandas.io.parsers | Contains parsers for reading CSV and other data files. | Pandas | Edit Delete |
| 2 | numpy.linalg | Provides linear algebra routines. | NumPy | Edit Delete |
| 4 | sklearn.model_selection | Includes utilities like train_test_split and cross-validation. | Scikit-learn | Edit Delete |
| 5 | sklearn.linear_model | Includes linear models such as LinearRegression, Ridge, etc. | Scikit-learn | Edit Delete |

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `http://localhost:5000/admin/module/add?lib_id=1`. The page has a navigation bar with links: Home, Browse, Feedback, Admin Dashboard, and a status bar indicating 'Logged in as admin' with a Logout link. The main content area is titled 'Add Module' and contains the following form fields:

- Module Name:
- Module Code:
- Description:
- Select Library:

Below the form fields are two buttons: 'Add Module' and a link '+ Back to Modules'.

Finally, the *SQL Query Tool* allows you to run your own SQL query for whatever reason you may hope to do so.



Below is an example running “SELECT * FROM LIBRARY”

