

# Thywin – Design Document

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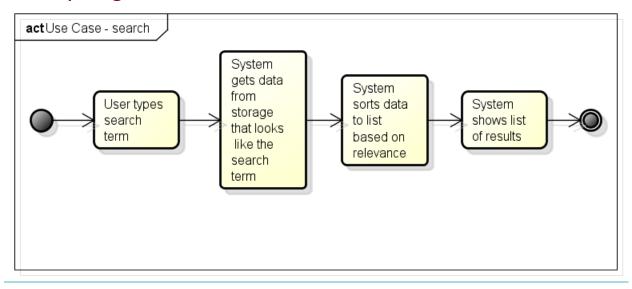
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#### Use Case 1: Search

The user goes to <a href="http://thywin.com">http://thywin.com</a>. The browser then shows a search page. The user types a search term in the search field. The server then shows all the results based on the search term.

Primary Actor: User		
Stakeholders: Site owners		
Preconditions: The site is online and the database is available.		
Post conditions: The user gets results based on their searchterm.		
Main success scenario:		
1. User goes to <a href="http://thywin.com">http://thywin.com</a> .	2. Webserver sends page back.	
3. User types search term in the search field.	4. Webserver shows results.	
Extensions: ( or Alternative flow)		
	[If no results]	
	4a. Webserver shows message "0 results".	

#### Activity diagram



#### Sequence diagrams

#### Use Case 2: Crawler

The crawler asks the master for an URI. The master then gets an URI from the URI queue en sends this to the crawler. The crawler then uses WGET to get the data from the URI. This data and the URI will be send back to the master.

Stakeholders & interest: Scheduler, Parser

Preconditions: Connection to the master, connection to the internet

Main success Scenario

1. Crawler asks master for a URI to crawl.

2. The master gets an URI from the URI queue.

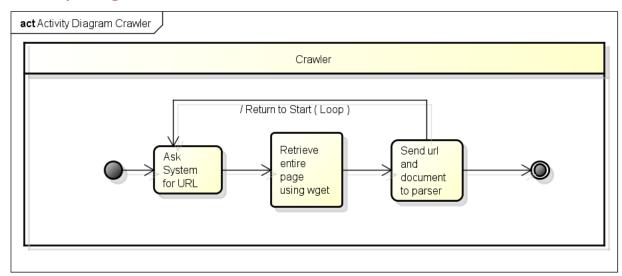
3. The master sends an URI to the crawler.

4. Crawler gets the data from the URI using WGET.

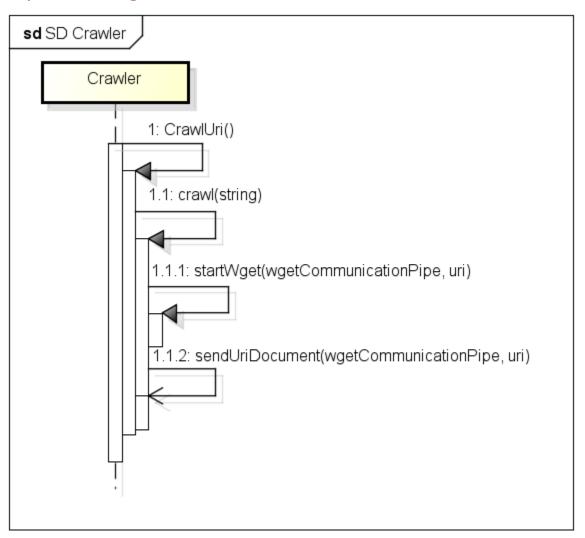
5. Crawler sends the URI and the crawldata to the master.

Extensions: ( or Alternative flow)

#### Activity diagram



### Sequence Diagram

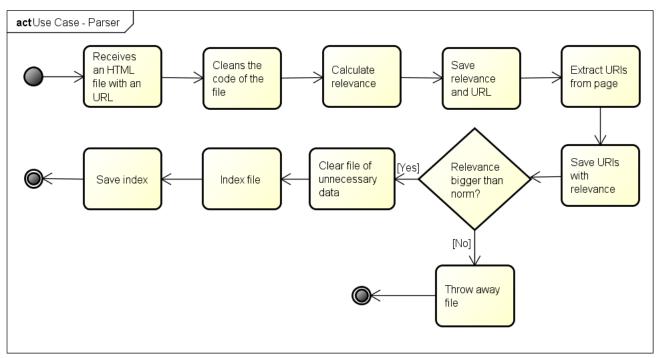


#### Use Case 3: Parsen

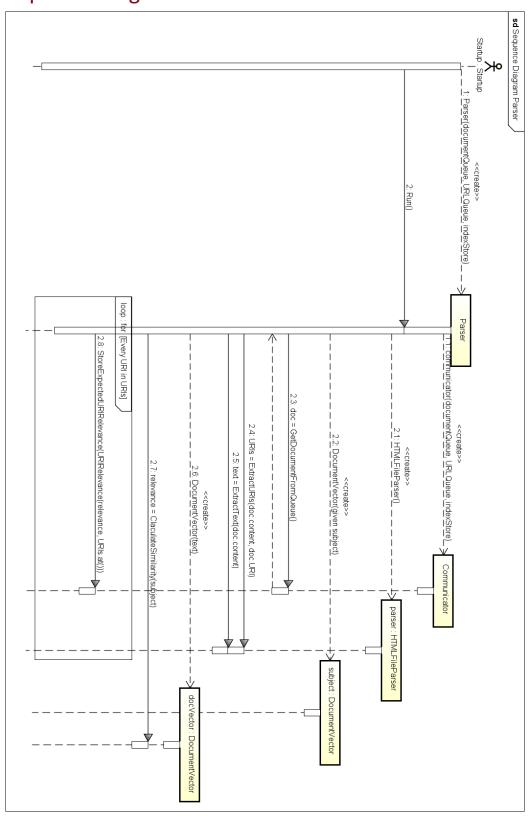
The parser requests an document and the related URI from the master. The parser then extracts all the URI's from the document. The parser then removes the html tags. The parser is now ready to determine the relevance of the document. After this is done the parser sends the found URI's to the master.

Primary Actor: Parser		
Stakeholders: Master, Crawler, Database		
Preconditions: Connection to the database and the crawler, file is HTML format		
Post conditions: File is indexed and the index, URIs and relevance is stored		
Main success scenario:		
<ol> <li>The parser requests a document from the master.</li> </ol>	<ol><li>The master send the URI and document to the parser.</li></ol>	
<ol><li>The parser extracts the URI's from the document.</li></ol>		
<ol><li>The parser removes the html tags.</li></ol>		
<ol><li>The parser determines the relevance of the document.</li></ol>		
6. The parser sends the URI's with the relevance to the master.		
Extensions: ( or Alternative flow)		

#### Activity diagram



## Sequence diagrams



## Use Case 4: Master

## Get URI

Primary Actor: Crawler		
Stakeholders: Crawler		
Preconditions: System is in waiting state.		
Post conditions: De Crawler has an URI. The URI queue has an element less.		
Main success scenario:		
<ol> <li>Crawler asks for an URI.</li> </ol>	2. System gets the first element of the URI	
	queue.	
	3. System sends the URI to the crawler.	
	4. Systeem removes the URI from the URI	
	queue.	
Extensions (Alternative flow)		
	[No element in queue]	
	2. System gets an URI of the default Queue (start	
	point).	

#### Put URI

Primary Actor: Parser		
Stakeholders: Parser		
Preconditions: System is in waiting state.		
Post conditions: The URI queue has one more element.		
Main success scenario:		
<ol> <li>Parser sends an URI to the system.</li> </ol>	2. System checks if the URI exists in the	
	queue.	
	3. [URI is Unique]	
	System put URI in the queue.	
Extensions (Alternative flow)		
	[URI already exists in URI queue]	
	3a. System does nothing with the URI.	

#### **Get Document**

Primary Actor: Parser	
Stakeholders: Parser	
<b>Preconditions:</b> System is in waiting state.	
<b>Post conditions:</b> The parser has a document element less.	from the document queue. The document queue has one
Main success scenario:	
Parser asks for a document	<ol><li>System gets the first document from the document queue.</li></ol>
	3. System sends the document to the parser.
	<ol> <li>System removes the document from the document queue.</li> </ol>
Extensions (Alternative flow)	
	[No document in document queue]  2a. System waits until the document queue has a new document.

#### **Put Document**

Primary Actor: Crawler	
Stakeholders: Crawler	
<b>Preconditions:</b> System is in waiting state.	
Post conditions: The document queue has one more element.	
Main success scenario:	
1. Crawler send a document to the system.	<ol><li>System checks if the document exists in the document queue.</li></ol>
	<ol><li>Idocument is unique</li><li>Systeem plaatst Document in de queue.</li></ol>
Extensions: ( or Alternative flow)	
	[document already exists in document queue] 3a. System does nothing with the document.

#### State diagram

