Projet specifications

Summary

[1. Context 2](#_Toc99048783)

[1.1. Workspace and project organization 2](#_Toc99048784)

[1.2. Introduction to the project 2](#_Toc99048785)

[1.3. Problems and solutions 4](#_Toc99048786)

[1.4. Potential of the project 4](#_Toc99048787)

[2. Principles 5](#_Toc99048788)

[1.5. Models 5](#_Toc99048789)

[3. Application 7](#_Toc99048790)

[1.6. Function : Main interface 7](#_Toc99048791)

[1.7. Database 7](#_Toc99048792)

[1.8. Sources 7](#_Toc99048793)

[1.9. Function: sources adding 7](#_Toc99048794)

[1.10. Function : sources copy 8](#_Toc99048795)

[1.11. Function : Navigation menu 8](#_Toc99048796)

[1.12. Function : Source and thesis adding 8](#_Toc99048797)

[1.13. Interface 8](#_Toc99048798)

[1.14. Tools menu 9](#_Toc99048799)

[1.15. Goals 9](#_Toc99048800)

[1.16. Overview 9](#_Toc99048801)

[1.17. Function : search tool 9](#_Toc99048802)

[1.18. Language choices 9](#_Toc99048803)

# Context

## Workspace and project organization

* Documents:
  + 1 – Project specifications (this document):
    - Is the reference document of the project:
      * Gives the conception of the project, how the workspace is organized, to guide the developer in the development process
      * Is a checklist on the requirements of the project
      * Is updated along the development process
  + 2 – Action plan:
    - Keeps track of the advancement of the project
    - Gives specific tasks to the developers
    - Is filled during each meeting, some tasks may be added to the document along the development process
  + 3 – Evolution monitoring
    - Keeps track of the choices that were made and why
    - Is filled during each meetings
* Meetings:
  + Is for defining the global objectives and objectives of the week
  + During the meetings:
    - Action plan and evolution monitoring may be filled
    - A meeting report is always filled
* Project folders:
  + Draft: Contains tests, temporary files, outdated past files that we want to keep
  + Meetings: Contains meetings reports
  + Ressources: Contains any other useful files for the project
    - Inspiration: Contains any useful document/link that could give ideas to the development of the project
    - Tools: Contains useful online and local tools for the project

## Introduction to the project

The situation can only improve by the sum of the following individual initiatives:

* Comprehension (learning)
* Debate (communication)
* Militancy (action)

If everybody does that:

1. People will be educated on politics and hot topics (comprehend)
2. They will make other people change their mind (family, relatives…)
3. Their relatives will make other people they know change their mind
4. Public opinion shifts in favor of the truth and by all of their actions, they will help solving society problems.

Conditions for the convincing and persuading process to work are:

* If the arguments that are given are convincing
* If the arguments are given kindly by the person
* If the ones that are talked to are:
  + Good willing people, so people that try to do the right thing
  + Sane people, not fanatics
  + People that care about general/other’s interests, or if they don’t, that the given arguments don’t go against their interests

This phenomenon will be exponential if everybody convinces at least 2 people (e.g fig. 1)

**Legend :**

* : Convinces

Fig. 1

The project intervenes in the first step of the process: makes the user “comprehend” the truth before debating and acting

To check if an argument/information is true, there are two ways to determine it (src: Antmann) :

* Analyse the arguments/information logically (exhaustive method, more viable but slower)
* Compare, for the said argument/information, the curriculum of both the ones that says positive or negative about the source of the information (trust method, less viable but faster)

## Problems and solutions

The project aims to solve the following problems:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Ind. | Problème | Solution |
|  | People that debate with their relatives don’t know their sources by heart | Give the user an access to the sources that they need to push their arguments |
|  | People that debate with their relatives don’t have time to google them up during debates because the conversation evolves fast | Gives the user a quick and easy access to the sources |
|  | There are some elements that are complicated to prove and requires a lot of research | Has powerful tools that process the information, like the search engine of a browser or a university website with scientific articles |
|  | Censorship/deletion/changes of sources | Makes copies of sensitive sources |
|  | Original sources copies are too heavy to store if it contains pictures or videos | Converts sources copies to a lighter form / strips data to a source (eg: a video to audio, an audio to text, a video that is in 1080p 60fps becomes in 480p 30fps) |
|  | Certifies that sources copies weren’t modified | UNSURE |

## Potential of the project

To sum up, it gives:

* Who did what when
* Who said what when
* Who is who

Examples that the project could do:

* Give accurate data of the content of the sources such as:
  + Lexical field that is used in
    - Public figures speeches
    - Press articles
    - Governments and political communication
  + How many times a word/a sentence have been repeated by a public personality
* Spot language elements used by politics and who uses them in common\*
* Spots when politics steals/copies the communication of other politics
* Gives who lied and who said the truth
* Gives who acts for their own benefit against the general interest
* Gives who was wrong and who was right on predicting an event that didn’t yet happen
* Gives all the curriculum of any public figure, so information such as
  + Where and when did they work
  + With who they work/have worked with
  + Personal relationships that they had with other public figures or people of power
  + …To make a network of the interactions of the person
* What opinion public figures have shared

# Principles

## Models

This part is an attempt to structure the content of the app in a logical fashion, and therefore to know how to process the information in the app, it picks information both on external sources and personal analysis

Some sources are a part of a bigger source. We will name the bigger source mother source and the smaller source the daughter source

Source 1

Source 1.1

Source 1.2

Source 2

Source 2.1

Source 2.2

Source 1.1.1

Source 1.1.2

Fig. 1

E.g: this source <https://www.lemonde.fr/les-decodeurs/article/2017/01/23/decodex-qu-est-ce-qu-une-source-d-information_5067722_4355770.html>, which is a press article, contains pictures. This source is the mother source of pictures

Sources would be segmented and piled into lines for the user to have a good overview on what they are, just like an excel spreadsheet

Fig. 2

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Source info 1 | Source info 2 | Source info 3 |
| Source 1 | Info | Info | Info |
| Source 2 | Info | Info | Info |
| Source 3 | Info | Info | Info |

Same for arguments (just replace “source” with “arguments” in fig. 1, 2), except that a mother argument is called a conclusion and a daughter argument is called a premise

E.g

* Direct source: Contains a direct information (testimony, picture…)
* Indirect source: Is a source that quotes other sources. The source that quotes is the indirect source of the quoted source

E.g: “According

* An opinion:
  + Is subjective
  + Is a personal judgement
  + Contains the use of an adjective (good, bad, recent, evil…)
  + Can be objective if the scale of the adjective is given; e.g: “recent is less than 2 years for this, less than 5 years for that…”
  + E.g of an opinion: “this president is rubbish”
* An information:
  + Is objective
  + Is based on an observation

Sources:

* [*https://legacy.bib.uclouvain.be/infosphere/prepare-sa-recherche/cat%C3%A9gories-des-sources-dinformation*](https://legacy.bib.uclouvain.be/infosphere/prepare-sa-recherche/cat%C3%A9gories-des-sources-dinformation)
* [*https://www.compilatio.net/blog/les-normes-de-citations*](https://www.compilatio.net/blog/les-normes-de-citations)
* [*https://www.lemonde.fr/les-decodeurs/article/2017/01/23/decodex-qu-est-ce-qu-une-source-d-information\_5067722\_4355770.html*](https://www.lemonde.fr/les-decodeurs/article/2017/01/23/decodex-qu-est-ce-qu-une-source-d-information_5067722_4355770.html)
* [*https://www.lemonde.fr/les-decodeurs/article/2017/01/23/decodex-qu-est-ce-qu-une-information\_5067721\_4355770.html*](https://www.lemonde.fr/les-decodeurs/article/2017/01/23/decodex-qu-est-ce-qu-une-information_5067721_4355770.html)
* [*https://www.superprof.fr/ressources/langues/francais/college-fr2/3eme-fr2/qualifier-comparer-denigrer.html#:~:text=(%20Caract%C3%A9ristique%20stable%20)-,Adjectif%20subjectif,quantit%C3%A9%20(grandeur%2C%20poids)*](https://www.superprof.fr/ressources/langues/francais/college-fr2/3eme-fr2/qualifier-comparer-denigrer.html#:~:text=(%20Caract%C3%A9ristique%20stable%20)-,Adjectif%20subjectif,quantit%C3%A9%20(grandeur%2C%20poids))*.*

# Application

## Function : Main interface

Tools menu

Source content menu

Thesis menu

Sources menu

**Legend:**

* : Area of the application interface on desktop

## Database

## Sources

Each source have the following variables:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Frontend/backend | Name | Type | Description |
| Frontend | source\_adress | Hex | Is the source address that allows to point at it, every source has a unique adress |
|  | source\_title | String | Is the title of the source, e.g: “Valérie Pécresse” |
|  | source\_author | String | Is the source |
|  | source\_document\_type | String (list) |  |
|  | quoted\_in | Hex (many) |  |
|  | quotes | Hex (many) |  |

## Function: sources adding

Sources must be added by the following criterias:

* If it is in the theme
* If it contains one of the keywords of the theme

E.g: if the theme is about covid 19, a source that is about the recipe of strawberry jam on madame.lefigaro.fr won’t be added (<https://madame.lefigaro.fr/recettes/confiture-de-fraises-220604-197933>), that doesn’t mean that we don’t like strawberry jam, it is so that the database is not flooded with out-of-subject sources and the storing space is not flooded

## Function : sources copy

Solution : exploiter fonctionnalité de traduction automatique

Diminution du bitrate des vidéos et qualité audio

[explication]

Légende

shéma

## Function : Navigation menu

When clicking “quoted in”, if the source is unavailable to the net and has a copy in the database, the copy shows up in the “source content” view

## Function : Source and thesis adding

## Interface

[explication]

Légende

shéma

## Tools menu

## Goals

* For each sources, the user must have access to:
  + a first tool that is simple and quick to use
  + a second tool that gives all its potential

## Overview

Tools menu

Advanced search

Show results

*Type in…*

## Function : search tool

Search field:

* Click in the search bar
* Type the keywords you want with spaces in between them
* Click the “search” button
  + Cases:
    - If the field contained:
      * “Ukraine”, all elements that contains the word “Ukraine” in source info or content will be displayed
      * “Ukraine war nato”, all elements that contains “Ukraine” OR “war” OR “nato” in source info or content will be displayed
      * NOTE:
        + This description is meant to be in Boolean, the Boolean rules applies
        + This search is not case sensitive

## Language choices

For the aim and

Frontend : React (javascript+html) ?

Backend : nodejs (javascript) ?  
Python ?

Database : mangodb ?