

Project Summary

What is your name?

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What E-mail address do you use to sign in to Udacity?

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What is your App ID? Please also provide a link to your deployed app for our convenience.

App ID: cafesanu-gae

App URL: <https://cafesanu-gae.appspot.com>

Is there any other important information that you would want your project evaluator to know?

- When adding a date or querying for a date via the GAE API, please add it in this format YYYY-MM-DDT00:00:00.000Z, e.g., for date 07/21/14, please input 2014-07-21T00:00:00.000Z.
- When adding or querying a Session time via GAE API, please added in HH:MM format (Military Time). e.g. time 2:5, 02:5, or 2:05 would be wrong. The correct way is 02:05

Design choices

Sessions are very similar to conference, Conferences are parents of session, this way querying the session in a conference is straightforward. I stored the conference key as the parent of each session, the reason is that I read an example on the GAE documentation where it was done this way, as opposite of storing the id (like the way it was done during the video lectures for conference ancestor Profile). I defined speaker as a simple String, I could not find a reason of creating a kind for a speaker given that it would only have one attribute (name), and it wouldn't make sense having another entity as its ancestor or child.

I also decided just to have an String for Session Time in format HH:MM (military time), so when entering a time, it must be two digits for hours, and two digits for seconds (8:5 would be incorrect, while 08:05 would be correct). In this way, I can query for time using inequality. I added the Time24HoursValidator class, which validates that the time input is correct.

The indexes I created are: name, speaker, and type, and time given that those are the ones used in the queries so far, but more could be added if you'd like a more powerful getConferenceSessionsQueryForm (described above).

Extra stuff I added not required by the rubric :

- API method: getConferenceSessionsQueryForm. I added a SessionQueryForm similar to ConferenceQueryForm that can query almost anything that is indexed (name, speaker, and type, and time for now, but I could add more indexes).
- When creating a session, I added sending an email with the session info as well.
- API method: deleteSessionFromWhishlist: Deleted a session from wishlist.

2 Additional Queries

1. API method: getSessionByDate. Searches by date.

Code(Included in API code):

```
/**
 * Returns a list of sessions with the specified date. In order to receive
 * the websafeConferenceKey via the JSON params, uses a POST method.
 *
 * @param date
 *         The date session starts
 * @return a list of Session with the specified date
 */
@ApiMethod(
    name = "getSessionsByDate",
    path = "getSessionsByDate",
    httpMethod = HttpMethod.POST
)
public List<Session> getSessionByDate (@Named("date") final Date date) {
    Query<Session> q = ofy().load().type(Session.class)
        .filter("date =", date);
    return q.list();
}
```

2. API method: `getSessionsByTimeRange`. If user want's to see if there are session within a time frame
Code(Included in API code):

```
/**
 * Returns a list of sessions within the specified time. In order to
 * receive the websafeConferenceKey via the JSON params, uses a POST method.
 *
 * @param after
 *         The minimum start time
 * @param before
 *         The maximum start time
 *
 * @throws IllegalArgumentException
 *         If times are not in HH:MM format
 *
 * @return a list of Session with the specified time
 */
@ApiMethod(
    name = "getSessionsByTimeRange",
    path = "getSessionsByTimeRange",
    httpMethod = HttpMethod.POST
)
public List<Session> getSessionsByTimeRange(
    @Named("after") final String after,
    @Named("before") final String before
)
    throws IllegalArgumentException
{
    boolean validAfter = Time24HoursValidator.validate(after);
    boolean validBefore = Time24HoursValidator.validate(before);
    if(!validAfter || !validBefore ){
        throw new IllegalArgumentException("Time error. Enter times in format HH:MM.");
    }
    Query<Session> q = ofy().load().type(Session.class)
        .filter("time >=", after)
        .filter("time <=", before);

    return q.list();
}
```

Query related problem

The problem of this query is that it has two inequalities for two different indexes("!=" for sessionType, and "<" for time). I actually implemented this query and can be found in the api as `getSessionsBeforeTimeOtherThanType`. This query queries by time less than and specific time (in format hh:mm), and then traverses the result looking for sessions which type is different than the type passed, when it finds a session with this requisite, it adds it to a result list that will be returned at the end.

Code(Included in API code):

```
/**
 * Returns a list of sessions which type is different than type whit time
 * less than time
 *
 * @param type
 *         The session type
 * @param time
 *         The time before
 *
 * @return a list of sessions which type is different than type whit time
 * less than time
 */
@ApiMethod(
    name = "getSessionsBeforeTimeOtherThanType",
    path = "getSessionsBeforeTimeOtherThanType",
    httpMethod = HttpMethod.POST
)
public List<Session> getSessionsBeforeTimeOtherThanType(
    @Named("type") final String type,
    @Named("time") final String time
)
{
    Query<Session> q = ofy().load().type(Session.class)
        .filter("time <", time);
    List<Session> sessionsBeforeTime = q.list();
    List<Session> sessionsBeforeTimeOtherThanType = new ArrayList<>(0);
    for (Session s : sessionsBeforeTime) {
        if (!s.getType().equals(type)) {
            sessionsBeforeTimeOtherThanType.add(s);
        }
    }
    return sessionsBeforeTimeOtherThanType;
}
```