Database Schema

This project is using MongoDB - a Document-Oriented database system, which is a non-relational database.

Because MongoDB allows flexible dynamic schema, the schema might keep changing while more features are developed. We will try to keep the schema updated as quickly as possible.

For a quick understanding of how the database is structured, the diagrams below show the documents in the database and illustrate their relationships to help development.

Database Schema

The diagram below is the structure of our database design and it can be modified here.

RS Database Schema

subjects
_id: Objectid, auto
sections: array
name: string
subject_code: string
description: string
created_by: Objectid
v: int32, auto

users
_id: Objectid, auto
is_moderator: boolean
is_admin: boolean
subscribed_tools: array
subscribed_subjects: array
moderated_subjects: array
articles: array
images: array
account: string
password: string
name: String
student_number: string
v: int32, auto

sections	
_id: Objectid, auto	
tools: array	
articles: array	
comments: array	
name: string	
owner: Objectid	
subject_code: string	
type: string	
_v: int32, auto	

articles
_id: Objectid, auto
subjects: array
tools: array
tags: array
is_pending: boolean
likes: array
create_at: date
title: string
author_id: Objectid
content: String
comment_section: Objectid
v: int32, auto

pendingarticles
_id: Objectid, auto
subjects: array
tools: array
tags: array
edited_at: date
title: string
editor_id: Objectid
content: string
v: int32, auto

articles: array
v: int32, auto
tools
_id: Objectid, auto
articles: array
name: string
v: int32, auto

bookmarks

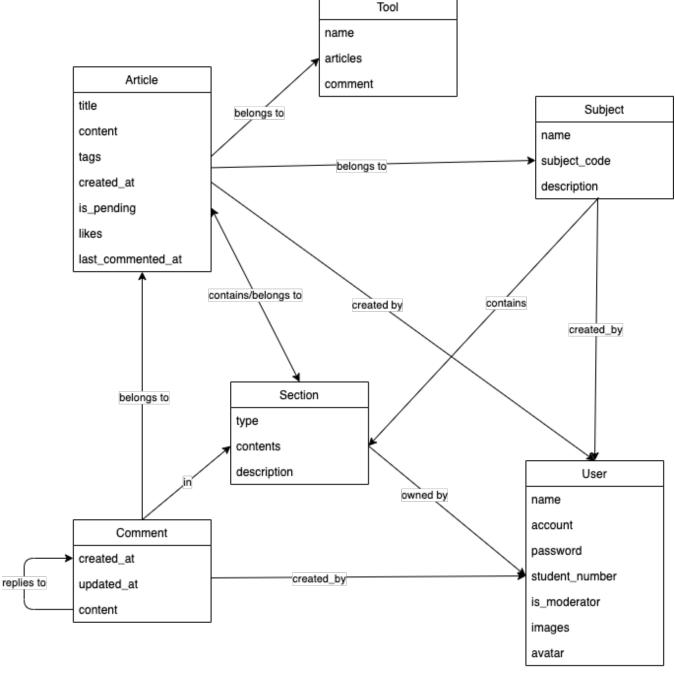
_id: Objectid, auto

comments
_id: Objectid, auto
leaf_comments: array
likes: array
author_id: Objectid
section_id: Objectid
reply_to_username: string
reply_to_id: Objectid
content: string
create_at: date
update_at: date
author_name: string
user_avatat: string
root_comment_id: ObjectId
v: int32, auto

Domain-Layer Design

This section refers to previous project and it can be found at Back-end Design.

The mongoose framework allows us to treat the data in an object-oriented way. Therefore, we used the **Domain Model** pattern in our domain layer design. The domain model constructs a model of the business domain. It has the advantage of extensibility and reusability and thus matches our needs in the project. Our domain design is shown in the domain diagram below:



We categorized the objects in our system into four classes:

• User: A user can be a student, a moderator or a administrator. Students are normal users of the website. Moderators have the additional responsibility to manage the website (e.g. create subject, approve articles ,etc.). And administrators are able to manage the accounts of students and moderators.

- Subject: Each subject has its own page which contain different sections. Moderators can create and manage subject. And student can enroll into a subject.
- Tools: Each tool has its own page which contain different sections.
- Article: An article can be an article or a pending article. A pending article is an article created by a student and has not been approved by the moderator to publish to the website. An article can be related to a subject or a tool. Tags can be attached to the articles.

 • Section: Sections can be created by moderators under a subject/tool/article page. A section may be a comment section, an article section, a tool
- section, etc.
- Comment: Comments are contained in sections. They are made be student to comment on articles/subjects/tools.