

# Software Design Description for Mashbot

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## Revision History

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# 1 Introduction

## 1.1 Purpose

This document serves to expand upon the requirement into implementation details and technology choices. This document should be referenced when specific features are being implemented.

## 1.2 Scope

This covers the general architecture of Mashbot, as well as the design decisions used to apply that architecture via various appropriate technologies, libraries and frameworks.

## 1.3 Definitions, Acronyms, and Abbreviations

- MVC — Model View Controller

## 1.4 Context Diagram

# 2 Architecture

## 2.1 Overview

Generally, Mashbot will be implemented using a strict Model-View-Controller architecture. This is augmented by the inclusion of the Presentation and Aggregation Platform, the purpose of which is to abstract the interaction with external service APIs from the application as a whole, thus allowing a pure MVC architecture to be implemented, increasing maintainability, extensibility and accessibility.

## 2.2 Four-Tier Architecture

- Data Layer / Model
- Presentation Layer / View
- Business Layer / Controller
- Publishing and Aggregation Platform

## 2.3 Service-Oriented Architecture

Mashbot will be implemented as two distinct yet related services. The Campaign Manager will handle the interaction between the user and the data the Campaign Manager is concerned with, where the Presentation and Aggregation Platform will handle the interaction between external service APIs and the Campaign Manager.

## 2.4 Survey of Technologies Used

### 2.4.1 Campaign Manager

- Presentation Layer
  - HAML — HTML replacement markup language, for building web layout structure.
  - SASS — CSS replacement stylesheets, for applying visual styles to the layout built in HAML.
  - jQuery — JavaScript library which provides cross-browser compatibility as well as streamlined Ajax request handling.

- Google Chart API — Public service provided by Google which generates many different kinds of charts and graphs.
- Business Layer
  - Ruby — Dynamic programming language.
  - Rails — Web application framework written in Ruby which provides a concise Model-View-Controller architecture.
  - Heroku — Rails engine which provides enhanced production deployment via Rails compilation, a fast readonly filesystem, and horizontal scaling.
- Data Layer
  - ActiveRecord — Component of Rails which provides the Active Record pattern of data access, creating data model objects and relationships for interacting with resources in a database.
  - MySQL — Fast and free relational database which plugs into Rails without effort.

### 2.4.2 Publishing and Aggregation Platform

- [illegible]

## 2.5 Presentation Layer Components

### 2.5.1 Campaign Views

Campaigns are accessed via the Create and Manage tabs on the primary navigation tabs. Create is for the Create view, Manage is for List, Show and Edit.

- Create — This is where users can create new campaigns.
- List — This is where users can view, update or delete existing campaigns.

Mashbot!
http://mashbot.net

Josiah Kiehl
[Settings](#)
[Sign Out](#)

# Thecompany's Mashbot!

Dashboard
Create
Manage
Schedule
Explore

☐
Active

<input type="checkbox"/>	Title	Start Date	End Date	Scheduled By		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Twitteriffic Campaign	00-00-0000	00-00-0000	Josiah Kiehl	<a href="#">edit</a>	<a href="#">delete</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign of Doom	00-00-0000	00-00-0000	Andy G.	<a href="#">edit</a>	<a href="#">delete</a>

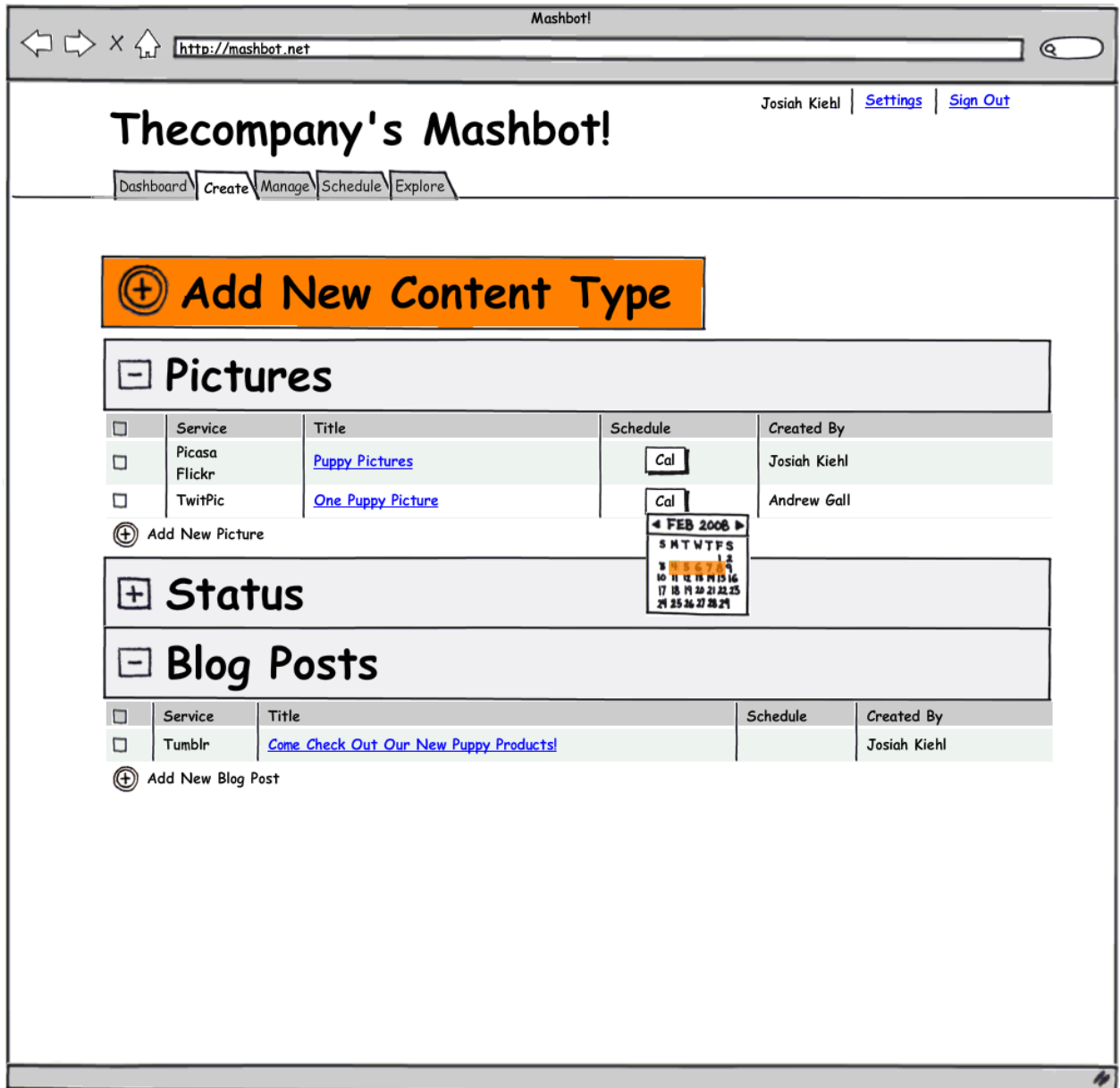
☐
Future

<input type="checkbox"/>	Title	Start Date	End Date	Scheduled By		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Twitteriffic Campaign	00-00-0000	00-00-0000	Josiah Kiehl	<a href="#">edit</a>	<a href="#">delete</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign of Doom	00-00-0000	00-00-0000	Andy G.	<a href="#">edit</a>	<a href="#">delete</a>

☐
Past

<input type="checkbox"/>	Title	Start Date	End Date	Scheduled By		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Twitteriffic Campaign	00-00-0000	00-00-0000	Josiah Kiehl	<a href="#">clone</a>	<a href="#">delete</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign of Doom	00-00-0000	00-00-0000	Andy G.	<a href="#">clone</a>	<a href="#">delete</a>

- Show — This view is what is shown when the user wants to view an existing campaign via the Show view. This is also where the Content pieces will be listed.



- Edit — This is virtually the same view as Create, however this will be prepopulated with the existing content of the given Campaign.

### 2.5.2 Content Views

Content pieces are included inside Campaigns. These views are accessible via the Show view of a Campaign for the corresponding Campaign id.

- Create — When on the Show view of a given campaign, the user can enter the Create view for Content.
- Show — This is how the user previews the Content they have created.
- Edit — This is virtually the same view as Create, however this will be prepopulated with the existing content of the given Content.



### 2.5.3 Scheduling Views

- Primary Scheduling View — consists of a list of Campaigns available to be scheduled (ie: they do not have existing start/stop dates) as well as already scheduled Campaigns placed properly on the calendar.

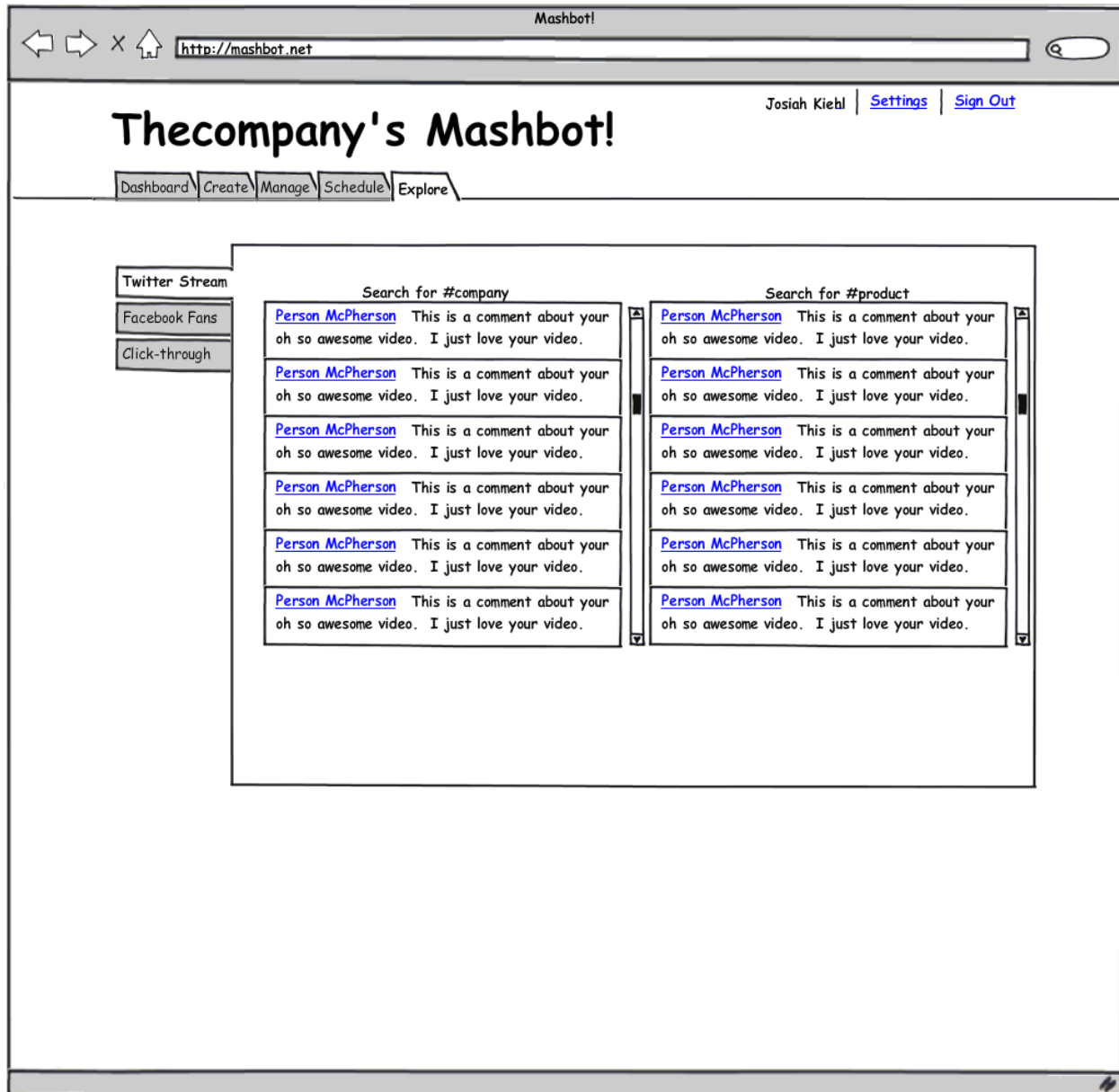
The screenshot displays the 'Thecompany's Mashbot!' web application. At the top, a browser window shows the URL 'http://mashbot.net'. The page header includes the user name 'Josiah Kiehl' and links for 'Settings' and 'Sign Out'. A navigation bar contains tabs for 'Dashboard', 'Create', 'Manage', 'Schedule', and 'Explore', with 'Schedule' being the active tab.

The main content area features a 'Campaigns' sidebar on the left with a link to 'Campaign of Awesome Puppies Galore!'. An arrow labeled 'Drag and Drop' points from this link to a calendar grid. The calendar grid shows days of the week and dates. A campaign titled 'Campaign of Awesome' is scheduled from Monday, January 12th to Friday, January 16th. A yellow callout box states: 'Campaigns can be dragged around the page, each drop setting the new date in the database.'

At the bottom of the calendar grid, there are two small monthly calendars for January 2007 and March 2007. The January 2007 calendar shows dates 1 through 31. The March 2007 calendar shows dates 1 through 31. A 'Notes' section is located at the bottom right of the calendar grid, with the URL 'www.vertex42.com' and the copyright notice '© 2007 Vertex42 LLC'.

- Content Scheduling View — similar to the Primary Scheduling View, however the items available to be scheduled here are the individual content pieces of the Campaign. This is accessed via selecting the Campaign from the calendar, or via the List Campaign or Show Campaign views.





- Plugin Independent
  - Clickthrough tracking — Any time a link is generated via Mashbot, it is given a special redirecting URL that will allow Mashbot to track how many times the link has been clicked.
  - Rate of publishing — How often does the user tweet/blog/etc. This will most likely be used to correlate frequency with user engagement.
- Plugin Dependent
  - Facebook Fan tracking — A line chart of how many fans the user's fan page has.
  - Twitter Follower tracking — A line chart of the number of twitter followers the user's twitter account has.
  - Number of times retweeted — A line chart of the number of times a tweet of the user's has been retweeted.

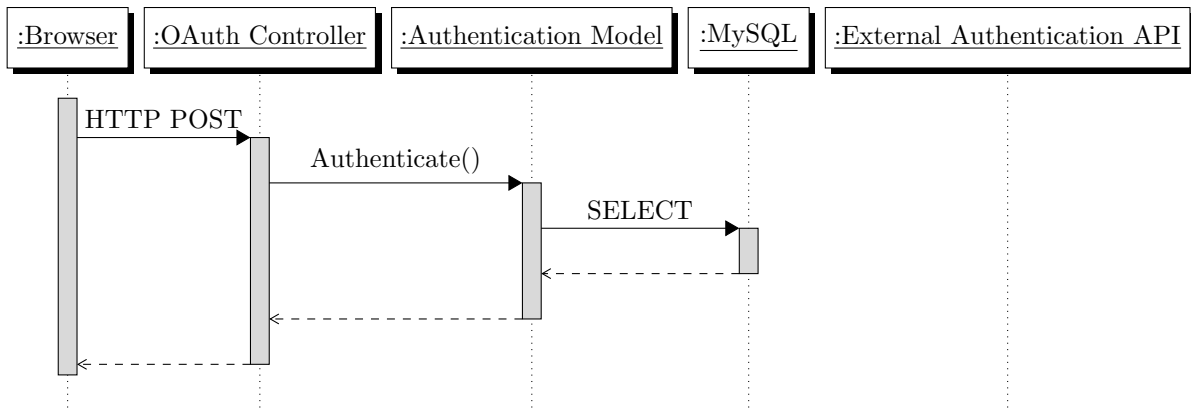


Figure 1: Authentication via OAuth with stored token.

## 2.6 Business Layer Components

## 2.7 Session and Authentication

### 2.7.1 Log In

### 2.7.2 Log Out

### 2.7.3 OAuth

### 2.7.4 Openid

### 2.7.5 Session Handling

## 2.8 Data Layer Components

## 2.9 External Components

### 2.9.1 Publishing and Aggregation Targets

- Twitter
- Tumblr
- Wordpress
- TODO: etc.

### 2.9.2 Email/SMTP Service

## 3 Design Features

### 3.1 Log In

### 3.2 External Authentication

### 3.3 Create User Account

This is a basic CRUD operation: Create User Account.

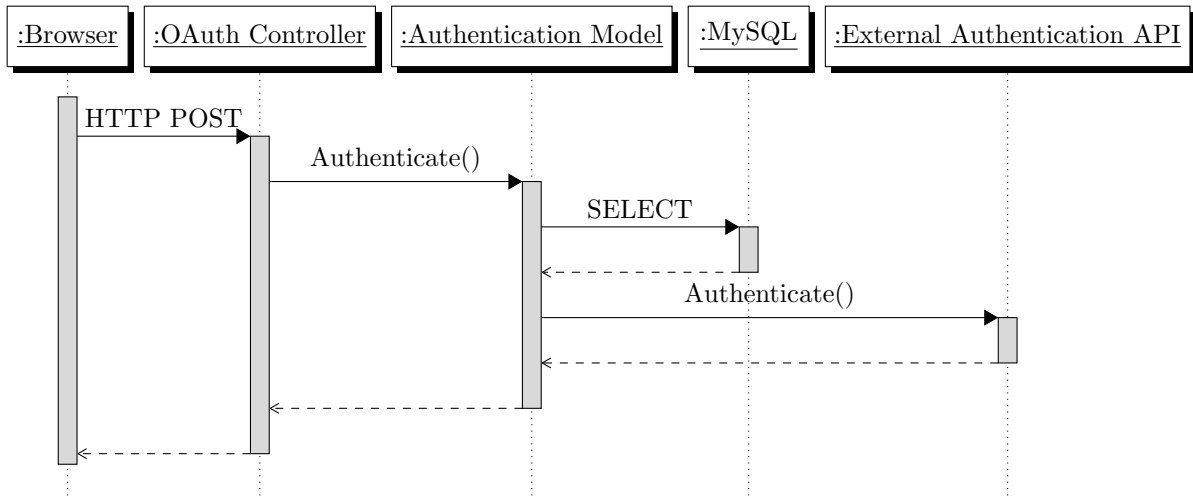


Figure 2: Authentication via OAuth without stored token.

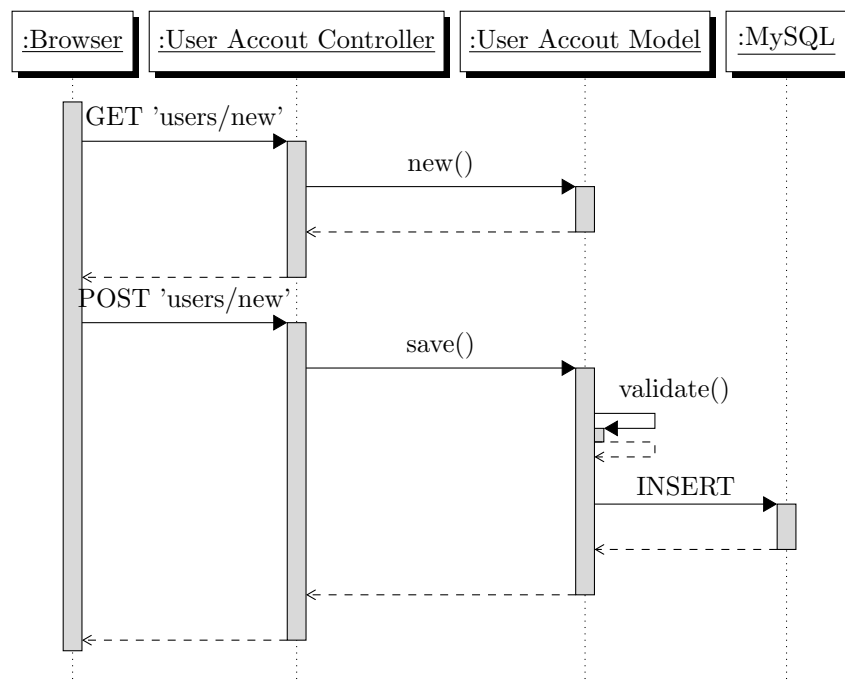


Figure 3: Create User Account

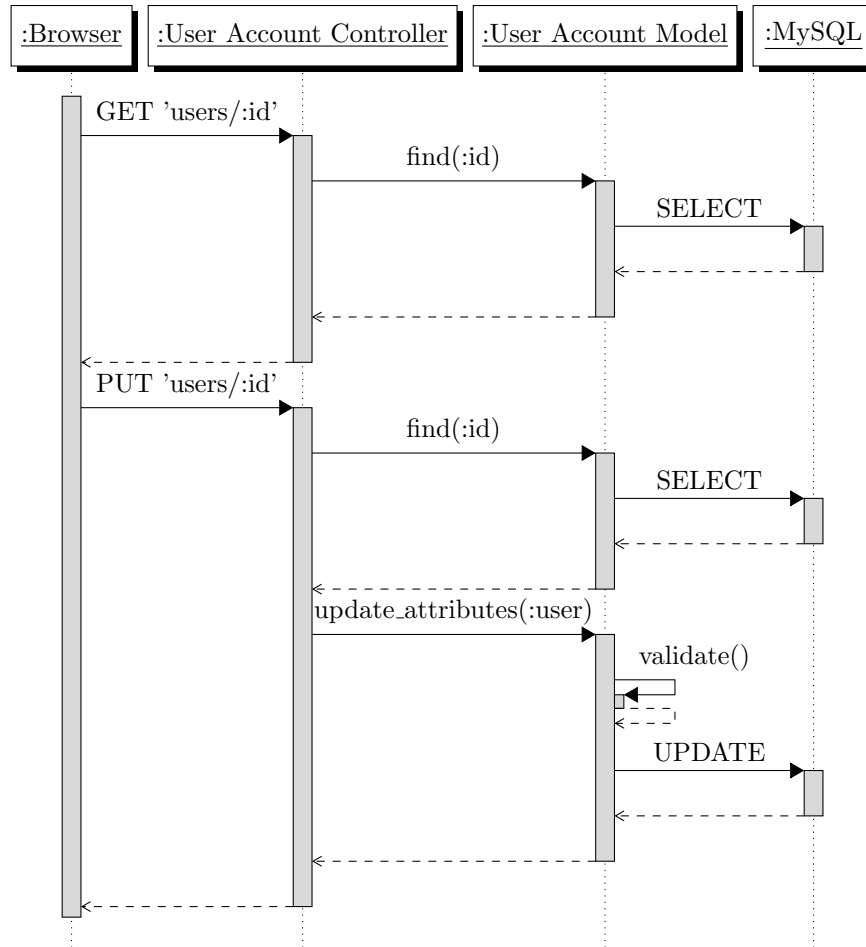


Figure 4: Update a User Account

### 3.4 Update User Account

This is a basic CRUD operation: Update User Account.

### 3.5 Delete User Account

This is a basic CRUD operation: Delete User Account.

### 3.6 Create Campaign

This is a basic CRUD operation: Create Campaign.

### 3.7 View Campaign

This is a basic CRUD operation: View Campaign.

This is a Read operation, similar to the above, but for one Campaign.

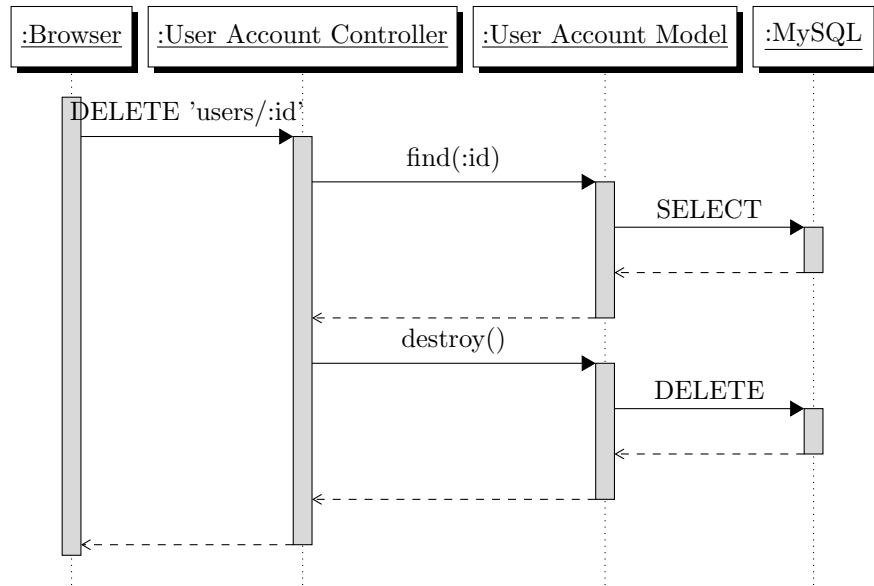


Figure 5: Delete User Account

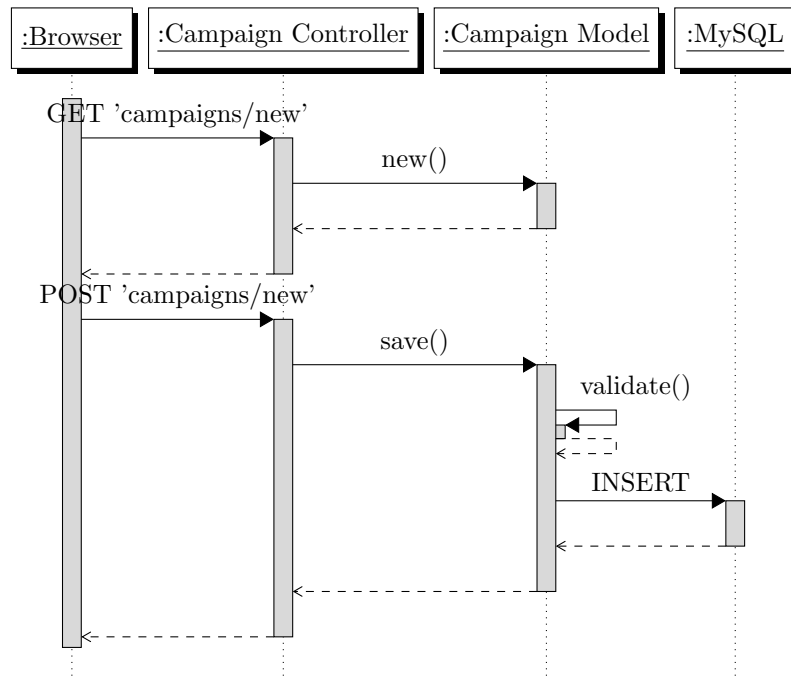


Figure 6: Create Campaign

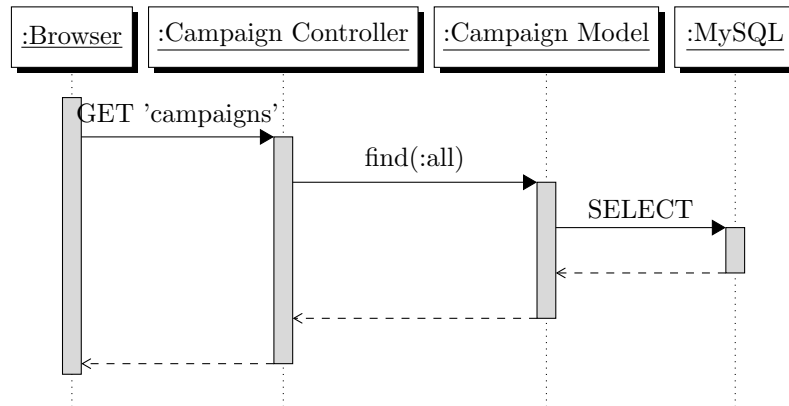


Figure 7: List Campaigns

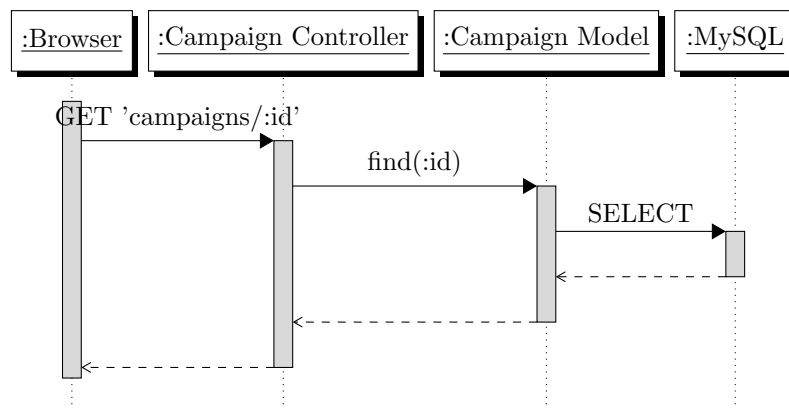


Figure 8: Show a Campaign



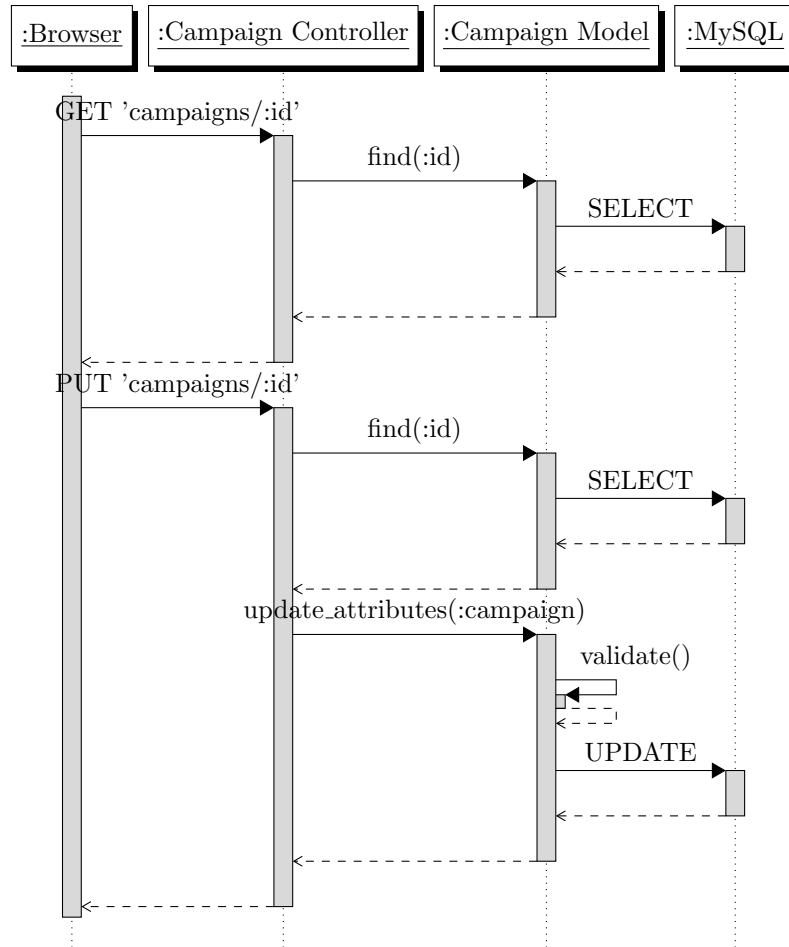


Figure 9: Update a Campaign

### 3.8 Update Campaign

This is a basic CRUD operation: Update Campaign.

### 3.9 Delete Campaign

This is a basic CRUD operation: Delete Campaign.

### 3.10 Schedule Campaign

This is a basic CRUD operation: Schedule Campaign.

### 3.11 Create Content

This is a basic CRUD operation: Create Content.

### 3.12 View Content\_Unit

This is a basic CRUD operation: View Content\_Unit.

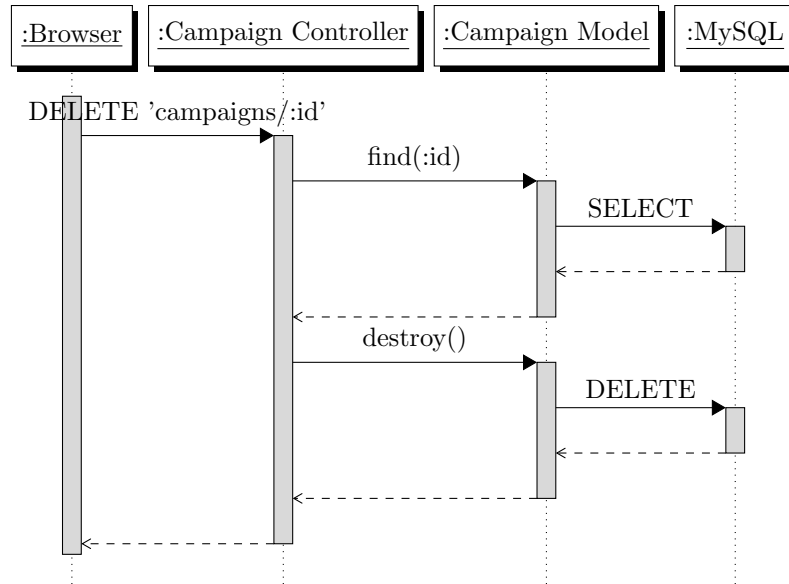


Figure 10: Delete Campaign

This is a Read operation, similar to the above, but for one Content Unit.

### 3.13 Update Content\_Unit

This is a basic CRUD operation: Update Content\_Unit.

### 3.14 Delete Content\_Unit

This is a basic CRUD operation: Delete Content\_Unit.

### 3.15 Schedule Content\_Unit

In order to change the scheduled time of anything that is schedulable, the same process as an update is carried out.

After content is scheduled, it can be picked up by the Scheduler, triggered via Cron. Every 30 minutes, Cron will run the Scheduler, which will look in the database for active Campaigns. Within those active campaigns, each piece of content will be checked to see if the go-live time is now or past. If it's now or past, the scheduler calls the Publishing and Aggregation Platform with the content needed for a push to the given External Service.

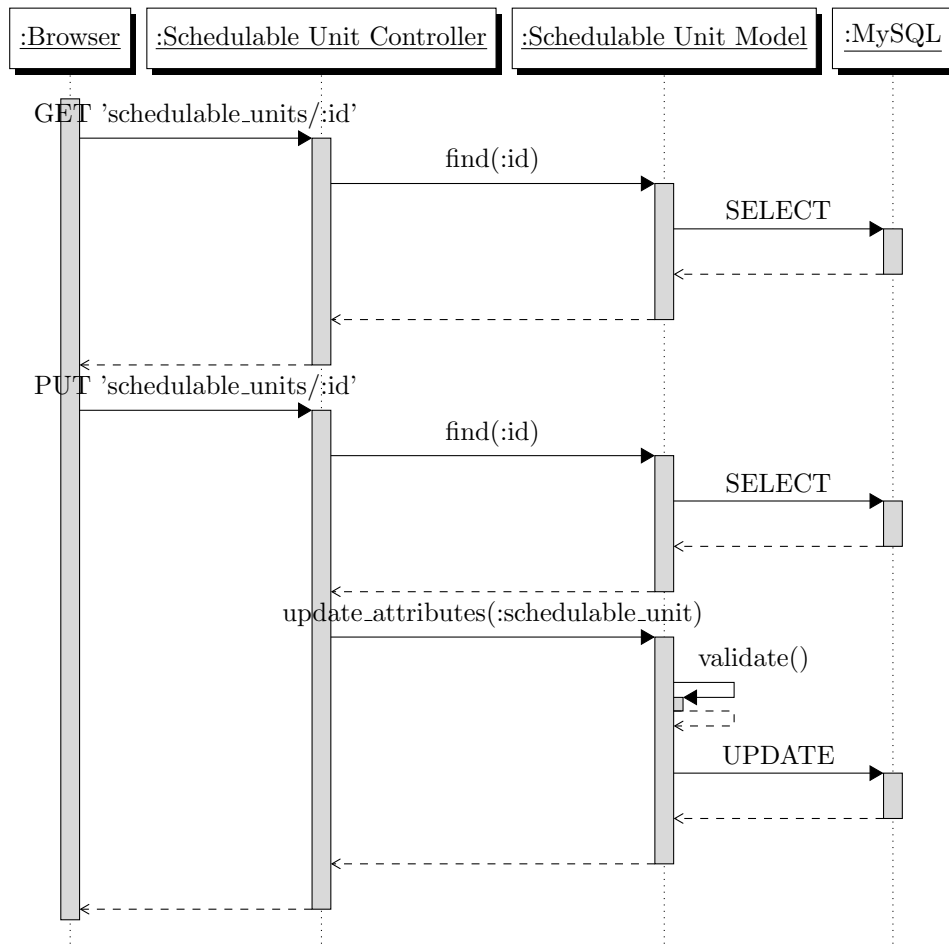


Figure 11: Update scheduled time of Schdulable Unit

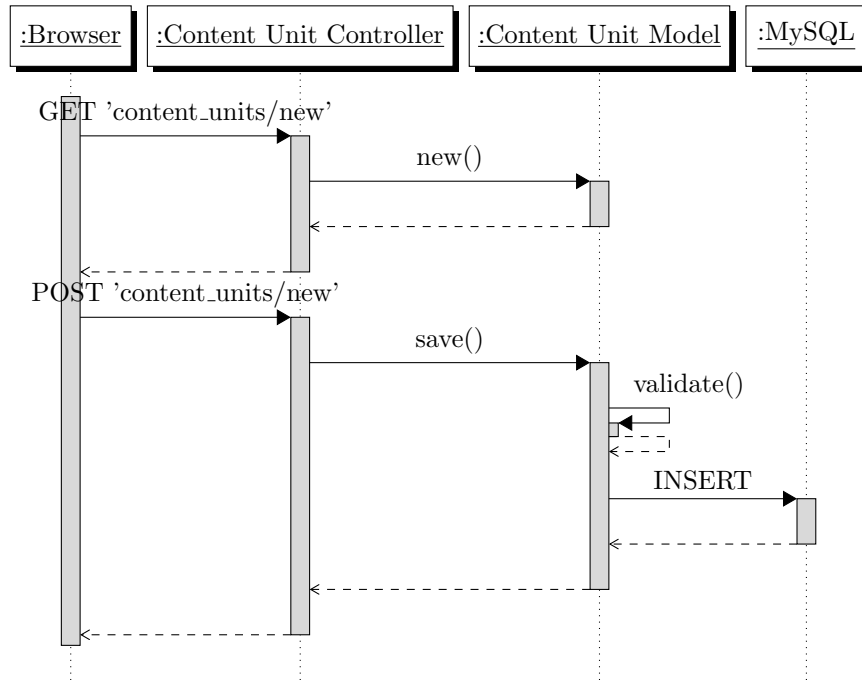


Figure 12: Create Content Unit

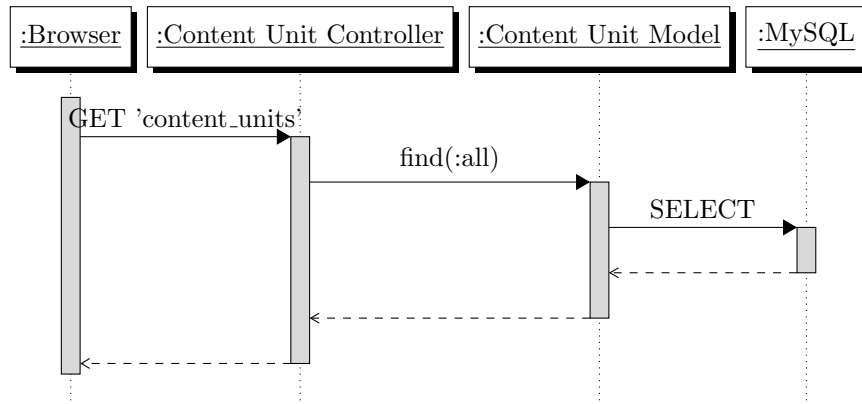


Figure 13: List Content Units

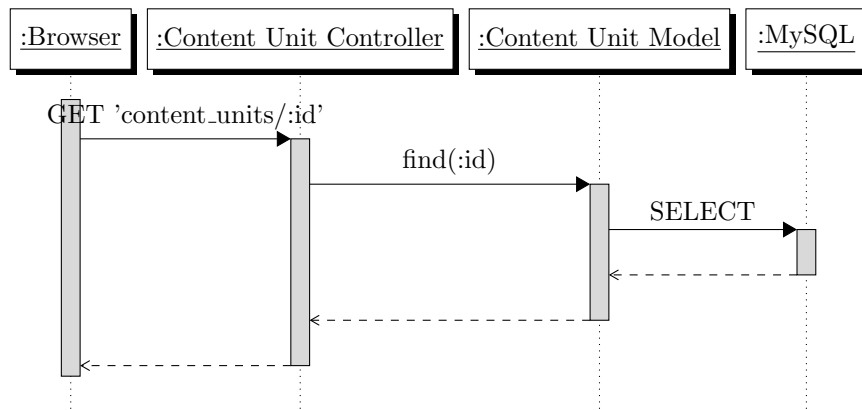


Figure 14: Show a Content Unit

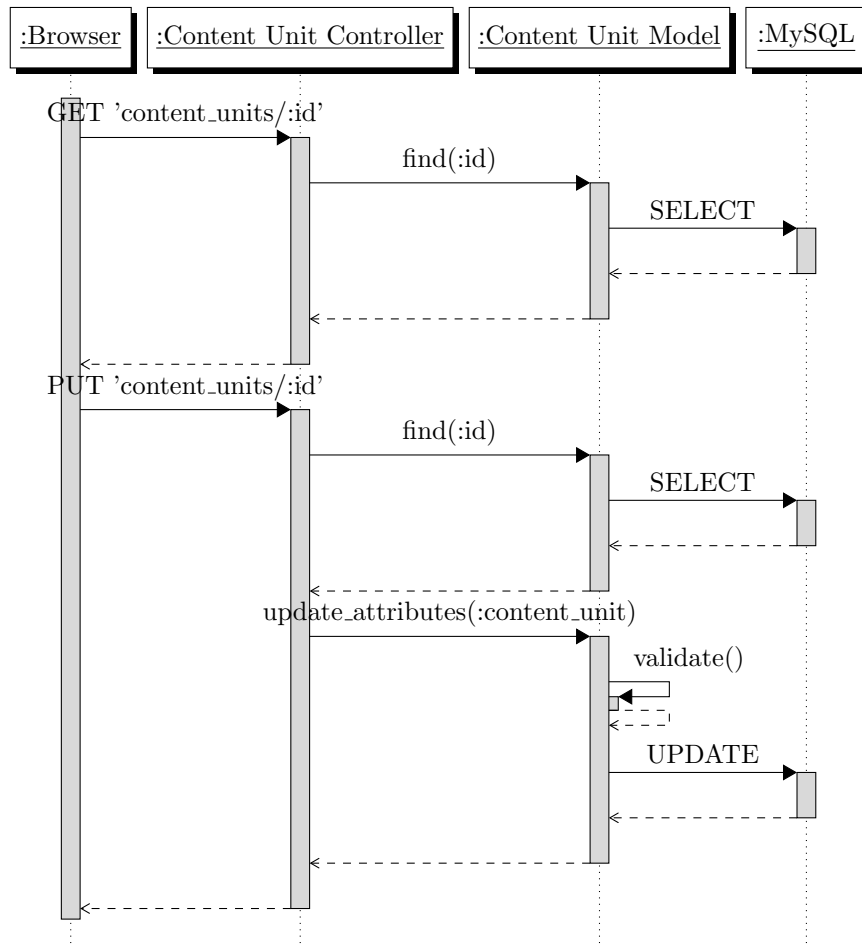


Figure 15: Update content\_unit

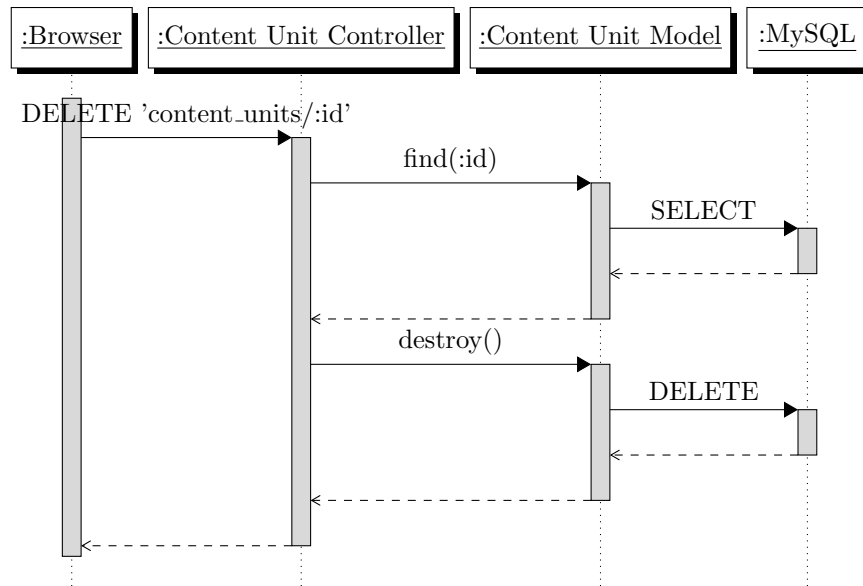


Figure 16: Delete Content Unit

### 3.16 View Metrics and Statistics via Explore Panel

### 3.17 Lost User Name

### 3.18 Lost Password

### 3.19 Lost Password

## 4 Database Design

## 5 Summary

### 5.1 Advantages of Design

### 5.2 Disadvantages of Design

### 5.3 Design Rationale

## 6 A Requirements Traceability Matrix

### 6.1 Traceability by Requirement Numbers

### 6.2 Traceability by Design Component

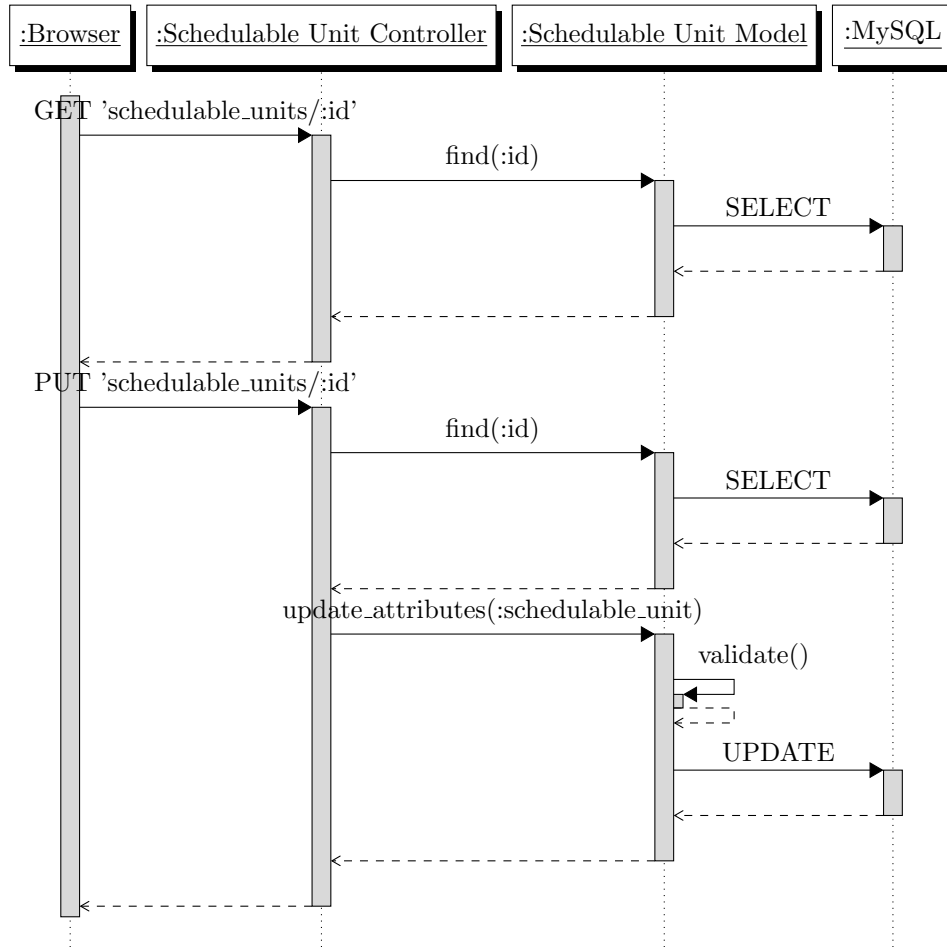


Figure 17: Update scheduled time of a Schedulable Unit

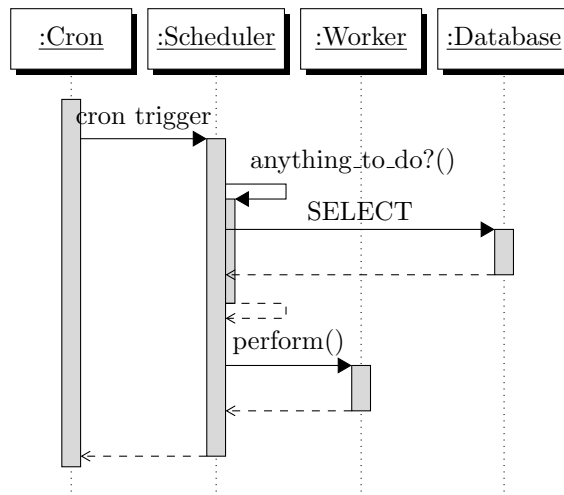


Figure 18: Perform a scheduled action