Final Presentation Spring 2017

Vocabulary in Reading

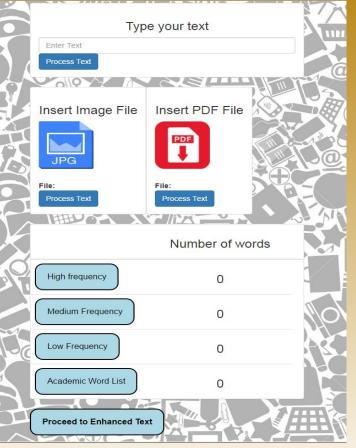
Team Members: Camilo Rivera and Charles Benitez
Product Owner: Seyedjafar Ehsanzadehsorati
Mentors: Eric Dwyer and Mohsen Taheri
Instructor: Masoud Sadjadi

School of Computing and Information Sciences Florida International University

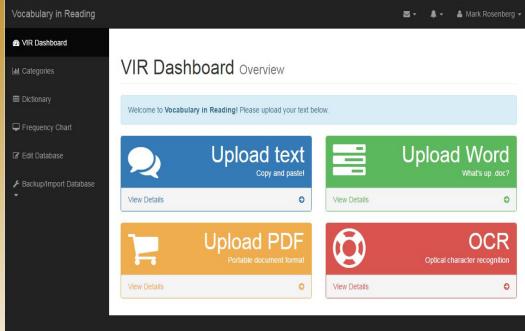




Project definition

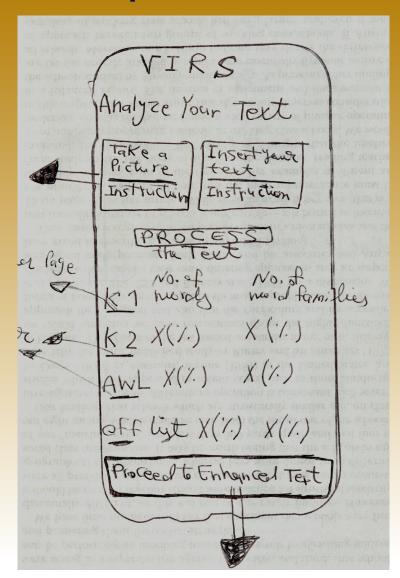


http://vocabinreading.com





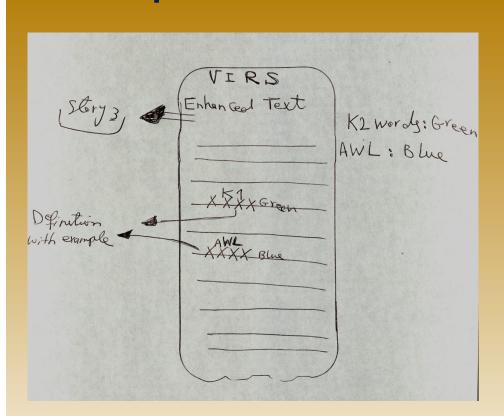
Requirements: Use Cases

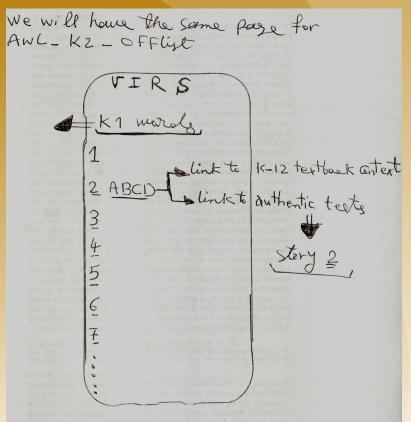


- The following figures are the original sketches provided to the team by Project Owner Seyedjafar Ehsanzadehsorati
- They illustrate the various use cases to be implemented in the then-hypothetical VIRS application.



Requirements: Use Cases







System Design: Architecture

- The VIR webapp utilizes an MVC (Model-View-Controller) architecture.
- The VIR Admin Panel uses a Client-Server architecture.
- Below is the deployment diagram for the system as a whole.



Class Diagram



User Stories

- 1. Words by Category
- 2. Dictionary
- 3. Upload/Scan PDF
- 4. Landing Page GUI
- 5. VIR Admin Page



User Story #1 Words By Category

- Core of our project is the capability of categorizing text input by the user through pdf file or by directly typing in the text.
- We used a text-scan algorithm first scanning the words in the submitted text.
- Each word is stored as an element in the input array.
- We compare the words in the input array with the words in the database which are also in an array.



Words By Category continued

```
// Scanning text and comparing with K1
for( var i = 0; i < o.words.length; i++ ){ // Array holding all high freq words
    for( var j = 0; j < words.length; j++ ){ // Array holding text inputted by user
        if(o.words[i].word === words[j]) {
            o.wordCount++;
            o.textWords.push({words: o.words[i].word, color: 'high'});
        }
    }
}</pre>
```

- Above is the algorithm in JavaScript(AngularJS) code
- If the word is found, it is pushed into an array of that specific type of word (in this case, High-Frequency aka K1).



Words By Category continued

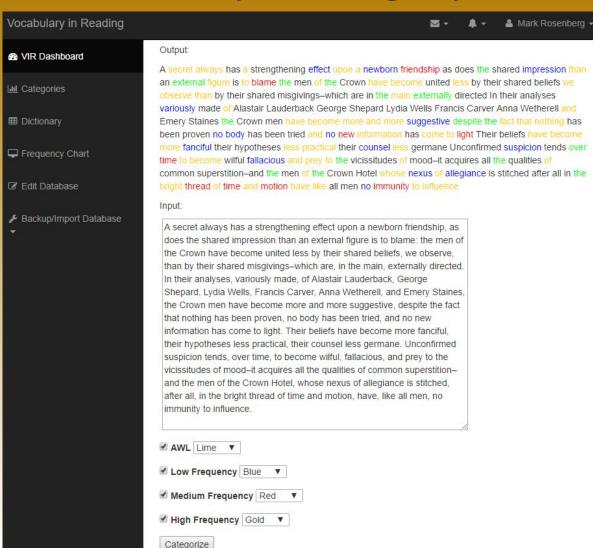
```
$awlcolor = $ POST['awlc'];
$locolor = $ POST['loc'];
$medcolor = $ POST['medc'];
$hicolor = $ POST['hic'];
//print_r($med_array);
                        //Output loop: POST check marks act as binary flags for each category
    foreach ($out arr as $tok) {
   if (helper ($tok, $awl array) && $ POST['AWL']) {echo "<a href=\"define.php?word=$tok\"><font color = \"$awlcolor\">$tok </font>
</a>";}
    else if (helper($tok, $hi array) && $ POST['hi']) {echo "<a href=\"define.php?word=$tok\"><font color = \"$hicolor\">$tok </font>
</a>";}
    else if (helper($tok, $med array) && $ POST['med']) {echo "<a href=\"define.php?word=$tok\"><font color = \"$medcolor\">$tok
</font></a>";}
    else if (helper($tok, $lo array) && $ POST['lo']) {echo "<a href=\"define.php?word=$tok\"><font color = \"$locolor\">$tok </font>
</a>";}
    else{ echo "<a href=\"define.php?word=$tok\">$tok</a> ";}
```

```
<?php
   function helper ($needle, $haystack) {
   foreach ( $haystack as $i ) {
       //echo "Looking for $needle...";
   if ( $i == $needle) { return 1; }
   } return 0; }
   ob start();
   echo $ POST['input'];
   $out = ob get contents();
   ob end clean();
   //$out arr = array();
   $out arr = preg split('/[\s,.:;?!]+/', $out);
   //print r($out arr);
   //get arrays
   do { $awl array[] = $row awl['word'];
   } while ($row awl = mysql fetch assoc($awl));
```

 Above is the algorithm implementation written in PHP



Words By Category continued



 Output of algorithm
 written in PHP



User Story #2 Dictionary

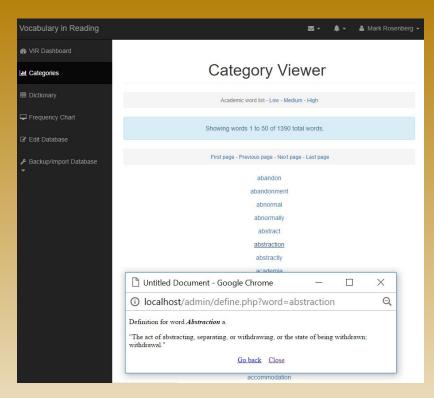
We searched for an open source English dictionary:

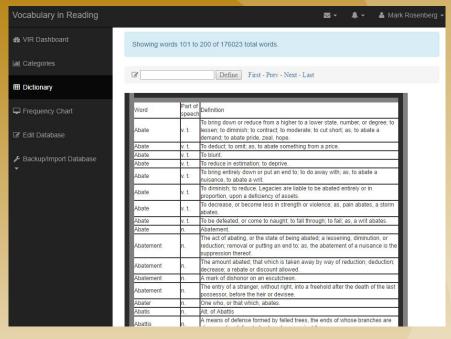
https://sourceforge.net/projects/mysqlenglishdictionary/

- We imported it into our MySQL database.
- We then wrote SQL queries which returned either the definition of specific word, or all the definitions at once.
- Using SQL queries facilitates the retrieval of specific definitions without having to manually search both databases every time the page loads.



Dictionary Continued





 Displayed above are "define.php" which defines specific words and "dict.php" which provides all stored definitions.



Dictionary Continued

```
router.get('/dictionary/:word', (req, res, next)=>{
  console.log("Word in route is: " + req.params.word);
  var theWord = req.params.word;
  var queryAwl = 'SELECT * FROM dict where word = "' + theWord +'"';

  connection.query(queryAwl, (err, results, field)=>{
    if(err) console.log(err);

  var tempJSON = {};

  results.forEach((item, index) => {
     tempJSON = {
        "id" : results[index].id,
        "word" : results[index].word,
        "wordtype": results[index].wordtype,
        "definition":results[index].definition
    };
  });
```

 Algorithm Above written in JavasScript(ExpressJS) with a MySQL query.



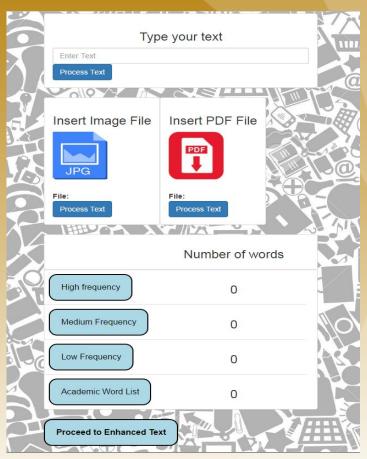
User Story #3 Upload/Scan PDF

- We implemented a system for selecting pdf files and scanning and extracting the text from them in order to process and analyze the text.
- We used the ng-file-upload
 (https://github.com/danialfarid/ng-file-upload)
 library for selecting and submitting a file and the pdf.js open source library for reading pdf files (https://mozilla.github.io/pdf.js/)
- We implemented algorithm using these libraries for extracting the text and used our same scan algorithm for categorizing it.



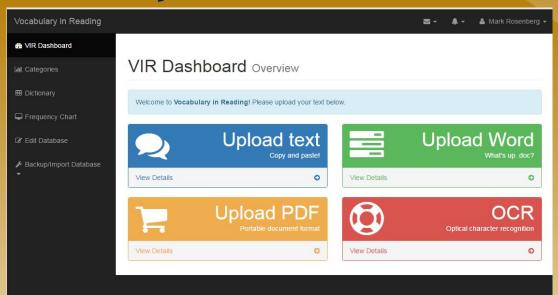
User Story #4 Landing Page GUI

- For the Web App, we wanted a look and feel that would be very convenient and easy for mobile phone users.
- We went with big buttons and simple vertical layout.
- We also wanted to reach the widest audience possible so we went with a site.



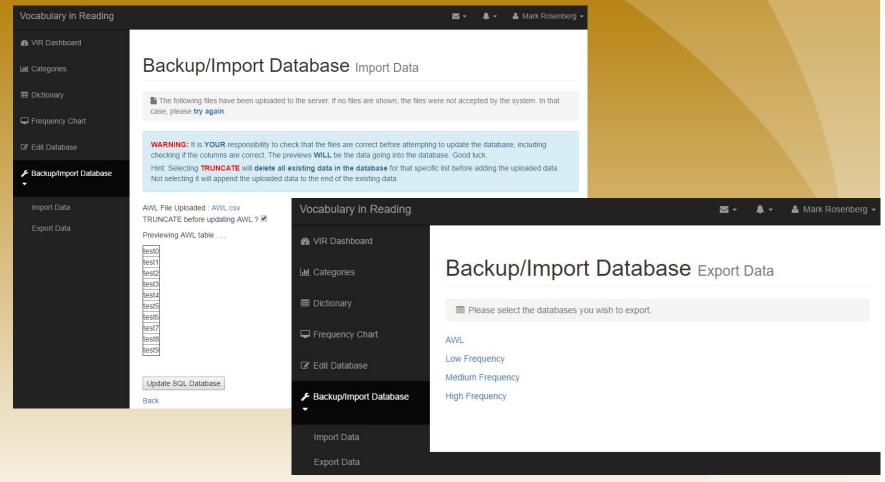


User Story #5 VIR Admin Panel



- The VIR Admin Panel allows for automated management of the backend of the VIR app.
- The site mirrors the functionality of the application as a website.
- It allows for the database to be exported and manipulated on the fly

User Story #5 VIR Admin Panel



 SQL queries generated automatically based on provided Excel data



Test Suites and Test Cases

- Test case 1: Test database to make sure words are being stored correctly and reliably: PASS
- Test case 2: Categorizer algorithms correctly detect and prevent garbage input: PASS
- Test case 3: Categorizer algorithms correctly strip input of invalid symbols and punctuation: PASS
- Test case 4: All words are correctly categorized and color coded according to specifications: PASS



Summary

- This has been our presentation guiding you through the most important parts of our senior project entitled <u>Vocabulary in Reading</u>. We hope you all enjoyed it!
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- Questions?
- Thank You!













