Architecture Design

TEAM MYSTERY

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Non Relational Database Design

Database Design V1

Last updated

August 20th

Sprint

Sprint 1

Version Description

- This is our very first design made after collecting requirements from client
- Due to the nature of MongoDB, the tables actually don't have physical relations, including multiplicities. However, here we drew lines between them to represent logical relations.

Database Design (names of tables could be discussed further)

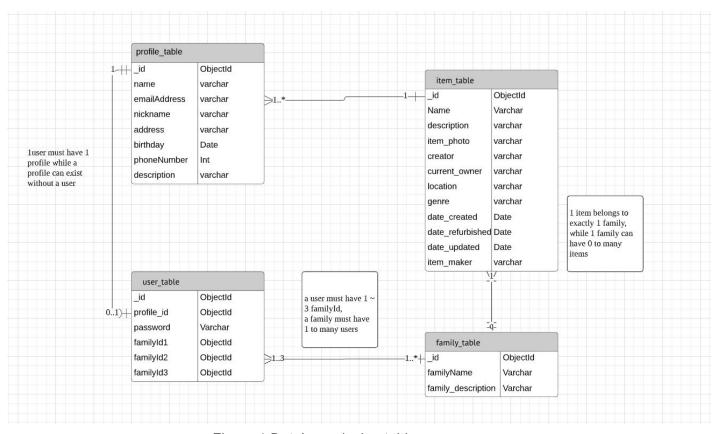


Figure 1 Database design tables

Database Table Details

1. **Item_tables**: all treasure items, items of the same family are grouped by family_id id int notnull pk

Name varchar

Description varchar

Item photo url varchar

date _added date default not null The date that item is added to the database

Date updated date default

Date_created data default not null The date that the item was created(a picture shot by client/ an item purchased by client)

Date refurbished data default The data the the item was refurbished

Creator varchar notnull

Current owner varchar notnull

Location varchar notnull (str 'online' for digital treasure)

Genre varchar notnull

Family id int notnull

2. **profile_tables**: all users, users of the same family are grouped by family_id(here we assume that a person who has place in more than one family would have several entries in the database, with different family id and user id)

profile_table and item_table can join by i.creator = u.name or i.current_owner=u.name profile_id int notnull pk

email address pk, which can be used to login

name varchar notnull

nickname varchar notnull

Family_id int notnull

Address varchar

Phone number int

Birthday Date

Authorization bool

3. family_tables:

Family_id int notnull

Family_name varchar notnull

4. account_tables:

All users have profile while not all profiles have corresponding user(e.g passed people)

profile_table and user_table can join by p.user_id = u.user_id

User id int

Password varchar

Family id1 int

Family_id2 int Family_id3 int

Non Relational Database Design V2

Last updated

• September 10th

Last version

 File 'Non Relational Database Design v1', under the same folder https://docs.google.com/document/d/1cb-047RQjQOZZ-SqPYB8viTdjZNY4KYNVQmI2OxwZgl/edit?usp=sharing

New Features

- 1. All table names now end with 's' to be suitable for mongoDB
- 2. Changes of attributes including fields, names, and data types have been updated
- Addition of person_tables, to generalise fields that profile_tables and account_tables share in common

Database Design (names of tables could be discussed further)

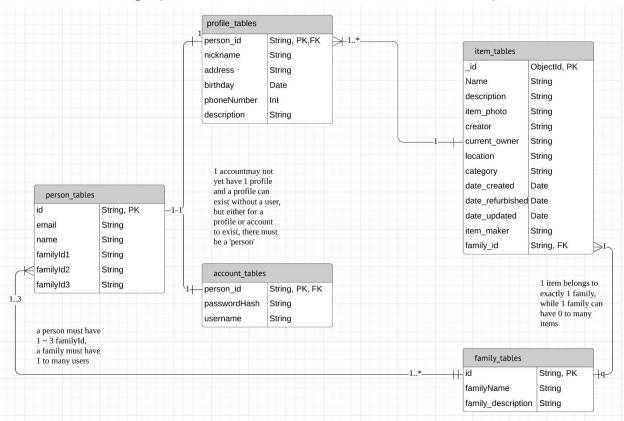


Figure 2 Database design tables

Non Relational Database Design V3

Link

https://www.lucidchart.com/invitations/accept/90fcd97b-a4cd-4443-8494-ad66918fba5b

Last updated

October7th

Last version

• File 'Non Relational Database Design v2'

New Features

- 1. Add new tables to store photos
 - Why not just add 'path' as attributes in corresponding tables as they are 1-to-1 relation?
 - To make it easy to create photo object in code , as we use fs.writeFileSync
 - Why not put familyPhoto and profilePhoto at the same table, since all of their attributes have the same data types?
 In case of some families' ids are the same as some users' ids and bring confusion and inconvenience
- 2. Birthdays are now stored as year/month/day, for 3 benefits: 1. Reduce confusion to users when they need to enter a date, 2. Clearer in database, 3. Easier to sort and to be shown at frontend. The date attribute of items stay String, to give users flexibility with items with obscure dates
- 3. Remove the person table which contains the shared information of profile_tables and user tables, as profile tables and user tables actually barely overlap
- 4. Delete relation between profile and user, as a part of reducing scope

Database Design

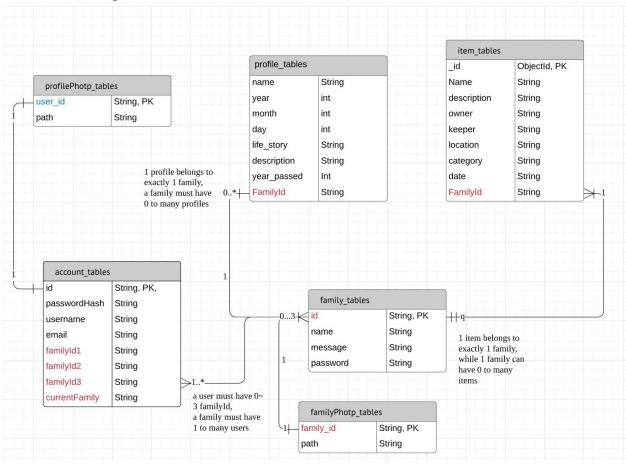


Figure 3 Database design tables

System Flow Design(substitutes SSD)

Flow Chart Link

• Flow chart of the website's supposed jumping between pages(substitution of SSD): https://www.lucidchart.com/invitations/accept/264c3994-ede6-4af0-bd95-cef3ac3fecba

Last Updated

• September 10th, 9:07 p.m.

Notations

- 1. an arrow means jumpable from one page to the other
- 2. pages on navigation bar can be reached by clicking on the navigation bar
- 3. dash line refers to corresponding functions
- 4. colors: orange = error, blue = user input page, green = information showing page
- 5. green line = when operation successful, red line = when operation failed
- 6. arrow from left and top= in, arrow from right and bottom = out

Overall look

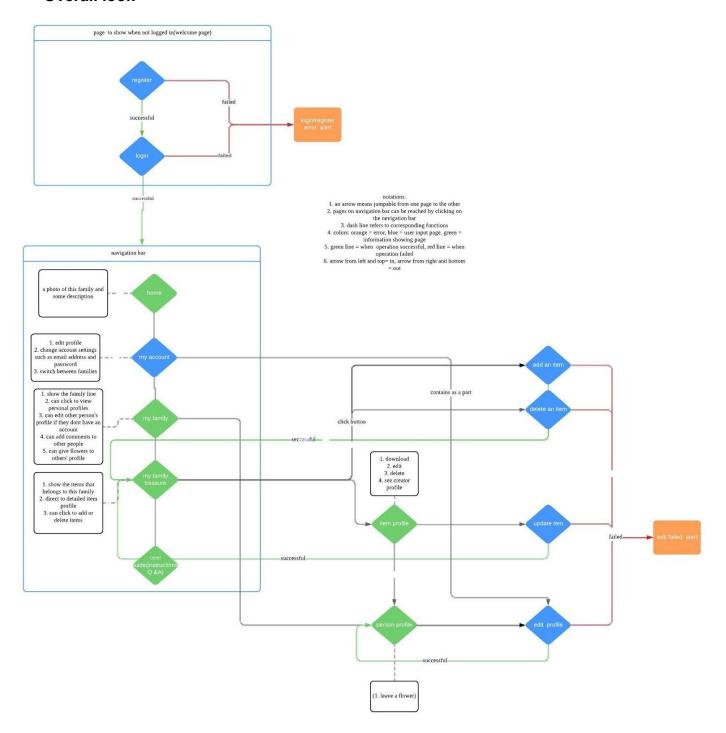


Figure 3 the whole diagram

Welcome page zoom-in

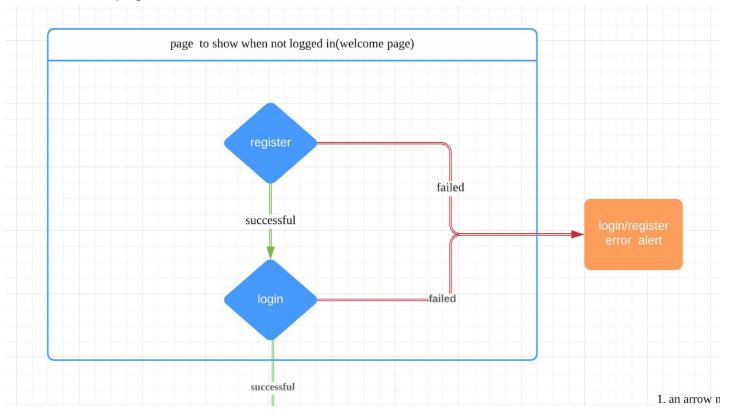


Figure 4 welcome page zoom-in

Navigation bar zoom-in

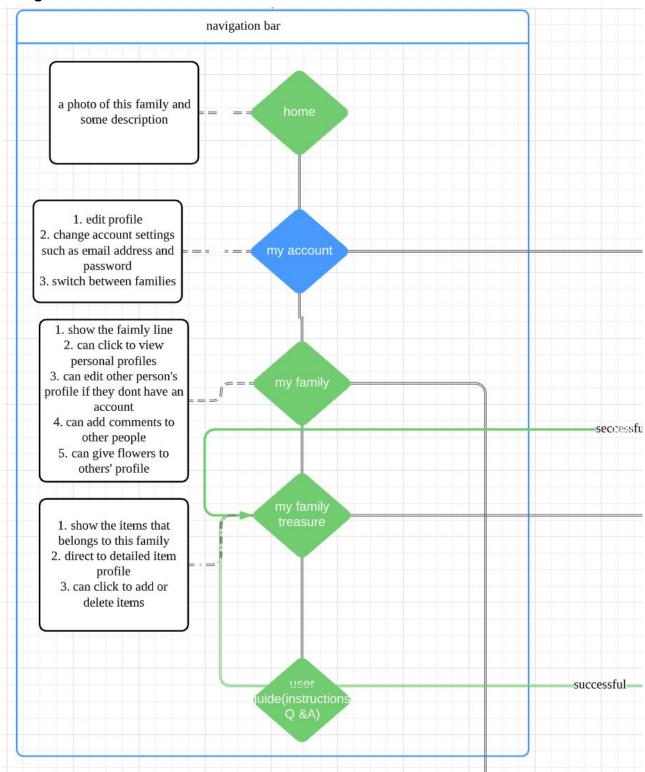


Figure 5 navigation bar zoom-in

Function Flow Zoom-in

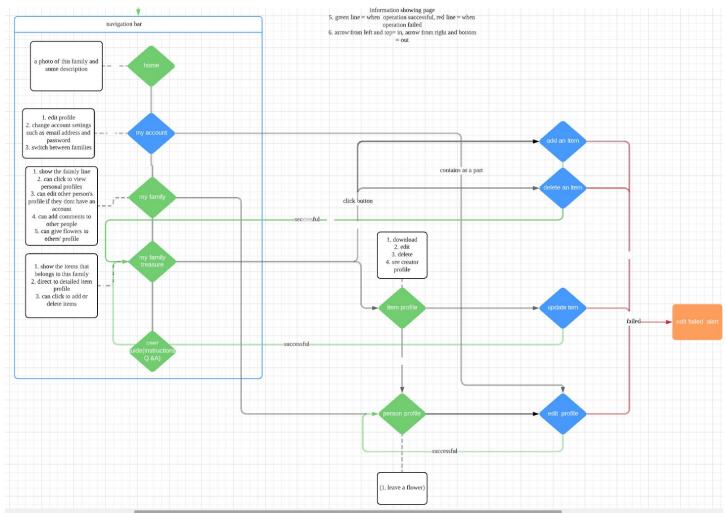
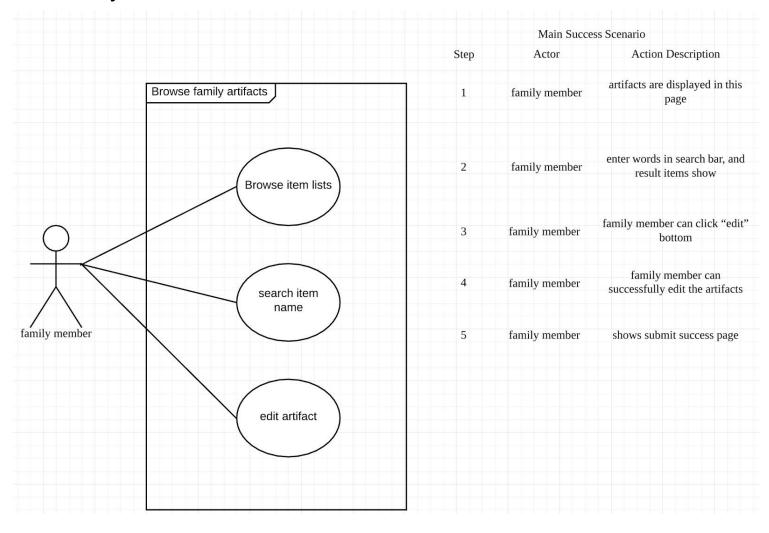


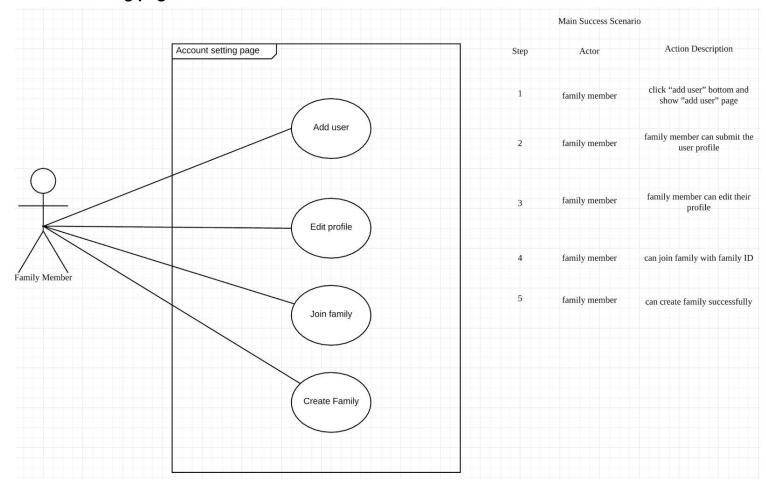
Figure 6 function flow zoom-in

Use Case Diagram

Browse family artifacts

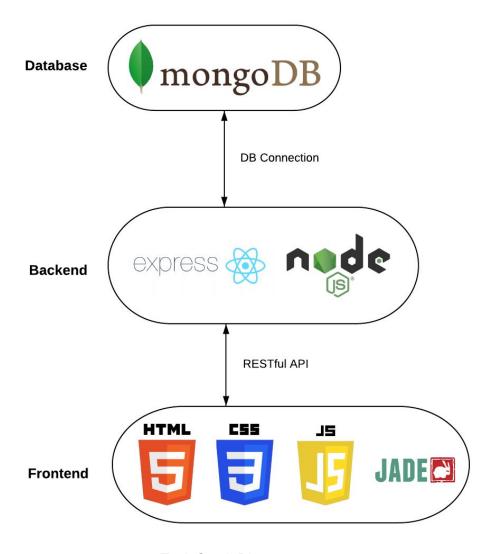


Account setting page



Tech Stack

Tech Stack Diagram



Tech Stack Diagram

Structure

HTML

- HTML is widely used in writing website, and almost every browser supports
 HTML language.
- o It is easy to learn and to use.
- It can display changes instantly by reloading the previous HTML page.
- It can create only static and plain pages so if we need dynamic pages then HTML is not useful.

Jade

- Jade can create dynamic pages rather than HTML.
- Tags used in jade is simple, which could make the code look concise and structured.
- It is not convenient to display changes, we have to rerun the whole project after doing some changes.

Presentation

CSS

- It is easy to read, to learn and to use.
- o It is compatible with HTML and Jade.
- CSS can save time. By making one change to css style sheet, we can automatically make it to every page we would like to update.

Behaviour

- Javascript
 - It is easy to learn and offers syntax close to English.
 - It uses DOM model which provides many predefined functionalities to the various objects on pages making it a breeze to develop a script to solve a custom propose.
 - No compiler is needed, the browser can interpret it.

Runtime Environment

- Node.js
 - It is popular, and supported very well.
 - It is implemented on top of the Google Chrome's V8 engine which is super fast.
 - o It does I/O better.
 - o Files I/O and db queries are non-blocking.

It has great performance even handling a big number of data.

Frameworks

- Express.js
 - It streamlined node.
 - o It allows us to define routes based on HTTP methods and URLs.
 - It includes many middleware modules to perform tasks on request and response.
 - o It allows us to create RESTful API server.
 - o It is easy to connect with database.

Database

- MongoDB
 - It uses BSON format which enables to internally index and map document properties.
 - It does not require data structures, that are unified in nature across all the objects that are being used, which makes it convenient to use.
 - o It can fast and easy process data.