

# 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):**

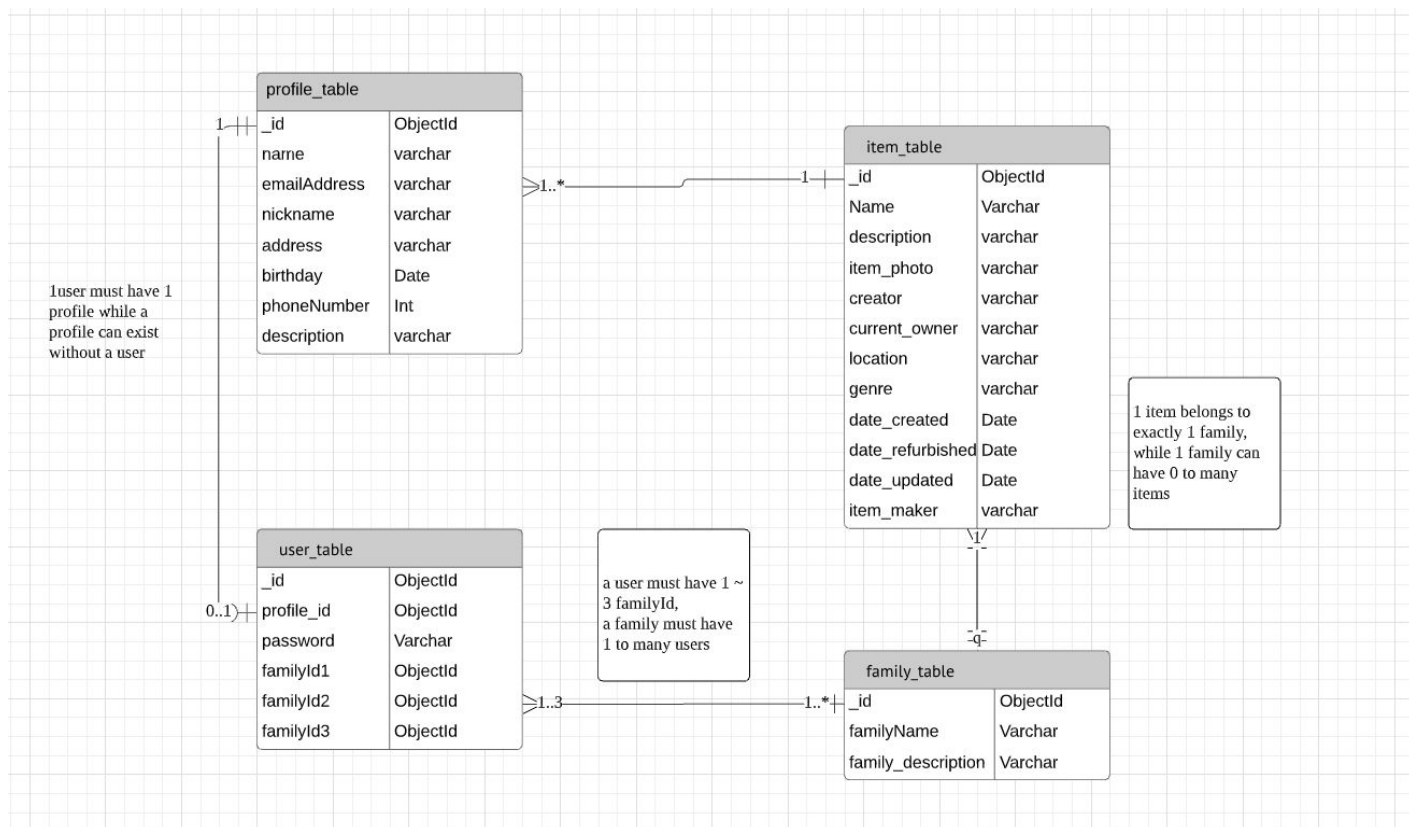


Figure 1 Database design tables

## Database Table Details

- 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 notnull The date that item is added to the database  
**Date\_updated** date default  
**Date\_created** data default notnull 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
- 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)  
**\*shall we include pets here?** No, as asked client  
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
- family\_tables:**  
**Family\_id** int notnull  
**Family\_name** varchar notnull
- 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
3. 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):**

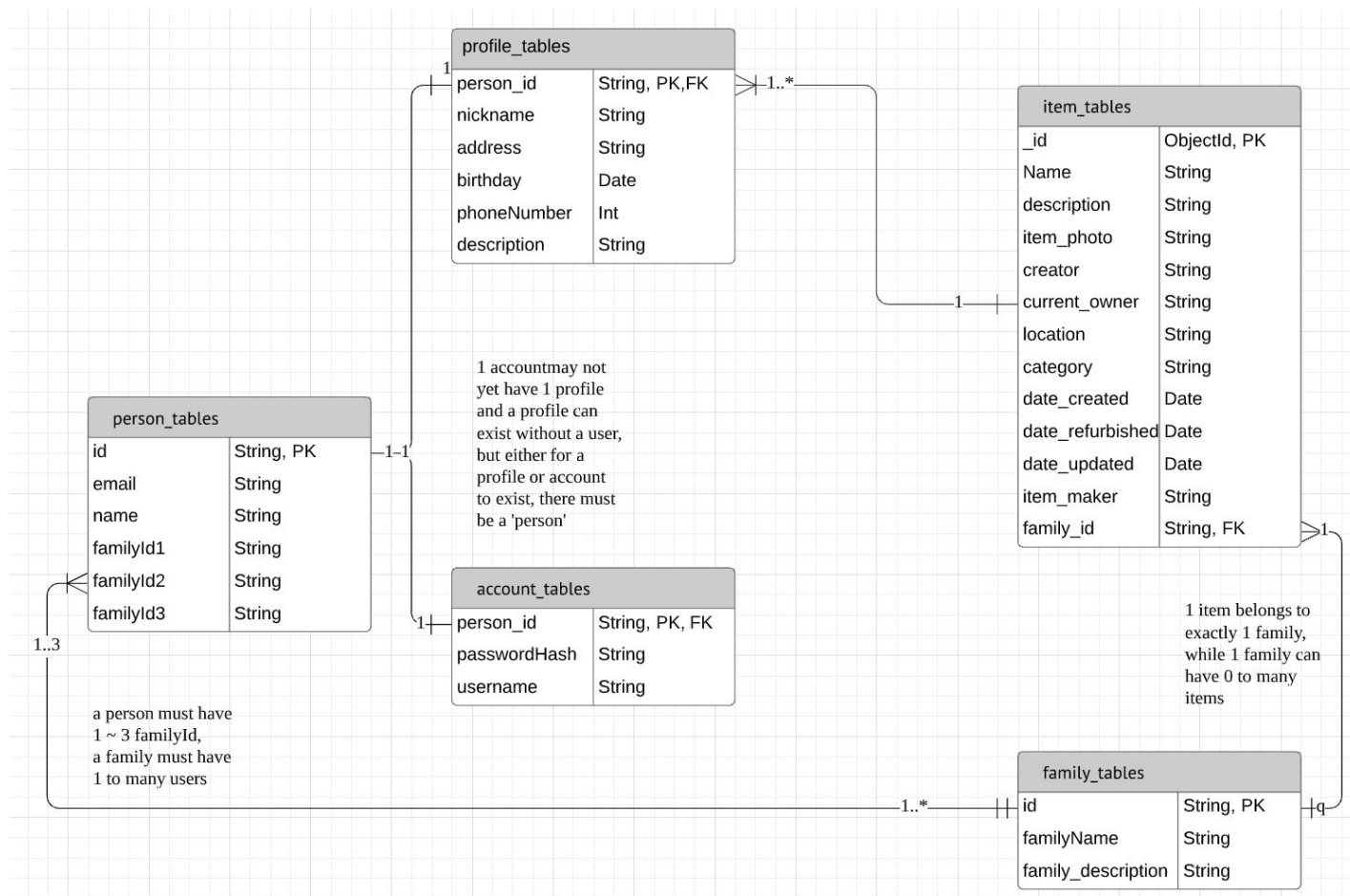


Figure 1 Database design tables

# 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-ed66-4af0-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:

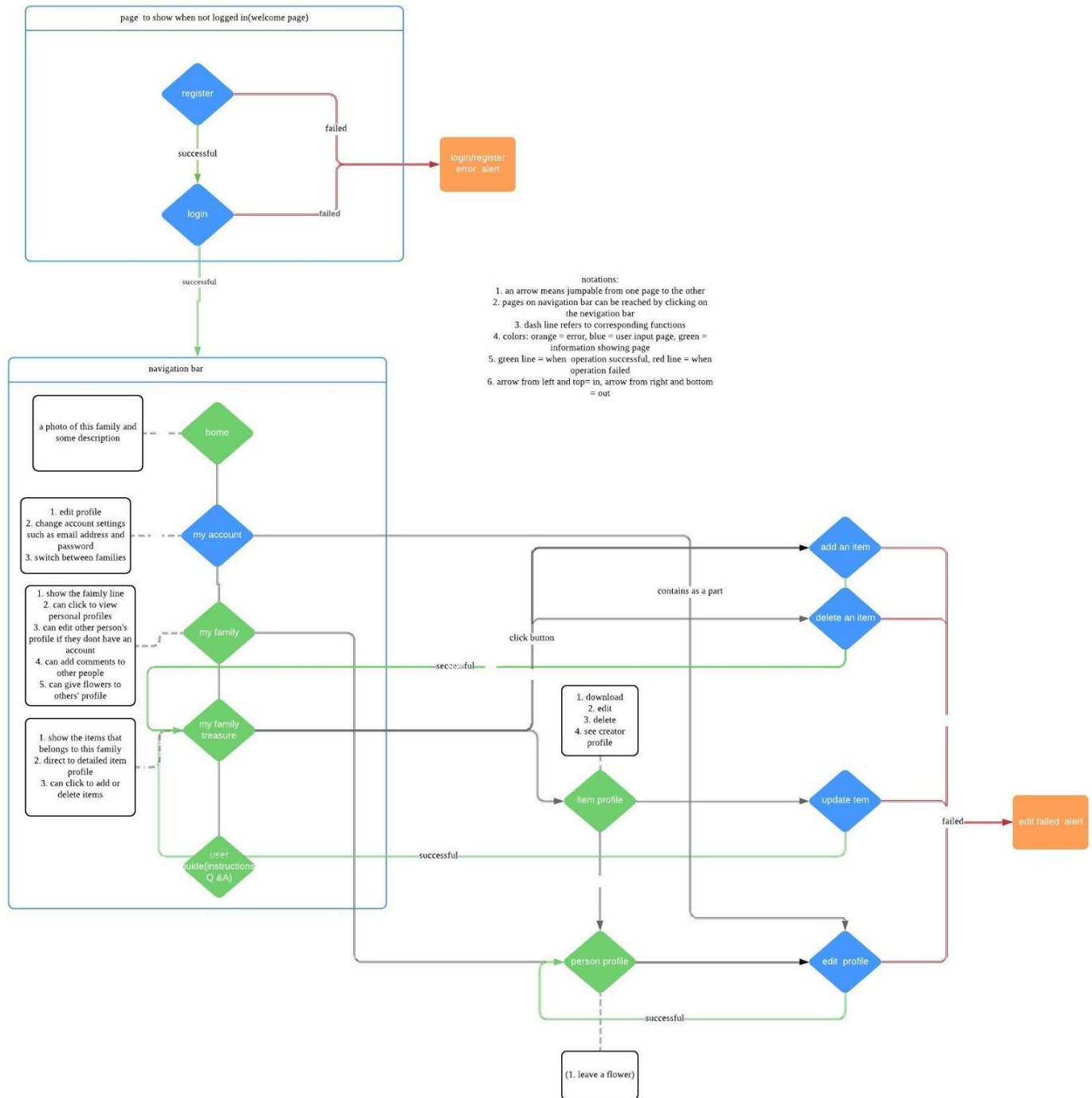


Figure 1: the whole diagram

## Welcome page zoom-in:

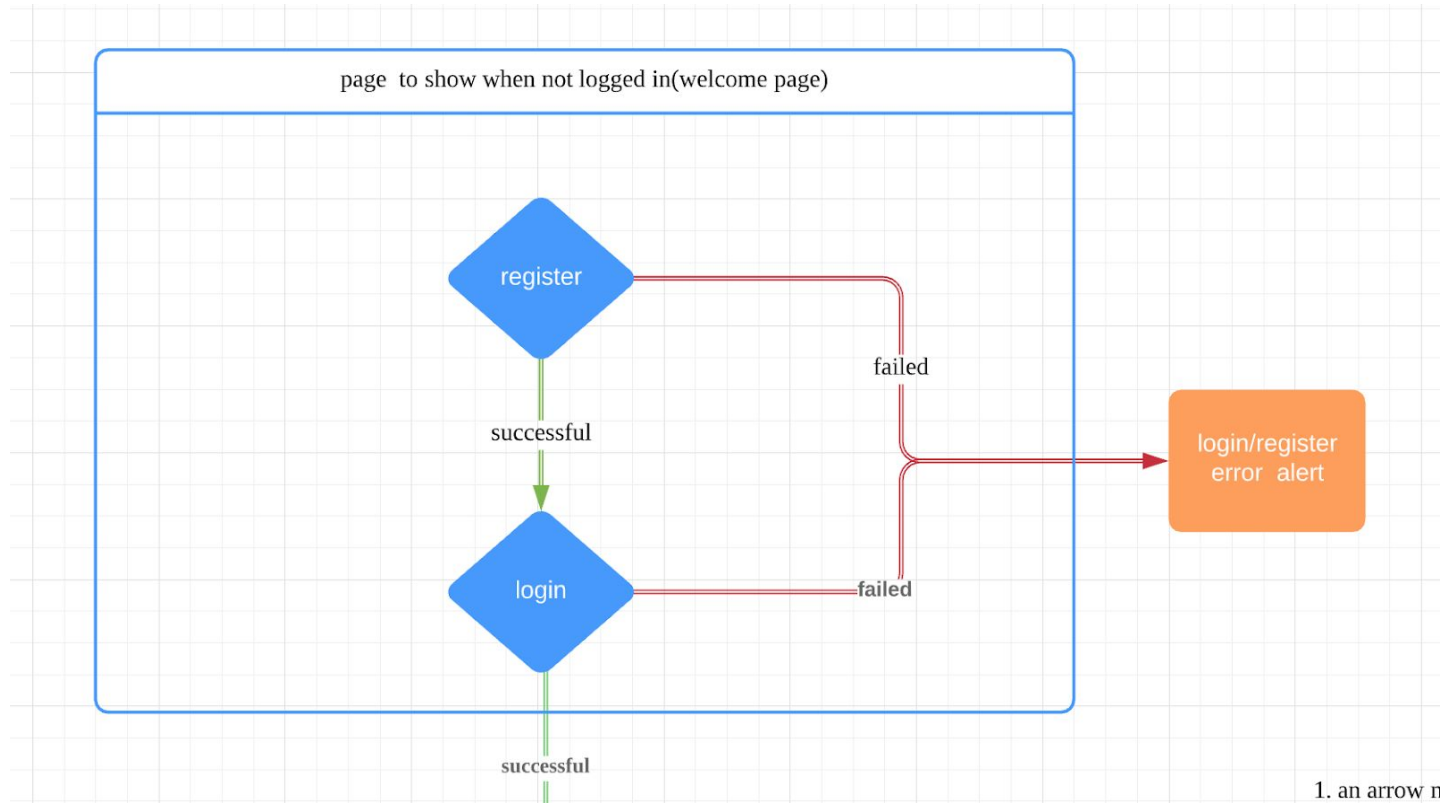


Figure 2: welcome page zoom-in

## Navigation bar zoom-in:

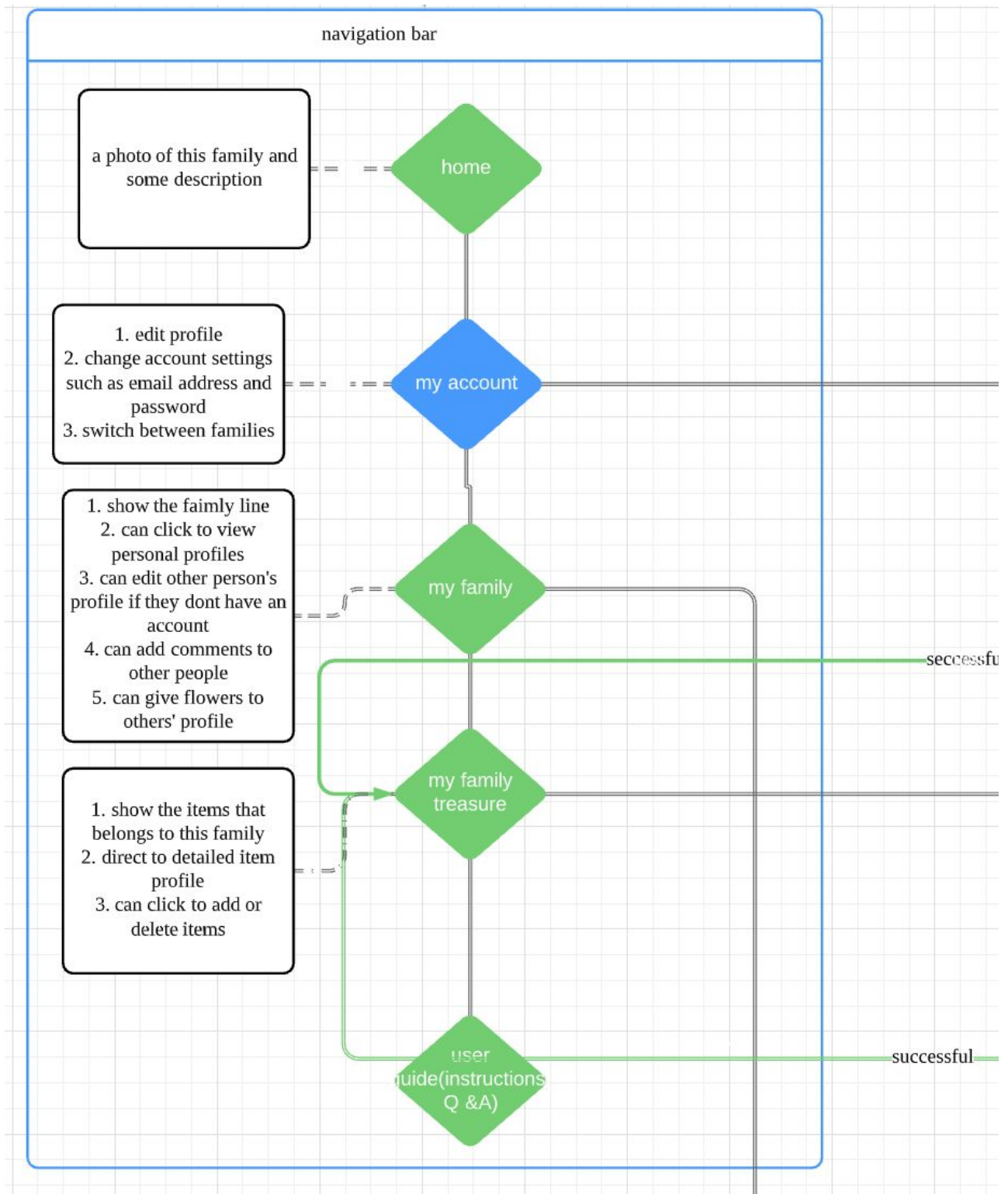


Figure 3: navigation bar zoom-in



## Function Flow Zoom-in:

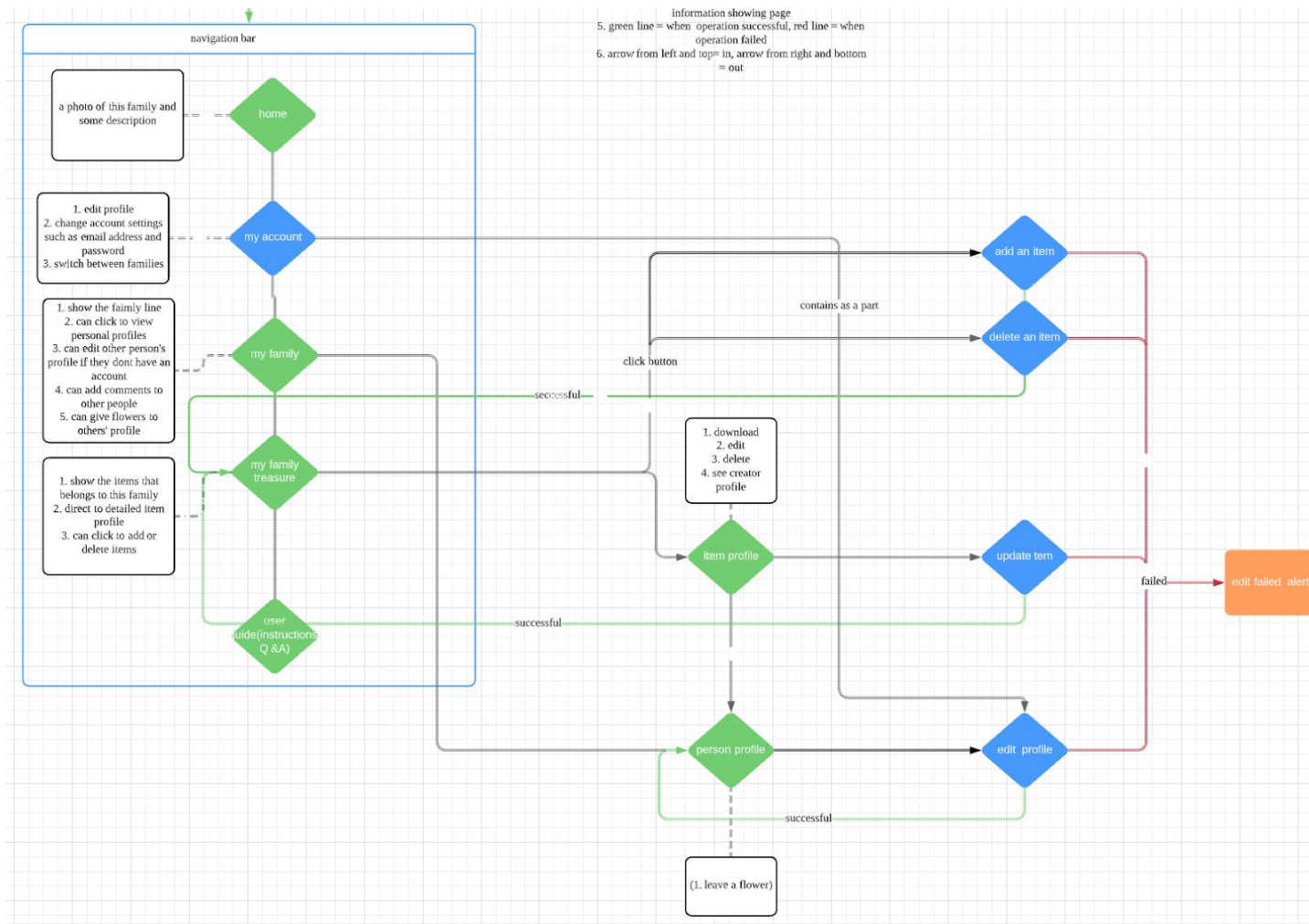
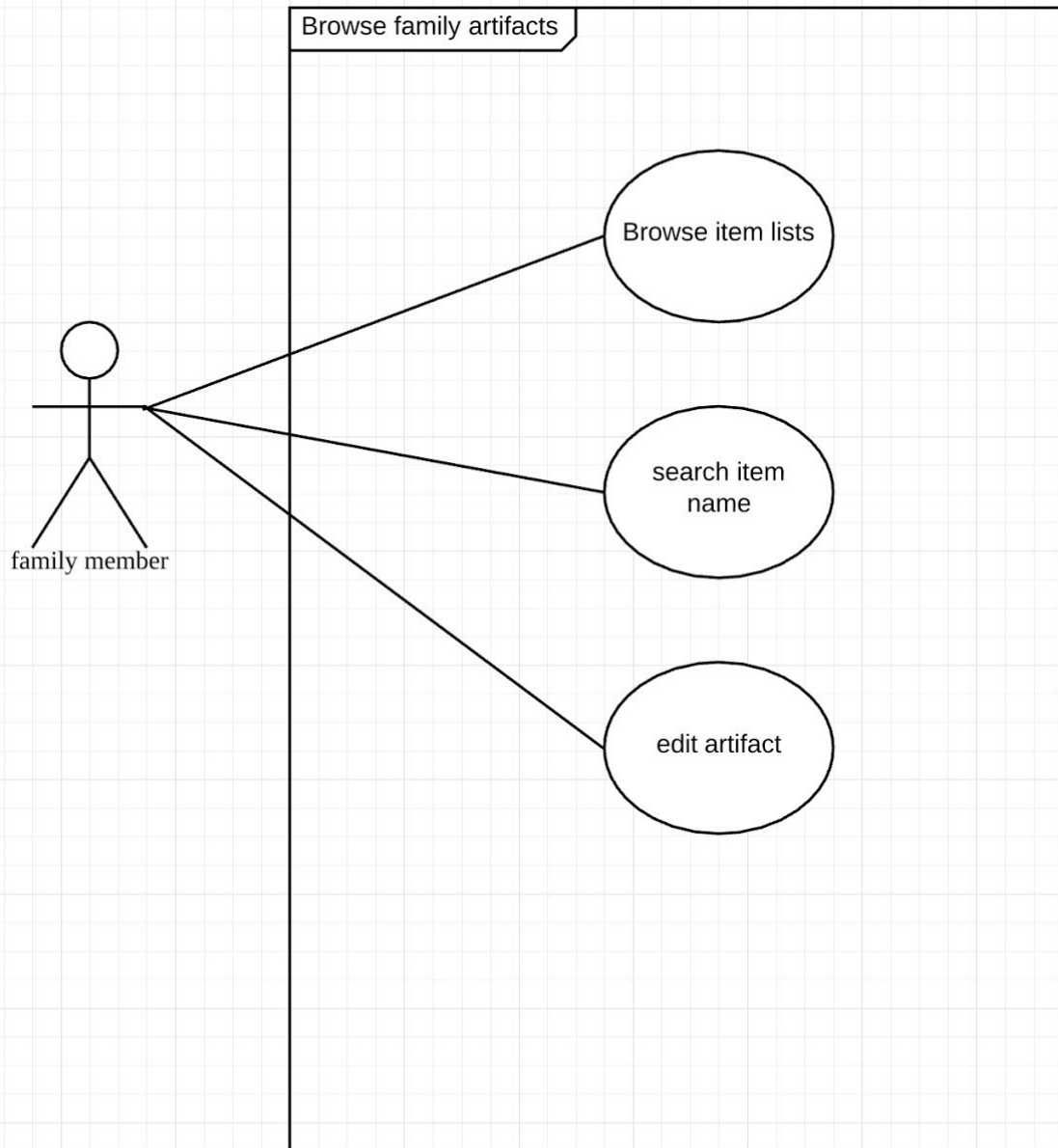
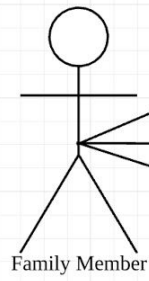


Figure 4: function flow zoom-in

# Use Case Diagram





Account setting page

Add user

Edit profile

Join family