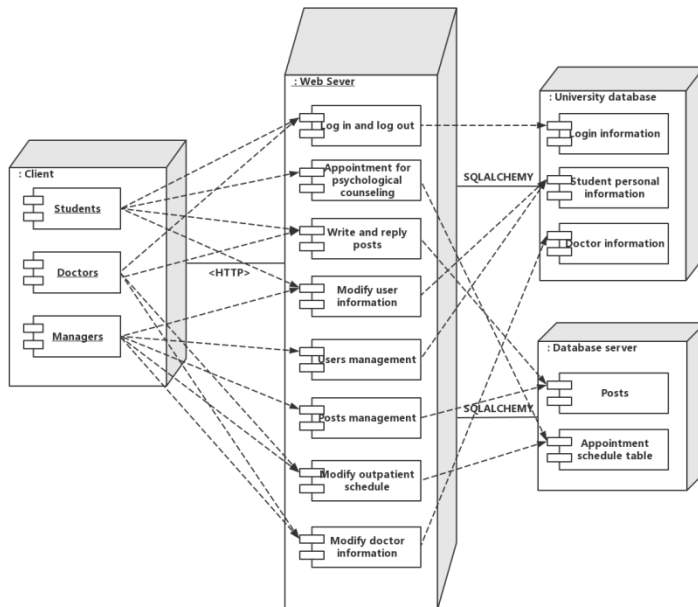


## 1 Overview of Technical Design



The system uses the Flask framework as the main technical framework, and the SQLite database as the data storage unit of the system.

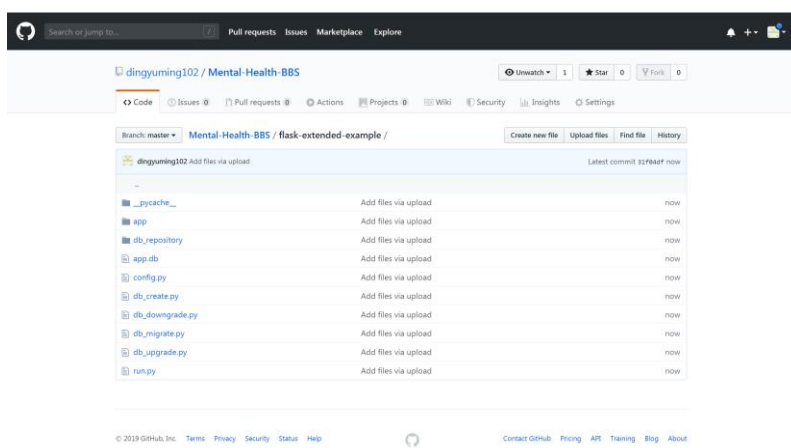
The system adopts the B / S three-layer structure mode as the framework for design and implementation.

Programming language	Python 3.7
Libraries	flask, flask_sqlalchemy, flask_admin, flask_wtf, wtforms, urllib.parse, time, os, migrate.versioning
Framework	flask 1.1.1
Databases	SQLite3
Editor and IDE	JetBrains PyCharm (Community Edition 2019.2.4 x64)

## 2 Evidence of development

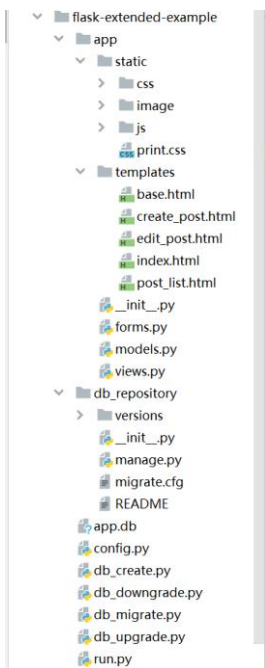
### 2.1 Version control

Upload the project to github for version control.



### 2.2 A minimum viable proof of architecture

This project is designed using a three-tier architecture of B / S structure.



All the html files and static folders under the templates folder belong to the UI layer.

The view functions in the views.py file belong to the business logic layer.

All files in the db\_repository file in this project belong to the DAL. The code in these files builds the database model in the flask framework.

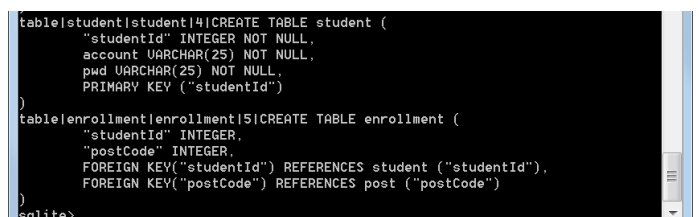
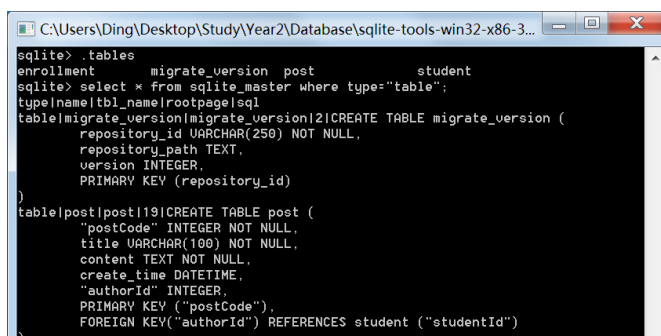
## 2.3 RDBMS

```
3
4  enrollment = db.Table('enrollment', db.Model.metadata,
5      db.Column('studentId', db.Integer, db.ForeignKey('student.studentId')),
6      db.Column('postCode', db.Integer, db.ForeignKey('post.postCode'))
7  )
8
9  #Student模型, 映射到数据库是table
10 class Student(db.Model):
11     __tablename__ = 'student'
12     studentId = db.Column(db.Integer, primary_key=True, autoincrement=True)
13     account = db.Column(db.String(25), nullable=False)
14     pwd = db.Column(db.String(25), nullable=False)
15     posts = db.relationship('Post', secondary=enrollment)
16
17 #Post模型, 映射到数据库是table
18 class Post(db.Model):
19     __tablename__ = 'post'
20     postCode = db.Column(db.Integer, primary_key=True, autoincrement=True)
21     title = db.Column(db.String(100), nullable=False)
22     content = db.Column(db.Text, nullable=False)
23     create_time = db.Column(db.DateTime, default=datetime.now)
24     authorId = db.Column(db.Integer, db.ForeignKey('student.studentId'))
25     author = db.relationship('Student', backref='student')
```

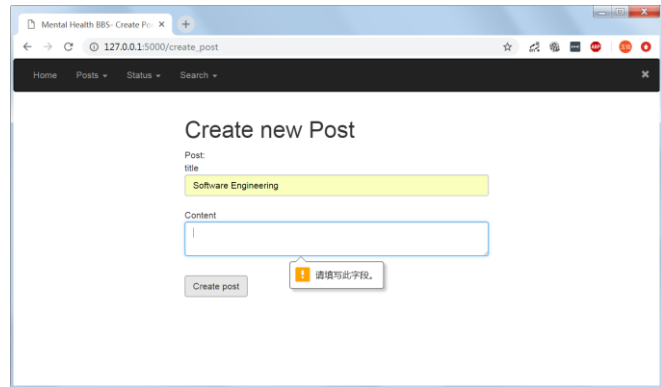
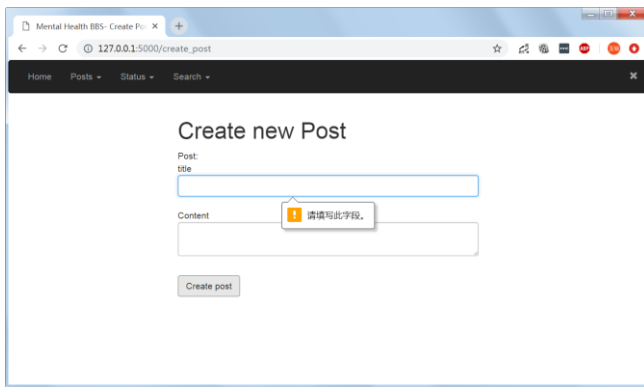
Relational models for 'Student' and 'Post'

## 2.4 Unit testing

2.4.1 Test if the relational model is successfully mapped to the database. Whether the table was successfully created.



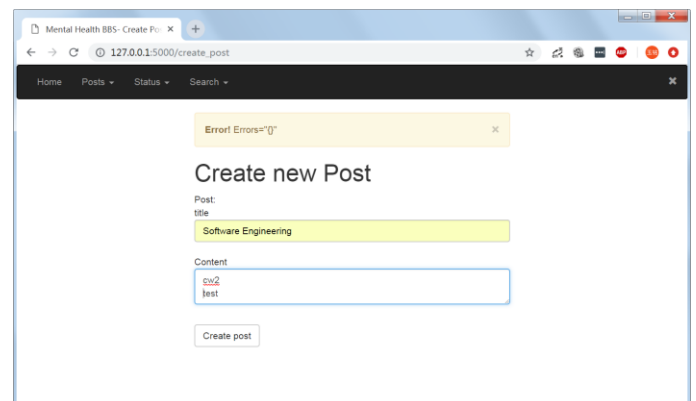
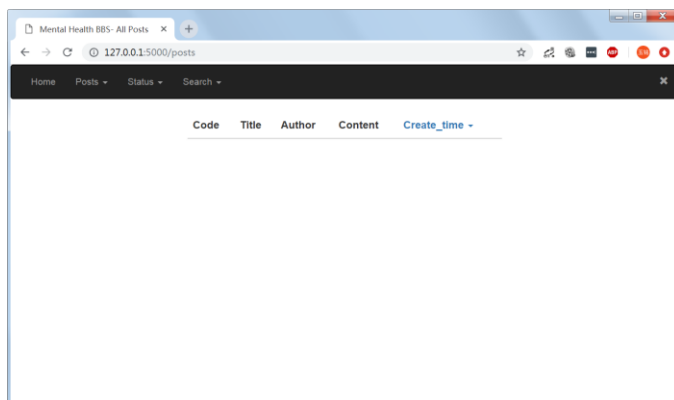
## 2.4.2 Test if the form takes effect. Test if no data can be successfully submitted.



## 2.4.3 Test each view function to run with the correct logic.

```
12
13 #主页视图函数
14 @app.route("/")
15 def homepage():...
16
17
18
19
20 #检索所有posts
21 @app.route('/posts', methods=['GET', 'POST'])
22 def getAllposts():...
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31 #创建任务
32 @app.route('/create_post', methods=['GET', 'POST'])
33 def create_post():...
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48 #编辑任务
49 @app.route('/edit_post/<id>', methods=['GET', 'POST'])
50 def edit_post(id):...
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
58
59
60
61
62
63
64
65
66
67 #删除任务并重定向到View posts页面
68 @app.route('/delete_post/<id>', methods=['GET'])
69 def delete_post(id):...
```

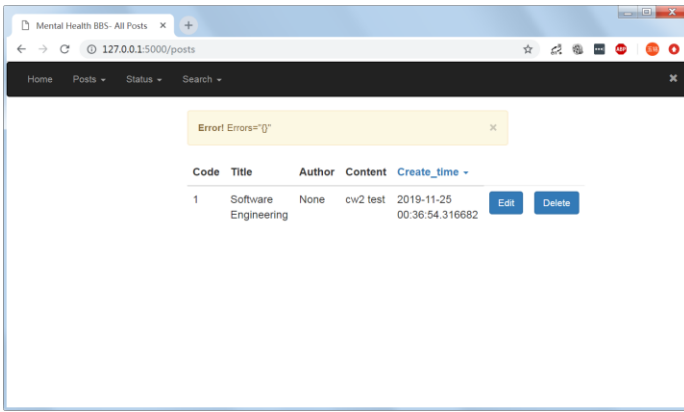
## 3 Evidence of deployment



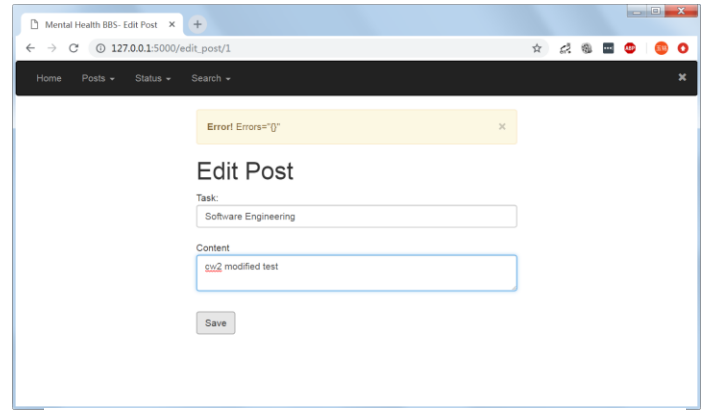
- a) Launch the application and check the displayed text is correct;      b) Add some data;

```
sqlite> select * from post;
postId|title|content|create_time|authorId
1|Software Engineering|cw2
test|2019-11-25 00:36:54.316682|
sqlite>
```

- c) If the data is valid store it on the database;



d) Turn off the Application device and re-launch the application;



e) Check the added data is correct and change it to a different value;

```
sqlite> select * from post;
postId|title|content|create_time|authorId
1|Software Engineering|cw2 modified test|2019-11-25 00:36:54.316682|
sqlite>
```

f) Check that the changes are stored correctly.

## 4 Evaluation of design

### 4.1 Test the technical feasibility of the design

The author designed the most basic architecture for the application. And designed a series of tests to test whether the functions of each basic component can work as expected. This proves the technical feasibility of the project.

### 4.2 Challenge

The biggest challenge and difficulty of this project is the application of the three-tier architecture. In the flask, the three-tier structure is not completely independent of each other. This brings considerable difficulty to software developers.

### 4.3 Solution

Iteration and top-down become the solution to the problem.

Requirements Analysis -> Draw Use Case Diagram -> Design Prototype Diagram -> First Generation Simple html Page -> View Function -> Build Relationship Model -> Multiple Iterations

The unresolved issue at present is that the UI layer of the project is too simple and not artistic and aesthetic.