



UNIVERSITÀ DI PISA

Computer Engineering, Artificial Intelligence and Data
Engineering

Large-Scale and Multi-Structured Database

PokèMongo

Project Documentation

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Academic Year: 2020/2021

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Chapter 1

Introduction

PokèMongo is a gaming application in which users compete each other to build up the best Team choosing from the set of Pokemon available in the environment. Every user can make just one single Team.

1.1 Description

Every Team is composed by up to 6 distinct Pokemon and is assigned to a numerical value based on features and properties of the chosen Pokemon, for ranking purposes.

Users can also navigate through the ranking in order to visualize the best teams (according to the values cited before), most used/caught Pokemon.

The user can also search a specific Pokemon using the Pokedex tool, in which he/she can browse Pokemon according to specific search filters (e.g. Pokemon name, Type, Points...).

Moreover, as a “real” Pokemon Trainer, the user is invited to “Catch ‘em ‘all”, i.e. to catch Pokemon in order to create/update his own team. Thus, it is provided to the user a prefix number of daily Pokeball to be used to try to catch them.

At each Pokemon is associated a probability to catch it, the higher the Pokemon’s value, the lower the probability.

Under discussion are the following ideas:

- Creating a “social” structure in which users can follow each other in order to share his/her own team
- Creating a chat system to pair with the social structure
- Reduce catchable Pokemon to a daily subset of the entire Pokemon Database

1.2 Code Snippets

Other things: let's show some code snippets!

```
1  import requests
2  import json
3
4
5  #exampleW
6  new_json = []
7  description = ""
8
9  for i in range(500, 894):
10     response = requests.get(f"https://pokeapi.co/api/v2/
pokemon/{i}/")
11     work_string_json = response.json()
12     response = requests.get(f"https://pokeapi.co/api/v2/
pokemon-species/{i}/")
13     work_string_json2 = response.json()
14
15     for desc in work_string_json2['flavor_text_entries']:
16         if(desc['language']['name'] == "en"):
17             description = desc['flavor_text']
18             break
19
20     curr_json = {
21         "id": work_string_json['id'],
22         "name": work_string_json['name'],
23         "weight": work_string_json['weight'],
24         "height": work_string_json['height'],
25         "capture_rate": work_string_json2['capture_rate']
26     },
27     "biology": description,
28     "types": [],
29     "portrait": work_string_json['sprites']['other']['
official-artwork']['front_default'],
30     "sprite": work_string_json['sprites']['
front_default']
31     }
32
33     print(i)
34     for i in work_string_json['types']:
35         curr_json["types"].append(i['type']['name'])
36
37     new_json.append(curr_json)
38
39     with open('pokemon2.json', 'a', encoding='utf-8') as f:
40         json.dump(new_json, f, ensure_ascii=False, indent=4)
```

Listing 1.1: Python example

```

1      package it.unipi.dii.lsmsd.pokeMongo.utils;
2
3  import java.time.LocalDate;
4  import java.util.regex.Matcher;
5  import java.util.regex.Pattern;
6  import javafx.scene.control.*;
7
8  public class FormValidatorPokeMongo {
9
10     /**
11      * In this section are present the event handler for the
12      * 'setOnKeyReleased' event in the form.
13      */
14     public static void handleName(TextField nameTF, Label
15     invalidNameLabel){
16         if(FormValidatorPokeMongo.isPersonNoun(nameTF.getText
17         ()))
18             invalidNameLabel.setVisible(false);
19         else
20             invalidNameLabel.setVisible(true);
21     }
22
23     /**
24      * Check if the string contains only letters, spaces,
25      * dots and apostrophes.
26      */
27     public static boolean isPersonNoun(String possibleNoun){
28         Pattern pattern = Pattern.compile("[a-zA-Z ']*$");
29         Matcher matcher = pattern.matcher(possibleNoun);
30         return matcher.find();
31     }
32
33     public static void handleEmail(TextField emailTF, Label
34     invalidEmailLabel){
35         if(FormValidatorPokeMongo.isValidEmail(emailTF.
36         getText()))
37             invalidEmailLabel.setVisible(false);
38         else
39             invalidEmailLabel.setVisible(true);
40     }
41
42     /**
43      * Check if the email follows the format example@domain.
44      * tld
45      */
46     public static boolean isValidEmail(String possibleEmail){
47         Pattern pattern = Pattern.compile("[\\w-\\.]+@[\\w-
48         -]+\\.([\\w-]{2,4})$");
49         Matcher matcher = pattern.matcher(possibleEmail);

```

```

42         return matcher.find();
43     }
44
45     public static void handlePassword(TextField passwordTF,
46     Label invalidPasswordLabel){
47         if(FormValidatorPokeMongo.isValidPassword(passwordTF.
48         getText()))
49             invalidPasswordLabel.setVisible(false);
50         else
51             invalidPasswordLabel.setVisible(true);
52     }
53
54     /**
55      * Checks if the password contains minimum eight
56      * characters, at least one letter and one number.
57      */
58     public static boolean isValidPassword(String
59     possiblePassword){
60         Pattern pattern = Pattern.compile("(?=.*[A-Za-z])
61         (?=.*\\d)[A-Za-z\\d]{8,}$");
62         Matcher matcher = pattern.matcher(possiblePassword);
63         return matcher.find();
64     }
65
66     public static void handleConfirmField(TextField fieldTF,
67     TextField confirmPasswordTF, Label invalidConfirmFieldLabel){
68         String password = fieldTF.getText(), confirmPassword
69         = confirmPasswordTF.getText();
70
71         if(password.equals(confirmPassword))
72             invalidConfirmFieldLabel.setVisible(false);
73         else
74             invalidConfirmFieldLabel.setVisible(true);
75     }
76
77     /**
78      * Checks if the birthday date selected is valid: future
79      * dates cannot be picked
80      */
81     public static void handleBirthday(DatePicker birthdayDP,
82     Label invalidBirthdayLabel){
83         LocalDate localDate = birthdayDP.getValue();
84         LocalDate today = LocalDate.now();
85         System.out.println(today);
86
87         if(localDate.isAfter(today)){
88             invalidBirthdayLabel.setVisible(true);
89         } else {
90             invalidBirthdayLabel.setVisible(false);
91         }
92     }

```


```
82         }  
83     }  
84 }
```

Listing 1.2: Java example

Chapter 2

Interface Mockup

2.1 Something



PokeMongo

Email

Password

Create an account

LOG IN

The mockup is contained within a rectangular frame. At the top center is the title 'PokeMongo' in a bold, sans-serif font. Below the title are two input fields. The first is labeled 'Email' and the second is labeled 'Password'. Both input fields are represented by rectangles with a diagonal cross inside, indicating they are placeholders. At the bottom of the frame, there are two elements: the text 'Create an account' on the left and a rounded rectangular button labeled 'LOG IN' on the right.

Figure 2.1: Login Mockup

USERNAME		POKE x Numero
----------	--	---------------

PokeMongo

POKEDEX

TEAM

CATCH'M ALL

RANKING

SETTINGS

ADD/REMOVE POKEMON

LOG OUT

Figure 2.2: Homepage Mockup

PokeMongo

Register

Surname	Name
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Nickname	Email
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Password	Confirm Password
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Birthday	Country
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Figure 2.3: Signup Mockup

USERNAME			POKE x Numero
TEAM NAME			
<input type="radio"/>	EMPTY SLOT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<input type="radio"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<input type="radio"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>
TOT PUNTI:			
BACK		SAVE	

Figure 2.4: Team Mockup

USERNAME	POKE x Numero
nuovo email	conferma email
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
vecchia password	nuova password
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Conferma password	Country
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; width: 100%;"> <div>BACK</div> <div>CONFIRM</div> </div>	

Figure 2.5: Settings Mockup

USERNAME		POKE x Numero
<div><div>RANKING POKEMON</div><div>RANKING TRAINER</div></div> <div>BACK</div>		

Figure 2.6: Ranking Mockup

Chapter 3

Requirements

3.1 Something

- An *unregistered user* can
 - Register
- A *registered user* can
 - Login
 - Consult Pokédex
 - * Search by name
 - * Search by type(s)
 - * Search by Pokédex ID
 - * Search by generation
 - * Search by Pokemon characteristics (i.e, height, weight,..)
 - Consult ranking:
 - * Most popular pokemon
 - * Best team
 - Team handling:
 - * Remove Pokemon from the team
 - * View team
 - * Save modified team
 - * View the value of the team
 - Catching:
 - * Try to catch a Pokemon to add to his team

- Settings:
 - * Change email
 - * Change password
 - * Change country
- Logout:
 - * Exit from the account
 - * Return to the sign in window
- An *admin* can
 - Add pokemon to the Pokédex
 - Remove pokemon from the Pokédex
- The *system* should
 - Daily update Pokeball number of each user

3.2 Non-functional Requirements

//To define

3.3 UML relation diagram



Figure 3.1: Login Mockup

A user can build up only 1 team: of course, each team has just one owner. A team is composed of a maximum of 6 Pokemons, every Pokemon can be caught by anyone, so can belong to many teams.