Film Database App: Documentation

The Design

Jackson Structured Programming (JSP) [1] representation was used to represent the design of the app. The input is considered supplied by the user's choices, and the output is the resulting database and the information displayed to the user.

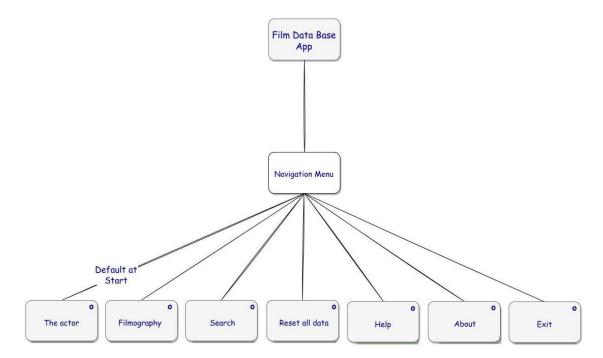


Diagram1 – The main menu

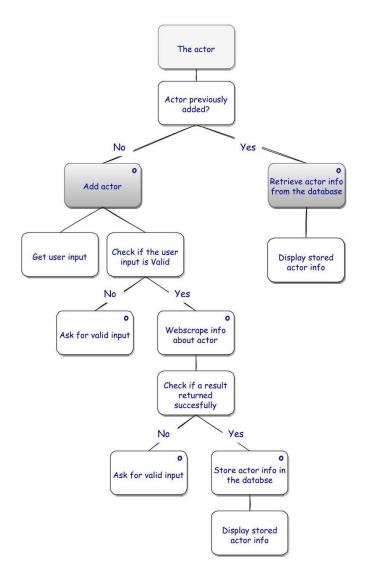


Diagram 2 – The actor activity

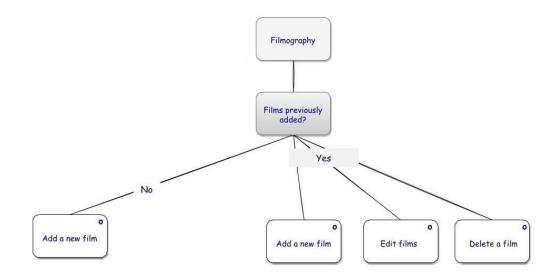


Diagram 3 – The filmography activity

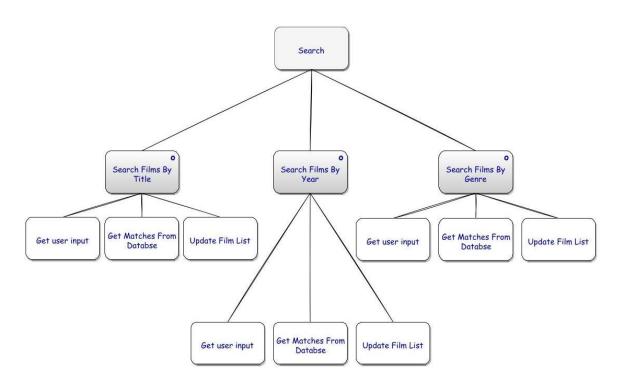


Diagram 4 – The search activity

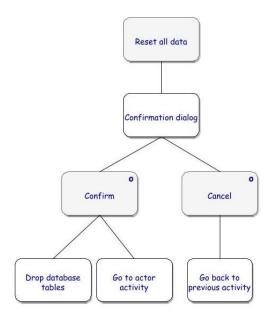


Diagram 5 – The reset activity

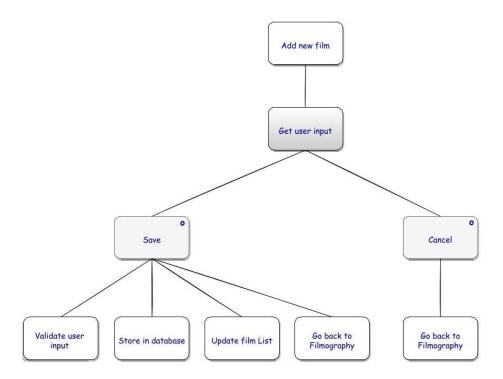


Diagram 6 – The add film activity

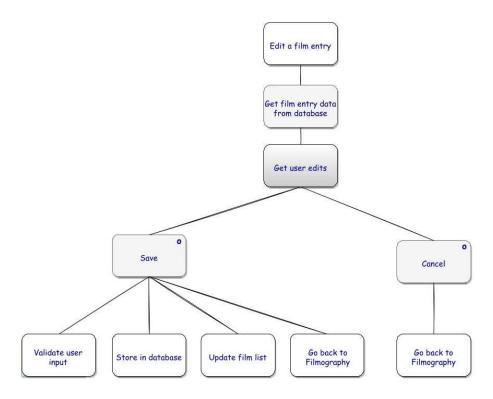


Diagram 7 – The edit film activity

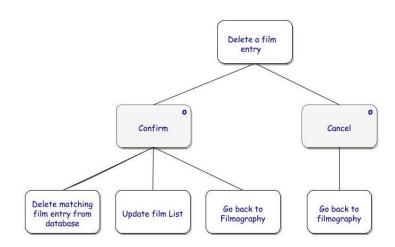


Diagram 8 – The delete film mechanism

Encountered Problems and Solutions

1. UI/UX Challenges

The initial challenge confronted was to build a navigation menu accessible from all activities to provide a better flow and user experience, instead of a menu available only from one activity. This was achieved by first defining an XML file with the menu and all the menu items [2]. Then a DrawerLayout [3], a NavigationView [4], and an ActionBarDrawerToggle [5] were implemented as explained in this post [6] in a base activity that other activities extend. In addition, the addContentView method [7] was used in the child activities to add their corresponding layouts.

Concerning the UI also, a problem emerged when the Actor and the Help layouts contained text in the text views extending vertically beyond the screen size. However, setting the setMovementMethod [8] to a new ScrollingMovementMethod [9] for the corresponding views fixed this.

Also, the Help and About activities are meant to include text paragraphs with presentable styling. Yet, when the texts were first added to the text views, they lacked proper formatting. This was fixed by adding HTML markup tags [10] to the strings XML resource file.

On the other hand, in the Add and Edit Film activities, the on-screen keyboard was obstructing the last text view. Therefore the windowSoftInputMode = "adjustPan" [11] attribute was introduced in the Manifest file to solve this.

2. Web Scraping

The first user input hurdle was handling possible misspells of the actor's name, which might throw a web-scraping error. To minimise this risk and help the user with the input, a string array was assigned to an autoCompleteTextView [12] with the correct names of the top 1000 actors [13].

Also, as the web-scarping URL depends on the user's input for the actor's name, the string passed to jsoup had to be dynamic. Thus, it was necessary to set a specific URL while appending the user input to it. The solution was to make a concatenated string [14] made of a fixed part corresponding to the general Wikipedia URL and a variable part for the name.

Another problem that occurred while web-scraping was when the actor's information was available but the photo could not be found on the URL with the specific CSS selector [15]. Therefore, two nested try/catch statements were implemented to avoid an error.

3. User Interaction

On the other hand, when displaying the dialog to get the actor's name, the user might press the back button or click outside the dialog window. If this happens, web scraping would not start and the user would be left with an empty screen. To overcome this, the setCancelable [16] was set to false when the dialog was shown.

4. Database Handling and User Input

One of the main problems encountered was not being able to store the actor's photo in its current format in the database. This is because the SQLite database can only store images as raw data (Blob) [17]. The solution was to use a ByteArrayOutputStream [18] to store a compressed format of the image [19], and then convert it to a byte array. A bitmap decoder was used to convert it back to a bitmap format [20] when it was pulled from the database.

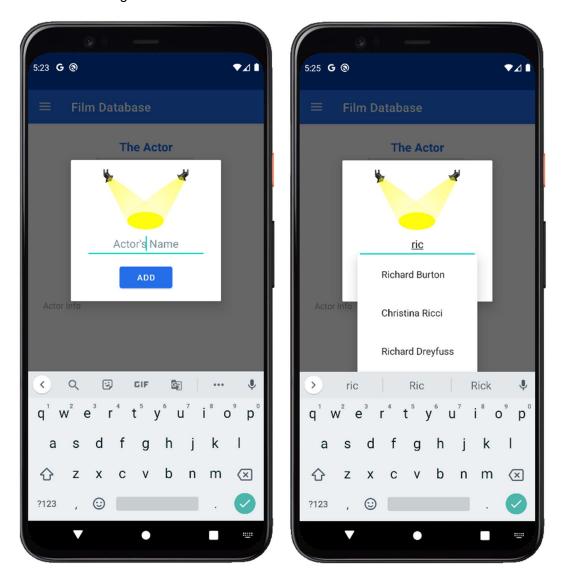
Also, while trying different user inputs in adding and editing film records, a problem occurred when the input contained single quotes. The reason is that the quotes interfere with the SQL query syntax passed in rawQuery and execSQL methods. Therefore, as a workaround, the single quotes inside the strings were replaced by backticks using the replaceAll string method [21] before passing them to the database handler. Further research might lead in the future to a better solution in this regard.

Additionally, there was a need to pass the variable that stores the film title from the Filmography activity to the Edit List activity. This was accomplished by using the putExtra Intent method [22] before starting the Edit Film activity.

App Mechanics Demonstration

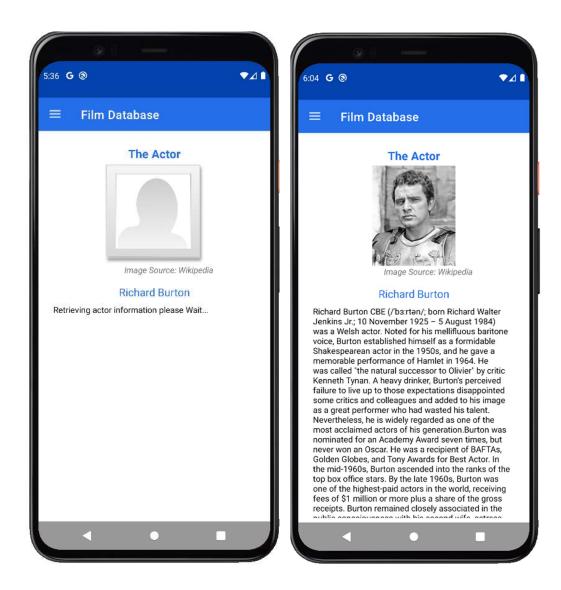
The following series of screenshots show how different app features.

• The first run dialog



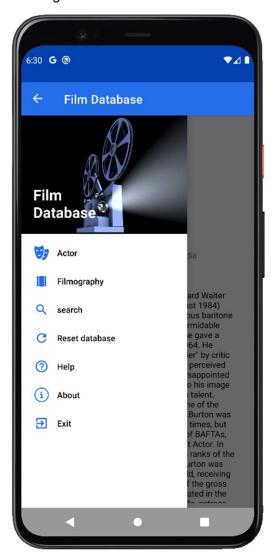
Description of the above screenshots: the one on the left is for the dialog in waiting for the user input, and the one on the right is showing the autocomplete list when the user is typing.

The Actor information activity

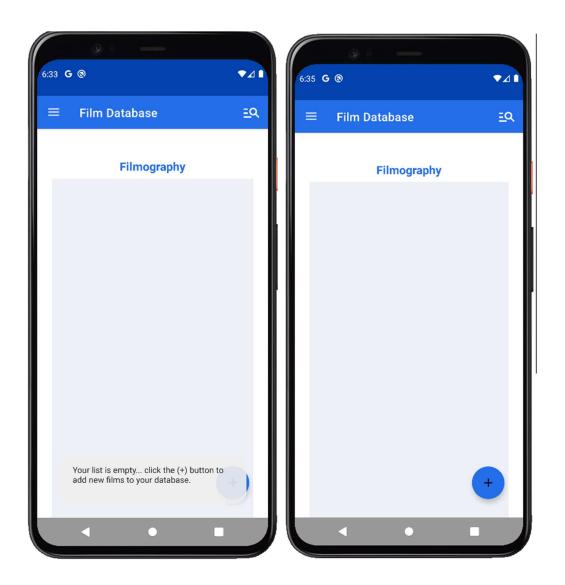


Description of the above screenshots: the one on the left is the actor activity while webscraping is ongoing asking the user to wait, and the one on the right is showing the retrieved actor's biography and photo.

The navigation menu

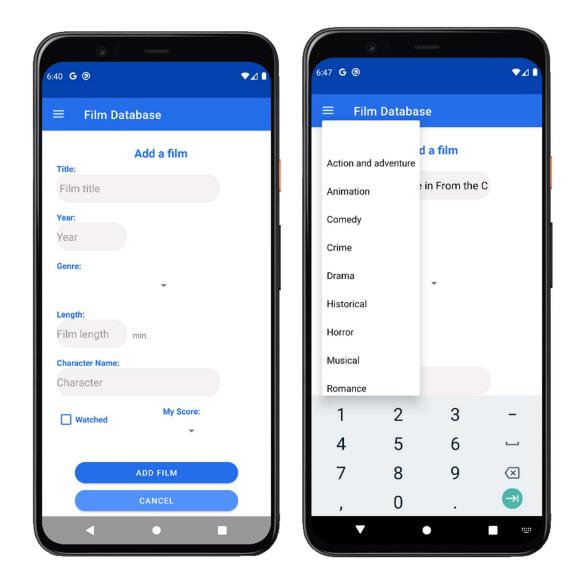


The Filmography activity

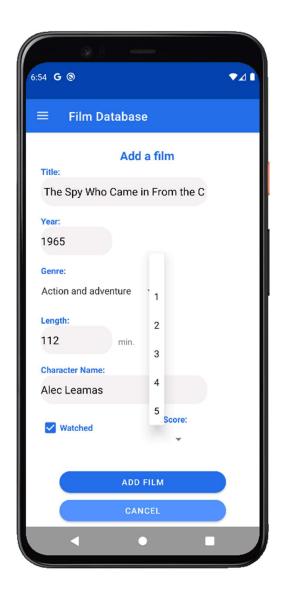


Description of the above screenshots: the filmography activity before any film records are inserted. The screenshot on the left shows a Toast message guiding the user to the floating add button

The Add film activity

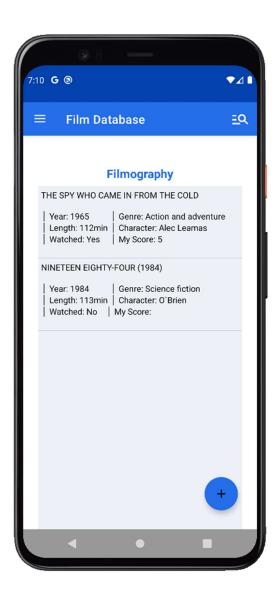


The above screenshot on the left shows the Add a Film activity asking the user to input the film title, the year, the length, and the character name. Additionally, a spinner for the genre is available for the user as shown on the right.

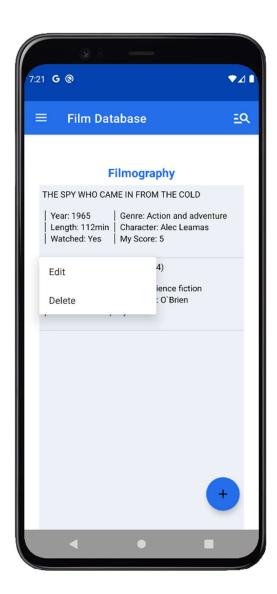


The above screenshot shows another spinner for the user's score out of 5 as well as a check box to save if the user has watched the film or not.

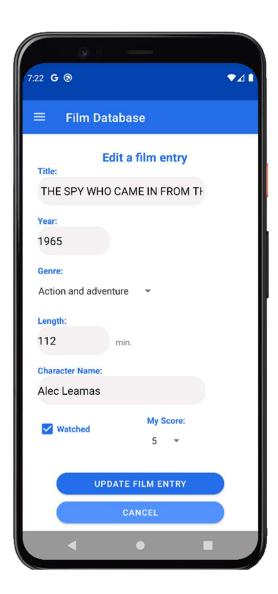
The Filmography activity after adding film records



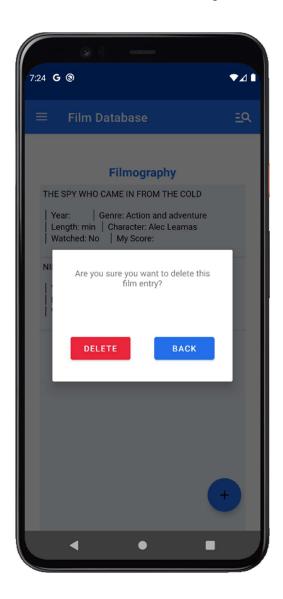
The popup menu for editing and deleting a film record



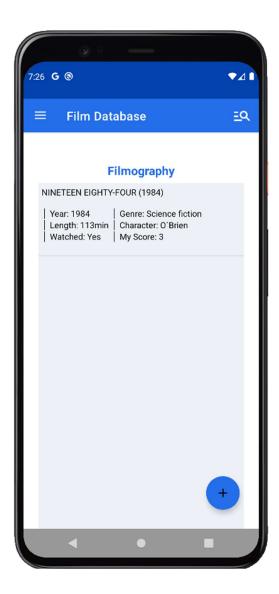
The Edit film activity



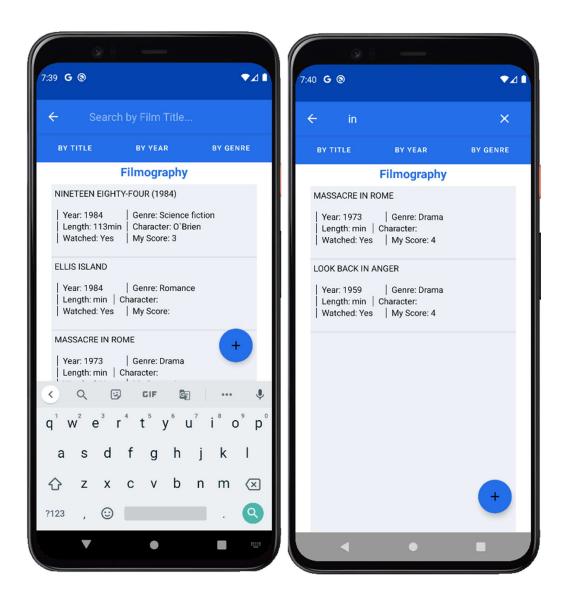
• The Delete film confirmation dialog



The updated list in the Filmography activity after a film is deleted or edited

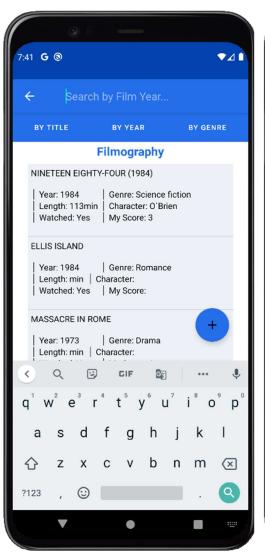


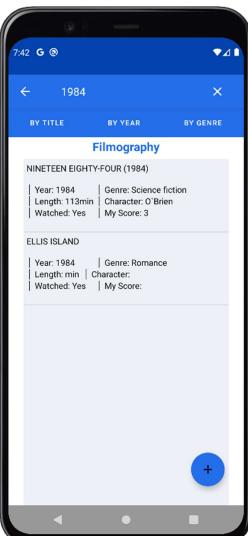
- The Search film activity
 - i. Searching by title



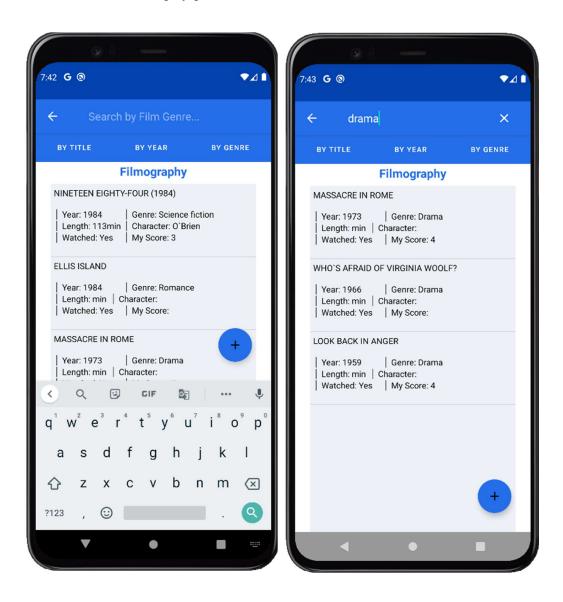
The search returns records with titles that partially match the query.

ii. Searching by year

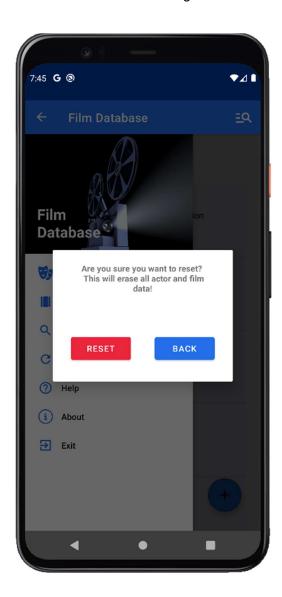




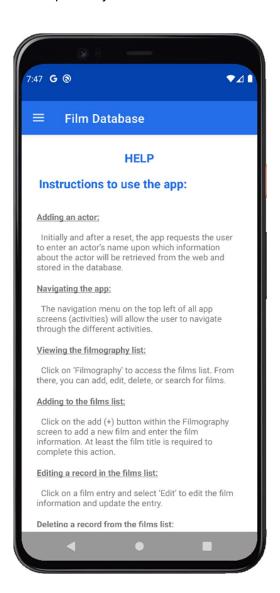
iii. Searching by genre



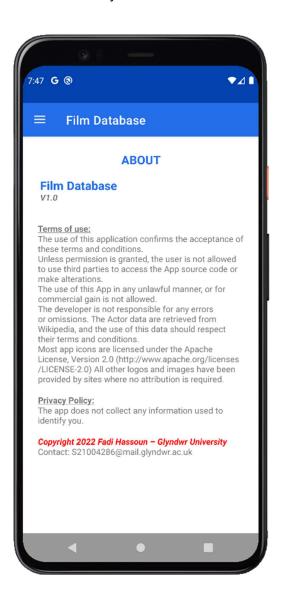
The Reset confirmation dialog



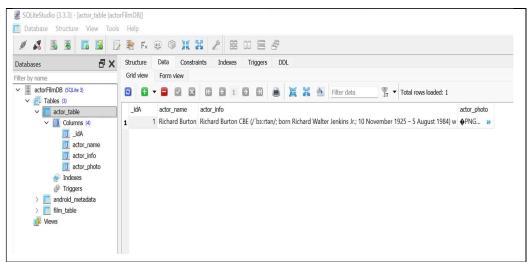
The Help activity



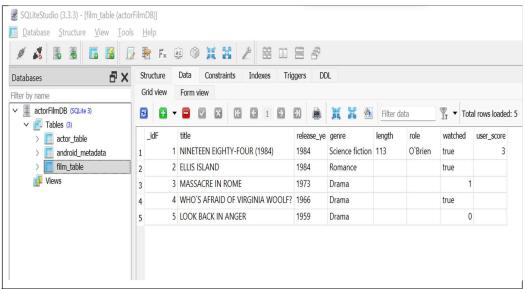
The About activity



The database



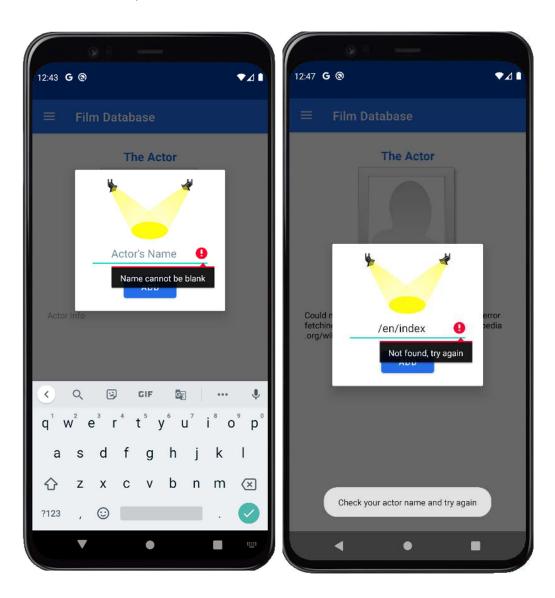
The above screenshot shows the actor's table data after web scraping in SQLite Studio.



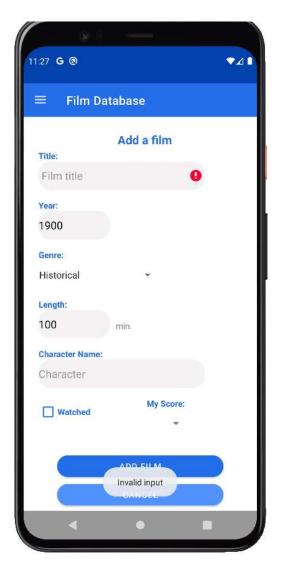
The above screenshot shows the filmography table data entered by the user in SQLite Studio.

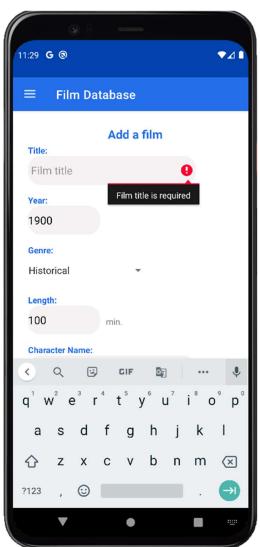
App testing for possible invalid user input

The actor's name input validation

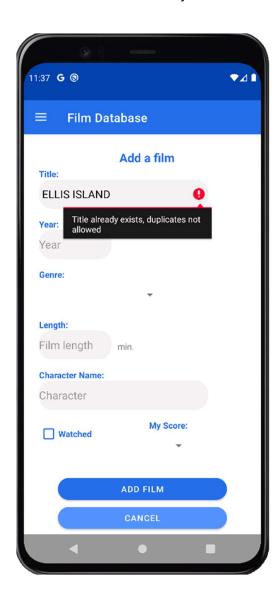


- The Add film input validation (and edit film input)
 - When the title missing:

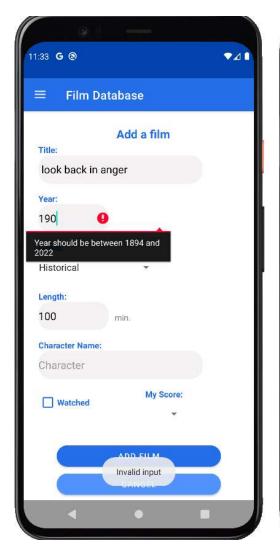


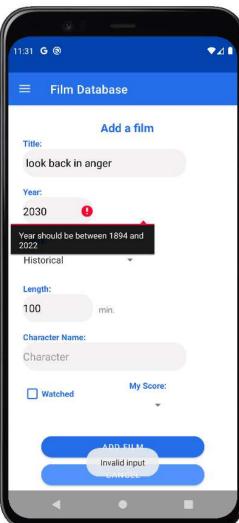


- When the same title already exists in the database



- When the year is not within an acceptable range





• When the user input includes single quotes

