

page\_list.pdf

data\_model\_diagram.pdf

Web page summary with SQL queries for each.

**Endpoint:** / (Main index/home)

Information: The main page, shows books and lists.

**Endpoint:** /books/author (books\_by\_authors.html)

Information: Books sorted by author.

Queries:

Python:

```
with easypg.cursor() as cur:
```

```
    if flask.ext.login.current_user.is_authenticated():
```

```
        total_pages, book_info = books.get_books_by_authors(cur, start, limit, flask.session['user_id'],
        sorting, sort_direction)
```

```
    else:
```

```
        total_pages, book_info = books.get_books_by_authors(cur, start, limit, None, sorting,
        sort_direction)
```

SQL:

```
SELECT author_id, author_name, AVG(rating) as avg_rating, COUNT(DISTINCT core_id) as
num_books, SUM(page_count) as num_pages
```

```
FROM author
```

```
JOIN authorship USING (author_id)
```

```
LEFT JOIN ratings ON core_id = ratings.book_id
```

```
LEFT JOIN books USING (core_id)
```

```
%s
```

```
GROUP BY author_id, author_name
```

```
%s
```

```
LIMIT %s OFFSET %s
```

**Endpoint:** /author/<author\_name>(author.html)

Information: Displays information about an author, including books written, information about the author, total pages written and more.

Queries:

Python:

```
total_pages, author_info = books.get_books_by_author(cur, start, limit, author_name,
flask.session['user_id'], sorting, sort_direction)
```

SQL:

```
SELECT author_id, author_name, AVG(rating) as avg_rating, COUNT(DISTINCT core_id) as
num_books, SUM(page_count) as num_pages
```

```
FROM author
```

```
JOIN authorship USING (author_id)
```

```
LEFT JOIN ratings ON core_id = ratings.book_id
```

```
LEFT JOIN books USING (core_id)
```

```
%s
```

```
GROUP BY author_id, author_name
```

```
%s
```

```
LIMIT %s OFFSET %s
```

**Endpoint:** /books/publishers (books\_by\_publishers.html)

Information: Displays publishers and information about them in a clickable list format on the page.

Queries:

Python:

```
with easypg.cursor() as cur:
    if flask.ext.login.current_user.is_authenticated():
        total_pages, publisher_info = books.get_books_by_publishers(cur, start, limit,
flask.session['user_id'], sorting, sort_direction)
    else:
        total_pages, publisher_info = books.get_books_by_publishers(cur, start, limit, None, sorting,
sort_direction)
SQL:
```

```
SELECT publisher_id, publisher_name, AVG(rating) as avg_rating, COUNT(DISTINCT core_id) as
num_books, SUM(page_count) as num_pages
FROM publisher
JOIN book_publisher USING (publisher_id)
LEFT JOIN ratings USING (book_id)
LEFT JOIN books USING (book_id)
%s
GROUP BY publisher_id, publisher_name
%s
LIMIT %s OFFSET %s
```

**Endpoint:** /publisher/<pid> (author.html)

Information: Displays information about a publisher on its own page, and gives information on which books they have published.

Queries:

Python:

```
with easypg.cursor() as cur:
    if flask.ext.login.current_user.is_authenticated():
        total_pages, publisher_info = books.get_books_by_publisher(cur, start, limit, pid,
flask.session['user_id'], sorting, sort_direction)
    else:
        total_pages, publisher_info = books.get_books_by_publisher(cur, start, limit, pid, None,
sorting, sort_direction)
```

```
sort_options = {"Title": "book_title", "Publication Date": "publication_date", "Avg. Rating":
"avg_rating",
                "Number of Readers": "num_readers"}
```

SQL:

```
SELECT publisher_id, publisher_name, AVG(rating) as avg_rating, COUNT(DISTINCT core_id) as
num_books, SUM(page_count) as num_pages
FROM publisher
JOIN book_publisher USING (publisher_id)
LEFT JOIN ratings USING (book_id)
LEFT JOIN books USING (book_id)
%s
GROUP BY publisher_id, publisher_name
```

%s

LIMIT %s OFFSET %s

**Endpoint:** /books/subjects (books\_by\_subjects.html)

Information: Lists books by tagged subjects.

Queries:

Python:

```
with easypg.cursor() as cur:
    if flask.ext.login.current_user.is_authenticated():
        total_pages, book_info = books.get_books_by_subjects(cur, start, limit, flask.session['user_id'],
        sorting, sort_direction)
    else:
        total_pages, book_info = books.get_books_by_subjects(cur, start, limit, None, sorting,
        sort_direction)
```

SQL:

```
SELECT subject_id, subject_name, AVG(rating) as avg_rating, COUNT(DISTINCT core_id) as
num_books, SUM(page_count) as num_pages
FROM subject_genre
JOIN book_categorization USING (subject_id)
LEFT JOIN ratings ON core_id = ratings.book_id
LEFT JOIN books USING (core_id)
%s
GROUP BY subject_id, subject_name
%s
LIMIT %s OFFSET %s
```

**Endpoint:** /books/subjects/<subject> (books\_index.html)

Information: Lists all books with share a tag. User will have clicked on a tag to reach this page, so it will look for other books with that tag and list them here.

Queries:

Python:

```
with easypg.cursor() as cur:
    if flask.ext.login.current_user.is_authenticated():
        total_pages, book_info = books.get_books_by_subject(cur, start, limit, subject,
        flask.session['user_id'], sorting, sort_direction)
    else:
        total_pages, book_info = books.get_books_by_subject(cur, start, limit, subject, None, sorting,
        sort_direction)
```

```
sort_options = {"Title": "book_title", "Publication Date": "publication_date", "Avg. Rating":
"avg_rating",
                "Number of Readers": "num_readers"}
parameters = "&sorting=%s&sort_direction=%s" % (sorting, sort_direction)
```

SQL:

```
SELECT subject_id, subject_name, AVG(rating) as avg_rating, COUNT(DISTINCT core_id) as
num_books, SUM(page_count) as num_pages
FROM subject_genre
JOIN book_categorization USING (subject_id)
```

```

LEFT JOIN ratings ON core_id = ratings.book_id
LEFT JOIN books USING (core_id)
%s
GROUP BY subject_id, subject_name
%s
LIMIT %s OFFSET %s

```

**Endpoint:** /books/<bid> (book.html)

Information: Displays detailed information about a book, including publisher, author, page count, ISBN, and more.

Queries:

```

SELECT DISTINCT core_id, book_title, isbn, page_count, COALESCE(publisher_name, 'Unknown'),
book_description,
    to_char(publication_date, 'Mon. DD, YYYY') as publication_date,
to_char(publication_date, 'MM/DD/YYYY') as publication_date_fmt,
    COALESCE(cover_name, '_placeholder') as cover_name, AVG(rating) as avg_rating
FROM book_core
LEFT JOIN books USING (core_id)
LEFT JOIN ratings ON core_id = ratings.book_id
LEFT JOIN book_publisher ON core_id = book_publisher.book_id
LEFT JOIN publisher USING (publisher_id)
WHERE core_id = %s
GROUP BY core_id, book_title, book_description, cover_name, isbn, page_count,
publication_date, publication_date_fmt, publisher_name
'', (book_id,))

```

**Endpoint:** /books (books\_index.html)

Information: Displays a list of books sorted by book ID by default. Also shows author name, and you can add the books to a list or write reviews of the book from here.

Queries:

```

SELECT core_id, book_title, book_description, isbn, page_count, cover_name,
    AVG(rating) as avg_rating, COUNT(DISTINCT log_id) as num_readers
FROM book_core
JOIN books USING (core_id)
LEFT JOIN ratings ON core_id = ratings.book_id
LEFT JOIN user_log ON core_id = user_log.book_id
WHERE books.is_active = TRUE
GROUP BY core_id, book_title, book_description, cover_name, isbn, page_count,
publication_date
%s
LIMIT %s OFFSET %s

```

**Endpoint:** /books/covers (books\_index.html)

Information: An extra addition to the site that shows the books that have covers. The site does support showing covers, so this is a good way to see the cover viewing functionality since only a very small percentage of books have covers in the imported data.

Queries:

Python:

```
total_pages = get_total_pages(cur, QUERIES['books_with_covers_count'])
```

```

cur.execute(QUERIES['select_books'] % (order_by,'%s','%s'), (amount, start))
query = QUERIES['select_books_where'] % (" ", ' AND cover_name IS NOT NULL', " ",
order_by,'%s','%s')
cur.execute(query, (amount, start))

```

```

book_info = []
for core_id, book_title, description, isbn, page_count, cover_name, avg_rating, num_readers in cur:

    print cover_name
    if avg_rating:
        discrete_rating = round(avg_rating*2) / 2
    else:
        discrete_rating = 0
    try:
        avg_rating = round(avg_rating,2)
    except TypeError:
        pass
    book_info.append({'core_id':core_id, 'title': str(book_title).decode('utf8', 'xmlcharrefreplace'),
                     'cover_name': cover_name, 'authors': [], 'subjects': [], 'isbn': isbn, 'num_pages':
page_count,
                     'num_readers': num_readers, 'avg_rating': avg_rating, 'discrete_rating': discrete_rating,
'user_rating': None})
    for book in book_info:
        cur.execute("""
        SELECT author_name
        FROM author JOIN authorship USING (author_id)
        WHERE core_id = %s
        """, (book['core_id'],))
        author_info = []
        for author_name in cur:
            author_info.append(str(author_name[0]).decode('utf8', 'xmlcharrefreplace'))

        book['authors'] = author_info
        cur.execute("""
        SELECT subject_name
        FROM subject_genre JOIN book_categorization USING (subject_id)
        WHERE core_id = %s
        """, (book['core_id'],))
        for subject_name in cur:
            book['subjects'].append(subject_name[0].decode('utf8', 'xmlcharrefreplace'))
        # book['subjects'] = subject_info
        if (user_id):
            cur.execute("""
            SELECT rating
            FROM ratings
            WHERE book_id = %s AND rater = %s
            """, (book['core_id'], user_id))
            if cur.rowcount > 0:

```

```
book['user_rating'] = cur.fetchone()[0]
```

SQL:

```
SELECT core_id, book_title, book_description, isbn, page_count, cover_name,
       AVG(rating) as avg_rating, COUNT(DISTINCT log_id) as num_readers
FROM book_core
JOIN books USING (core_id)
LEFT JOIN ratings ON core_id = ratings.book_id
LEFT JOIN user_log ON core_id = user_log.book_id
WHERE books.is_active = TRUE
GROUP BY core_id, book_title, book_description, cover_name, isbn, page_count,
publication_date
       %s
LIMIT %s OFFSET %s
```

```
SELECT %s core_id, book_title, book_description, isbn, COALESCE(page_count,0),
COALESCE(cover_name,'_placeholder') as cover_name, AVG(rating) as avg_rating,
COUNT(DISTINCT log_id) as num_readers
FROM book_core
LEFT JOIN books USING (core_id)
       %s
LEFT JOIN ratings ON core_id = ratings.book_id
LEFT JOIN user_log ON core_id = user_log.book_id
LEFT JOIN book_categorization USING (core_id)
WHERE books.is_active = TRUE %s AND cover_name IS NOT NULL
GROUP BY %s core_id, book_title, book_description, cover_name, isbn, page_count,
publication_date
       %s
LIMIT %s OFFSET %s
```

**Endpoint:** /book/add

Information: Part of the book adding function.

**Endpoint:** /book/add/<bid> (book\_edit\_form.html)

Information: The main book adding form, allows a user to edit information on a new book and then puts it in the moderation queue to be inserted when the user is finished.

Queries:

Python:

```
if core_id == 0:
    cur.execute("""
        SELECT core_id
        FROM book_core
        WHERE book_title = %s
    """, (book_title,))
    if cur.rowcount < 1:
        cur.execute("""
            INSERT INTO book_core (book_title, book_description, edition, is_active)
            VALUES(%s, %s, %s, %s)
            RETURNING core_id
```

```

        "", (book_title, book_description, 1, False))
    core_id = cur.fetchone()[0]

    cur.execute("""
        INSERT INTO books (core_id, publication_date, isbn, book_type, page_count, is_active)
        VALUES(%s, %s, %s, %s, %s, %s)
        RETURNING book_id
    """, (core_id, publication_date, isbn, book_type, page_count, False))

    if cur.rowcount > 0:
        book_id = cur.fetchone()[0]
        message.append("New book %s queued for insertion!" % book_title)

    else:
        message.append("Unknown error!")
        return False, message, 0

    for position, author in author_names.iteritems():
        # First check to see if we have a matching author
        cur.execute("""
            SELECT author_id
            FROM author
            WHERE author_name = %s
        """, (author,))
        if cur.rowcount == 0:
            # Need to insert this author
            cur.execute("""
                INSERT INTO author (author_name)
                VALUES(%s)
                RETURNING author_id
            """, (author,))
            author_id = cur.fetchone()[0]

            # Now we see if this author is already associated with our book
            cur.execute("""
                SELECT authorship_id
                FROM authorship
                JOIN author USING (author_id)
                WHERE core_id = %s AND author_name = %s
            """, (core_id, author))
            if cur.rowcount == 0:
                # Need to insert this author
                cur.execute("""
                    INSERT INTO authorship (core_id, author_id, position)
                    VALUES(%s, %s, %s)
                    RETURNING authorship_id
                """, (core_id, author_id, position))
                authorship_id = cur.fetchone()[0]

```



for subject in subjects:

```
cur.execute("""
SELECT subject_id
FROM subject_genre
WHERE subject_name = %s
""", (subject,))
if cur.rowcount == 0:
    # Need to insert this subject
    cur.execute("""
INSERT INTO subject_genre (subject_name)
VALUES(%s)
RETURNING subject_id
""", (subject,))
    subject_id = cur.fetchone()[0]

# Now we see if this author is already associated with our book
cur.execute("""
SELECT categorize_id
FROM book_categorization
JOIN subject_genre USING (subject_id)
WHERE core_id = %s AND subject_name = %s
""", (core_id, subject))
if cur.rowcount == 0:
    cur.execute("""
INSERT INTO book_categorization (core_id, subject_id)
VALUES(%s, %s)
RETURNING categorize_id
""", (core_id, subject_id))
    categorize_id = cur.fetchone()[0]
```

# And finally enter the new book in the queue for approval

```
cur.execute("""
INSERT INTO request (user_id, type, date_requested, priority, status, date_of_status)
VALUES(%s, %s, NOW(), %s, %s, NOW())
RETURNING request_id
""", (user_id, "Add Book", '1', "Awaiting Review"))
request_id = cur.fetchone()[0]
```

# And finally enter the new book in the queue for approval

```
cur.execute("""
INSERT INTO request_on_book (request_id, book_id, request_type, request_text)
VALUES(%s, %s, %s, %s)
RETURNING request_on_book_id
""", (request_id, book_id, "Add Book", request_text))
request_on_book_id = cur.fetchone()[0]
```

SQL:

```

SELECT core_id
  FROM book_core
 WHERE book_title = %s
'', (book_title,))
  INSERT INTO book_core (book_title, book_description, edition, is_active)
  VALUES(%s, %s, %s, %s)
  RETURNING core_id
'', (book_title, book_description, 1, False))

```

```

INSERT INTO books (core_id, publication_date, isbn, book_type, page_count, is_active)
  VALUES(%s, %s, %s, %s, %s, %s)
  RETURNING book_id
'', (core_id, publication_date, isbn, book_type, page_count, False))

```

```

SELECT author_id
  FROM author
 WHERE author_name = %s
'', (author,))
if cur.rowcount == 0:
    cur.execute("""
      INSERT INTO author (author_name)
      VALUES(%s)
      RETURNING author_id
      '', (author,))
SELECT authorship_id
  FROM authorship
 JOIN author USING (author_id)
 WHERE core_id = %s AND author_name = %s
'', (core_id,author))

```

```

INSERT INTO authorship (core_id, author_id, position)
  VALUES(%s, %s, %s)
  RETURNING authorship_id
'', (core_id,author_id,position))

```

```

SELECT subject_id
  FROM subject_genre
 WHERE subject_name = %s
'', (subject,))

```

```

INSERT INTO subject_genre (subject_name)
  VALUES(%s)
  RETURNING subject_id
'', (subject,))

```

```

SELECT categorize_id
  FROM book_categorization
 JOIN subject_genre USING (subject_id)
 WHERE core_id = %s AND subject_name = %s

```

```
    "", (core_id,subject))
```

```
INSERT INTO book_categorization (core_id, subject_id)
VALUES(%s, %s)
RETURNING categorize_id
    "", (core_id,subject_id))
```

```
INSERT INTO request (user_id, type, date_requested, priority, status, date_of_status)
VALUES(%s, %s, NOW(), %s, %s, NOW())
RETURNING request_id
    "", (user_id, "Add Book", '1', "Awaiting Review"))
```

```
INSERT INTO request_on_book (request_id, book_id, request_type, request_text)
VALUES(%s, %s, %s, %s)
RETURNING request_on_book_id
    "", (request_id, book_id, "Add Book", request_text))
```

**Endpoint:** /book/edit/<bid> (book\_edit\_form.html)

Information: Allows a user to edit book information and then submit the changes.

Queries:

Python:

print form

```
update_status = True
```

```
author_names = { }
```

```
subjects = [ ]
```

```
for key, value in form.iteritems():
```

```
    if 'inputBookAuthor' in key:
```

```
        author_names[key[15:]] = value #try to keep position
```

```
    if 'inputBookSubject' in key:
```

```
        subjects.append(value)
```

```
publication_date = form['inputBookPubDate']
```

```
isbn = form['inputBookISBN']
```

```
page_count = form['inputBookPageCount']
```

```
book_type = form['inputBookType']
```

```
book_title = form['inputBookTitle']
```

```
book_description = form['inputBookDescription']
```

```
cur.execute("""
```

```
    UPDATE books SET
```

```
    publication_date = %s
```

```
    ISBN = %s
```

```
    book_type = %s
```

```
    page_count = %s
```

```
    book_title = %s
```

```
    WHERE book_id = %s
```

```

    RETURNING book_id
    ", (publication_date, isbn, book_type, page_count, book_title, book_id))
if cur.rowcount == 1:
    message = "Book %s updated!" % book_title

else:
    message = "Unknown error!"

for position,author in author_names.iteritems():
    # First check to see if we have a matching author
    cur.execute("""
    SELECT author_id
    FROM author
    WHERE author_name = %s
    """, (author,))
    if cur.rowcount == 0:
        # Need to insert this author
        cur.execute("""
        INSERT INTO author (author_name)
        VALUES(%s)
        RETURNING author_id
        """, (author,))
        author_id = cur.fetchone()[0]

    # Now we see if this author is already associated with our book
    cur.execute("""
    SELECT authorship_id
    FROM authorship
    WHERE core_id = %s AND author_id = %s
    """, (book_id,author))
    if cur.rowcount == 0:
        # Need to insert this author
        cur.execute("""
        INSERT INTO authorship (core_id, author_id, position)
        VALUES(%s, %s, %s)
        RETURNING authorship_id
        """, (book_id,author_id,position))
        authorship_id = cur.fetchone()[0]

for subject in subjects:

    cur.execute("""
    SELECT subject_id
    FROM subject_genre
    WHERE subject_name = %s
    """, (subject,))
    if cur.rowcount == 0:
        # Need to insert this subject
        cur.execute("""

```

```
INSERT INTO subject_genre (subject)
VALUES(%s)
RETURNING subject_id
", (subject,))
subject_id = cur.fetchone()[0]
```

```
# Now we see if this author is already associated with our book
cur.execute("""
SELECT categorize_id
FROM book_categorization
WHERE core_id = %s AND subject_id = %s
", (book_id,subject))
if cur.rowcount == 0:
    cur.execute("""
INSERT INTO book_categorization (core_id, subject_id)
VALUES(%s, %s)
RETURNING authorship_id
", (book_id,author_id))
    categorize_id = cur.fetchone()[0]
return True, message
```

SQL:

```
UPDATE books SET
    publication_date = %s
    ISBN = %s
    book_type = %s
    page_count = %s
    book_title = %s
WHERE book_id = %s
RETURNING book_id
```

```
SELECT author_id
FROM author
WHERE author_name = %s
", (author,))
```

```
INSERT INTO author (author_name)
VALUES(%s)
RETURNING author_id
", (author,))
```

```
SELECT authorship_id
FROM authorship
WHERE core_id = %s AND author_id = %s
", (book_id,author))
```

```
INSERT INTO authorship (core_id, author_id, position)
VALUES(%s, %s, %s)
RETURNING authorship_id
", (book_id,author_id,position))
```

```
SELECT subject_id
FROM subject_genre
WHERE subject_name = %s
```

```
INSERT INTO subject_genre (subject)
VALUES(%s)
RETURNING subject_id
```

```
SELECT categorize_id
FROM book_categorization
WHERE core_id = %s AND subject_id = %s
```

```
INSERT INTO book_categorization (core_id, subject_id)
VALUES(%s, %s)
RETURNING authorship_id
```

**Endpoint:** /log/<lid> (log.html)

Information: Displays logs.

Queries:

```
SELECT log_id, core_id, book_id, book_title, reader, login_name, log_text,
to_char(date_started,'Mon. DD, YYYY') as date_started, to_char(date_completed,'Mon. DD, YYYY')
as date_completed
FROM user_log
JOIN books USING (book_id)
JOIN book_core USING (core_id)
JOIN booknet_user ON reader = user_id
WHERE log_id = %s
```

**Endpoint:** /log/<year>

Information: Will display logs sorted by year.

**Endpoint:** /books/log/add

Information: Not so much a page as something that is processed by our site, but this is how a user adds a log.

Queries:

Python:

```
create_status = True
message = []
log_id = 0
```

```
book_id = form['book_id']
book_title, book_core = get_book_title(cur, book_id);
log_text = form['log_input']
date_started = form['starting_date']
date_completed = form['date_completed']
```

```
cur.execute("""
INSERT INTO user_log (book_id, reader, status, date_completed, pages_read, log_text,
```

```

date_started)
    VALUES(%s, %s, 1, %s, 1, %s, %s)
    RETURNING log_id
", (book_id, user_id, date_completed, log_text, date_started))
if cur.rowcount == 1:
    log_id = cur.fetchone()[0]
    message.append("Created new log for: %s!" % book_title)
else:
    message.append("Unknown error!")
    create_status = False

return create_status, message, log_id
SQL:
cur.execute("""
    INSERT INTO user_log (book_id, reader, status, date_completed, pages_read, log_text,
date_started)
    VALUES(%s, %s, 1, %s, 1, %s, %s)
    RETURNING log_id
", (book_id, user_id, date_completed, log_text, date_started))

```

**Endpoint:** /log/\_current\_user/<bid>

Information: Another function of the site, this is the log retrieval function.

Queries:

```

SELECT log_id, log_text, to_char(date_started,'Mon. DD, YYYY') as date_started,
    to_char(date_completed,'Mon. DD, YYYY') as date_completed
FROM user_log
WHERE reader = %s AND book_id = %s;

```

**Endpoint:** /list/add/bid

Information: This is our add-book-to-list functionality.

Queries:

relevant Python:

```
cur.execute(query, (user_id, book_id))
```

```

for log_id, log_text, date_completed, date_started in cur:
    logs[cur.rownumber] = {'log_id': log_id, 'log_text': log_text, 'date_completed': date_completed,
'date_started': date_started};

```

```
return logs
```

SQL queries:

```

SELECT DISTINCT core_id,book_title, isbn, page_count, COALESCE(publisher_name,'Unknown'),
book_description,
    to_char(publication_date,'Mon. DD, YYYY') as publication_date,
to_char(publication_date,'MM/DD/YYYY') as publication_date_fmt,
    COALESCE(cover_name,'_placeholder') as cover_name, AVG(rating) as avg_rating
FROM book_core
LEFT JOIN books USING (core_id)
LEFT JOIN ratings ON core_id = ratings.book_id
LEFT JOIN book_publisher ON core_id = book_publisher.book_id

```

```
LEFT JOIN publisher USING (publisher_id)
WHERE core_id = %s
GROUP BY core_id, book_title, book_description, cover_name, isbn, page_count,
publication_date, publication_date_fmt, publisher_name
```

```
SELECT booklist_id
FROM book_list
WHERE book_id = %s AND list_id = %s
```

```
INSERT INTO book_list (book_id, list_id, date_added)
VALUES(%s, %s, current_timestamp)
RETURNING booklist_id
", (book_info['core_id'], list_id))
```

**Endpoint:** /list/<lid> (list.html)

Information: Displays a list of the book lists created by users. Sorted by list id.

Queries:

```
SELECT list_id, list_name, user_id, login_name, to_char(list.date_created,'Mon. DD, YYYY') as
date_created, list_description, COUNT(DISTINCT book_id) as num_books
FROM list
JOIN book_list USING (list_id)
JOIN booknet_user USING (user_id)
WHERE list_id = %s
GROUP BY list_id, list_name, user_id, login_name, list.date_created, list_description
```

**Endpoint:** /list/ (lists\_list.html)

Information: List of all lists.

Queries:

```
SELECT COUNT(*)
FROM list;
```

```
SELECT list_id, list_name, user_id, login_name, to_char(list.date_created,'Mon. DD, YYYY') as
date_created, list_description, COUNT(DISTINCT book_id) as num_books
FROM list
JOIN book_list USING (list_id)
JOIN booknet_user USING (user_id)
GROUP BY list_id, list_name, user_id, login_name, list.date_created, list_description
LIMIT %s OFFSET %s
```

**Endpoint:** /list/\_current\_user

Information: Display the current user's lists.

Queries:

```
SELECT list_id, list_name, COUNT(DISTINCT book_id) as num_books
FROM list JOIN book_list USING (list_id)
WHERE user_id = %s
GROUP BY list_id, list_name;
```

**Endpoint:** /books/ratings/add/<bid>

Information: A function to add a rating to a book.



Queries:

Python:

```
book_info = get_book(cur, book_id)
# try:
cur.execute("""
    SELECT ratings
    FROM ratings
    WHERE book_id = %s AND rater = %s
""", (book_id, user_id))
# first two queries should be able to be combined
if cur.rowcount == 1:
    cur.execute("""
        UPDATE ratings SET rating = %s
        WHERE book_id = %s AND rater = %s
        RETURNING ratings
    """, (rating, book_info['core_id'], user_id))
    if cur.rowcount == 1:
        message = "Rating of %s updated for %s!" % (rating, book_info['title'])
    else:
        message = "Unknown error!"
# except Exception, e:
#     message = errorcodes.lookup(e.pgcode[:2])
else:
    cur.execute("""
        INSERT INTO ratings (book_id, rater, rating, date_rated)
        VALUES(%s, %s, %s, current_timestamp)
        RETURNING ratings
    """, (book_info['core_id'], user_id, rating))
    if cur.rowcount == 1:
        message = "Rating of %s saved for %s!" % (rating, book_info['title'])
    else:
        message = "Unknown error!"
```

SQL:

```
SELECT ratings
FROM ratings
WHERE book_id = %s AND rater = %s
```

```
SELECT DISTINCT core_id,book_title, isbn, page_count, COALESCE(publisher_name,'Unknown'),
book_description,
    to_char(publication_date,'Mon. DD, YYYY') as publication_date,
to_char(publication_date,'MM/DD/YYYY') as publication_date_fmt,
    COALESCE(cover_name,'_placeholder') as cover_name, AVG(rating) as avg_rating
FROM book_core
LEFT JOIN books USING (core_id)
LEFT JOIN ratings ON core_id = ratings.book_id
LEFT JOIN book_publisher ON core_id = book_publisher.book_id
LEFT JOIN publisher USING (publisher_id)
WHERE core_id = %s
GROUP BY core_id, book_title, book_description, cover_name, isbn, page_count,
```

publication\_date, publication\_date\_fmt, publisher\_name

```
UPDATE ratings SET rating = %s
WHERE book_id = %s AND rater = %s
RETURNING ratings
```

```
INSERT INTO ratings (book_id, rater, rating, date_rated)
VALUES(%s, %s, %s, current_timestamp)
RETURNING ratings
```

**Endpoint:** /books/rating/remove/<bid>

Information: A function to remove ratings from books..

Queries:

```
SELECT DISTINCT core_id,book_title, isbn, page_count, COALESCE(publisher_name,'Unknown'),
book_description,
to_char(publication_date,'Mon. DD, YYYY') as publication_date,
to_char(publication_date,'MM/DD/YYYY') as publication_date_fmt,
COALESCE(cover_name,'_placeholder') as cover_name, AVG(rating) as avg_rating
FROM book_core
LEFT JOIN books USING (core_id)
LEFT JOIN ratings ON core_id = ratings.book_id
LEFT JOIN book_publisher ON core_id = book_publisher.book_id
LEFT JOIN publisher USING (publisher_id)
WHERE core_id = %s
GROUP BY core_id, book_title, book_description, cover_name, isbn, page_count,
publication_date, publication_date_fmt, publisher_name
```

```
DELETE FROM ratings
WHERE book_id = %s AND rater = %s
```

**Endpoint:** /reviews/book/<bid> (review\_list.html)

Information: Displays a list of reviews for a book.

Queries:

Python:

```
total_pages = get_total_pages(cur, QUERIES['reviews_by_book_count'] % bid)
query = QUERIES['select_reviews_where'] % ('WHERE review.book_id = %s', '%s', '%s')
book_info = books.get_book(cur,bid,current_user_id)
```

```
cur.execute(query, (bid, amount, start))
```

```
review_info = {'book_info': book_info, 'reviews': []}
for review_id, core_id, book_id, book_title, reviewer, login_name, date_reviewed, review_text in
cur:
    review_info['reviews'].append({'core_id':core_id, 'id':review_id, 'book_id': book_id,
'book_title':book_title.decode('utf8', 'xmlcharrefreplace'), 'reviewer':reviewer, 'reviewer_name':
login_name, 'date_reviewed': date_reviewed, 'review_text':review_text})
```

```
return total_pages, review_info
```

SQL:

```
SELECT DISTINCT core_id,book_title, isbn, page_count, COALESCE(publisher_name,'Unknown'),
book_description,
    to_char(publication_date,'Mon. DD, YYYY') as publication_date,
to_char(publication_date,'MM/DD/YYYY') as publication_date_fmt,
    COALESCE(cover_name,'_placeholder') as cover_name, AVG(rating) as avg_rating
FROM book_core
LEFT JOIN books USING (core_id)
LEFT JOIN ratings ON core_id = ratings.book_id
LEFT JOIN book_publisher ON core_id = book_publisher.book_id
LEFT JOIN publisher USING (publisher_id)
WHERE core_id = %s
GROUP BY core_id, book_title, book_description, cover_name, isbn, page_count,
publication_date, publication_date_fmt, publisher_name
```

```
SELECT review_id, book_core.core_id, book_id, book_title, reviewer, login_name,
to_char(date_reviewed,'Mon. DD, YYYY'), review_text
FROM review
JOIN book_core ON review.book_id = book_core.core_id
JOIN books USING (book_id)
JOIN booknet_user ON reviewer = user_id
%s
WHERE review.book_id = %s
LIMIT %s OFFSET %s
```

**Endpoint:** /reviews/<rid> (review.html)

Information: Gets a review and shows details of that review.

Queries:

```
SELECT review_id, core_id, book_id, book_title, reviewer, login_name, to_char(date_reviewed,'Mon.
DD, YYYY'), review_text
FROM review
JOIN books USING (book_id)
JOIN book_core USING (core_id)
JOIN booknet_user ON reviewer = user_id
WHERE review_id = %s
```

**Endpoint:** /reviews/add/<bid> (review\_add\_form.html)

Information: Adds a review to a book.

Queries:

```
INSERT INTO review (book_id, reviewer, review_text, date_reviewed)
VALUES(%s, %s, %s, current_timestamp)
RETURNING review_id
```

```
SELECT DISTINCT core_id,book_title, isbn, page_count, COALESCE(publisher_name,'Unknown'),
book_description,
    to_char(publication_date,'Mon. DD, YYYY') as publication_date,
to_char(publication_date,'MM/DD/YYYY') as publication_date_fmt,
    COALESCE(cover_name,'_placeholder') as cover_name, AVG(rating) as avg_rating
FROM book_core
```

```

LEFT JOIN books USING (core_id)
LEFT JOIN ratings ON core_id = ratings.book_id
LEFT JOIN book_publisher ON core_id = book_publisher.book_id
LEFT JOIN publisher USING (publisher_id)
WHERE core_id = %s
GROUP BY core_id, book_title, book_description, cover_name, isbn, page_count,
publication_date, publication_date_fmt, publisher_name

```

**Endpoint:** /reviews/ (review\_list.html)

Information: Shows a list of reviews.

Queries:

Python:

```

total_pages = get_total_pages(cur, QUERIES['reviews_count'])
query = QUERIES['select_reviews_where'] % ("', '%s', '%s')
cur.execute(query, (amount, start))
review_info = []
for review_id, core_id, book_id, book_title, reviewer, login_name, date_reviewed, review_text in
cur:
    review_info.append({'core_id':core_id, 'id':review_id, 'book_id': book_id,
'book_title':book_title.decode('utf8', 'xmlcharrefreplace'), 'reviewer':reviewer, 'reviewer_name':
login_name, 'date_reviewed': date_reviewed, 'review_text':review_text})

```

SQL:

```

SELECT review_id, book_core.core_id, book_id, book_title, reviewer, login_name,
to_char(date_reviewed,'Mon. DD, YYYY'), review_text
FROM review
JOIN book_core ON review.book_id = book_core.core_id
JOIN books USING (book_id)
JOIN booknet_user ON reviewer = user_id
%s
LIMIT %s OFFSET %s

```

**Endpoint:** /dashboard/ (dashboard\_overview.html)

Information: Shows the dashboard for a user.

Queries:

```

SELECT user_id, login_name, level_name, COALESCE(is_followed, FALSE) as is_followed,
COUNT(DISTINCT book_list.book_id) as num_unique_list_books,
COUNT(DISTINCT user_log.book_id) as num_total_books_read, COUNT(DISTINCT log_id) as
num_unique_books_read, COUNT(DISTINCT review_id) as num_reviews
FROM booknet_user
LEFT JOIN review ON user_id = reviewer
LEFT JOIN list USING (user_id)
LEFT JOIN book_list USING (list_id)
LEFT JOIN user_level USING (level_id)
LEFT JOIN user_log ON user_id = reader
LEFT JOIN ( SELECT user_followed, is_followed FROM follow WHERE follower = %s )
is_followed_table ON user_id = user_followed

```

WHERE user\_id = %s  
GROUP BY user\_id, login\_name, level\_name, is\_followed

**Endpoint:** /dashboard/logs (dashboard\_logs.html)

Information: Shows a user's logs on the dashboard.

Queries:

```
SELECT user_id, login_name, level_name, COALESCE(is_followed, FALSE) as is_followed,  
COUNT(DISTINCT book_list.book_id) as num_unique_list_books,  
COUNT(DISTINCT user_log.book_id) as num_total_books_read, COUNT(DISTINCT log_id) as  
num_unique_books_read, COUNT(DISTINCT review_id) as num_reviews  
FROM booknet_user  
LEFT JOIN review ON user_id = reviewer  
LEFT JOIN list USING (user_id)  
LEFT JOIN book_list USING (list_id)  
LEFT JOIN user_level USING (level_id)  
LEFT JOIN user_log ON user_id = reader  
LEFT JOIN ( SELECT user_followed, is_followed FROM follow WHERE follower = %s )  
is_followed_table ON user_id = user_followed  
WHERE user_id = %s  
GROUP BY user_id, login_name, level_name, is_followed
```

**Endpoint:** /dashboard/lists (dashboard\_lists.html)

Information: Shows lists on the user's dashboard.

Queries:

```
SELECT user_id, login_name, level_name, COALESCE(is_followed, FALSE) as is_followed,  
COUNT(DISTINCT book_list.book_id) as num_unique_list_books,  
COUNT(DISTINCT user_log.book_id) as num_total_books_read, COUNT(DISTINCT log_id) as  
num_unique_books_read, COUNT(DISTINCT review_id) as num_reviews  
FROM booknet_user  
LEFT JOIN review ON user_id = reviewer  
LEFT JOIN list USING (user_id)  
LEFT JOIN book_list USING (list_id)  
LEFT JOIN user_level USING (level_id)  
LEFT JOIN user_log ON user_id = reader  
LEFT JOIN ( SELECT user_followed, is_followed FROM follow WHERE follower = %s )  
is_followed_table ON user_id = user_followed  
WHERE user_id = %s  
GROUP BY user_id, login_name, level_name, is_followed
```

**Endpoint:** /dashboard/reviews (dashboard\_reviews.html)

Information: Shows reviews on the user's dashboard.

Queries:

```
SELECT user_id, login_name, level_name, COALESCE(is_followed, FALSE) as is_followed,  
COUNT(DISTINCT book_list.book_id) as num_unique_list_books,  
COUNT(DISTINCT user_log.book_id) as num_total_books_read, COUNT(DISTINCT log_id) as  
num_unique_books_read, COUNT(DISTINCT review_id) as num_reviews  
FROM booknet_user  
LEFT JOIN review ON user_id = reviewer
```

```

LEFT JOIN list USING (user_id)
LEFT JOIN book_list USING (list_id)
LEFT JOIN user_level USING (level_id)
LEFT JOIN user_log ON user_id = reader
LEFT JOIN ( SELECT user_followed, is_followed FROM follow WHERE follower = %s )
is_followed_table ON user_id = user_followed
WHERE user_id = %s
GROUP BY user_id, login_name, level_name, is_followed

```

**Endpoint:** /dashboard/followers

Information: Shows followers on user's dashboard.

**Endpoint:** /dashboard/following

Information: Shows who the user is following, on the dashboard.

Queries:

```

SELECT user_id, login_name, level_name, COALESCE(is_followed, FALSE), COUNT(DISTINCT
review_id) as num_reviews, COUNT(DISTINCT list_id) as num_lists
FROM booknet_user
JOIN review ON user_id = reviewer
JOIN list USING (user_id)
JOIN user_level USING (level_id)
LEFT JOIN follow ON user_id = user_followed
WHERE follower = %s
GROUP BY user_id, login_name, level_name, is_followed

```

```

SELECT review_id, book_id, to_char(date_reviewed,'Mon. DD, YYYY') as date_reviewed, book_title,
review_text
FROM review
JOIN book_core ON book_id = core_id
WHERE reviewer = %s AND date_reviewed > NOW() - INTERVAL '60 days'

```

**Endpoint:** /profile

Information: Shows user's profile.

**Endpoint:** /dashboard/moderation (dashboard\_moderation.html)

Information: Shows moderation options, if the user has them available, on the dashboard.

Queries:

```

SELECT request_id, request_on_book_id, request_type, book_id, request_text, book_title, login_name,
user_id, to_char(date_requested,'Mon. DD, YYYY') as date_requested
FROM request
JOIN request_on_book USING (request_id)
JOIN books USING (book_id)
JOIN book_core USING (core_id)
JOIN booknet_user USING (user_id)
WHERE status = 'Awaiting Review'

```

**Endpoint:** /dashboard/presentation (dashboard\_presentation.html)

Information: The section of the dashboard we used during the final presentation. Lists a few notable queries from our various files for the site, also has links to the github we are using.

**Endpoint:** /dashboard/approve/<request\_id>

Information: A function that allows a moderator to approve a request from a user.

Queries:

```
SELECT request_id, request_on_book_id, request_type, book_id, request_text, book_title, login_name,
user_id, to_char(date_requested,'Mon. DD, YYYY') as date_requested
```

```
FROM request
JOIN request_on_book USING (request_id)
JOIN books USING (book_id)
JOIN book_core USING (core_id)
JOIN booknet_user USING (user_id)
WHERE request_id = %s
```

```
UPDATE request SET
    status = '0'
    WHERE request_id = %s
RETURNING status
```

**Endpoint:** /dashboard/reject/<request\_id>

Information: A function to allow a moderator to reject a user's request.

**Endpoint:** /user/<uid> (user\_profile.html)

Information: Displays user's profile information.

Queries:

```
SELECT user_id, login_name, level_name, COALESCE(is_followed, FALSE) as is_followed,
COUNT(DISTINCT book_list.book_id) as num_unique_list_books,
    COUNT(DISTINCT user_log.book_id) as num_total_books_read, COUNT(DISTINCT log_id) as
num_unique_books_read, COUNT(DISTINCT review_id) as num_reviews
FROM booknet_user
LEFT JOIN review ON user_id = reviewer
LEFT JOIN list USING (user_id)
LEFT JOIN book_list USING (list_id)
LEFT JOIN user_level USING (level_id)
LEFT JOIN user_log ON user_id = reader
LEFT JOIN ( SELECT user_followed, is_followed FROM follow WHERE follower = %s )
is_followed_table ON user_id = user_followed
WHERE user_id = %s
GROUP BY user_id, login_name, level_name, is_followed
```

**Endpoint:** /user/follow/<uid>

Information: The function to follow a user.

Queries:

```
SELECT follow_id
FROM follow
WHERE user_followed = %s AND follower = %s
```

```
INSERT INTO follow (follower, user_followed, date_followed, is_followed)
```

```
VALUES(%s, %s, current_timestamp, True)
RETURNING follow_id
```

**Endpoint:** /user/unfollow/<uid>

Information: A function for unfollowing a user.

Queries:

```
DELETE FROM follow
WHERE user_followed = %s AND follower = %s
```

**Endpoint:** /users (users.html)

Information: A list of the site's users.

Queries:

```
SELECT user_id, login_name, level_name, COALESCE(is_followed, FALSE), COUNT(DISTINCT
review_id) as num_reviews, COUNT(DISTINCT list_id) as num_lists
FROM booknet_user
JOIN review ON user_id = reviewer
JOIN list USING (user_id)
JOIN user_level USING (level_id)
LEFT JOIN ( SELECT user_followed, is_followed FROM follow WHERE follower = %s )
is_followed_table ON user_id = user_followed
GROUP BY user_id, login_name, level_name, is_followed
LIMIT %s OFFSET %s
```

```
SELECT COUNT(log_id) as num_books_read
FROM user_log
WHERE reader = %s
```

**Endpoint:** /user/login (login.html)

Information: The login page.

Queries:

```
SELECT user_id, login_name, password
FROM booknet_user
WHERE login_name = %s
```

**Endpoint:** /user/registration (register.html)

Information: The user registration page. Flask handles this part.

**Endpoint:** /user/logout

Information: Flask function for logging out the user.

**Endpoint:** /search (book\_search\_results.html)

Information: The book search function.

Queries:

Python:

```
order_by = 'ORDER BY ts_rank(search_vector, plainto_tsquery(\'%s\')) DESC'
try:
    order_by += ', '+SORTING[sorting]+' '+SORT_DIRECTION[sort_direction]
except KeyError:
    pass
```



```

total_pages = get_total_pages(cur, QUERIES['books_search_count'] % search_query)

query = QUERIES['select_books_where'] % ('', 'JOIN book_search USING (book_id)',
                                         'AND search_vector @@ plainto_tsquery(\'%s\')', 'search_vector,',
order_by, '%s', '%s')
print query
cur.execute(query % (search_query, search_query, '%s', '%s'), (amount, start))


book_info = []
# print "Retrieved %s book rows..." % cur.rowcount
for core_id, book_title, description, isbn, page_count, cover_name, avg_rating, num_readers in cur:
    # if not cover_name:
    #     cover_name = '_placeholder'
    if avg_rating:
        discrete_rating = round(avg_rating*2) / 2
    else:
        discrete_rating = 0
    try:
        avg_rating = round(avg_rating,2)
    except TypeError:
        # not a float / null
        pass
    book_info.append({'core_id':core_id, 'title': str(book_title).decode('utf8', 'xmlcharrefreplace'),
                     'cover_name': cover_name, 'authors': [], 'subjects': [], 'isbn': isbn, 'num_pages':
page_count,
                     'num_readers': num_readers, 'avg_rating': avg_rating, 'discrete_rating': discrete_rating,
'user_rating': None})
    for book in book_info:
        cur.execute("""
        SELECT author_name
        FROM author JOIN authorship USING (author_id)
        WHERE core_id = %s
        """, (book['core_id'],))
        author_info = []
        for author_name in cur:
            author_info.append(str(author_name[0]).decode('utf8', 'xmlcharrefreplace'))

    book['authors'] = author_info
    # print book['authors']
    cur.execute("""
    SELECT subject_name
    FROM subject_genre JOIN book_categorization USING (subject_id)
    WHERE core_id = %s
    """, (book['core_id'],))
    # subject_info = []
    # print cur.fetchone()

```

```

for subject_name in cur:
    book['subjects'].append(subject_name[0].decode('utf8', 'xmlcharrefreplace'))
# book['subjects'] = subject_info
if (user_id):
    cur.execute("""
        SELECT rating
        FROM ratings
        WHERE book_id = %s AND rater = %s
        """, (book['core_id'], user_id))
    if cur.rowcount > 0:
        book['user_rating'] = cur.fetchone()[0]
# print book['subjects']

```

```

return total_pages, book_info

```

SQL:

```

SELECT %s core_id, book_title, book_description, isbn, COALESCE(page_count,0),
COALESCE(cover_name,'_placeholder') as cover_name, AVG(rating) as avg_rating,
COUNT(DISTINCT log_id) as num_readers

```

```

FROM book_core
LEFT JOIN books USING (core_id)
JOIN book_search USING (book_id)
%s
LEFT JOIN ratings ON core_id = ratings.book_id
LEFT JOIN user_log ON core_id = user_log.book_id
LEFT JOIN book_categorization USING (core_id)

```

```

WHERE books.is_active = TRUE AND search_vector @@ plainto_tsquery('\search_vector,\')
GROUP BY %s core_id, book_title, book_description, cover_name, isbn, page_count,
publication_date
%s
LIMIT %s OFFSET %s

```

