Graze

Making food easy

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- Project Tracker: Our main project tracking tool was Trello, our team's board can be found here (https://trello.com/b/SjEkaJvM).
- The video can be found <u>here</u> (https://youtu.be/kY6gEQqslb4), and the link is in the Github repository under the title Milestone6_video.
- VCS: We used Github as our version control system, our public repository can be found here (https://github.com/g-benton/3308-Project). Note that our main branch is titled working-branch, and that represents the final stage of our project.
 - Source Code: Contained in all the folders found, primarily within the app directory.
 - Test Cases: Use case test documents are in the documents folder in the Milestone5_Use_Case_Testing file
 - Auto testing: Python scripts to conduct automated testing are located in the auto-test directory
 - Video: <u>here</u> (https://youtu.be/kY6gEQqslb4) (link also on Github under the file Milestone6_video
- Github Contributions: shown below in figure 1.
- Deployment: The website can be found <u>here</u> (http://h-django.herokuapp.com/). Deployment instructions for a local server version are included in the Github readme.
- Repository Structure:
 - app: main Django folder, contains all necessary Django documents and modules
 - auto-test: folder containing scripts to test the database against an array of inputs as well as the ChromeDriver application
 - database-models: contains the backend model and database information used by Django and Docker (allowed everyone to have same database across machines)
 - populate-db-yummly: scripts and methods used to populate the database initially using the Yummly API
 - presentation-writeup: Just a few image files needed for some of the milestone write-ups
 - recipe_db_hard_backups: SQL backup files just in case we had any database errors.
 - The files in the main folder are files needed for the milestone write-ups as well as files necessary for everyone to build their docker containers at the highest level of our directories.

• Database Design:

We constructed a database built out of two tables with simple entries with a large relation table. The first table of entries is the recipe table that contains the recipes as records with attributes of ID, name, and yummly_id which is the id that Yummly does get calls with. The next table is the ingredients table which holds ID's and ingredient names. These tables both share a one to many relationship with the ingredient_recipes table, in which each record relates an ingredient to a recipe. This played well with Django's model structure, allowing us to have easy access to the database using python scripts.

An ER diagram is shown below in figure 2.

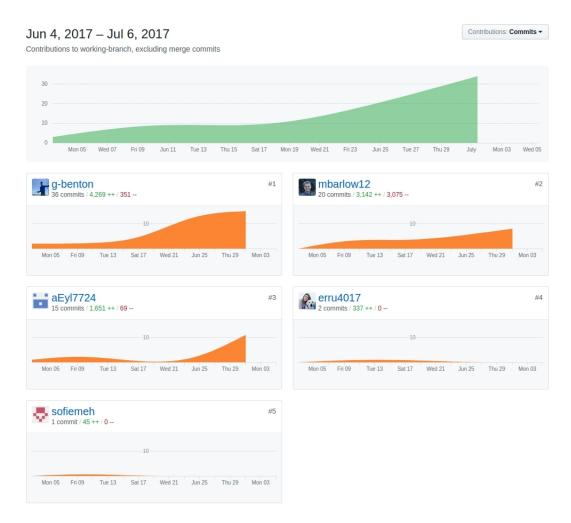


Figure 1: Michael = mbarlow12, Greg = g-benton, Rasheeq = aEyl7724, Sofie = sofiemeh, Erin = erru4017

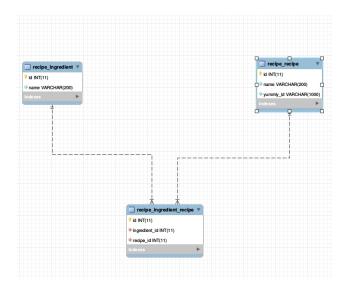


Figure 2: ER Diagram of the database