Sarajevo School of Science and Technology

Design and Implementation in Web Environments, Project Report: Air Quality Monitoring

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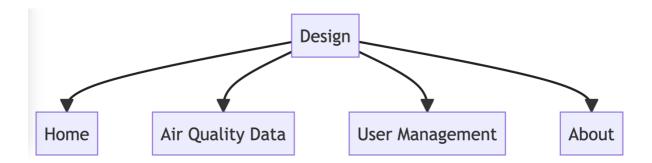
Abstract

The Air Quality Monitoring project encompasses the design and implementation of a website that facilitates the monitoring and analysis of air quality data. The website features a logical and hierarchical structure, ensuring a smooth user experience. The design incorporates responsive and clean elements, offering a visually appealing and user-friendly interface. With intuitive navigation and search functionalities, users can easily explore and filter the air quality data based on location and parameters. Additionally, the document highlights the front-end and back-end implementation, including design considerations, technology choices, user experience enhancements, and the back-end's role in managing and processing the data. The successful implementation of the back-end system ensures efficient data storage, retrieval, and analysis, while advanced functionalities such as average measurement calculations and triggers add value to the user experience. Overall, the website design and implementation provide an effective platform for monitoring and analyzing air quality data, offering a seamless and informative experience to users.

Introduction

I am pleased to introduce this comprehensive report detailing the design and implementation of an innovative air quality monitoring website. This project, conducted as part of the studies at the Sarajevo School of Science and Technology, involved collaboration with my colleagues Darin Anić, and Džani Eterle, under the astute guidance of Professors Amer Hadžikadić and Bakir Husović. The objective was to construct a user-centric, interactive, and informative platform that seamlessly facilitates the monitoring and analysis of air quality data. Throughout the report, a keen emphasis is placed on the design features that enhance user experience, such as the responsive and minimalistic interface, advanced search functionalities, and intuitive navigation. The rigorous process behind the front-end and back-end implementations is also comprehensively described, highlighting the technology choices, user experience enhancements, and data management processes that have been instrumental in shaping the project. As a result, we have succeeded in developing a website that not only allows users to effortlessly access and understand air quality data, but also serves as an effective tool for real-time air quality monitoring and analysis.

Website Design



Home

The homepage serves as an introduction to the project, providing an overview of the air quality monitoring system and its objectives. It also features key statistics and highlights from the data.

Air Quality Data

This section allows users to access the air quality data stored in the database. It includes options to filter data by location and city. The data is presented in the form of tables.

User Management

This section is dedicated to user registration, login, and profile management. Users can create an account, log in to the system, and update their profile information. It also includes options for managing user privileges and access levels for administrators.

About

The about section provides detailed information about the project, its objectives, the team involved, and the methodology used for data collection and analysis. It also includes contact information for users to get in touch with the project team.

The website design incorporates various visual and interactive elements to enhance user engagement and understanding of the air quality data. These design elements include:

Responsive Design

The website is designed to be responsive, ensuring optimal viewing and interaction across different devices and screen sizes.

Clean and Minimalistic Interface

The interface follows a clean and minimalistic design approach, focusing on simplicity and ease of use. This allows users to navigate through the website effortlessly and find the desired information without distractions.

Intuitive Navigation

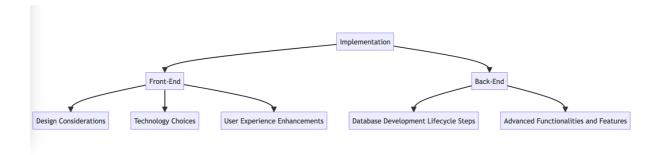
The website includes a user-friendly navigation menu that remains consistent across all pages. It allows users to easily move between different sections of the website and access specific features or information.

Search and Filter Functionality

The air quality data section incorporates search and filter options to facilitate data exploration based on location, parameter, and time period. This enables users to quickly find the information they are interested in.

The website design for the Air Quality Monitoring project provides an effective platform for users to access and interact with the air quality data stored in the database. With its intuitive navigation and responsive design, the website offers a seamless user experience. The clean and minimalistic interface ensures that users can focus on the data and its analysis without any distractions. Overall, the website design successfully fulfills its objective of providing a user-friendly and informative platform for monitoring and analyzing air quality data.

Website Implementation: Front-End



Design Considerations

The design of the front-end plays a pivotal role in ensuring an intuitive and visually appealing user interface. The chosen design should align with the overall project goals and cater to the specific needs of the target users. In the case of the air quality monitoring system, the design should emphasize data visualization and user-friendly controls for data input and retrieval.

To achieve these objectives, a clean and modern design approach was adopted. The user interface features a responsive layout, allowing users to access the system from various devices and screen sizes. The design elements, such as color schemes, typography, and icons, were carefully chosen to enhance readability and convey important information effectively and neatly.

Technology Choices

For the front-end implementation, a combination of HTML, CSS, and JavaScript was utilized to build the user interface. HTML (Hypertext Markup Language) serves as the backbone of the website, providing the structure and content. CSS (Cascading Style Sheets) was used to define the presentation and visual styles, ensuring a consistent and visually appealing layout. JavaScript was employed to add interactivity and dynamic behavior to the website, enabling real-time data updates and user interaction.

User Experience Enhancements

The user experience is a crucial aspect of any website implementation. In the case of the air quality monitoring system, it was important to provide users with a seamless and intuitive experience when interacting with the database. Several enhancements were incorporated to achieve this goal.

Firstly, the navigation system was designed to be simple and intuitive, allowing users to easily access different sections of the website. A clear and logical menu structure was implemented, ensuring that users can navigate through the system effortlessly.

Secondly, data input forms were designed to be user-friendly, providing clear instructions and validation to ensure accurate data entry. User feedback and error messages were implemented to guide users in filling out the forms correctly.

Website Implementation: Back-End

The successful implementation of the back-end system is crucial to ensuring the website functions efficiently and provides accurate air quality information to users.

The primary objective of the back-end system is to manage and process air quality data obtained from various sources. The system should enable data storage, retrieval, and analysis, facilitating the identification of air quality trends and the evaluation of different pollutants' sources. It should also allow administrators to manage user privileges and provide users with the ability to view and add measurements.

Database Development Lifecycle Steps

The back-end implementation follows the standard Database Development Lifecycle (DBLC) steps, which include the following:

Database Initial Study:

This phase involves identifying the requirements and objectives of the database system, assessing feasibility, and defining the entities and relationships. For the air quality monitoring website, entities such as AirQualityMeasurement, AirQualityParameter, AirQualitySource, City, Location, and User are identified.

Database Design:

The design phase translates the initial study insights into a blueprint for the database system. This includes creating an Entity-Relationship Diagram (ERD) to define entity relationships and a logical data model that outlines the structure of the database. Finally, the physical design translates the logical data model into physical storage structures, considering performance and efficiency factors.

Implementation and Loading:

In this phase, the back-end system is physically set up based on the design, implemented using a Database Management System (DBMS) such as MySQL. The database tables are created, data types and constraints are defined, and relationships are established. The initial dataset is then loaded into the database using SQL statements.

• Testing:

The testing phase ensures that the back-end system functions correctly, reliably, and securely. It involves validating the implementation according to the design specifications, testing data integrity and consistency, evaluating performance, and conducting security and compatibility tests.

• Operation:

Once the back-end system passes all tests, it moves to the operation phase. During this phase, the system is deployed in a live environment, closely monitored for performance and security, and supported with regular backups and data recovery procedures. User feedback is obtained to ensure the system meets their needs effectively.

Evolution:

The maintenance phase focuses on the ongoing optimization and adaptation of the database system. This may involve optimizing indexes, adjusting for increased data load, and monitoring performance. The system should also be regularly backed up, and potential future growth and scalability should be considered.

Advanced Functionalities and Features

To enhance the interactivity and functionality of the back-end system, several advanced SQL queries and triggers have been implemented. These include:

Average Measurement Value by Parameter:

Calculates the average value of all measurements for each air quality parameter, providing valuable insights into parameter trends.

Measurements for a Specific User:

Retrieves all the measurements recorded by a specific user, allowing users to view their own data conveniently.

Highest Measurement Value for Each Parameter:

Identifies the highest recorded value for each air quality parameter, helping users identify extreme pollution events.

Trigger for High Measurement Values:

A trigger has been implemented to send notifications when new air quality measurements exceeding a certain threshold are added. This feature ensures timely awareness of potentially hazardous air quality conditions.

The successful implementation of the back-end system for the air quality monitoring website ensures efficient data storage, retrieval, and analysis. The adherence to the DBLC steps, along with the incorporation of advanced functionalities and features, contributes to the system's reliability and effectiveness. The back-end system provides a solid foundation for the website, enabling seamless interaction with the database and delivering accurate air quality information to users.

Lessons Learned

Numerous valuable lessons were learned while developing this air quality monitoring website. First and foremost, we recognized the significance of user-centered design in web development. The incorporation of responsive design, clean aesthetics, and intuitive navigation had a direct impact on user engagement and satisfaction. Furthermore, we discovered that the technology stack selected can have a significant impact on the site's efficiency, emphasizing the importance of careful consideration during the planning phase. Furthermore, the seamless interaction between the frontend and back-end systems demonstrated the importance of effective collaboration and communication within development teams. This project also demonstrated the significance of rigorous testing and iteration in delivering a reliable and high-performing application. Finally, the importance of meticulous documentation, file structuring, and reporting was highlighted as a useful tool for both team coordination and future project reference.

Conclusion

Ultimately, this project effectively illustrates the design and implementation of a comprehensive, user-centric air quality monitoring website. We created a platform that allows users to seamlessly access, explore, and understand critical air quality data, guided by the principles of usability, efficiency, and interactivity. We achieved a harmonious interaction between front-end and back-end systems through a collaborative and iterative approach combined with strategic technology choices, resulting in a robust and reliable platform. The resulting project not only provided a valuable learning experience, but it additionally acts as a significant contribution to the field of environmental monitoring, and future projects within the same field. As we reflect on our journey, we are pleased to have delivered a tool that promotes air quality awareness and understanding, fostering informed decisions and actions toward a healthier and safer environment.