

social ART online

From: Devs.sao

Leader: ADITYA L.

December 6, 2022

Team Member Contributions

Aditya - Designed backend on flask in python. Integrated front end with back end.

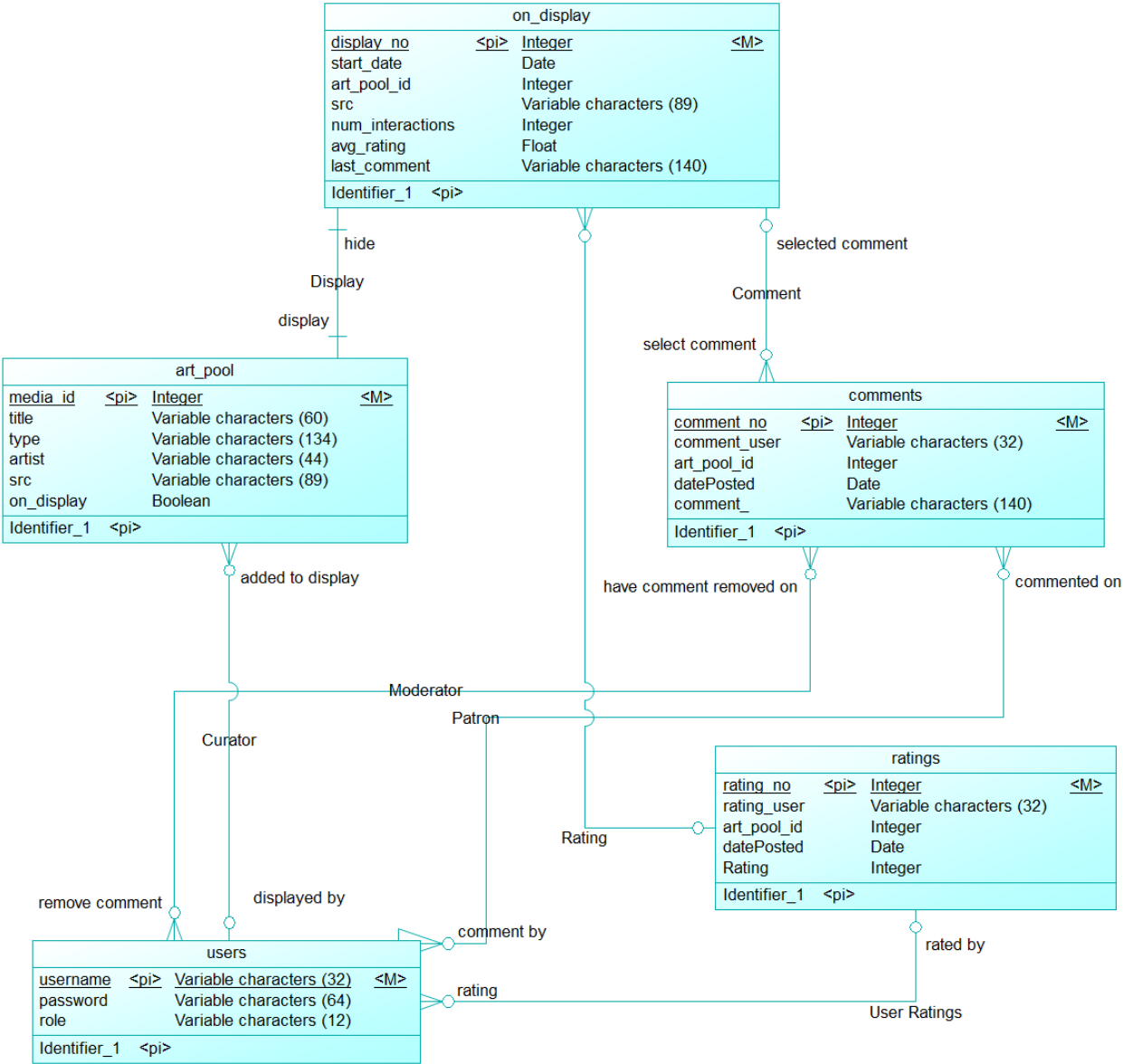
Integrated app with MySQL tables. Implemented a RESTful API for tables.(50%)

Darren - Designed GUI for application. Designed MySQL tables. Designed MySQL views.

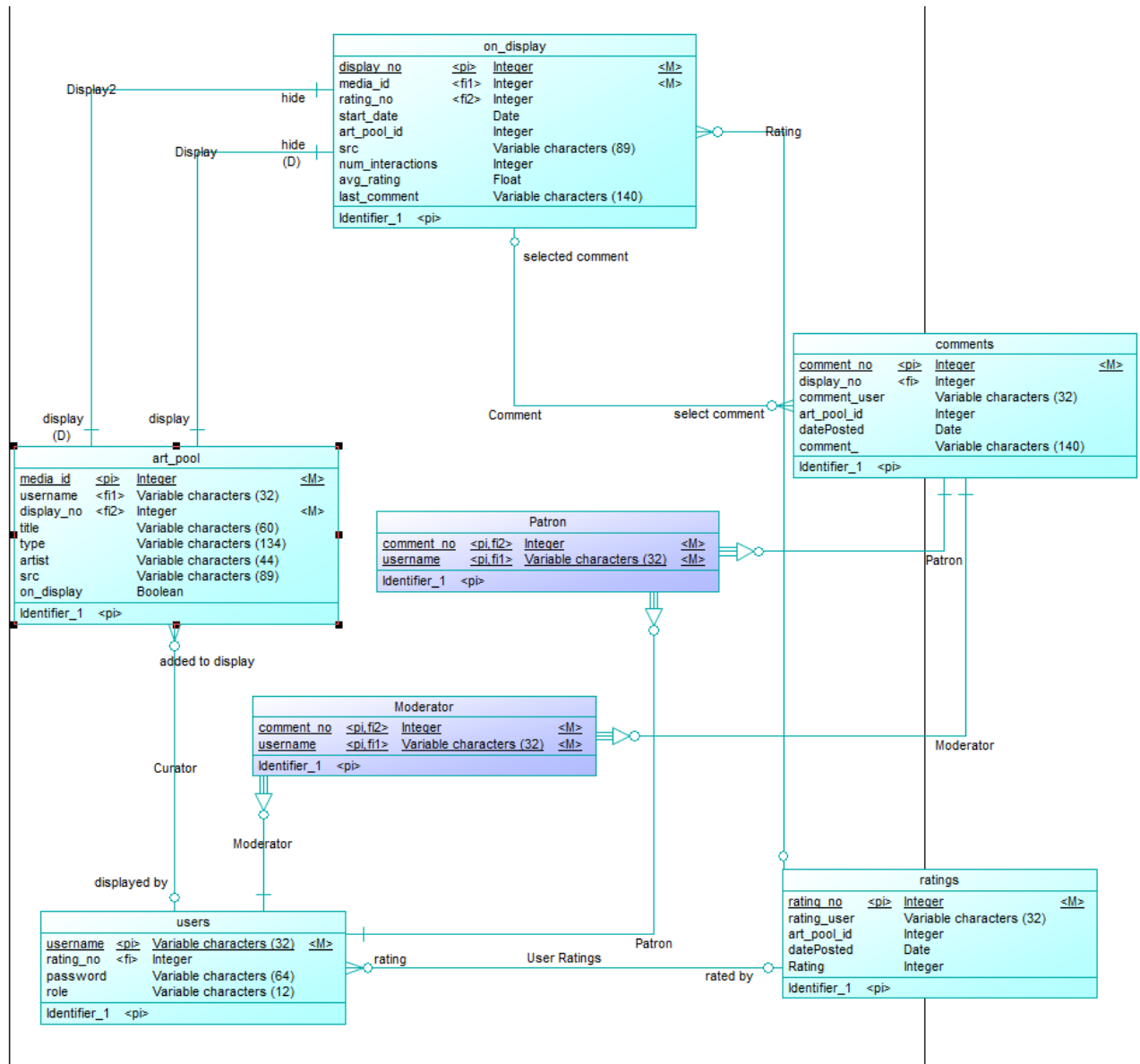
Compiled Data Models for report. (50%)

Data Models

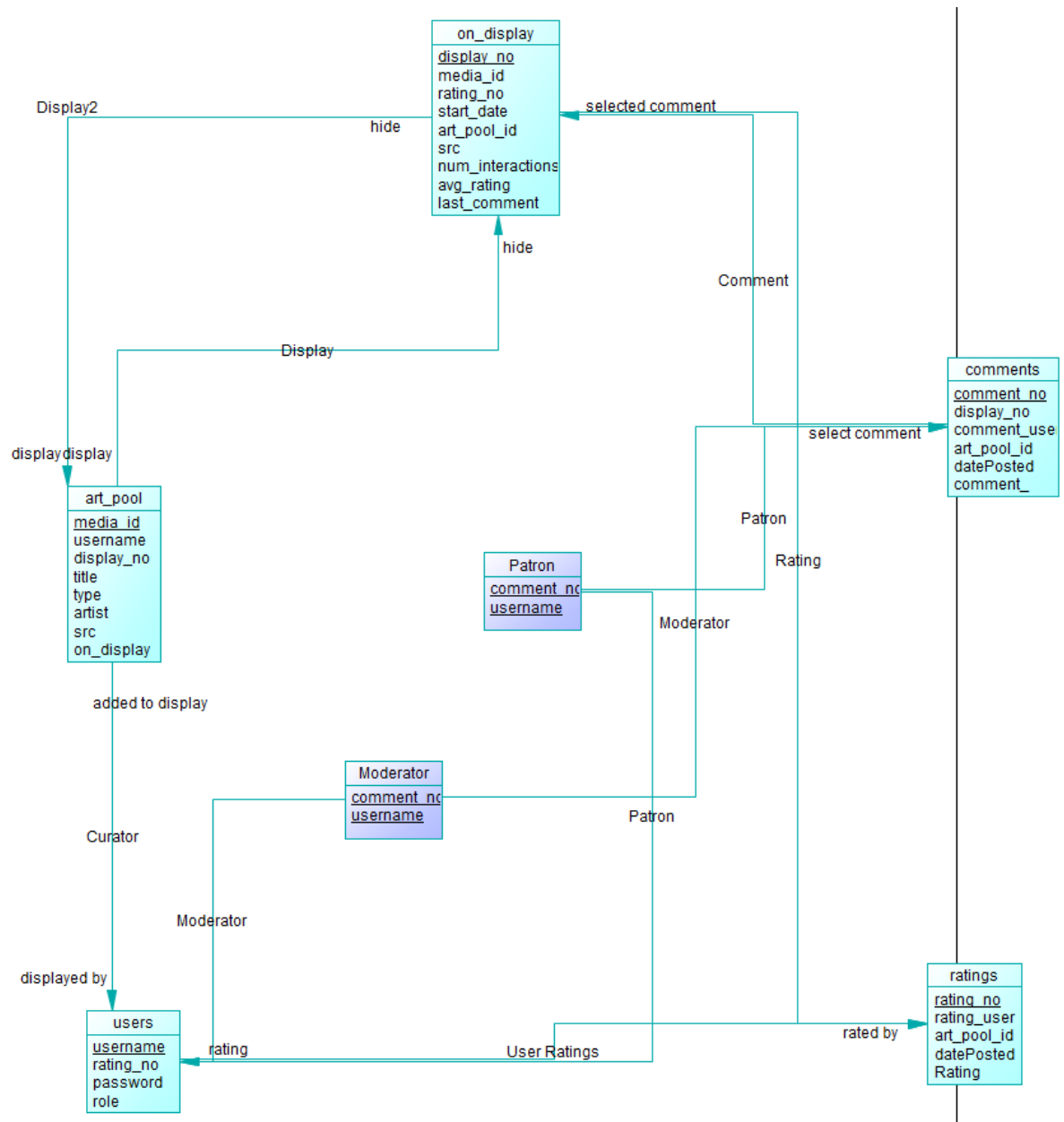
Conceptual



Logical



Physical



Application Description

Social Art Online (SAO) is a multi-page web app integrating MySQL database tables with a dynamic React website. The project will utilize the National Gallery of Art database as well as some custom tables to display art, allow users to comment and rate different pieces, and allow for comment moderation. Users will log on to the website and their username and password will be verified through the user table. Each user will have a role (C, P, M) that will allow them to access different functionalities of the app. The GUI will display 7 highlighted artworks from a pool of art selected by the curator. The curator will be able to change the artworks on the page whenever they wish.

Instruction Manual

Front-end

The front end of the application SAO is built using React.js and CSS for styling. To run the front end, the git repo needs to be cloned. This is done by Git Bash or the GUI. After cloning, the dependencies can be installed by using the node package manager (NPM) `npm install` downloads all the dependencies required by the app for running the react app. After the installation is completed, the react app can be started by `npm start`. Any changes made are reflected in real time. The different pages and roles are in the pages directory and the login screen is the first page that greets the user.

Back-end

The back end of SAO is made with Python using the Flask framework. It is a lightweight framework capable of running and implementing RESTful methods. Once the git repo is cloned, the requirements as stated in the requirements.txt can be installed by using pip, pip installation program. `Pip install requirements.txt`. Dasdf After installing, the server can be started by running main.py. Db.py contains all the queries and the connector for the server to connect to the database. The database needs to be opened or be in the same machine and the details need to be put into db.py in the connector object.

Repository Link

<https://github.com/hello-adi/socialartonline>

Screenshots

```
server > mainpy > delete_comment
# add rating
# return success

# input media_id
# output change image
@app.route("/curator/update", methods=["GET", "POST"])
def curator_change_image():
    img_id = request.form["img_id"]
    if request.method == "GET":
        return ("src": db.change_image(img_id))
    if request.method == "POST":
        return ("src": db.change_image(img_id))
    return src

# input, comment string, img_id
# output, storing in db
@app.route("/moderator/addComment", methods=["POST"])
def add_comment():
    img_id = request.form["img_id"]
    comment = request.form["comment"]
    return ("comment": db.add_comment(img_id, comment))

# input comment_id
# output remove comment
@app.route("/moderator/remove", methods=["DELETE"])
def delete_comment():
    comment_id = request.form["comment_id"]
    return ("delete": db.delete_comment(comment_id))

if __name__ == "__main__":
    app.run(debug=True)
```

Compiled successfully!

You can now view **sao-frontend** in the browser.

Local: <http://localhost:3000>
On Your Network: <http://192.168.56.1:3000>

Note that the development build is not optimized.
To create a production build, use `npm run build`.

webpack compiled successfully

```
server > mainpy > delete_comment
# login
# return success and role from db
username = request.form["username"]
password = request.form["password"]
print(username, password)
res = db.login(username, password)
if res[0] == 200:
    return {"r": res[1]}
else:
    return res

# add comment and rating
# input img_id, comment, rating
# return stores in db
@app.route("/patron/update", methods=["POST"])
def add_comment_rating():
    img_id = request.form["img_id"]
    comment = request.form["comment"]
    rating = request.form["rating"]
    # add comment
    return {
        "comment": db.add_comment(img_id, comment),
        "rating": db.add_rating(img_id, rating),
    }
    # add rating
    # return success

# input media_id
# output change image
@app.route("/curator/update", methods=["GET", "POST"])
def curator_change_image():
    img_id = request.form["img_id"]
    if request.method == "GET":
        return ("src": db.change_image(img_id))
    if request.method == "POST":
        return ("src": db.change_image(img_id))
```

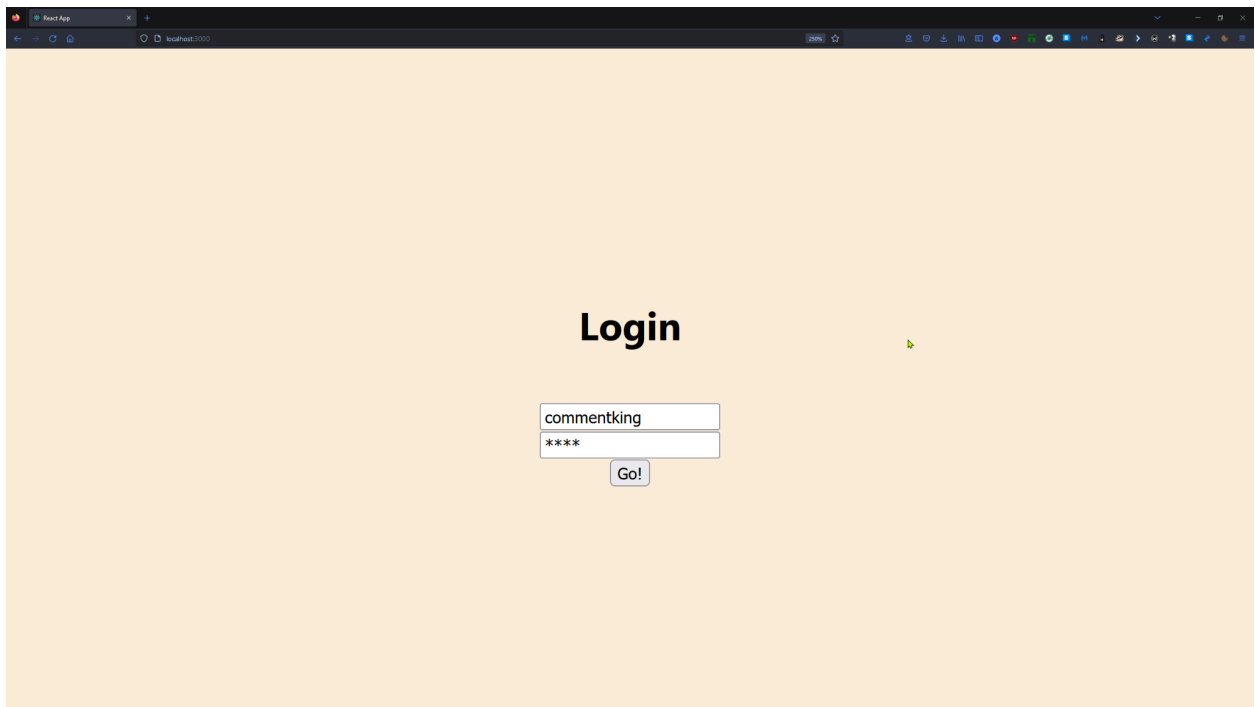
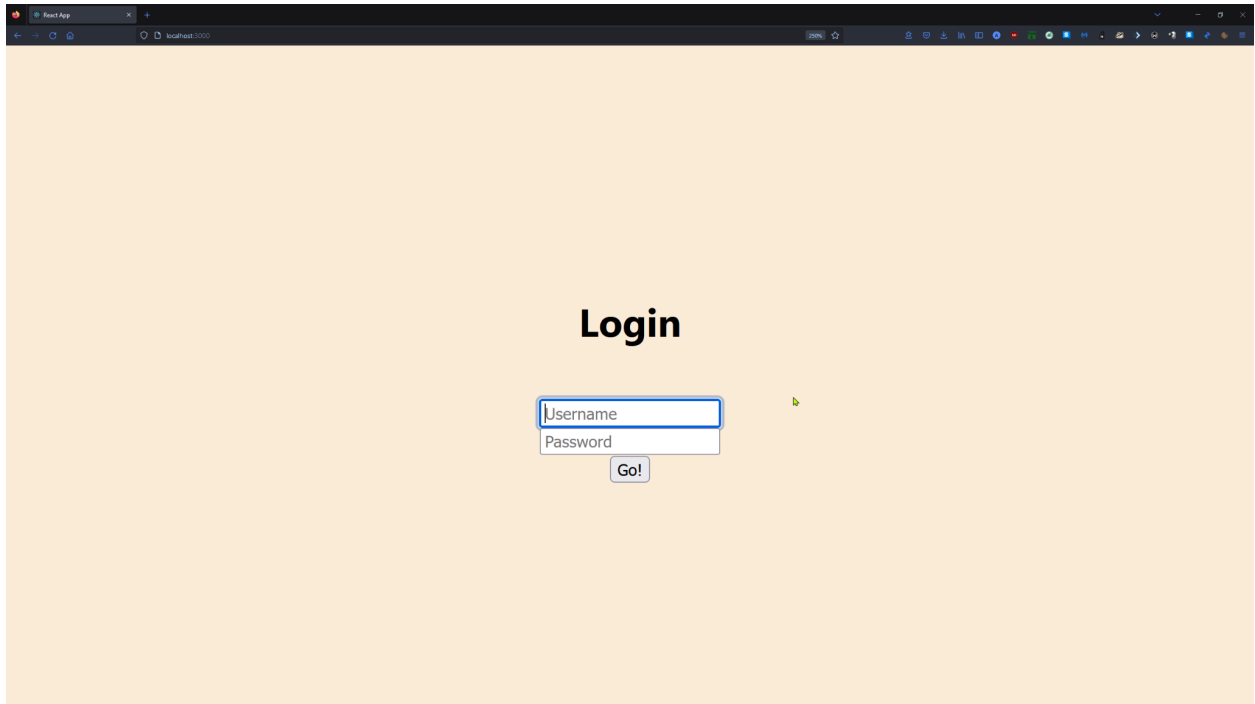
Compiled successfully!

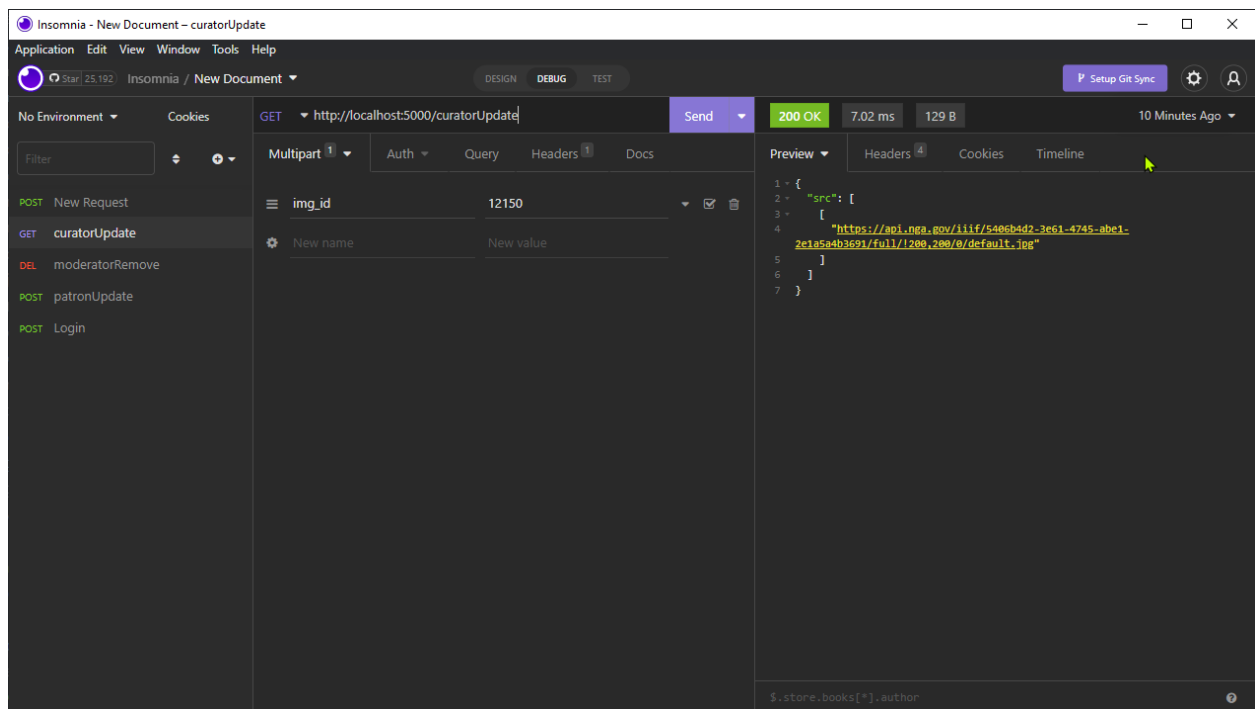
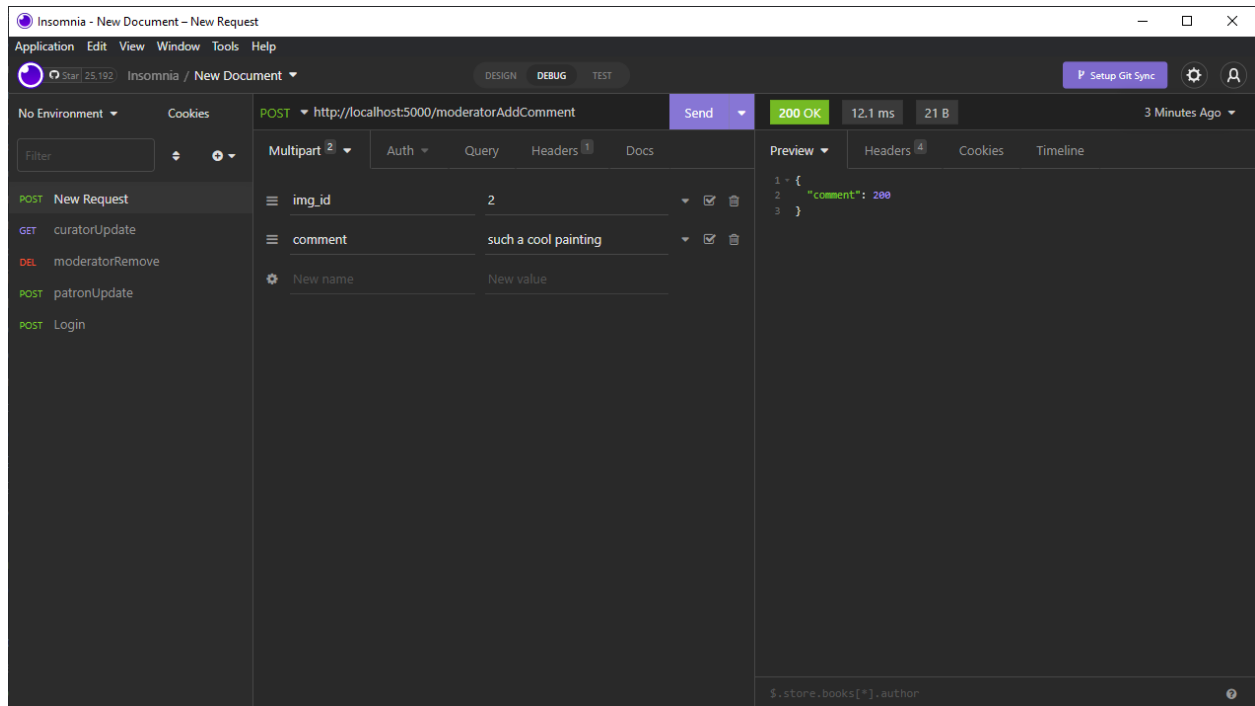
You can now view **sao-frontend** in the browser.

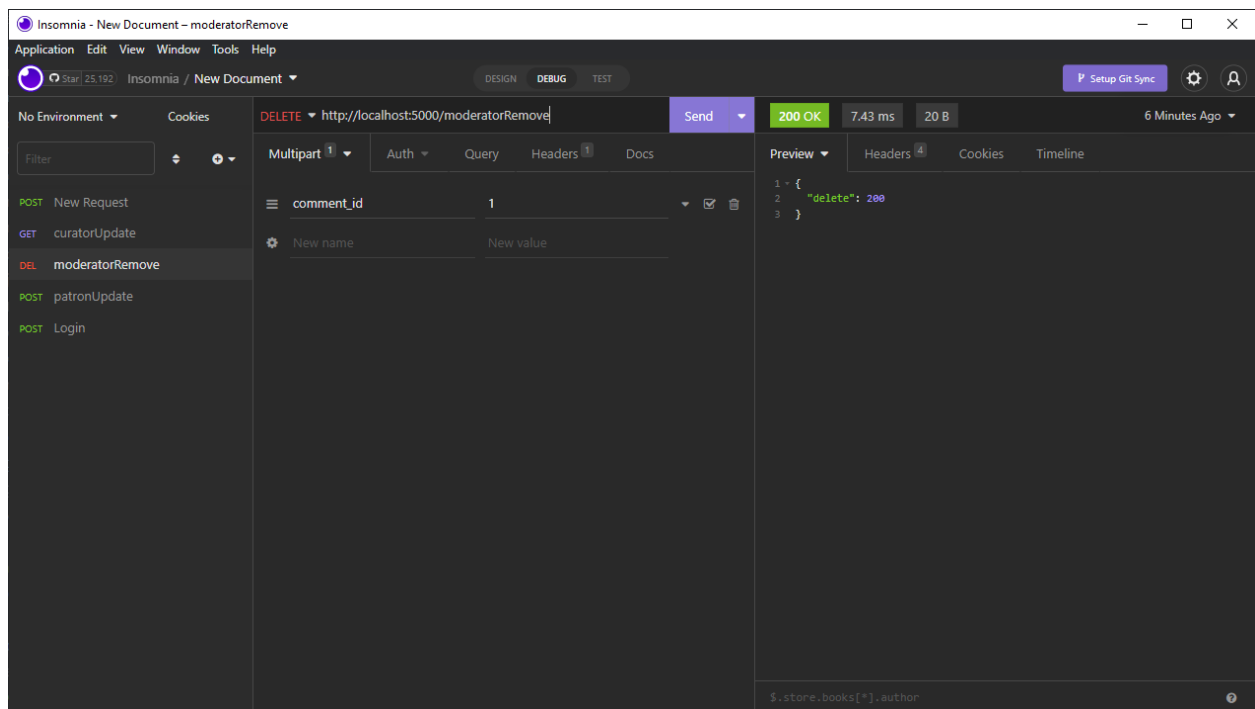
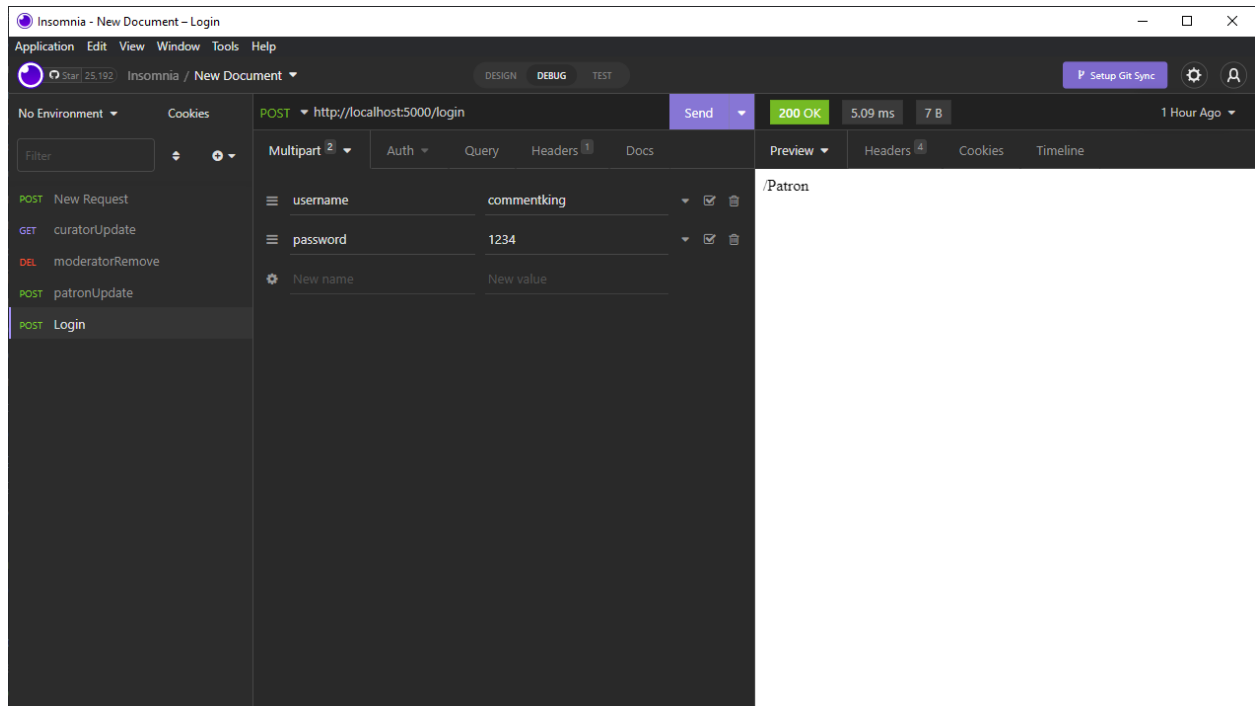
Local: <http://localhost:3000>
On Your Network: <http://192.168.56.1:3000>

Note that the development build is not optimized.
To create a production build, use `npm run build`.

webpack compiled successfully







[illegible]

A screenshot of a web browser window displaying a React application. The browser's address bar shows 'localhost:3000/patron'. The application interface has a light beige background and displays a grid of six images. The top-left image is a painting of a stone bridge over a pond with lily pads. Below this image is a rating bar with a blue slider and a text input field containing the comment 'reminds me of romance'. The other images in the grid are: a landscape painting of a river and trees, a painting of a large house on a hill, a photograph of a violin, and a painting of a sailboat. The browser's taskbar at the bottom shows various application icons.

Enter Comment ID:

Post a Comment:

Enter Photo ID:
3421
Change Photo

Lessons Learned

One of the most important lessons learnt was the fact that good planning is always necessary for a good outcome. We were pressed for time and we had to divide the work within the team in an efficient and effective manner. Further, it requires a great sense of trust to ask for help from others and strive towards a greater goal. Another important lesson we learned was that during the conceptual stages, it is essential to iron out any kinks, otherwise they might be too expensive to fix later. Agile methodologies must be followed to keep up with the changing use cases. Also, testing must take priority as every piece of code before being released into production must be checked for any unseen bugs. Therefore, this experience was a great learning effect for our future endeavors.