코스누(CoSNU)

Final Report

Members

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Abstract

CoSNU is a web service for students from Seoul National University who take the same lecture gather and share various information about lectures. It provides basic services in the form of a board so that students can easily talk and exchange information about courses. In order to make it easier to get important information, we will also add the upvote system on a per-post basis.

Motivation & Problem

- a. There is no space for discussing about course with other students.
- b. Most students had used KaKao Talk's Open Chat. However, creating and maintaining Open Chat requires too much efforts of Professor or TAs. So, only few classes have their own open chat.
- c. Reading history of Open Chat is difficult and information is gone away shortly.
- d. Students from other departments are hard to get information about courses.

Related Work

There were several online communities for SNU students. A famous example is SNULIFE. many people in SNU uses it. However, there is a big difference between CoSNU and SNULIFE. First, SNULIFE is not a class-oriented community. Although there is a board to write an evaluation of specific lecture, there is no place to talk about useful resources of lecture that is currently open. Also, it is not only for students currently ongoing lectures, but a space for all people in SNU including undergraduates, graduate students, graduates, and professors. CoSNU, on the other hand, has a clear difference from the SNULIFE that it is a forum for current lectures.

There is an e-learning system in SNU, called ETL. Professors and TAs use it to upload lecture notes, or collect homeworks. But ETL can't carry out all the functions in CoSNU. Because ETL uses real name system, it is not comfortable to share resources of the lectures in ETL. Also, professors and TAs can browse the articles. So, it is not easy to activate a board in ETL. In contrast, CoSNU don't use real name. Users can choose their own nickname for each lecture. People can write posts more freely.

For a few lectures, there is a KakaoTalk open chat room for the class. Actually, it worked. Students shared useful resources such as problems in previous exam. TAs answered students' questions in detail. But, it needs a lot of helps of professors and TAs. Also, even if there is an important message, it will disappear quickly because of the property of Kakao talk. CoSNU can provides boards for all lectures. Also, we made an upvote system, so you can find articles that contain useful resources easily by its number of upvotes.

Functionality

- a. User authentication
 - i. Only students from Seoul National University can register our service.
 - ii. Using our service demands login.
 - iii. Users can logout.
- b. Communication interfaces for each class
 - i. Users can write information articles.
 - ii. Users can add comment to articles.
- c. Upvote system
 - i. Users can recommend articles to mark it important.
 - ii. Provide a page for most upvoted articles to share helpful resources.
- d. Lecture registration system
 - i. Users can search lecture by type its name.
 - ii. Users can register a lecture and use its board.
- e. Report system
 - i. User can report an article.
 - ii. Admin will see a report message and may delete the post.

Design & Implementation

System Architecture

MVC

(Conceptual graphic)

View		Model
Main		User
Sign Up		Participate
Sign In	<- react-redux-saga->	Lecture

<- django rest ->	Article
<- django model->	Comment
	Report

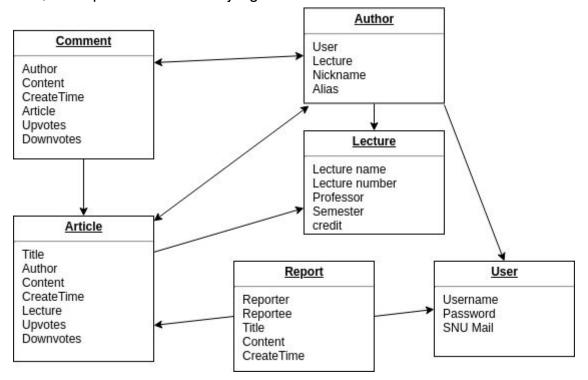
Backend Design

Edit Profile

We use Django and Django Rest Framework for implement our backend.

Model

First, we implement model in django.



- 1. User (just use django's default user)
 - a. Username
 - b. Password(encrypted)
 - c. SNU Mail (used in mail field)

2. Author

- a. User (Foreign Key to User)
- b. Lecture (Foreign Key to 3.Lecture)

- c. Nickname: Nickname in lecture board
- d. Alias: alias of lecture in lecture list

3. Lecture

- a. Lecture name
- b. Lecture number
- c. Semester
- d. professor
- e. credit

4. Article

- a. Title
- b. Author (Foreign Key)
- c. Content
- d. Create Time
- e. Lecture (Foreign Key)
- f. Upvotes (Many-to-Many field with Author)
- g. Downvotes (Many-to-Many field with Author)

5. Comment

- a. Author (Foreign Key)
- b. Content
- c. Create Time
- d. Article (Article Foreign Key)
- e. Upvotes (Many-to-Many field with Author)
- f. Downvotes (Many-to-Many field with Author)

6. Report

- a. User (Foreign Key)
- b. Article (Foreign Key)
- c. Title
- d. Content
- e. Create Time

Backend View

Implement API with django rest framework's serializers and view. All API's endpoints listed below.

RESTful API

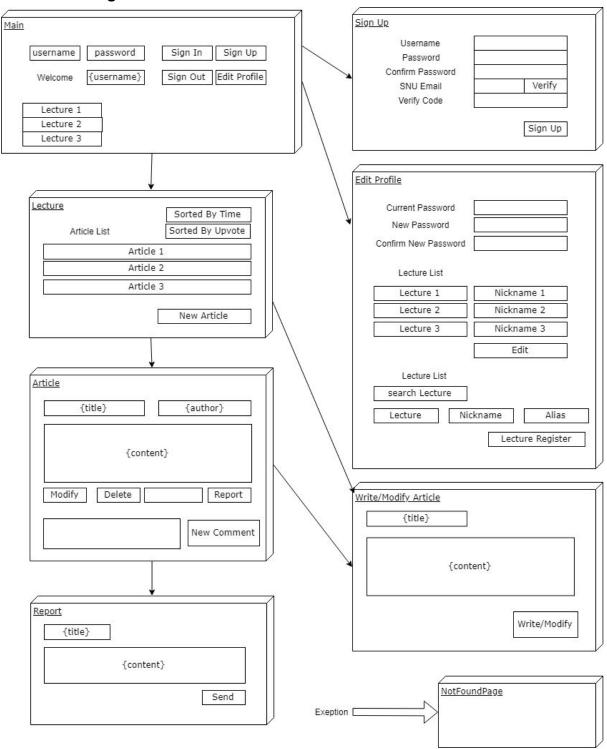
Name	API	GET	POST	PUT	DELETE
User	/user/	Get Info with Lecture List	Sign Up	Х	Х
Email Verify	/auth-email/	X	post email to given addr	Х	Х
Register	/register/	X	Register for given lecture		
Author	/author/	get Author=(user, lecture)'s list	Х	edit Author info	delete Author =unregist er lecture
All Lectures	/lectures	get all lectures.	Х	Х	Х
Lecture	/lecture/:id	Get Registered Lecture Info	Write Article	Х	Х
Article	/lecture/lid/article	get Article List	Х	Х	Х
Article	/lecture/lid/article/ :id	Get Article Contents with Comments	Х	Edit Article	Remove Article
upvote(sa me for downvote)	/lecture/lid/article/ :id/upvote	Х	upvote	Х	Х
Article Report	/lecture/lid/article/ :id/report	Х	Report Article	Х	Х
Add Comment	/lecture/lid/article/ :id/comment	Х	Write Comment	Х	Х

Article related apis implemented with drf Viewset. some additional actions, like write comments and up&down votes, report are made with View set's action.

Register, Lecture, Author view are made with generic view, and remains are just apiview.

We use django rest framework's useful pagination, permission, filter feature classes for implement detail features in such views.

Frontend Design



1. Main

- a. Sign Up (Button): Redirect to Sign Up page
- b. Edit Profile (Button): Redirect to Edit Profile page

- c. My lecture with link: Show Lecture List and Redirect to each Lecture page.
- d. Username (Input)
- e. Password (Input)
- f. Sign In(Button): Use Django's default feature

2. Sign Up

- a. Username (Input)
- b. Password (Input)
- c. Password Check (Input)
- d. Email (Input)
- e. Verify code (Input)
- f. Sign Up (Button): Call Backend API(/user/ POST)

3. Boards in Lecture

- a. Lecture
- b. Article List
- c. Write article (Button): Redirect to Write Article page
- d. Sort by (Most Upvoted / Latest): Show Article list with selected order.

4. Article

- a. Title
- b. Content
- c. Upvote & Downvote (Button): Call Backend API(/article/:id/vote POST)
- d. Report (Button): Call Backend API(/article/:id/report POST)
- e. Delete (Button): Call Backend API(/article/:id DELETE)
- f. Comments
- g. Write Comment: Input
- h. Post Comment (Button): Call Backend API(/article/:id/comment POST)

5. Edit Profile

- a. current password : Input(text)
- b. new password : Input(text)
- c. confirm new password : Input(text)
- d. nickname of each lecture : Input(text)
- e. Update Profile (Button): Call Backend API(/user/ POST)
- f. Search bar
- g. Nickname for new lecture : Input(text)
- h. Alias for new lecture : Input(text)
- i. Register new lecture (Button): Call Backend API(/register POST)

6. Write Article

- a. Title: Input(text)
- b. Content
- c. Post Article (Button): Call Backend API(/article/:id POST)

7. Report

a. Title: Input(text)

- b. Contents: Input(text)
- c. Send Report: (Button): Call Backend API(/article/:id/report POST)
- 8. NotFoundPage
 - a. 404 Not Found

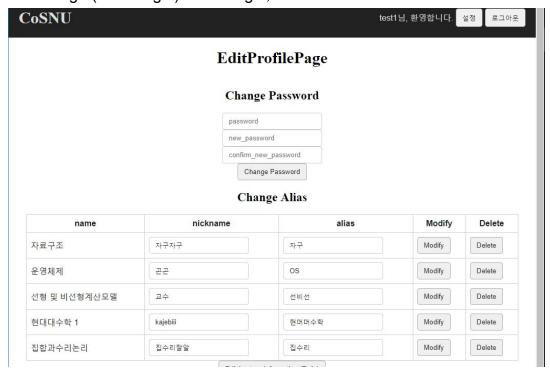
UI/UX



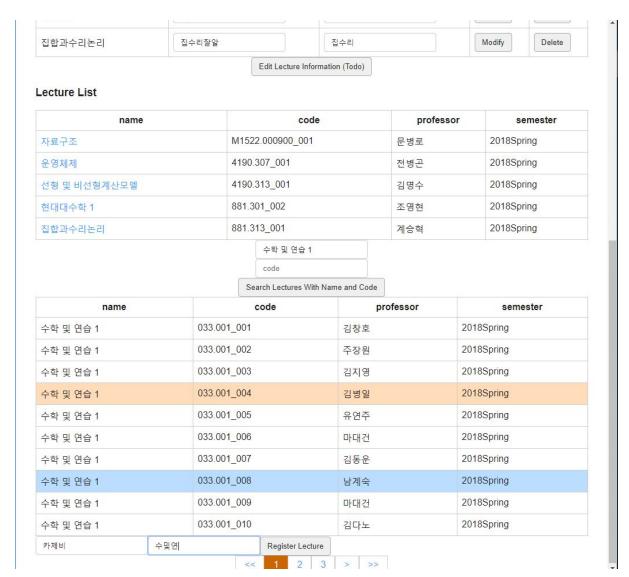
Index Page (Before Login) - Only after login, user can use our service.



Index Page (After Login) - After login, user can see own's lecture list.



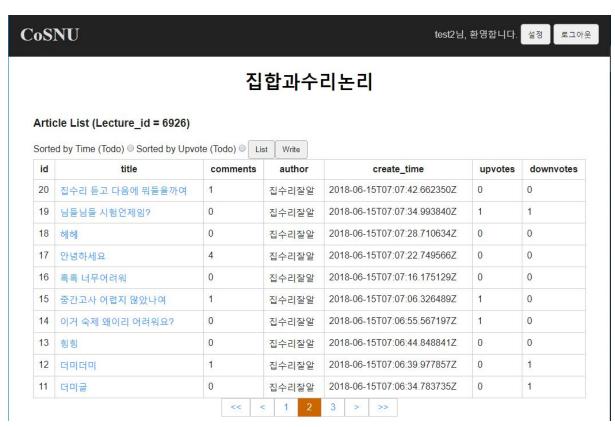
Edit Profile Page (1) - User can change nickname, alias and for each course. Also, modify and delete lecture.



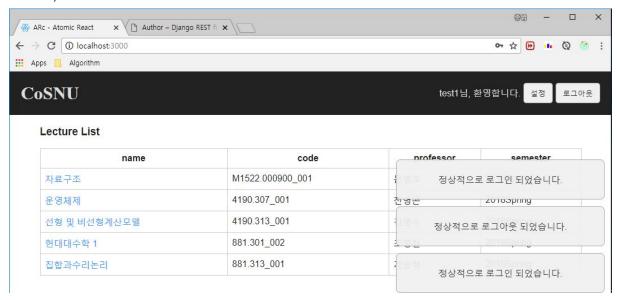
Edit Profile Page (2) - User can register new lecture. The course list was taken from the SNU course registration site. Color of selected lecture is orange. Color of mouse-point-on lecture is blue.



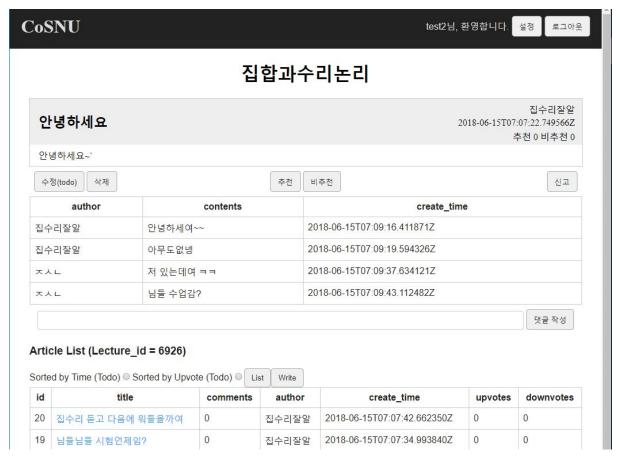
Not Found Page - When exception occured, show Not Found page.



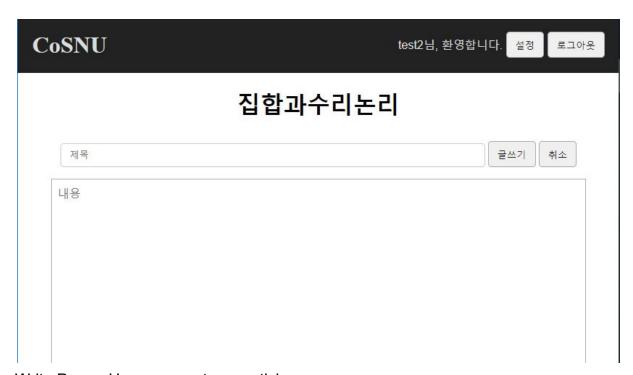
Article List - If click the lecture name on index page, show article list of that lecture board. Article list show number of comments, upvotes, downvotes, create_time, author, and title.



Show Alerts - When server want to give information, show the alerts to user.



Article Page - If user click one of article, show contents of article.



Write Page - User can post new article.

CoSNU	test2님, 환영합니다. 설정 로그아웃
	집합과수리논리
	제 목: 3페이지 가자가자 작성자: 집수리잘알
제목	신고
내용	

Report Page - User can report about one of article.

Conclusion

With our CoSNU service, we expect many students in SNU share their information about lecture easily, and help each other. Since our service has many advantages than other services, like etl or snulife, CoSNU can selected by many users.

To make our service better, we can add many features. First, calendar system. it will help manage schedules like submission due or make-up class. We will provide a calendar for each course, and students can choose calendars to watch. Second, mini-talk system for one-to-one or many people's talk even they not share some lecture. It makes our service more extendable, not just for share lecture info, talk about general school-life. Third, we will improve our UI to more mobile friendly. So, people can access our service more easily by mobile.

Within a two-month development schedule, we learned a lot about software development. By developing frontend, we have learned about react-redux and redux-saga. With react, we can make a page easily. We can connect frontend and backend server by using redux-saga. It was the most important that managing state by actions and reducers. Also, we used css to make the website look better. Before using css, the website looks like that no one want to use it. But now, it looks like a real website people using.

By developing backend, we have learned about Django and Django rest framework. Models and relation between models was important part, and we designed it carefully before coding. The most hardest part was authentication. We used token to resolve it. It was a strong tool to authenticate user.

In our team, there was a teammate who familiar with github, but there was a teammate who never used it before. But now, we all know that the power of version management system in git. We used several branches, make pull request, post some issues when the site have problems. By using github, we learned how to cooperate in software development.