Programme Name: B.Tech (ICT) Semester: 4 Database Management System

Project Title: Archive of Our Own (An E-book Reader)

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Problem Definition:

We read books based on fiction, philosophy, sci-fi, romance, comedy etc. but what happens when you only want characters in the story of whom you are a die hard fan? Well, this is the place where you can get both.

Objective and End Users:

A book reader to serve the interests of fans by providing access to multiple fandom works written by unofficial authors.

Teenagers, small children who are a stans of myriad characters and for all the book reading lovers.

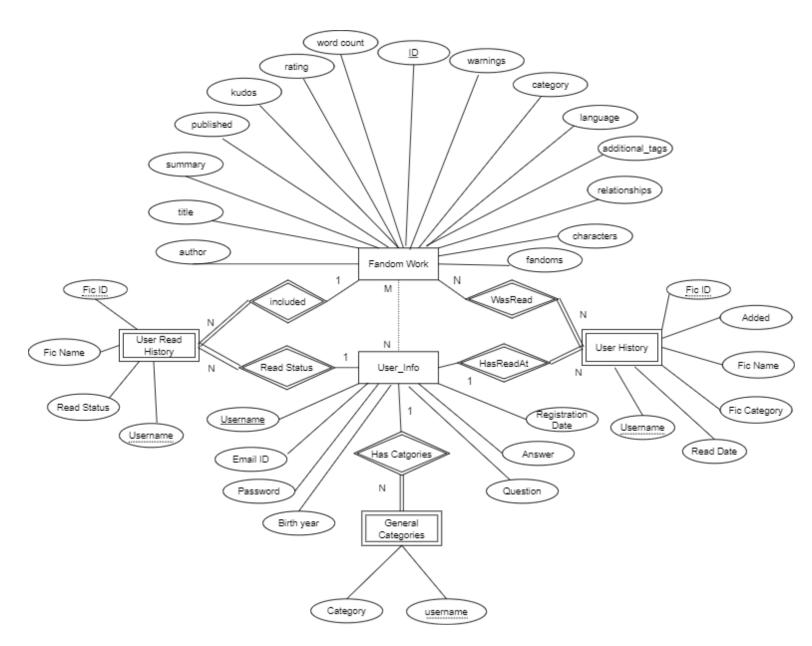
System Flow of the Project:

- 1. User opens AO3.
- 2. Top stories are displayed in it's home page, can browse through them and can read.
- 3. Clicking on the title tag will link the user to the source publication.
- 4. User can login or register, and can get to their timeline.
- 5. User can browse anonymously.
- 6. In the timeline, there's a functionality of bookmarks where they can keep their favorites, can access it whenever they want.
- 7. Users can keep track of their reading status of the fic as well.
- 8. User can search for a book through a search method.
- 9. There are myriad fandom and user can get A-Z list by clicking it which is exhaustive of the database
- 10. User can click on the tags associated with the fic on the display and find fics which are tagged in the same manner.
- 11. User can make a collection of their own and add fics in it.
- 12. They can logout whenever they want.
- 13. They can delete their account and all their data from the server as well.

Functionalities/ Key Features in the Project:

Made in Java using Netbeans and MySQL (phpMyAdmin) for database storage.

- 1. A fine collection of data obtained by web scraping, upto 1000 rows.
- 2. Password protected account with forgot password option.
- 3. Anonymous browsing option with limited features.
- 4. Tag-wise (fics are differentiated with tags, like genres, fandoms etc) linking of the main database.
- 5. Interactive GUI.
- 6. Predictive search of titles.
- 7. Search through works.
- 8. Record user activity
- 9. Integrity of user activity across history tables.
- 10. Record user reading status of individual fic.
- 11. Fics exist only in one bookmark shelf at a time to make sure there is no overlapping, autocheck assures that.
- 12. Generate Report of User Activity.
- 13. Give fic recommendation



-ER Diagram:

Fic as 'fiction'

Data design:

archives

fandom_work

Column	Type	Null	Default	Links to	Comments	Media (MIME) type
id (Primary)	int(11)	No				
title	varchar(200)	No				
author	varchar(200)	No				
summary	varchar(2000)	No				
rating	varchar(100)	No				
warnings	varchar(500)	No				
category	varchar(500)	No				
fandoms	varchar(5000)	No				
relationships	varchar(2000)	No				
characters	text	No				
additional_tags	varchar(1000)	No				
language	varchar(100)	No				
published	varchar(30)	No				
kudos	int(11)	No				
wordcount	int(11)	No				

Indexes

]	Keyname	Type	Unique	Packed	Column	Cardinality	Collation	Null	Comment
1	PRIMARY	BTREE	Yes	No	id	984	A	No	

generalcategories

Column	Type	Null	Default	Links to	Comments	Media (MIME) type
Username	varchar(100)	No		user_info -> Username		
Category	varchar(100)	No				
Prim (Primary)	int(11)	No				

Indexes

Ke	eyname	Type	Unique	Packed	Column	Cardinality	Collation	Null	Comment
PR	IMARY	BTREE	Yes	No	Prim	6	A	No	
fk3	3	BTREE	No	No	Username	6	A	No	

user_history

Column	Type	Null	Default	Links to	Comments	Media (MIME) type
username	varchar(40)	No		user_info -> Username		
fic_name	varchar(200)	No				
fic_id	int(11)	No		fandom_work -> id		
read_date	timestamp	No	current_timestamp()			
fic_category	varchar(50)	No				
Added	int(1)	No				
prim (Primary)	int(11)	No				

Indexes

Keyname	Type	Unique	Packed	Column	Cardinality	Collation	Null	Comment
PRIMARY	BTREE	Yes	No	prim	27	A	No	
fk1	BTREE	No	No	username	2	A	No	
fk2	BTREE	No	No	fic_id	13	A	No	

user_info

Column	Type	Null	Default	Links to	Comments	Media (MIME) type
Email_ID	varchar(50)	No				
Username (Primary)	varchar(40)	No				
Password	varchar(50)	No				

2/3

localhost/phpmyadmin/db_datadict.php?db=archives&goto=db_structure.php

 4/20/2020
 Print view - phpMyAdmin 5.0.2

 Question
 varchar(250)
 No

 Answer
 varchar(100)
 No

 Registration_date
 date
 No
 current_timestamp()

 birth_year
 int(4)
 No

Indexes

Keyname	Type	Unique	Packed	Column	Cardinality	Collation	Null	Comment
PRIMARY	BTREE	Yes	No	Username	1	A	No	
Email_ID	BTREE	Yes	No	Email_ID	1	A	No	

user_read_history

Column	Туре	Null	Default	Links to	Comments	Media (MIME) type
username	varchar(40)	No		user_info -> Username		
fic_name	varchar(200)	No				
fic_id	int(11)	No		fandom_work -> id		
read_status	int(1)	No				
read_date	timestamp	No	current_timestamp()			
prim (Primary)	int(11)	No				

Indexes

Keyname	Type	Unique	Packed	Column	Cardinality	Collation	Null	Comment
PRIMARY	BTREE	Yes	No	prim	6	A	No	
ufk	BTREE	No	No	username	2	A	No	
ffk	BTREE	No	No	fic_id	6	A	No	

Basic JDBC Code:

```
private static Connection conn;
private static Statement stmt;
private static CallableStatement cstmt, cstmt1, cstmt2;
private static String chkbk="{call checkBookmark(?,?,?,?,?)}";
private static String searchq="{call search(?,?,?,?,?)}";
private static String rep="{call userReport(?,?,?,?,?,?,?)}";
private static String username = "root";
private static String password = "";
private static String dbName = "archives";
private static String dbURL = "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/" +
dbName;
String driverName = "com.mysql.jdbc.Driver";
public ArchiveLogic() {
       if(conn==null)
        {try{
            conn = DriverManager.getConnection(dbURL, username,
            password);
            stmt = conn.createStatement();
            cstmt = conn.prepareCall(chkbk);
            cstmt1 = conn.prepareCall(searchq);
            cstmt2 = conn.prepareCall(rep);
        } catch (SQLException ex) {
            System.out.println("Exception = " + ex);
        }}
        else
        {
        }
    }
```

Stored Procedures

1. userReadInsert: Used in a trigger to maintain integrity between user_history, which tracks user activity in general, including adding to bookmarks, reading a book, marking it for later and user_read_history which keeps a track of reading status of books.

```
DELIMITER $$
CREATE DEFINER=`root`@`localhost` PROCEDURE
`userReadInsert`(IN `username` VARCHAR(40), IN `fic name`
VARCHAR(200), IN `fic id` INT(11), IN `added` INT(1), IN
`read date` TIMESTAMP, IN `cat` VARCHAR(50))
    NO SQL
BEGIN
DECLARE stat1, stat2, chk int(1);
IF (added='1')
THEN
SELECT `readStatusonAdd`(cat) into stat1;
SELECT `checkRead`(fic id, username) INTO chk;
IF(chk='1') THEN
UPDATE `user read history` SET
`read status`=stat1, `read date`=read date WHERE
`username`=username AND `fic id`=fic id;
ELSE
INSERT INTO `user read history`(`username`, `fic name`,
`fic id`, `read status`, `read date`) VALUES (username,
fic name, fic id, stat1, read date);
END IF;
ELSEIF(cat='Marked for later' OR cat='Currently reading')
THEN
SELECT `readStatusonRem`(cat) into stat2;
UPDATE `user read history` SET
`read status`=stat2, `read date`=read date WHERE
`username`=username AND `fic id`=fic id;
END IF;
END$$
```

```
DELIMITER ;
```

2. checkBookmark: To remove a fic from an alloted bookmark before adding it to another. As triggers don't allow changes on the host table, we run this procedure before every insert operation to maintain integrity.

```
DELIMITER $$
CREATE DEFINER=`root`@`localhost` PROCEDURE
`checkBookmark`(IN `usern` VARCHAR(40), IN `ficid` INT(11),
IN `ficname` VARCHAR(200), OUT `cat` VARCHAR(50), OUT
`addvar` INT(1))
   NO SQL
BEGIN
DECLARE done INT DEFAULT FALSE;
DECLARE curl CURSOR FOR SELECT `fic_category` FROM
`user history` WHERE `username`=usern AND `fic id`=ficid
ORDER BY `read date` DESC LIMIT 1;
DECLARE cur2 CURSOR FOR SELECT `Added` FROM `user history`
WHERE `username`=usern AND `fic id`=ficid ORDER BY
`read date` DESC LIMIT 1;
DECLARE CONTINUE HANDLER FOR NOT FOUND SET done = TRUE;
OPEN curl;
OPEN cur2;
read loop: LOOP
    FETCH curl INTO cat;
    FETCH cur2 INTO addvar;
    IF done THEN
     LEAVE read loop;
    END IF;
    IF (cat IS NOT null) THEN
      IF(addvar='1') THEN
          INSERT INTO
`user history`(`username`,`fic id`,`fic category`, `Added`,
`fic name`) VALUES (usern, ficid, cat, '0', ficname);
    END IF;
```

```
END IF;
END LOOP;

CLOSE cur1;
CLOSE cur2;
END$$
DELIMITER;
```

Method To Call It In JAVA:

```
public void procCheckMark (String username, String title,
String id, JFrame fr) {
        try {
            cstmt.setString("usern", username);
            cstmt.setInt("ficid", Integer.parseInt(id));
            cstmt.setString("ficname", title);
            cstmt.execute();
            String cat = cstmt.getString("cat");
            int addvar = cstmt.getInt("addvar");
            System.out.println(cat);
            System.out.println(addvar);
            cstmt.execute();
            if ((addvar==1)) {
                    int dialogType =
JOptionPane.INFORMATION MESSAGE;
                    JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(fr, title
+ " has been removed from "+ cat+ ".", "Success",
dialogType);
            System.out.println("in try");
        } catch (SQLException ex) {
            System.out.println("Exception = " + ex);
        }
        }
```

3.userReport: Uses a number of predefined functions to compute values which the user might find useful to generate a mini report. This could be developed further

```
DELIMITER $$
CREATE DEFINER=`root`@`localhost` PROCEDURE
`userReport`(IN `usern` VARCHAR(40), OUT `cnt`
INT, OUT `fand` VARCHAR(5000), OUT `fic`
VARCHAR(200), OUT `rec` VARCHAR(200), OUT `lastf`
VARCHAR(200), OUT `timed` INT)
    NO SQL
BEGIN
SELECT `bookCount`(usern) into cnt;
SELECT `faveFandom`(usern) into fand;
SELECT `fic name` INTO fic FROM `user history`
WHERE `username`=usern AND
`fic category`='Currently reading' AND `Added`=1
ORDER BY `read date` DESC LIMIT 1;
SELECT `nextRead`(usern) INTO rec;
SELECT `fic name` INTO lastf FROM
`user read history` WHERE `username`=usern AND
`read status`='1' ORDER BY `read date`DESC LIMIT
1;
SELECT `duration` (usern) INTO timed;
END$$
DELIMITER ;
```

Method to call it on JAVA

```
public String[] report(String username) {
    String[] output = new String[6];
    try {
        cstmt2.setString("usern", username);
        cstmt2.execute();
        output[0] =
String.valueOf(cstmt2.getInt("cnt"));
```

```
output[1] =
removeSqBrackets(cstmt2.getString("fand"));
            output[2] = cstmt2.getString("fic");
            output[3] =
cstmt2.getString("lastf");
            output[4] = cstmt2.getString("rec");
            output[5] =
String.valueOf(cstmt2.getInt("timed"));
            for (String string : output) {
                System.out.println(string);
            }
            System.out.println("in try");
        } catch (SQLException ex) {
            System.out.println("Exception = " +
ex);
        }
        return output;
    }
```

4. Search: To search more specifically to get as narrow a dataset as possible.

```
DELIMITER $$
CREATE DEFINER=`root`@`localhost` PROCEDURE
`search`(IN `s_title` VARCHAR(200), IN `s_author`
VARCHAR(200), IN `s_wordcountL` INT(11), IN
`s_wordcountG` INT(11), IN `s_language`
VARCHAR(100))
BEGIN

DECLARE
cnt int DEFAULT 0;

IF (s_title ='') THEN
    SET cnt = cnt+1;
    SET s_title = null;
```

```
END IF;
IF (s author = '') THEN
SET cnt = cnt+1;
SET s author = null;
END IF;
IF (s wordcountL = 0) THEN
SET cnt = cnt+1;
SET s wordcountL = null;
END IF;
IF (s wordcountG = 0) THEN
SET cnt = cnt+1;
SET s wordcountG = null;
END IF;
IF (s language = '') THEN
SET cnt = cnt+1;
SET s language = null;
END IF;
IF (s title is not null) THEN
IF (s author is not null) THEN
SELECT * FROM fandom work WHERE fandom work.title
= s title or fandom work.author = s author LIMIT
10;
else
SELECT * FROM fandom work WHERE fandom work.title
= s title LIMIT 10;
end if;
ELSE
IF(cnt != 5) THEN
IF (s wordcountL IS NOT NULL OR s wordcountG IS
NOT NULL) THEN
SELECT * FROM fandom work WHERE
(s title IS NULL OR fandom work.title=s title)
AND
(s author IS NULL OR fandom work.author=s author)
AND
(s language IS NULL OR fandom work.language =
s language) AND
```

```
(s wordcountL IS NULL OR fandom work.wordcount >
s wordcountL) AND
(s wordcountG IS NULL OR fandom work.wordcount <
s wordcountG) LIMIT 10;
ELSE
SELECT * FROM fandom work WHERE
(s title IS NULL OR fandom work.title=s title)
AND
(s author IS NULL OR fandom work.author=s author)
(s language IS NULL OR fandom work.language =
s language) AND
(s wordcountL IS NULL OR s wordcountG IS NULL)
LIMIT 10;
END IF;
END IF;
end if;
END$$
DELIMITER ;
11
```

Method To Call It In JAVA:

```
Fanfics ff = new Fanfics();
         ff.setAuthor(rs.getString("author"));
         ff.setFandoms(rs.getString("fandoms"));
         ff.setId(rs.getString("id"));
         ff.setTitle(rs.getString("title"));
         ff.setSummary(rs.getString("summary"));
         ff.setRating(rs.getString("rating"));
         ff.setWarnings(rs.getString("warnings"));
         ff.setCategory(rs.getString("category"));
ff.setRelationships(rs.getString("relationships"));
         ff.setCharacters(rs.getString("characters"));
ff.setAdditional tags(rs.getString("additional tags"));
         ff.setLanguage(rs.getString("language"));
         ff.setPublished(rs.getString("published"));
         ff.setKudos(rs.getString("kudos"));
         ff.setWordcount(rs.getString("wordcount"));
         ficList.add(ff);
        hadResults = cstmt1.getMoreResults();
    }
        } catch (SQLException ex) {
            System.out.println("Exception = " + ex);
        return ficList;
    }
```

Functions:

1. bookCount: Used in userReport procedure

```
DELIMITER $$
CREATE DEFINER=`root`@`localhost` FUNCTION
`bookCount`(`usern` VARCHAR(40)) RETURNS int(11)
    NO SQL
BEGIN
```

```
DECLARE ret int;
SELECT COUNT(*) INTO ret FROM `user_read_history`
WHERE`username`=usern AND`read_status`='1';
RETURN ret;
END$$
DELIMITER;
```

2. checkRead: Used in userReadInsert to make sure that read status is user_read_history.

```
DELIMITER $$
CREATE DEFINER=`root`@`localhost` FUNCTION
`checkRead`(`id` INT, `usern` VARCHAR(40))
RETURNS int(1)
     NO SOL
BEGIN
DECLARE readvar int(1);
SELECT `read status` INTO readvar FROM
`user read history` WHERE `username`=usern AND
`fic id`=id;
IF (readvar IS NOT null) THEN
     RETURN 1;
ELSE
       RETURN 0;
END IF;
END$$
DELIMITER ;
```

3. duration: To calculate the time taken to read the latest fic. Could have more uses when the project is developed. Used in userReport procedure.

```
DELIMITER $$
CREATE DEFINER=`root`@`localhost` FUNCTION
  `duration`(`usern` VARCHAR(11)) RETURNS int(11)
BEGIN
DECLARE done INT DEFAULT FALSE;
```

```
DECLARE cid int(11);
DECLARE vcid int(11);
DECLARE cadd int(1);
DECLARE vcadd int(1);
DECLARE timer int(11);
DECLARE cdate timestamp;
DECLARE vcdate timestamp;
DECLARE curl CURSOR FOR SELECT `fic id`, `added`,
`read date` FROM `user history` WHERE
`username`=usern AND `fic category`='Currently
reading' ORDER BY `fic id` DESC, `added` ASC;
DECLARE CONTINUE HANDLER FOR NOT FOUND SET done =
TRUE;
SELECT `fic id` INTO vcid FROM `user history`
ORDER BY `read date` DESC LIMIT 1;
OPEN cur1;
read loop: LOOP
    FETCH curl INTO cid, cadd, cdate;
    IF done THEN
      LEAVE read loop;
    END IF;
    if((vcid = cid) AND (vcadd<cadd)) THEN</pre>
    SET timer = TIMESTAMPDIFF (MINUTE, cdate,
vcdate);
    LEAVE read loop;
    END if;
    SET vcadd = cadd;
    SET vcdate = cdate;
  END LOOP;
  CLOSE cur1;
```

```
RETURN timer;
END$$
DELIMITER;
```

4. faveFandom: Used to find the particular user's most frequently visited fandom used in userReport.

```
DELIMITER $$
CREATE DEFINER=`root`@`localhost` FUNCTION
  `faveFandom`(`usern` VARCHAR(40)) RETURNS
varchar(5000) CHARSET latin1
    NO SQL
BEGIN
DECLARE ret varchar(5000);
SELECT fandoms INTO ret FROM fandom_work INNER
JOIN `user_history` ON fandom_work.id=
    user_history.fic_id WHERE user_history.username=
    usern ORDER BY COUNT(user_history.fic_id);
RETURN ret;
END$$
DELIMITER;
```

5. nextRead: used to find what the user should read next. Could be developed. Used in userReport procedure.

```
DELIMITER $$
CREATE DEFINER=`root`@`localhost` FUNCTION
`nextRead`(`usern` VARCHAR(40)) RETURNS
varchar(200) CHARSET utf8mb4
    NO SQL
BEGIN
```

```
DECLARE ret1, retf varchar(200);

SELECT `fic_name` INTO ret1 FROM

user_read_history u INNER JOIN fandom_work f ON

u.fic_id=f.id WHERE u.username= usern AND

u.read_status=0 ORDER BY f.kudos DESC LIMIT 1;

IF(ret1 IS null) then

SELECT `title` into retf FROM fandom_work f LEFT

JOIN user_read_history u ON f.id=u.fic_id WHERE

u.read_status!=1 ORDER BY`kudos` DESC LIMIT 1;

RETURN retf;
else

RETURN ret1;
END if;
END$$

DELIMITER;
```

5. readStatusonAdd: Used in maintaining integrity among the history tables. To determine the read_status. Used in userReadInsert procedure.

```
DELIMITER $$
CREATE DEFINER=`root`@`localhost` FUNCTION
`readStatusonAdd`(`category` VARCHAR(100))
RETURNS int(1)
    NO SOL
    DETERMINISTIC
IF(category='Marked for later')
THEN
RETURN 0;
ELSEIF(category='Currently reading')
THEN
RETURN 2;
ELSE
RETURN 1;
END IF;
END$$
```

```
DELIMITER ;
```

6. readStatusonRem: same purpose as former. Used for removal while former is used for addition.

```
DELIMITER $$
CREATE DEFINER=`root`@`localhost` FUNCTION
`readStatusonRem`(`category` VARCHAR(100))
RETURNS int(1)
    NO SQL
    DETERMINISTIC
BEGIN
IF(category='Marked for later')
THEN
RETURN 2;
ELSEIF(category='Currently reading')
THEN
RETURN 1;
END IF;
END$$
DELIMITER ;
```

7. whichBookmark: Used to determine if a fic is bookmarked or not, and if so, what category it is.

```
DELIMITER $$
CREATE DEFINER=`root`@`localhost` FUNCTION
`whichBookmark`(`usern` VARCHAR(40), `ficid`
INT(11)) RETURNS varchar(50) CHARSET utf8mb4
    NO SQL
BEGIN
DECLARE cat varchar(50);
```

```
DECLARE addvar int(1);
SELECT `fic_category` INTO cat FROM
  `user_history` WHERE `username`=usern AND
  `fic_id`=ficid ORDER BY `read_date` DESC LIMIT 1;
SELECT `Added` INTO addvar FROM `user_history`
WHERE `username`=username AND `fic_id`=ficid
ORDER BY `read_date` DESC LIMIT 1;
    IF (cat IS NOT null AND addvar='1') THEN
        RETURN cat;
    ELSE
        RETURN "null";
END IF;
END$$
DELIMITER;
```

Method to call it on JAVA:

```
public String checkBookmark (String username, String
id) {
        String selectQuery = "SELECT
`whichBookmark`('"+username+"', '"+id+"') AS
`whichBookmark`;";
        System.out.println(selectQuery);
        String category ="Null";
        try {System.out.println(selectQuery);
            ResultSet rs =
stmt.executeQuery(selectQuery);
            while (rs.next()) {
                category =
rs.getString("whichBookmark");
                System.out.println(category);
        } catch (Exception e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
```

Triggers:

1. delChildTable1: To delete child records first without going through foreign key error

```
CREATE TRIGGER `delChildTable1` BEFORE DELETE ON
`fandom_work`

FOR EACH ROW BEGIN

DELETE FROM user_read_history WHERE

user_read_history.fic_id = old.id;

DELETE FROM user_history

WHERE user_history.fic_id = old.id;

END
```

2. updHistory: On every user_history update, the user_read_history table gets updated as well

```
BEGIN
IF (new.fic_category='Marked for later')
THEN
UPDATE `user_read_history`
SET`read_status`='1',`read_date`=new.read_date
WHERE user_read_history.fic_id=new.fic_id;
END IF;
END
```

3. addReadHist: Uses procedure to compute and then insert or update records in user read_history on every insert in

user history

```
CREATE TRIGGER `addReadHist` AFTER INSERT ON
`user_history`
FOR EACH ROW BEGIN
CALL `userReadInsert`(new.username, new.fic_name, new.fic_id, new.added, new.read_date, new.fic_category);
END
```

4. ageCheck: For age validation of new users.

```
CREATE TRIGGER `ageCheck` BEFORE INSERT ON
  `user_info`
  FOR EACH ROW BEGIN
  IF (new.birth_year>2005) THEN
     SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000' SET MESSAGE_TEXT =
'You are too young to be here.';
  END IF;
END
```

5. defCat: To create default bookmark categories when any user makes a new account.

```
CREATE TRIGGER `defCat` AFTER INSERT ON
  `user_info`
  FOR EACH ROW BEGIN
INSERT INTO `generalcategories` (`Category`,
  `Username`) VALUES ('Favourites', new.username),
  ('Marked for later', new.username ), ('Currently reading', new.username );
```

6. delChildTable: Same as delChildTable1

```
CREATE TRIGGER `delChildTable` BEFORE DELETE ON
`user_info`
  FOR EACH ROW BEGIN

DELETE FROM generalcategories WHERE
generalcategories.Username = old.username;

DELETE FROM user_history WHERE
user_history.username = old.username;

DELETE FROM user_read_history WHERE
user_read_history.username = old.username;

END
```

7. emailCheck: For email validation of new users.

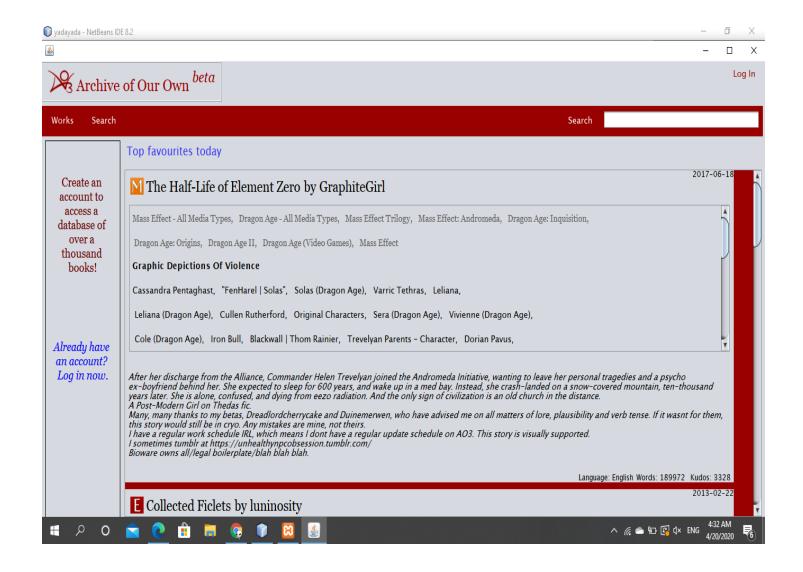
```
CREATE TRIGGER `emailCheck` BEFORE INSERT ON
  `user_info`
  FOR EACH ROW BEGIN
  IF NEW.Email_ID NOT LIKE '_%@_%.__%' THEN
        SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000' SET MESSAGE_TEXT =
  'Email field is not valid';
  END IF;
END
```

8. nullCheck: For null value prohibition.

```
CREATE TRIGGER `nullCheck` BEFORE INSERT ON
`user_info`
FOR EACH ROW BEGIN
  if (new.username and new.email_id and
new.password and new.birth_year) is null THEN
    SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000' SET MESSAGE_TEXT =
'Please fill all the fields.';
END IF;
```

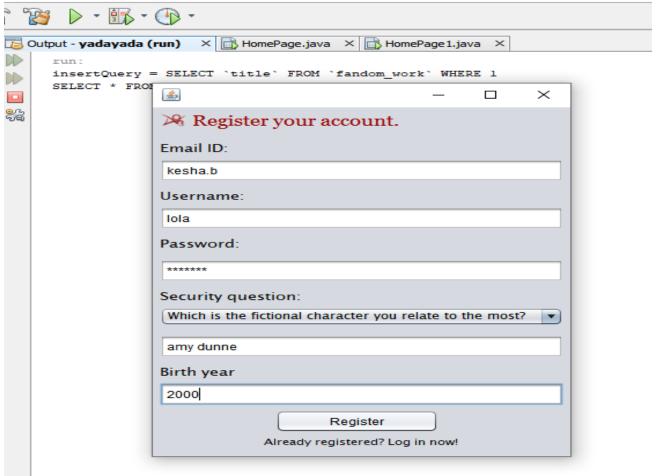
Screenshots:

- 1. While creating a new account:
 - a. Click on create new account

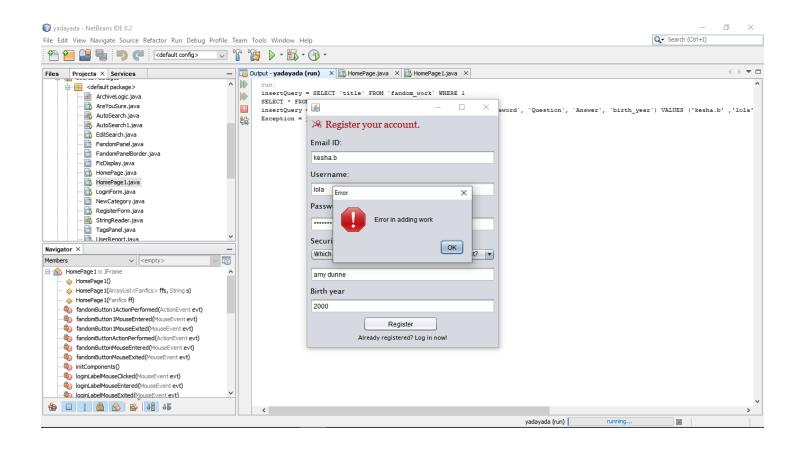


b. Entered email id wrong

am Tools Window Help



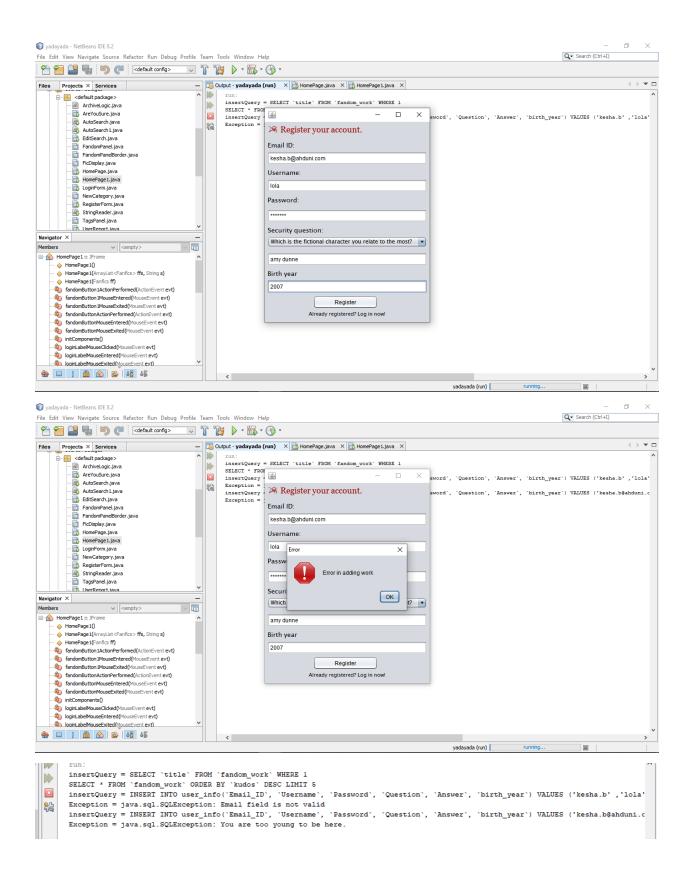
C. Error message pop-up and exception in the console (emailCheck trigger).



```
Coutput - yadayada (run) X HomePage.java X HomePage1.java X

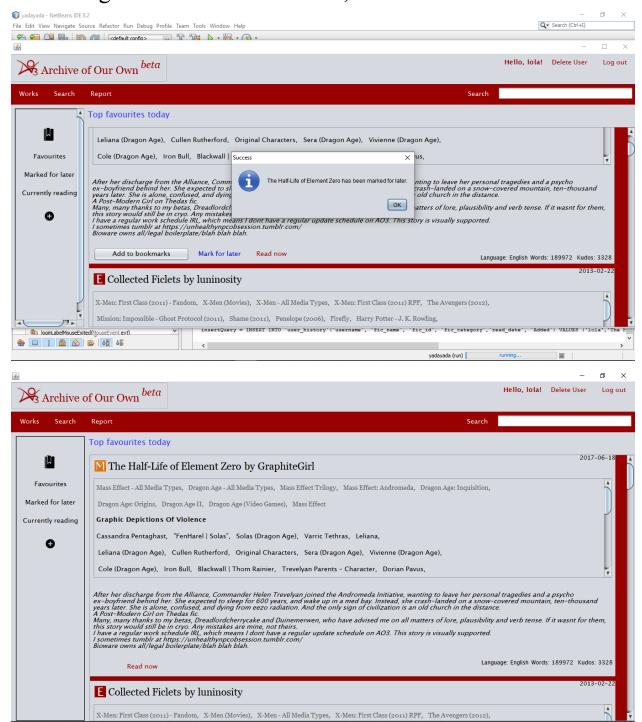
run:
insertQuery = SELECT `title` FROM `fandom_work` WHERE 1
SELECT * FROM `fandom_work` ORDER BY `kudos` DESC LIMIT 5
insertQuery = INSERT INTO user_info(`Email_ID`, `Username`, `Password`, `Question`, `Answer`, `birth_year`) VALUES ('kesha.b','lola'
Exception = java.sql.SQLException: Email field is not valid
```

2. Birth year wrong, ageCheck trigger error.

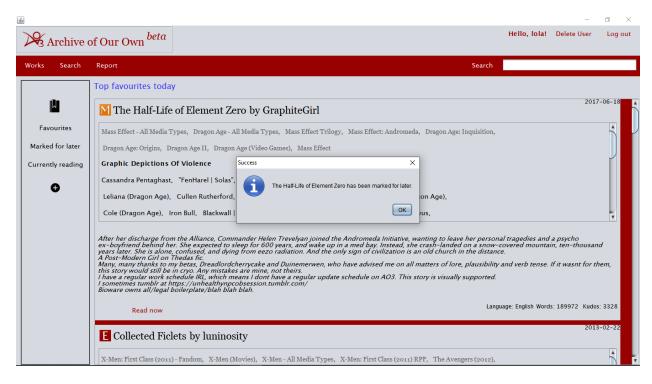


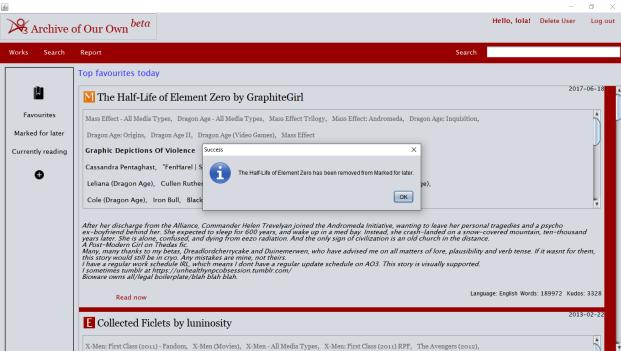
3. Adding bookmarks

Adding a fic to marked for later, that is to be read.

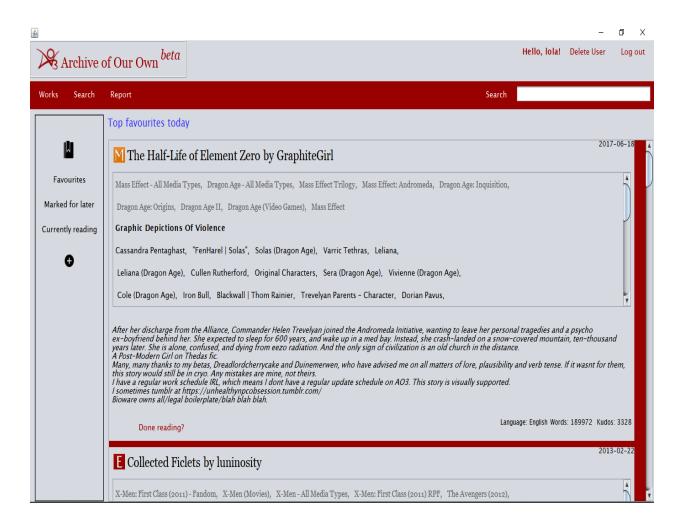


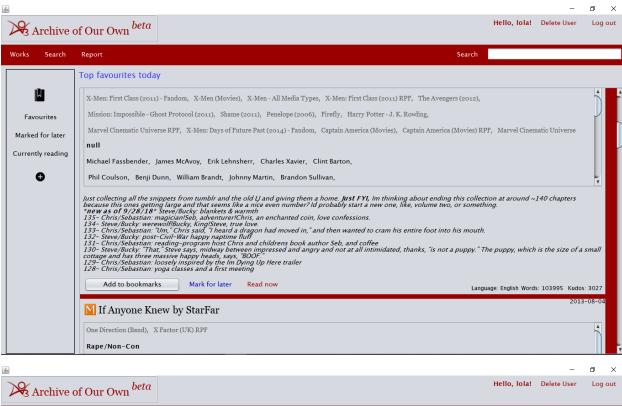
4. Now reading the book, i.e., adding it to currently reading. First, it will be removed from previous folder and then added. This is done by checkBookmarks procedure.





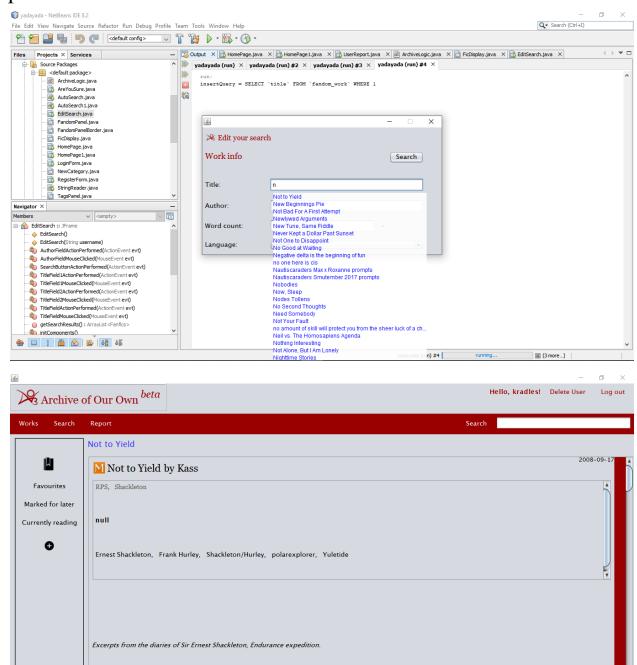
5. Different bookmark change features for different fics according to which folder they are in. This is done by function whichBookmark.







6. Click on edit search. This is done by using search procedure.



Language: English Words: 2559 Kudos: 16

Add to bookmarks

Mark for later Read now

7. A mini user report is generated using the computations in userReport procedure. Multiple functions are also used.

