

## CardMakerSystem

Team: Republic

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URL: [https://card-storage.s3.us-east-2.amazonaws.com/cms\\_frontend/cms\\_frontend/index.html](https://card-storage.s3.us-east-2.amazonaws.com/cms_frontend/cms_frontend/index.html)

### Functionality:

- 1) Get all cards stored in database.
- 2) Create a new Card and add it to the database.
- 3) Delete a card stored in database.

### Instructions:

- 1) **Get cards-** All cards are retrieved from database upon loading the card\_maker\_system. The request response cycle takes several seconds to complete. A successful request response cycle will result in the html table-element on the card\_maker\_system homepage being populated with the stored card data.
- 2) **Create Card-** A card is created by typing a value into the "Recipient" and "Event" fields as well as selecting "portrait" or "landscape" in the form-element at the top of the card\_maker\_system homepage and clicking the "Create Card" button. Newly created cards will be appended automatically to the table-element on the homepage.
- 3) **Delete Card-** A card can be deleted by checking the card's radio button element in the card's row in the homepage's table-element followed by clicking the "Delete Card" button just above the table-element. In order to see that the card has been deleted, press the "Refresh Cards" button and wait for request-response cycle to complete. You will observe that the card you deleted is no longer listed in the table element.

### Database:

We have two tables in our database. The first table manages all the cards metadata such as event, recipient and orientation of a card. The id field for each card in this table is a unique key which is auto incremented by the database. The second table is for storing element metadata for each card. This table has the following attributes:

Element id -> unique key which is auto incremented by data base

Card id -> to link the element to a card in the card table

Page type -> to identify the page the element is going to be on in the card

Element type -> either image or text element

Text message -> if text element, this is where the message will be stored else it will be null for image

Text font -> same as above but stores the font type for the text (null if image)

Image source -> link to the image in S3 bucket used for rendering (null for text element)

X coordinate -> element's x coordinate on the page

Y coordinate -> element's y coordinate on the page

Height -> height of the element

Width -> width of the element

Image of the first table:

Image of the second table:

[illegible]