

Criterion B - Design

User Interface/Switchboard Design

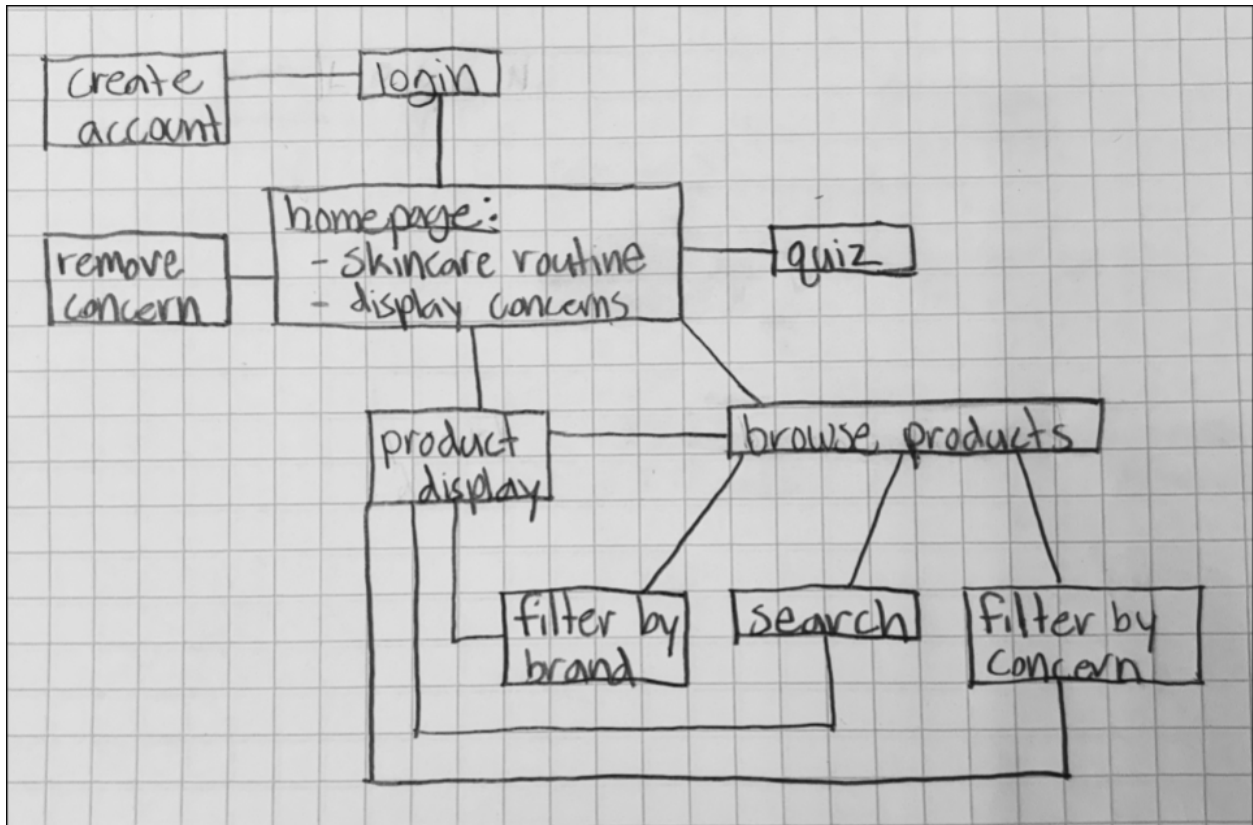


Fig. 1: User Interface/Switchboard Design

Hierarchy Diagram

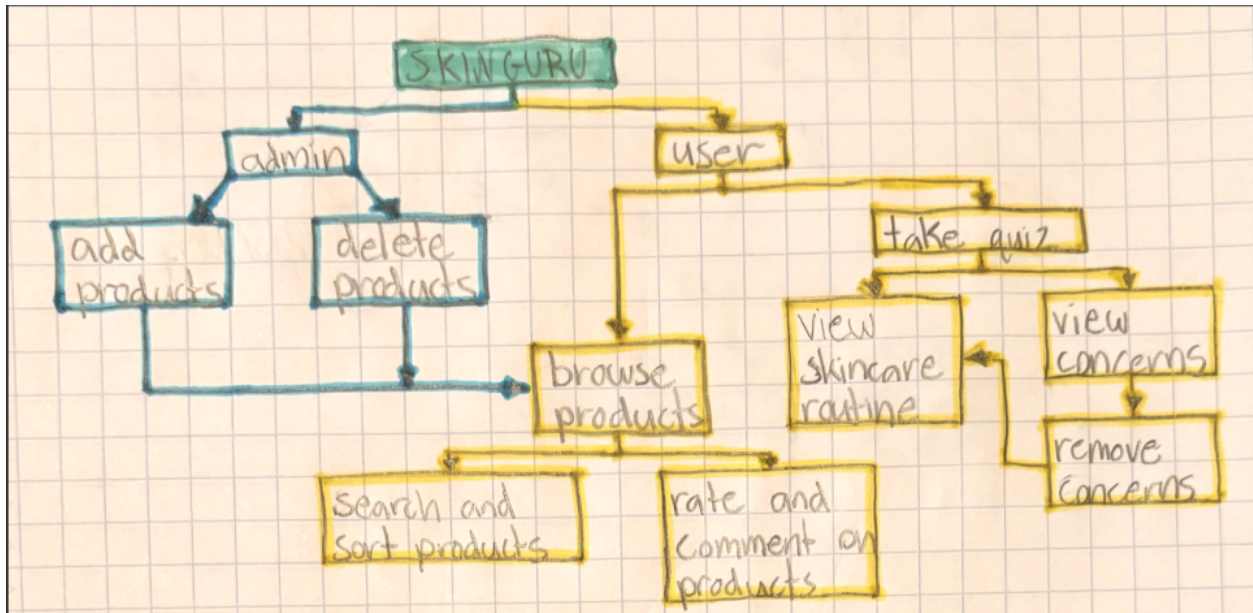


Fig. 2: Hierarchy Diagram of the SKINGURU website

Brand Design

- ❖ Color Scheme: I chose this color scheme for the website because it appeals to users looking for a trustworthy place to find skincare products. My client specifically asked for a neat and clean-looking website, so I used a cool-toned, simple color palette and soft borders to give the user a sense of cleanliness as they browse the website.

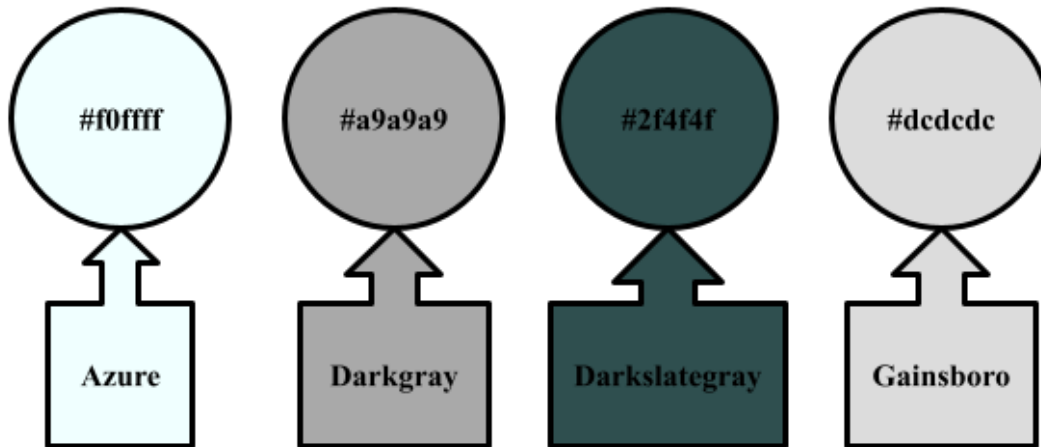


Fig. 3: Color palate of the SKINGURU website

- ❖ Font: I used Franklin Gothic Medium throughout the entire website for continuity and simplicity.
- ❖ Labels and Messaging: Most labels, buttons, and messages to the user are in capital letters because they are easy to read and emphasize important text. I use welcome messages and helpful information as the user logs in to ensure the website is both ‘friendly’ and user-friendly.



Fig. 4: Website Logo

- ❖ Brand Logo and Name: I named the website ‘SKINGURU’ since it is a simple way to represent the purpose of the website, a skincare product recommendation platform. The logo is simplistic and uses the same font as the rest of the website to ensure neatness and consistency.

EAR Diagram

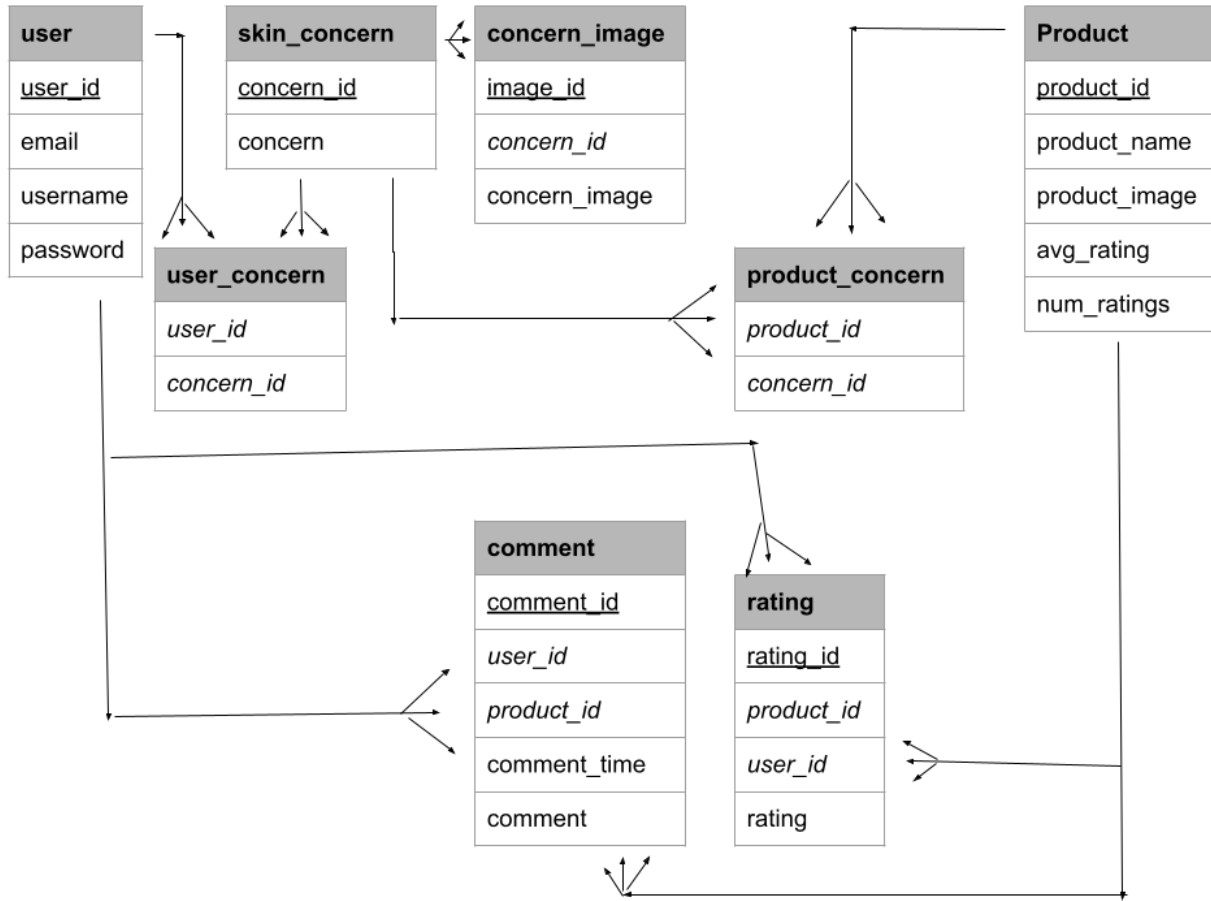
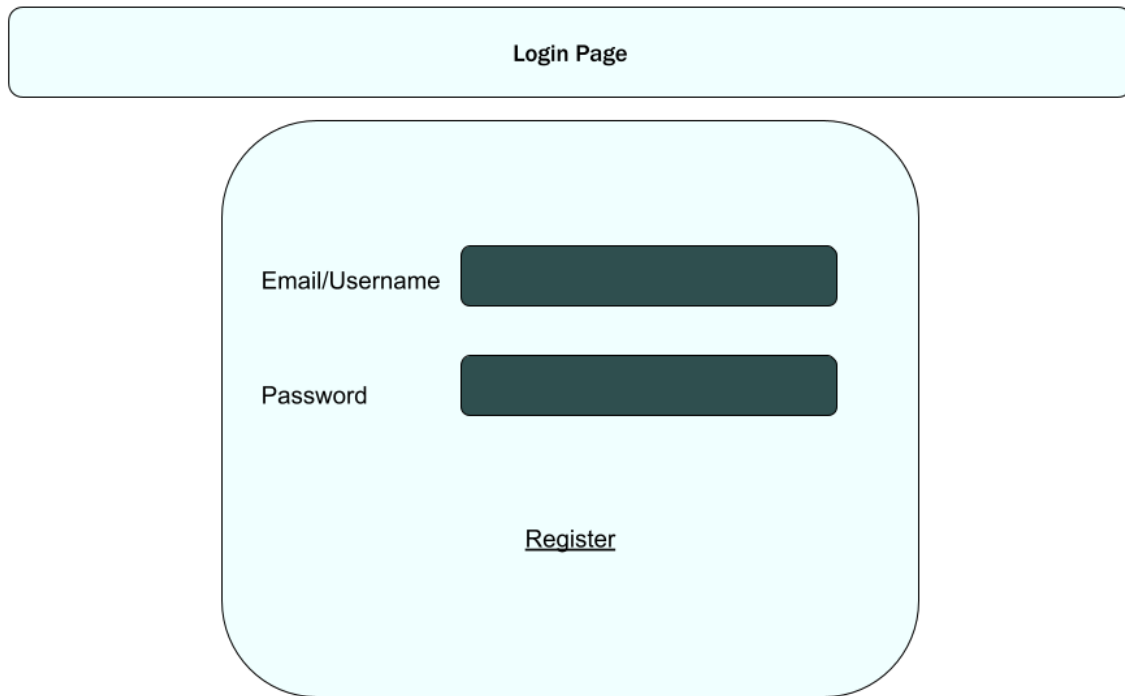


Fig. 5: EAR Diagram

Prototype Screen Designs



The image shows a prototype of a login page. At the top, there is a light blue rectangular header with the text "Login Page" centered. Below this header is a large, light blue rounded rectangle representing the main content area. Inside this area, on the left side, are the labels "Email/Username" and "Password". To the right of each label is a dark grey rectangular input field. Below these input fields, centered, is the text "Register" which is underlined, indicating it is a link.

The login page is essential for user authentication as well as making it possible for each user to have a custom experience with the website. Since each person has different skin concerns, users should have their own accounts so that they can take the quiz and see their personalized skincare routines.

Fig. 6: Login page design

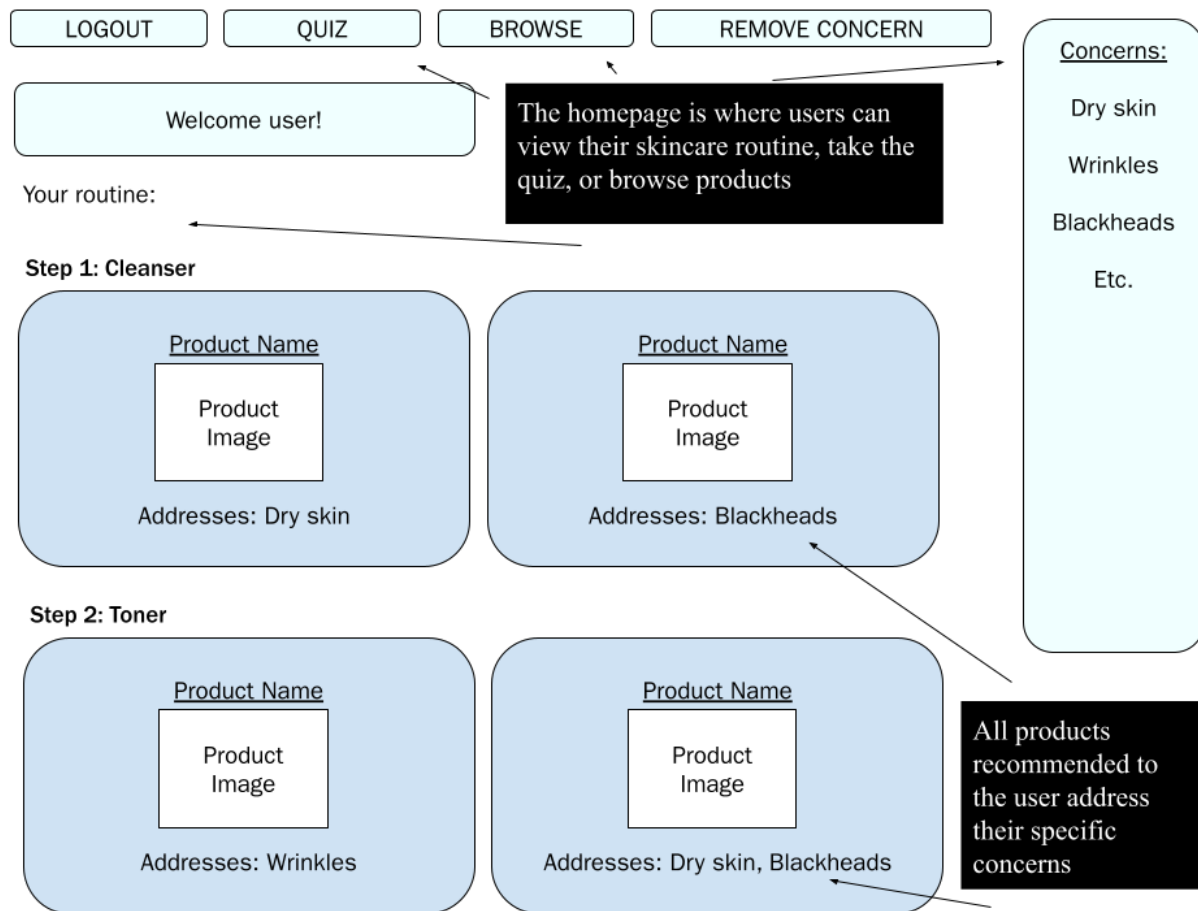
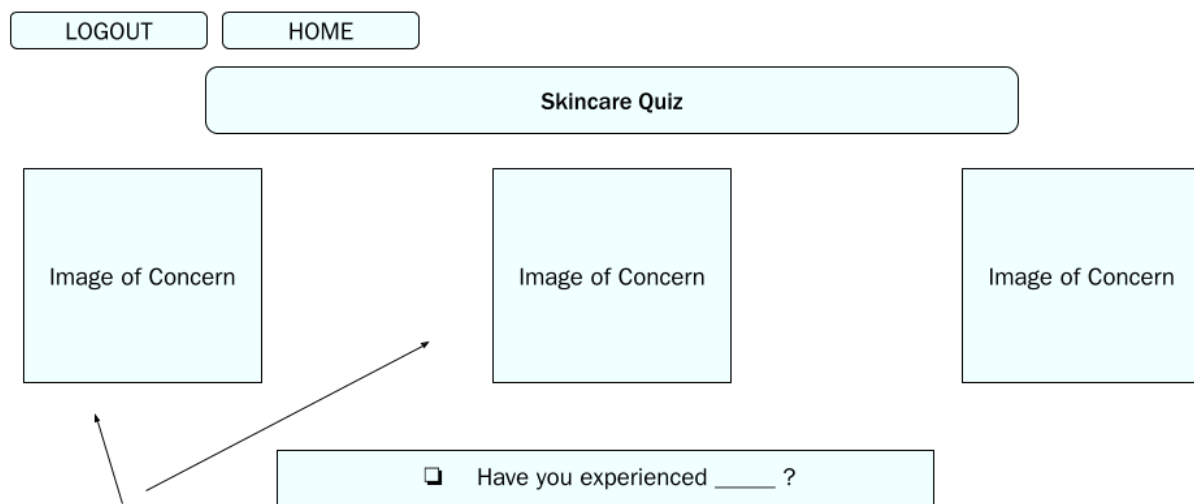


Fig. 7: Home page design



Quiz shows people of various skin colors and textures so that everyone can see themselves in the image and decide if they experience the issue

Fig. 8: Skincare quiz design

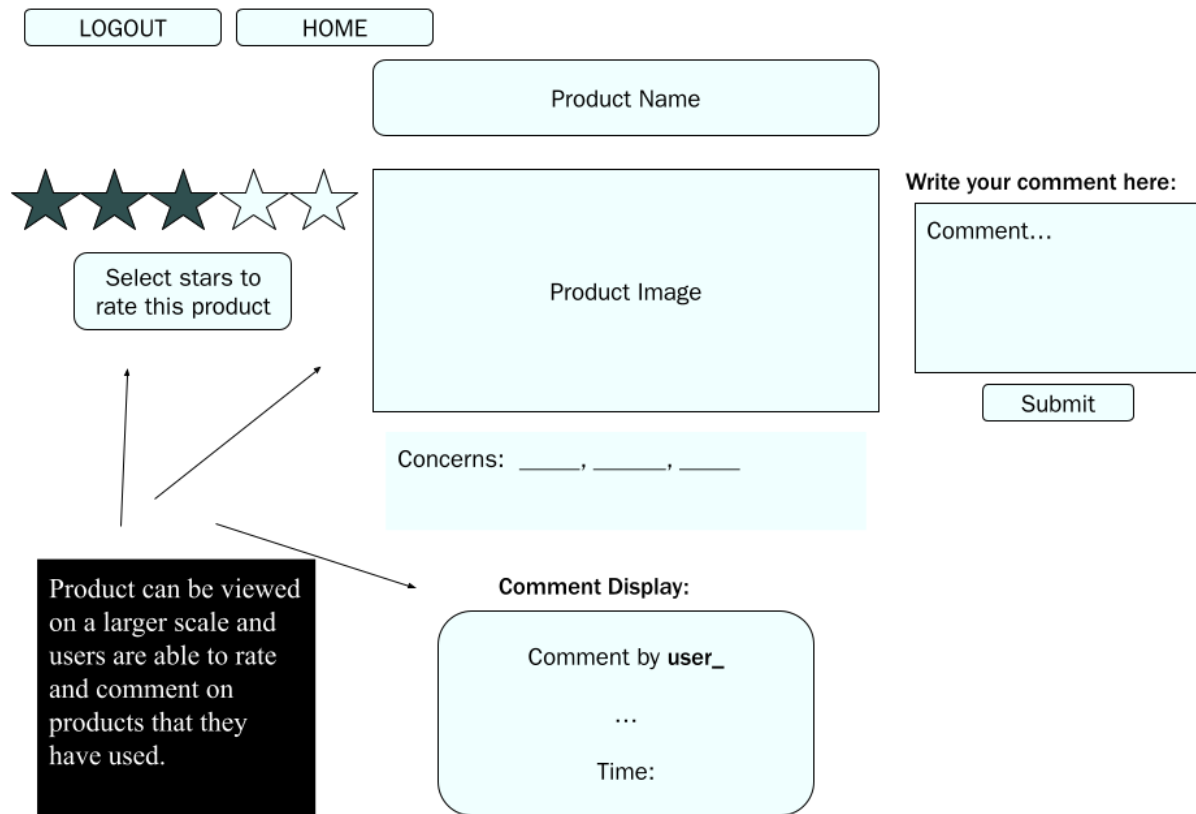


Fig. 9: Product info page design

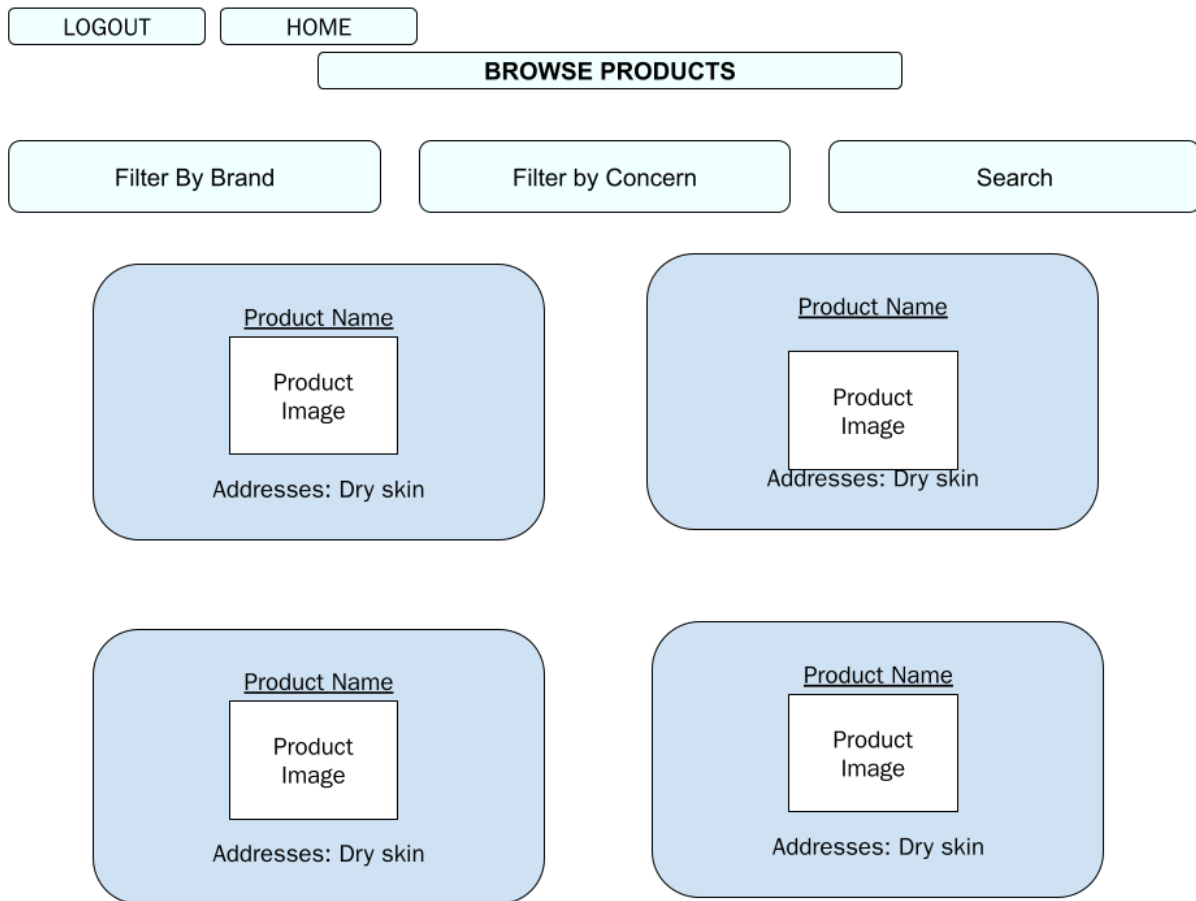


Fig. 10: Browse products page design

Products will also be ordered by highest rated.

Algorithmic Design

❖ Login Algorithm:

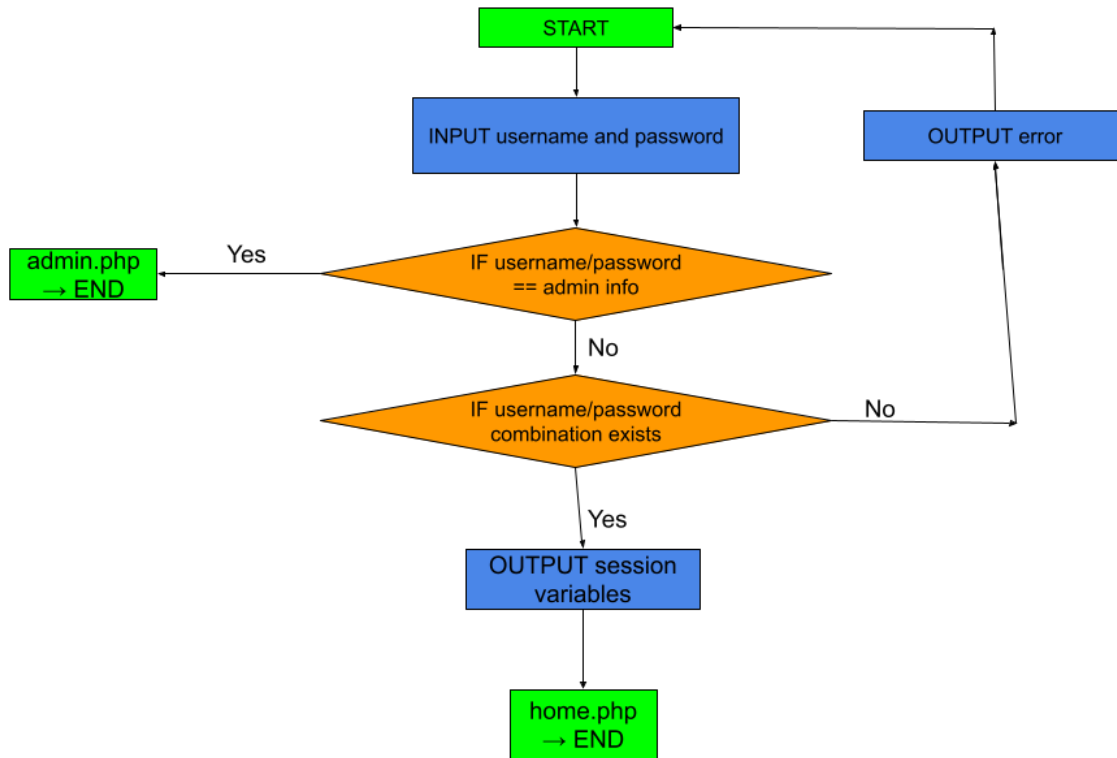


Fig. 11: Login algorithm flowchart

Start session

```
EMAIL = GET['email'];  
PASS = GET['password'];
```

```
SQL = "SELECT * FROM user WHERE email = 'EMAIL AND password = 'PASS";  
RESULT= result of SQL
```

IF RESULT > 0 then

 Login session = True

 \$_SESSION variables = user_id, email, username

 IF \$_SESSION['EMAIL'] == 'admin@admin.com' then
 Redirect user to 'admin.php'

 ELSE

```
        Redirect user to 'home.php'  
    END IF
```

```
ELSE
```

```
    OUTPUT "Email or password is incorrect!"
```

```
    Redirect user to 'login.php'
```

```
END IF
```

The algorithm above authenticates the user, allowing them to login. It works by first accepting input from the user in the email/password input fields. It checks if the login information matches the admin login. If not, the algorithm checks if the username and password match with an existing user. Once the user is authenticated, the session variables are set, allowing the user to log in and be transferred to the homepage.

❖ Rate Algorithm:

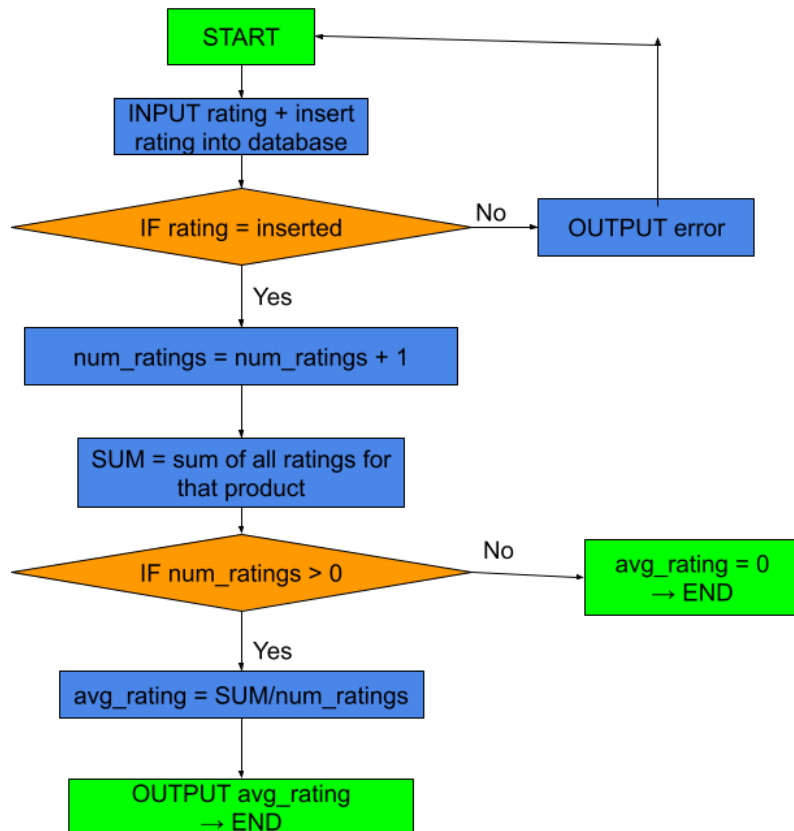


Fig. 12: Rating algorithm flowchart

```
IF submit_rating = True then
```

```
    CHECKEDCOUNT = number of stars checked
```

```
    OUTPUT "You gave this product: " + CHECKEDCOUNT
```

```
PRODUCT_ID = fetched product id  
USER_ID = $_SESSION['USER_ID']
```

```
RATING_SQL = "INSERT INTO rating (product_id, user_id, rating)  
              VALUES ('PRODUCT_ID', 'USER_ID', 'CHECKEDCOUNT')";  
RATING_RESULT = result of RATING_SQL;
```

```
IF RATING_RESULT NOT found then  
    OUTPUT "Rating insertion failed: "  
END IF
```

```
TOTAL_RATINGS_SQL = "UPDATE product SET num_ratings = num_ratings + 1  
                    WHERE product_id = 'PRODUCT_ID';  
TOTAL_RATINGS_RESULT = result of TOTAL_RATINGS_SQL;
```

```
IF TOTAL_RATINGS_RESULT NOT found then  
    OUTPUT "Total ratings update failed: "  
END IF
```

```
SUM_SQL = "SELECT SUM(rating) AS total_sum FROM rating  
          WHERE product_id = 'PRODUCT_ID';  
SUM_RESULT = result of SUM_SQL
```

```
NUM_RATINGS_SQL = "SELECT num_ratings FROM product  
                  WHERE product_id = 'PRODUCT_ID';  
NUM_RATINGS_RESULT = result of NUM_RATINGS_SQL
```

```
IF NUM_RATINGS_RESULT > 0 then  
    AVG_RATING = SUM_RESULT['total_sum'] /  
                  NUM_RATINGS_RESULT['num_ratings'];  
    UPDATE_RATING_SQL = "UPDATE product SET avg_rating = 'AVG_RATING'  
                        WHERE product_id = 'PRODUCT_ID';  
    UPDATE_RATING_RESULT = result of UPDATE_RATING_SQL
```

```
IF UPDATE_RATING_RESULT = False then  
    OUTPUT "Updating average rating failed: "  
END IF
```

```

ELSE
    AVG_RATING = 0
END IF
ELSE
    OUTPUT "Please select a rating.";
END IF

```

The algorithm above allows users to submit a rating into the database and then calculate the average rating for that product. It takes user input, where they can rate a product out of five stars, and then inserts information into the database. The total number of ratings is increased by one so that it can be used for the sum of all ratings and, subsequently, the calculation for the average rating. If the product has no ratings, the average rating is set to zero until more than one rating is inputted to avoid dividing by zero and causing an error.

❖ Skincare Routine Maker Algorithm:

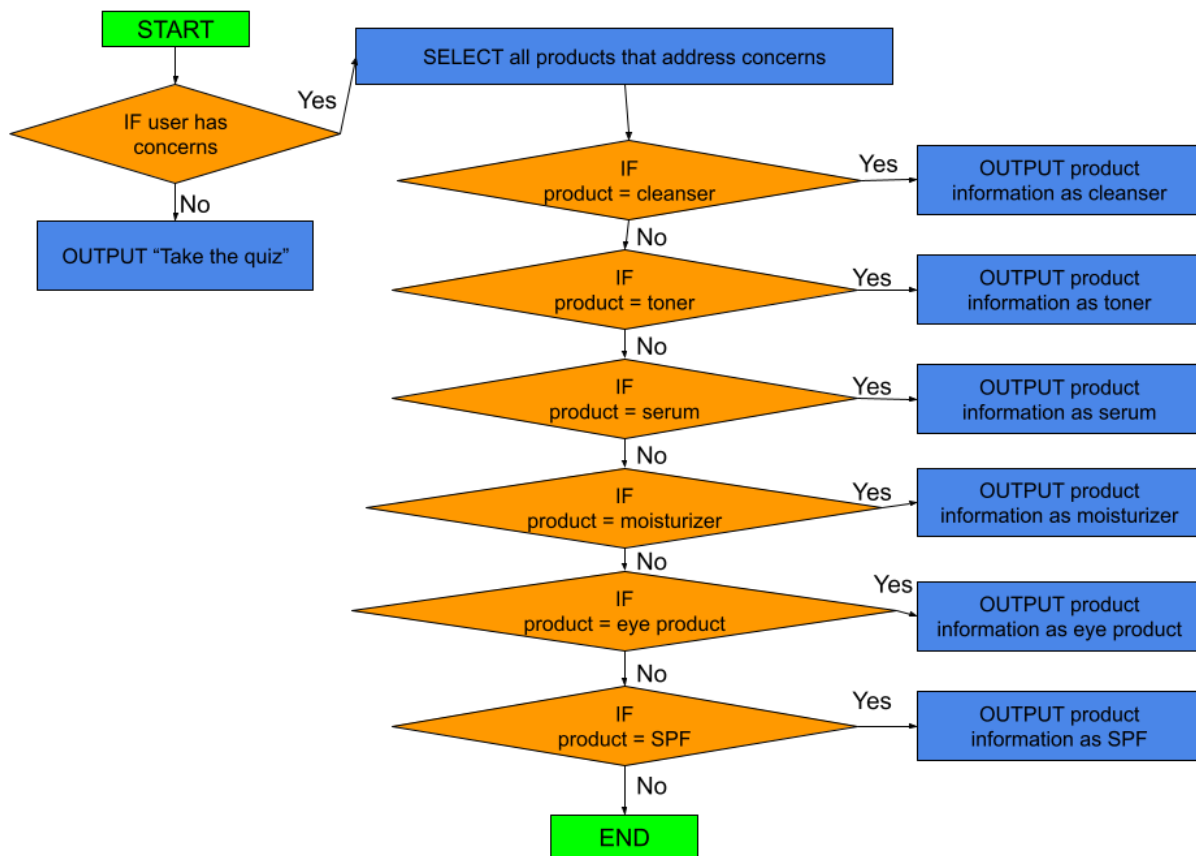


Fig. 13: Skincare routine maker algorithm flowchart

Example of 'cleanser' since the code is repeated for each step:

CLEANSER_SQL = "SELECT product.product_name, product.product_image,

```

GROUP_CONCAT(DISTINCT user_concern.concern_id)
AS concern_ids,
GROUP_CONCAT(DISTINCT skin_concern.concern)
AS concerns, product_concern.product_id
FROM product_concern
INNER JOIN user_concern
ON product_concern.concern_id = user_concern.concern_id
INNER JOIN product
ON product_concern.product_id = product.product_id
INNER JOIN skin_concern
ON product_concern.concern_id = skin_concern.concern_id
WHERE product.product_name LIKE '%cleanser%'
AND user_concern.user_id = '$user_id'
GROUP BY product.product_name, product.product_image,
product_concern.product_id
ORDER BY avg_rating DESC";

```

CLEANSER_RESULT = result of CLEANSER_SQL

```

LOOP WHILE CLEANSER_ROW = CLEANSER_RESULT
    OUTPUT "---product display---";
END LOOP

```

The algorithm above sorts products by usage, rating, and concerns they address. The product type is deduced by using a 'LIKE' statement to find product names similar to the product usage. Products are ordered by rating using an 'ORDER BY' statement to display the best-reviewed products first.

Data Dictionary

User

Field Name	Data Type	Data Format	Field Size	Description	Example
<u>User_ID</u>	Int	Auto Increment	11	Primary key to identify the user	3
Email	Varchar	N/A	100	Email for the user to enter during login	user@gmail.com
Username	Varchar	N/A	100	Username used to welcome the user on the homepage	user_name
Password	Varchar	N/A	100	Gives privacy to user so that other people can't login to their account	password123

Skin Concern

Field Name	Data Type	Data Format	Field Size	Description	Example
<u>Concern_ID</u>	Int	Auto Increment	2	Primary key to identify the concern	6
Concern	12	N/A	100	The name of the concern	Dry skin

User Concern

Field Name	Data Type	Data Format	Field Size	Description	Example
<i>User_ID</i>	Int	N/A	11	Forgein key to connect the user with a concern	9
<i>Concern_ID</i>	Varchar	N/A	11	Forgein key to identify the concern connected with	3

				the user	
--	--	--	--	----------	--

Product

Field Name	Data Type	Data Format	Field Size	Description	Example
<u>Product_ID</u>	Int	Auto Increment	10	Primary key to identify the product	3
Product Name	Varchar	N/A	100	The name of the product	Cera Ve Serum
Product Image	Varchar	N/A	1000	Contains the URL to the product image so that it can be called to display the product	https://m.media-amazon.com/images/I/31j+VyDf+zL._SY300_SX300_.jpg
Avg_Rating	Int	Default is 0	10	Contains the average rating for a product	4.3
Num_Ratings	Int	Default is 0	10	Contains the total number of ratings for a product so that the average can be calculated	9

Product Concern

Field Name	Data Type	Data Format	Field Size	Description	Example
<i>Product_ID</i>	Int	N/A	11	Forgein key to identify the product	3
<i>Concern_ID</i>	Int	N/A	11	Forgein key to identify the concern	6

Concern Image

Field Name	Data Type	Data Format	Field Size	Description	Example
<u>Image_ID</u>	Int	NULL	2	Primary key to identify the image	3
<i>Concern_ID</i>	Int	NULL	2	Forgein key to connect the image with the concern	3
Concern_Image	Varchar	NULL	193	Contains the URL to the concern image so that it can be called to display the concern	https://i.redd.it/83lzbng4o6h01.jpg

Rating

Field Name	Data Type	Data Format	Field Size	Description	Example
<u>Rating_ID</u>	Int	Auto Increment	11	Primary key to identify the rating	3
<i>Product_ID</i>	Int	N/A	11	Forgein key to connect the rating with the product	6
<i>User_ID</i>	Int	N/A	11	Forgein key to connect the user with their rating	9
Rating	Int	N/A	11	The rating from the user's input	3

Comment

Field Name	Data Type	Data Format	Field Size	Description	Example
<u>Comment_ID</u>	Int	Auto Increment	11	Primary key to identify the comment	3
<i>User_ID</i>	Int	N/A	11	Forgein key to	6

				connect the user with the comment	
<i>Product_ID</i>	Int	N/A	11	Forgein key to connect the comment with their product	9
Comment_Time	Timestamp	Current Timestamp	N/A	The time that the comment was submitted	January 24, 2024, 3:00 PM
Comment	Varchar	N/A	500	The text field containing the comment	I love this product!

SQL Query Design

Skincare routine step query:

This query filters skincare products for the user's routine, and all selected products are ordered by average rating.

```

SELECT product.product_name, product.product_image,
GROUP_CONCAT(DISTINCT user_concern.concern_id)
      AS concern_ids,
GROUP_CONCAT(DISTINCT skin_concern.concern)
      AS concerns, product_concern.product_id
FROM product_concern
INNER JOIN user_concern
      ON product_concern.concern_id = user_concern.concern_id
INNER JOIN product
      ON product_concern.product_id = product.product_id
INNER JOIN skin_concern
      ON product_concern.concern_id = skin_concern.concern_id
WHERE product.product_name LIKE '%sun%'
AND user_concern.user_id = '$user_id'
GROUP BY product.product_name, product.product_image, product_concern.product_id
ORDER BY avg_rating DESC;

```

Search products query:

This query is used to search for specific products or concerns based on user input, the products are then ordered by highest rating.

```
SELECT product.product_id, product.product_name, product.product_image,  
product.avg_rating,  
GROUP_CONCAT(DISTINCT skin_concern.concern)  
    AS concerns  
FROM product_concern  
INNER JOIN product  
    ON product_concern.product_id = product.product_id  
INNER JOIN skin_concern  
    ON product_concern.concern_id = skin_concern.concern_id  
WHERE product.product_name LIKE '%$search%'  
OR skin_concern.concern LIKE '%$search%'  
GROUP BY product.product_id, product.product_name, product.product_image  
ORDER BY product.avg_rating DESC;
```

Admin function - Adding a product query:

This query is used by the administrator to add new products to the database. Data is inserted into the product table, allowing the product ID to be used in the product_concern table.

```
INSERT INTO product (product_name, product_image)  
VALUES ('$product_name', '$product_image');
```

```
SELECT * FROM product WHERE product_name = '$product_name';
```

```
INSERT INTO product_concern (concern_id, product_id)  
VALUES ('$concern_id', '$product_id');
```

Data Flow Diagrams

Login System:

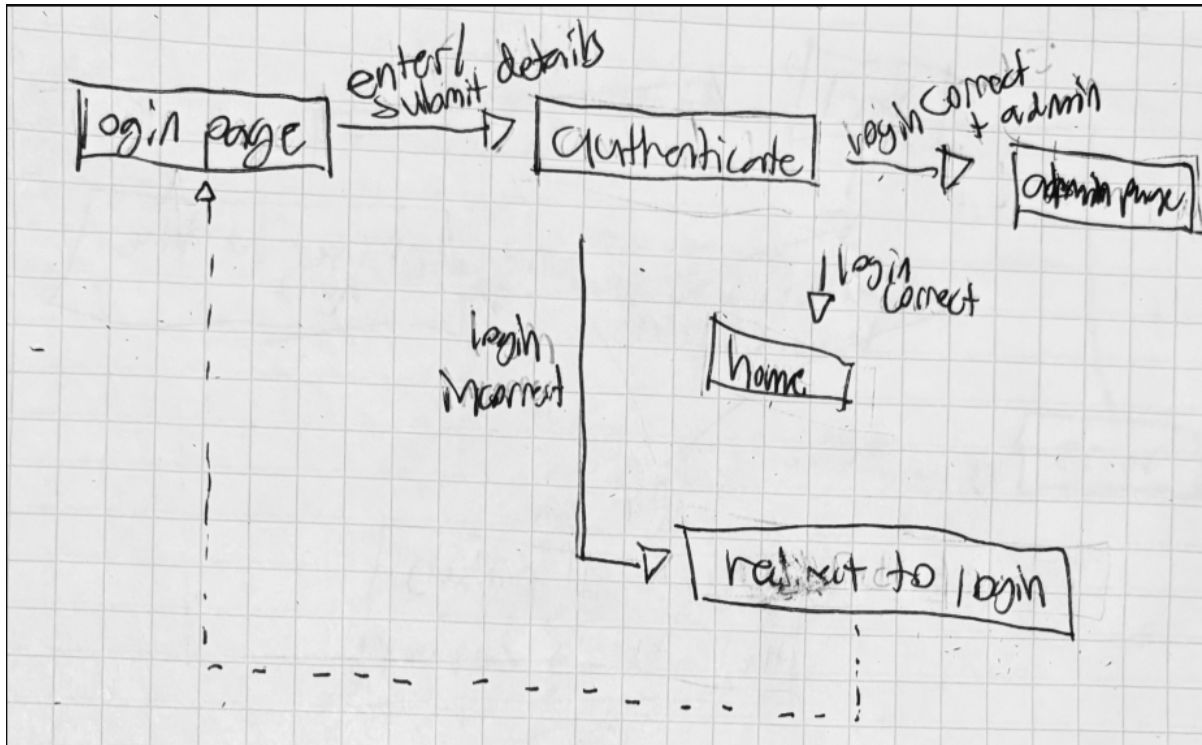


Fig. 14: Login authentication system

Quiz Submission:

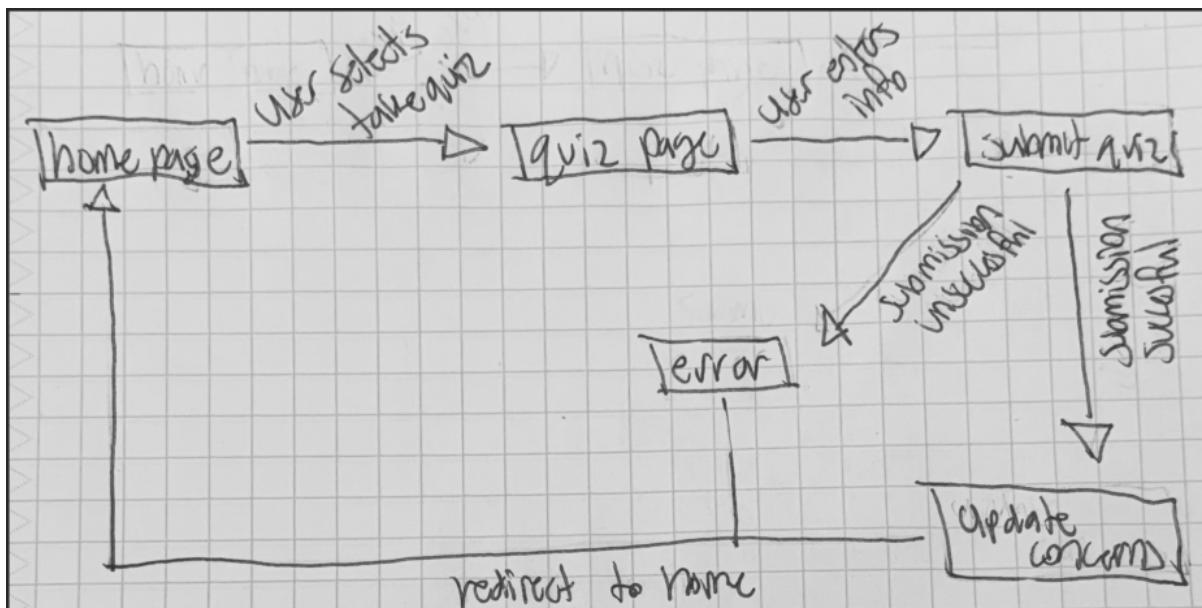


Fig. 15: Quiz submission and entry system

Rate/Comment Submission:

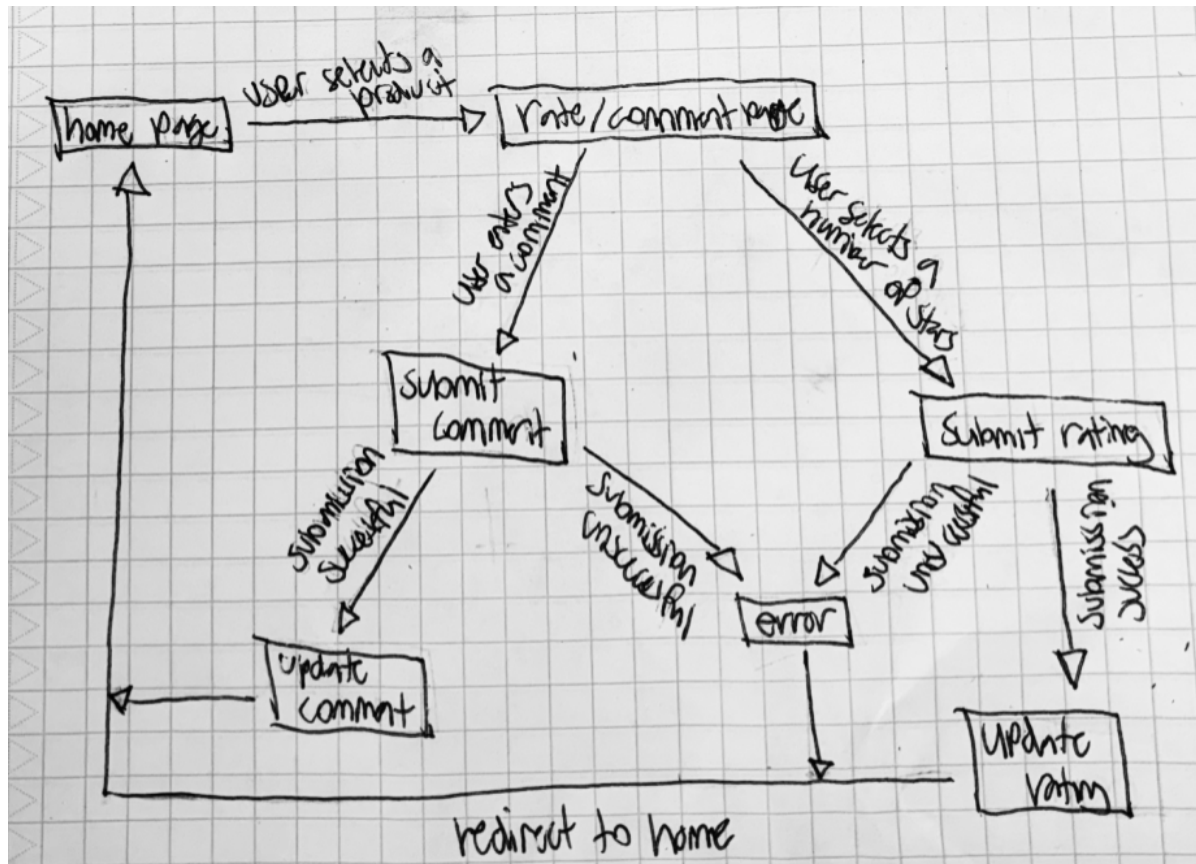


Fig. 16: Rate/comment entry and submission system

Test Plan

Test Number	Success Criteria	Description of Test	Expected Outcome
1	1	Use an existing account to log in to the website	The user will be logged in
2	2	Use register functionality to create a new account	A new account will be shown in the database upon submission
3	3	Login to the website with incorrect information	An error message is displayed when incorrect information is entered
4	4	Login to website with a new account	There should be no products displayed for the user's skincare routine and a message should tell the user to take the quiz
5	5, 7, 8	Submit the quiz for a new user account	Upon submission, the website should give the user a skincare routine and display the concerns they submitted on the home page
6	6	Remove concerns from an existing account with submitted concerns	The user should be able to select the concerns they want to remove and submit the form, causing their profile to be updated
7	9, 10	Check that products are in order of highest rated and that the product display includes all the necessary details	The products are sorted by rating and the display includes the product name, image, rating, and concerns that it addresses
8	11, 12	Comment on a product	Product comment is uploaded and displayed on product page
9	13	Rate a product	Rating is updated into the database and the average rating is updated
10	14, 15, 16	Use the search and filter functions	The search and filters select the correct products based on the conditions provided by the user

11	17, 18	Login to admin and add/remove a product from the database	The product is successfully added to the database, then the product is successfully removed from the database
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Modified Screen Designs

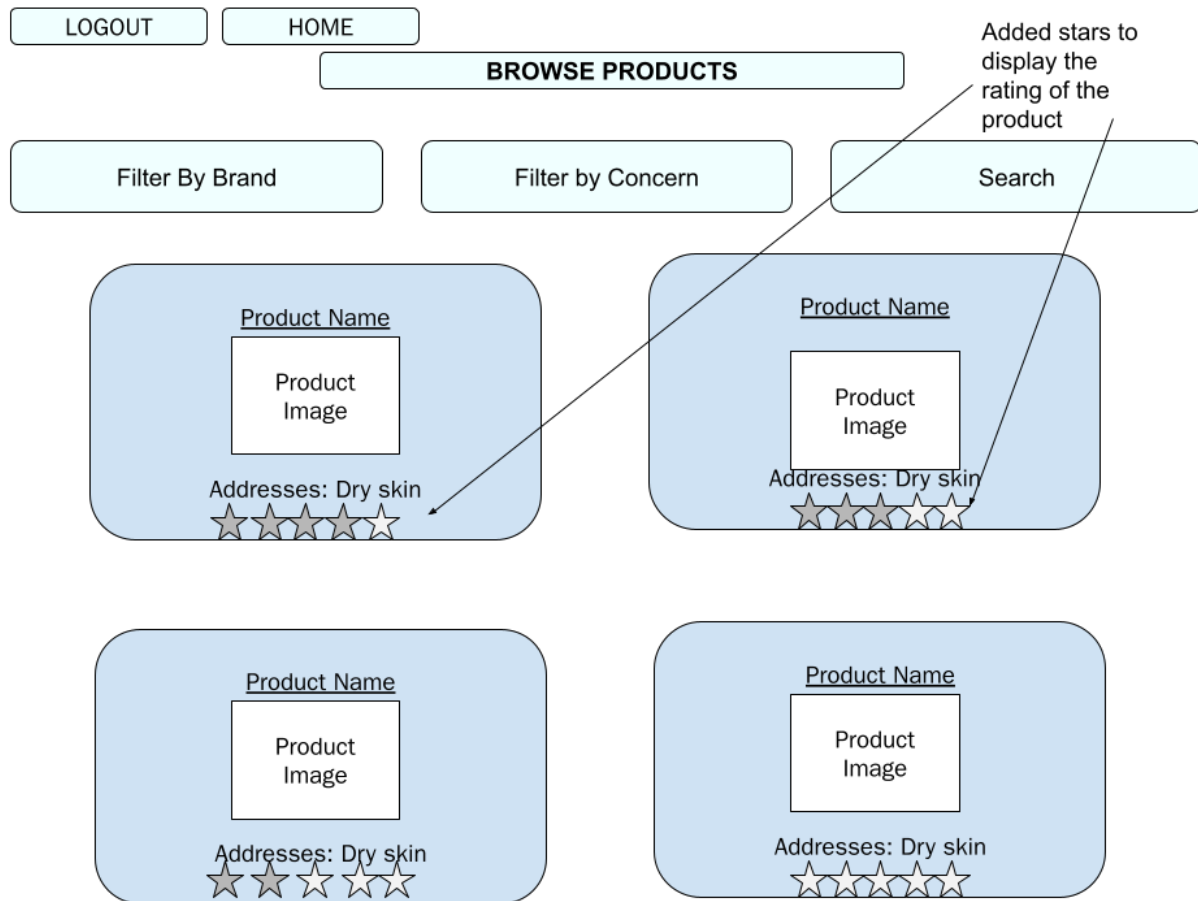


Fig. 17: Modified Screen Design

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