

DebiasThe Agile Alliance

Members

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Presentation Structure

Introduction

What is Debias?
Use case, Activity & Sequence diagrams to show flow of data and control in the architecture.

01





04

Deployment Architecture and Concurrency Control

Overview of systems deployment strategy and implemented system concurrency control.

From Conceptual to Concrete

High level overview of the Concrete architecture, modification from Conceptual architecture and Implementation Alternatives.







05

Quality attributes

Design Tactics and Trade-off Decision.

Subsystem Components

Functionalities of the subsystem components, interactions between them, and major subsystem component- news processing pipeline.

03





06

Functional Prototype

Illustration of functional prototype, along with URL to service.

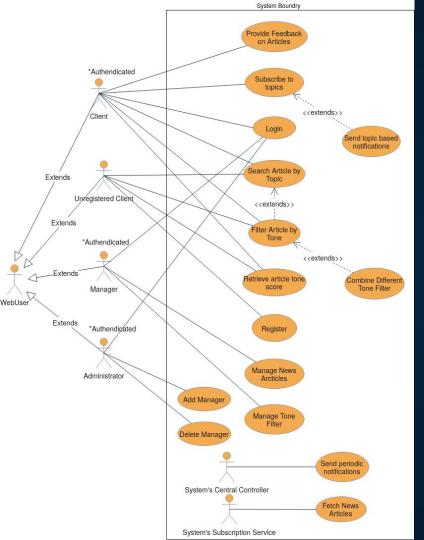


Lessons learned



What is Debias?

- News aggregation tool.
- Aims to solve the difficulty in finding articles with different viewpoints.
- Empower the Customer to obtain balanced perspective on news topics, which may be riddled with biased rhetoric.



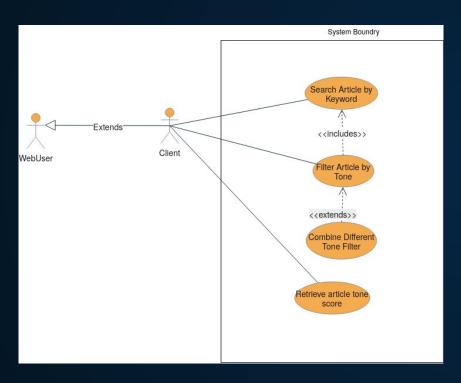
Use Case Model of Debias

Based on set of all use cases specifying the complete functionality of the system.

Detailed information on requirement elicitation and use case modeling can be found from:

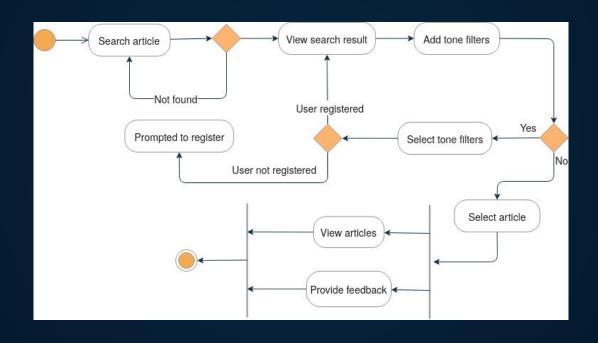
https://viloil.github.io/EECS4314-Team-Project/

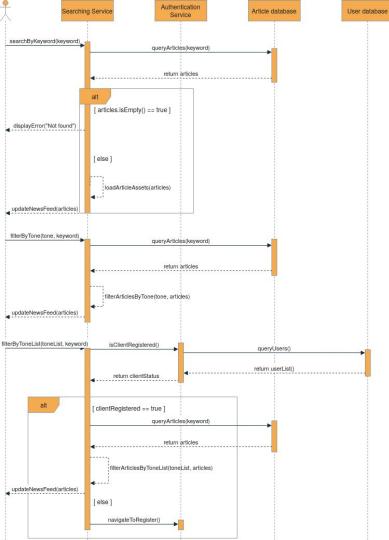
Use Case Model implemented in Debias's Functional Prototype

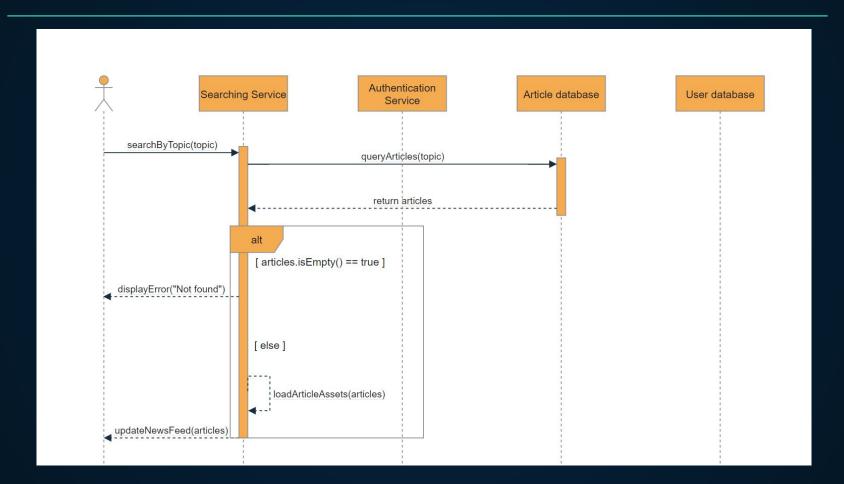


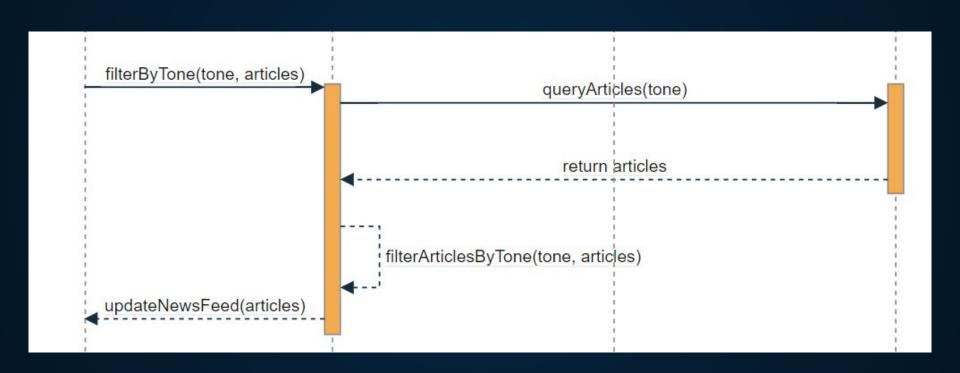
Use case where a client uses keywords to search for articles (which are aggregated and presented to the client). Thereafter, the client can filter the presented articles by tone- combining different tone filters. Furthermore, can view the tone score associated with each article, displayed to the client by the system.

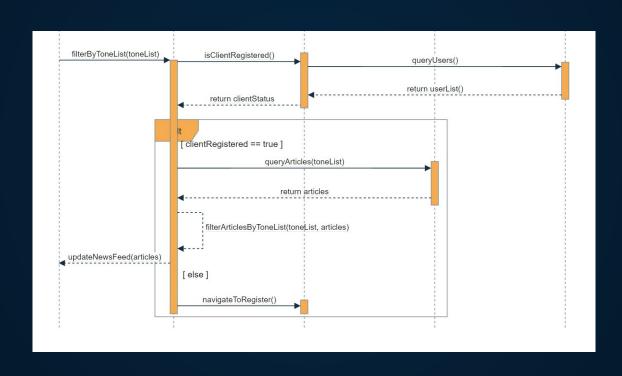
Activity Diagram of the Use Case implemented for our MVP



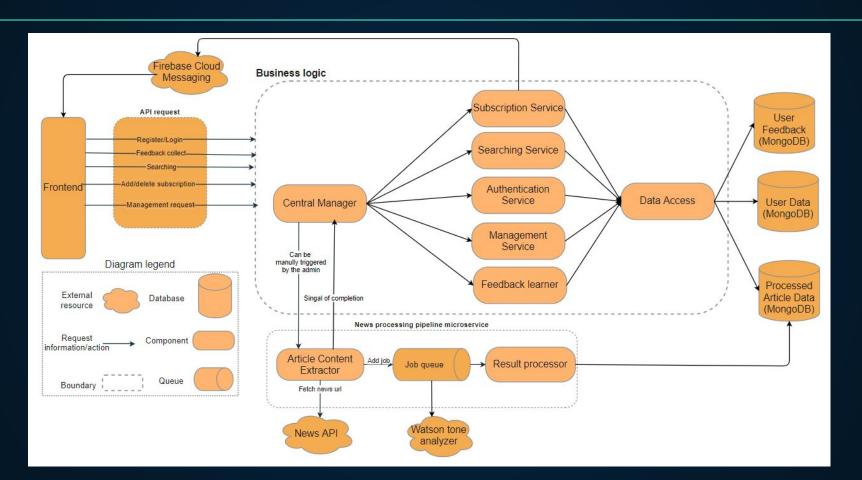








Concrete System Architecture



Conceptual vs. Concrete

- A new data access component is added as a subsystem to handle the low level connection with the underlying database and expose generic CRUD interface to other subsystems.
- Article content database is removed to reduce the overhead of database storing/reading.
- Isolate the News Processing Pipeline as an independent microservice.

Implementation Alternatives

MongoDB vs. DynamoDB

- Limited query flexibility if using DynamoDB
- More data type supported by nature through MongoDB
- Not heavily rely on AWS stack

Python vs. Other Languages

- Simplicity
- Needs of data scripting

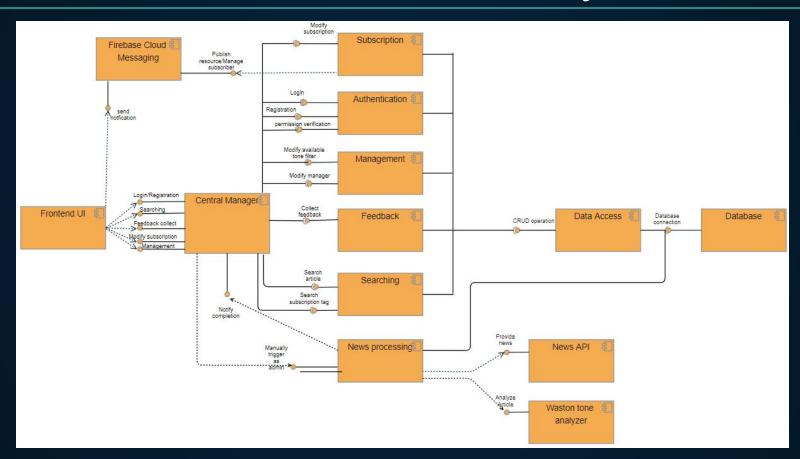
FCM vs. Python+Redis+Websocket

- FCM provides functionality of pub/sub based on the topic
- Complex Implementation
- Not "reinventing the wheel"

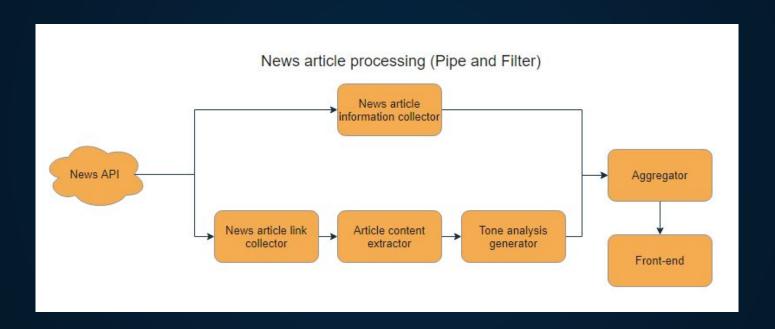
Watson vs NLTK

- Watson provides more robust solution using Al, however cost is per API call and could inflate as product grows
- NLTK (Natural Language Toolkit) while a much cheaper solution, would need to have a dataset created to train a model and would require a create deal of dev work

Interactions between subsystems

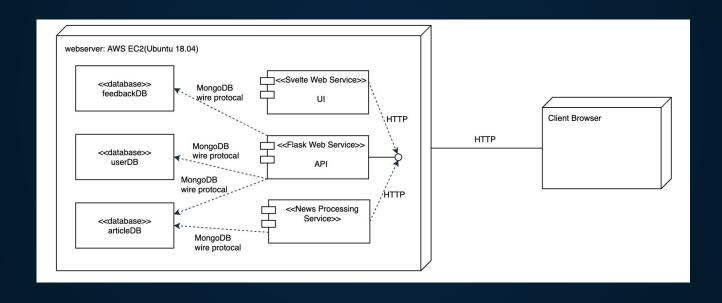


News Processing Pipeline



Deployment and Concurrency Control

Deployment



Deployment and Concurrency Control

Concurrency control

- Flask handles multiple user's requests
- Queue is utilized to process the collected news articles
- Concurrency in MongoDB

Quality Requirements and Debias?

Performance	Limit api requests (throughput) to 100 requests/hour for each client
Integrity	User authentication and session management for user data integrity
Privacy	Use local storage for search history
Availability	 Continuous Integration/ Continuous Development (CI/CD) Limit service downtime by 1 hour per every 1,1000 hours of continuous
Portability	Progressive Web App support (PWA) -> Android, iOS and desktop installable (Lighthouse)
Accessibility	Monitor Lighthouse benchmark score

Lessons learned

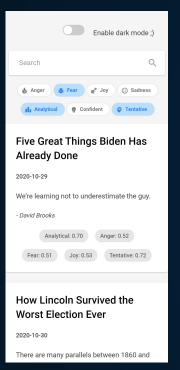
During our conceptual architecture phase, we had:

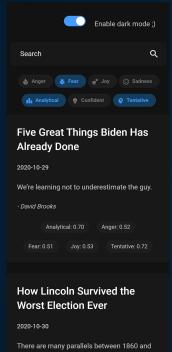
- planned for it to be monolithic (3 tier architecture)
- avoided considering complex communication between different subsystems
- focused on horizontal scaling of each tier

During our implementation phase (concrete architecture), we learned:

- that individual subsystems scale better independently
- that some subsystems scale better as microservices
- that we can deploy our application better using containers

Functional Prototype





THANK YOU!

Live Prototype Link: http://3.85.125.119:5000

Feel free to ask any questions.

https://viloil.github.io/EECS4314-Team-Project/