

CAT 4

Alejandro Pérez Bueno

Dec 18, 2023

Table of Contents

| | |
|--|---|
| Firestore preparation | 2 |
| Add project | 2 |
| <code>user</code> collection | 2 |
| <code>seminar</code> collection | 2 |
| <code>user_seminar</code> collection | 2 |
| Add <code>app</code> button | 3 |
| Back-end programming | 3 |
| Where is the data located, compared to previous CATs? Has data access become faster or slower? | 3 |
| When method <code>loginAsync</code> ends, does it know at that time whether the login attempt is correct or not? | 3 |
| What is the role of listener that is passed as parameter to the <code>loginAsync</code> method? | 3 |
| Loading a user's seminars | 4 |
| <code>usersem_seminar_id</code> | 4 |
| create Seminary class instances | 4 |
| Saving images in Storage | 4 |
| Create the <code>item</code> collection with Auto-Id | 4 |
| Add the image file | 4 |
| Populate the <code>selectItemsAsync</code> method | 4 |
| Add the code to upload the image | 5 |
| Modify the detail fragment | 5 |
| Display a user's requests | 5 |
| Add to Firestore the request collection with Auto-ID | 5 |
| Load the list of user requests | 5 |
| Inserting new requests | 5 |
| Implement the <code>getNewRequestId</code> function | 5 |
| In what order should we perform these operations? | 5 |
| Insert the new request into the request collection | 6 |
| Create an item and add it to the inmemory model | 6 |
| Annexes | 6 |

Firestore preparation

Add project

We created a new project in firebase.google.com with Google Analytics on (see Figure 1a).

We then created a new database in test mode located in West Europe (see Figure 1b).

user collection

We created a new `user` collection with the following values from this *SQL* command:

```
INSERT INTO 'main'.'user'
  ('user_id', 'user_username', 'user_pwd', 'user_display_name')
VALUES ('1', 'user1@uoc.com', '123456', 'Jane Doe')

INSERT INTO 'main'.'user'
  ('user_id', 'user_username', 'user_pwd', 'user_display_name')
VALUES ('2', 'user2@uoc.com', '123456', 'John Doe')
```

See Figure 2a for an example of the setup screen corresponding to the first *SQL* command.

seminar collection

Now we will insert the three `seminar` entries from the `dbHelper` class:

```
INSERT INTO 'main'.'seminar'
  ('sem_id', 'sem_name', 'sem_duration') VALUES ('1', 'Dogs Agility Seminary','60')

INSERT INTO 'main'.'seminar'
  ('sem_id', 'sem_name', 'sem_duration') VALUES ('2', 'Medicine Seminary','40')

INSERT INTO 'main'.'seminar'
  ('sem_id', 'sem_name', 'sem_duration') VALUES ('3', 'AI Seminary','30')"
```

See Figure 2b for an example of the setup screen corresponding to the first *SQL* command.

user_seminar collection

Yet again, we will insert four `user_seminar` entries from the `dbHelper` class:

```
INSERT INTO 'main'.'user_seminar'
  ('usersem_user_id', 'usersem_seminar_id') VALUES ('1', '1')
```

```
INSERT INTO 'main'.user_seminar'  
  ('usersem_user_id', 'usersem_seminar_id') VALUES ('1', '3')  
  
INSERT INTO 'main'.user_seminar'  
  ('usersem_user_id', 'usersem_seminar_id') VALUES ('2', '2')  
  
INSERT INTO 'main'.user_seminar'  
  ('usersem_user_id', 'usersem_seminar_id') VALUES ('2', '3')
```

See Figure 2c for an example of the setup screen corresponding to the first *SQL* command.

Add app button

Note

Answered in project folder (see [build.gradle](#)).

Back-end programming

Info

This is a theoretical question

Where is the data located, compared to previous CATs? Has data access become faster or slower?

In this CAT, data is stored on the Firestore cloud database, whereas in CAT 3 it was stored locally. Data access is slower now, because there can be all kinds of delays in the network or in the cloud service, whereas storing the information locally is typically faster.

When method `loginAsync` ends, does it know at that time whether the login attempt is correct or not?

The `loginAsync` method does not know at that time whether the login attempt is correct or not, the result of the login is determined asynchronously and passed to the listener when it becomes available.

What is the role of listener that is passed as parameter to the `loginAsync` method?

The listener receives a `Result` object containing either a `User` object if the login was successful or an error message if the login failed.

Loading a user's seminars

`usersem_seminar_id`

i Note

Answered in project folder (see [DataSourceFirebase.kt](#)).

create Seminary class instances

i Note

Answered in project folder (see [DataSourceFirebase.kt](#)).

Saving images in Storage

Create the `item` collection with Auto-Id

Yet again, we will insert `item` entries from the `dbHelper` class. Here is an example of one of them:

```
INSERT INTO 'main'.item'
  ('item_id', 'item_type', 'item_title', 'item_description', 'item_sem_id', 'item_imageref')
VALUES ('1', '2', 'Obstacles', 'It consists of a an exposition about the obstacles available in
Agility competitions and how to teach the dog to accomplish the tests.', '1', '')
```

See Figure 2d for an example of the setup screen corresponding to the first *SQL* command.

Note that in the screenshot the `image_path` is filled, it should be empty.

Add the image file

See Figure 3a, Figure 3b and Figure 3c to see the uploaded images and the corresponding rules enabled.

Populate the `selectItemsAsync` method

i Note

Answered in project folder (see [DataSourceFirebase.kt](#)).

Add the code to upload the image

i Note

Answered in project folder (see [ItemsAdapter.kt](#)).

Modify the detail fragment

i Note

Answered in project folder (see [DetailFragment.kt](#)).

Display a user's requests

Add to Firestone the request collection with Auto-ID

Once again, we will insert `request` entries from the `dbHelper` class. Here is an example of one of them:

```
INSERT INTO 'main'.request
  ('request_id', 'request_type', 'request_title', 'request_description', 'request_user_id')
VALUES ('1', '1', 'Location', 'Where is the seminar going to be placed?', '1')
```

See Figure 2e for an example of the setup screen corresponding to the first *SQL* command.

Load the list of user requests

i Note

Answered in project folder (see [DataSourceFirebase.kt](#)).

Inserting new requests

Implement the `getNewRequestId` function

i Note

Answered in project folder (see [DataSourceFirebase.kt](#)).

In what order should we perform these operations?

- Insert the image into Storage
- Get a new `request_id`

- Insert an item into the request collection from Firestore

Info

This is a theoretical question

The correct order will be:

1. Get a new `request_id`
2. Insert the image into the Firebase Storage
3. Insert an item into the request collection from Firestore

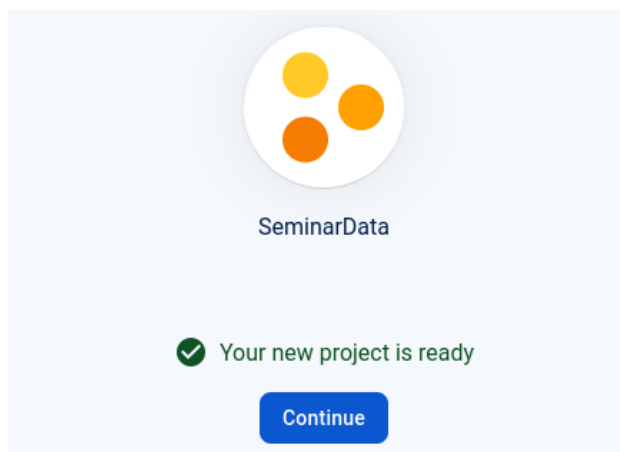
Insert the new request into the request collection

(WIP)

Create an item and add it to the inmemory model

(WIP)

Annexes



(a) `SeminarData` created



Your database is ready to go. Just add data.

(b) Firestore database created

Figure 1: SeminarData Setup

Start a collection

Give the collection an ID

Add its first document

Document parent path

/user

Document ID

mhD855JENh8LckMmU96

Field

Type

Value

user_id

=

number

1

user_username

=

string

user1@uoc.com

user_pwd

=

string

123456

user_display_name

=

string

Jane Doe

Cancel

Save

(a) user collection

Start a collection

Give the collection an ID

Add its first document

Document parent path

/seminar

Document ID

ODVkJVqmx4BaRorJlJ

Field

Type

Value

sem_id

=

number

1

sem_name

=

string

Dogs Agility Sem

sem_duration

=

number

60

Cancel

Save

(b) seminar collection

Start a collection

Give the collection an ID

Add its first document

Document parent path

/user_seminar

Document ID

u1kZNVKyoYaoNz25CgQ

Field

Type

Value

usersem_user_id

=

number

1

usersem_semina

=

number

3

Cancel

Save

(c) user_seminar collection

Start a collection

Give the collection an ID

Add its first document

Document parent path

/item

Document ID

KMy6U9Rhx2akKqWgby

Field

Type

Value

item_id

=

number

1

item_type

=

number

2

item_title

=

string

Obstacles

item_description

=

string

It consists of a ai

item_sem_id

=

number

1

item_imageref

=

string

src/main/res/dra

Cancel

Save

(d) item collection

Start a collection

Give the collection an ID

Add its first document

Document parent path

/request

Document ID

mx43c8tv27fsMww4st1

Field

Type

Value

request_id

=

number

1

request_type

=

number

1

request_title

=

string

Location

request_descript

=

string

Where is the sem

request_user_id

=

number

1

request_imagere

=

string

Cancel

Save

(e) request collection

Figure 2: Collections setup

