

# Document management

Aleksandra Maksimowska (11031917)

Michał Jagoda (11031910)

Group 156

Pure HTML version

# Document management (Pure HTML version) 1/2

The application supports user registration and login via a public page with appropriate forms. Registration requires entering a username, email address, and password, and checks the syntactic validity of the email address and the equality between the "password" and "repeat password" fields, also on the client side. The registration ensures the uniqueness of the username.

A folder has an owner, a name, and a creation date, and can contain other folders and/or documents. A document has an owner, a name, a creation date, a summary, and a type. When the user logs into the application, a HOME PAGE appears containing a tree of their folders and subfolders.

## **Example of a folder tree on the HOME PAGE**

- Folder 1
  - Folder 11
    - Folder 111
  - Folder 12
  - Folder 13
- Folder 2
  - Folder 21
- Folder 3
  - Folder 31
- Folder 111

## **Contents of the CONTENT PAGE of a folder**

- Document 1 > access > move
- Document 2 > access > move
- Document 3 > access > move

# Document management (Pure HTML version) 2/2

On the HOME PAGE, the user can select a folder and access a CONTENT PAGE which shows a list of folders and documents in a folder. Each document in the list has two links: access and move. When the user selects the access link, a DOCUMENT PAGE (in the same window and browser tab) appears, showing all the data of the selected document. When the user selects the move link, the HOME PAGE with the folder tree appears; in this case, the page shows the message "You are moving document X from folder Y. Choose the destination folder", the folder to which the document to be moved belongs is NOT selectable and its name is highlighted (for example, with a different color). When the user selects the destination folder, the document is moved from the source folder to the destination folder, and the CONTENT PAGE appears, showing the updated content of the destination folder. Every page, except the HOME PAGE, contains a link to return to the previous page. The application allows the user to log out from any page. A CONTENT MANAGEMENT PAGE accessible from the HOME PAGE allows the user to create a top-level folder, a folder within an existing folder, and a document within a folder. The application does not require the management of document uploads.

# Data Analysis (Pure HTML version)

1/2

The application supports **user** registration and login via a public page with appropriate forms. Registration requires entering a **username**, **email address**, and **password**, and checks the syntactic validity of the email address and the equality between the "password" and "repeat password" fields, also on the client side. The registration ensures the uniqueness of the username.

A **folder** has an owner, a name, and a creation date, and can contain other folders and/or documents. A **document** has an owner, a name, a creation date, a summary, and a type. When the user logs into the application, a HOME PAGE appears containing a tree of their folders and subfolders.

## Example of a folder tree on the HOME PAGE

- Folder 1
  - Folder 11
    - Folder 111
  - Folder 12
  - Folder 13
- Folder 2
  - Folder 21
- Folder 3
  - Folder 31
- Folder 111

## Contents of the CONTENT PAGE of a folder

- Document 1 > access > move
- Document 2 > access > move
- Document 3 > access > move

# Data Analysis (Pure HTML version)

2/2

On the HOME PAGE, the **user** can select a **folder** and access a CONTENT PAGE which shows a list of **folders** and **documents** in a folder. Each **document** in the list has two links: access and move. When the user selects the access link, a DOCUMENT PAGE (in the same window and browser tab) appears, showing all the data of the selected document. When the user selects the move link, the HOME PAGE with the folder tree appears; in this case, the page shows the message "You are **moving document** X **from folder** Y. Choose the destination folder", the **folder** to which the **document** to be moved belongs is NOT selectable and its name is highlighted (for example, with a different color). When the user selects the destination **folder**, the **document** is moved from the source folder to the destination folder, and the CONTENT PAGE appears, showing the updated content of the destination **folder**. Every page, except the HOME PAGE, contains a link to return to the previous page. The application allows the **user** to log out from any page. A CONTENT MANAGEMENT PAGE accessible from the HOME PAGE allows the **user** to **create a top-level folder, a folder within an existing folder, and a document within a folder**. The application does not require the management of **document** uploads.

# Requirements analysis (Pure HTML version) 1/2

The application supports user **registration** and **login** via a **public page** with **appropriate forms**. **Registration** requires entering a username, email address, and password, and checks the syntactic validity of the email address and the equality between the "password" and "repeat password" fields, also on the client side. The registration ensures the uniqueness of the username.

A folder has an owner, a name, and a creation date, and can contain other folders and/or documents. A document has an owner, a name, a creation date, a summary, and a type. When the user **logs** into the application, a **HOME PAGE** appears containing a **tree of their folders and subfolders**.

## Example of a folder tree on the HOME PAGE

- Folder 1
  - Folder 11
    - Folder 111
  - Folder 12
  - Folder 13
- Folder 2
  - Folder 21
- Folder 3
  - Folder 31
- Folder 111

## Contents of the CONTENT PAGE of a folder

- Document 1 > access > move
- Document 2 > access > move
- Document 3 > access > move

# Requirements analysis (Pure HTML version) 2/2

On the **HOME PAGE**, the user can **select a folder** and access a **CONTENT PAGE** which **shows** a **list of folders and documents** in a folder. Each document in the list has two **links: access and move**. When the **user selects the access link**, a **DOCUMENT PAGE** (in the same window and browser tab) appears, **showing all the data** of the selected document. When the **user selects the move link**, the **HOME PAGE** with the **folder tree** appears; in this case, the **page shows** the message "You are moving document X from folder Y. **Choose the destination folder**", the folder to which the document to be moved belongs is NOT selectable and its name is highlighted (for example, with a different color). When the **user selects** the destination folder, the **document is moved from the source folder to the destination folder**, and the **CONTENT PAGE** appears, showing the updated content of the destination folder. Every page, except the **HOME PAGE**, contains a **link to return to the previous page**. The application allows the user to **log out** from any page. A **CONTENT MANAGEMENT PAGE** accessible from the **HOME PAGE** allows the user to **create a top-level folder, a folder within an existing folder, and a document within a folder**. The application does not require the management of document uploads.

Pages

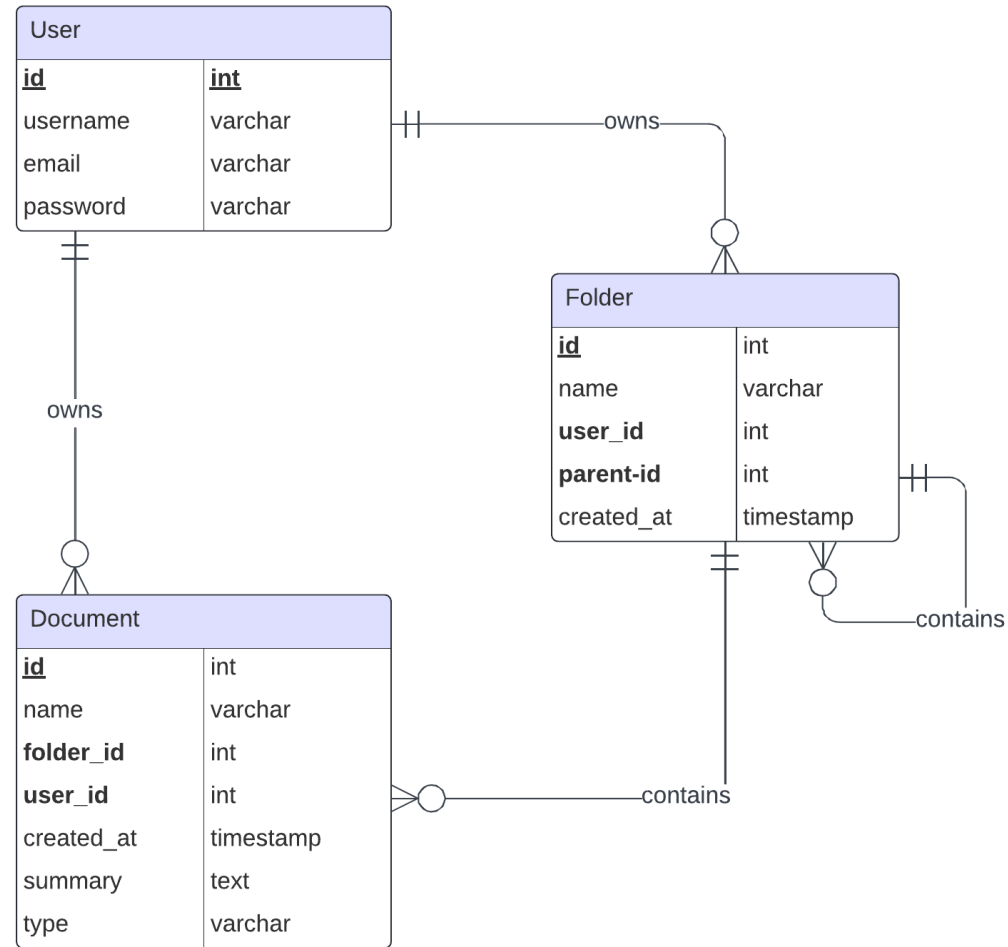
View components

Events

Actions



# Database ERD



# Database schema (users)

```
CREATE TABLE `users` (  
    `id` int NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,  
    `username` varchar(45) NOT NULL,  
    `email` varchar(45) NOT NULL,  
    `password` varchar(45) NOT NULL,  
    PRIMARY KEY (`id`),  
    UNIQUE KEY `email_UNIQUE` (`email`),  
    UNIQUE KEY `username_UNIQUE` (`username`),  
    UNIQUE KEY `id_UNIQUE` (`id`)  
) ENGINE=InnoDB AUTO_INCREMENT=3 DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4 COLLATE=utf8mb4_0900_ai_ci
```

# Database schema (folders)

```
CREATE TABLE `folders` (  
    `id` int NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,  
    `name` varchar(255) NOT NULL,  
    `user_id` int NOT NULL,  
    `parent_id` int DEFAULT NULL,  
    `created_at` timestamp NULL DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,  
    PRIMARY KEY (`id`),  
    KEY `fk_folders_users` (`user_id`),  
    KEY `fk_folders_parent` (`parent_id`),  
    CONSTRAINT `fk_folders_parent` FOREIGN KEY (`parent_id`) REFERENCES `folders` (`id`),  
    CONSTRAINT `fk_folders_users` FOREIGN KEY (`user_id`) REFERENCES `users` (`id`)  
) ENGINE=InnoDB AUTO_INCREMENT=52 DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4 COLLATE=utf8mb4_0900_ai_ci
```

# Database schema (documents)

```
CREATE TABLE `documents` (  
    `id` int NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,  
    `name` varchar(255) NOT NULL,  
    `folder_id` int DEFAULT NULL,  
    `user_id` int NOT NULL,  
    `created_at` timestamp NULL DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,  
    `summary` text, `type` varchar(255) DEFAULT NULL,  
    PRIMARY KEY (`id`), KEY `folder_id` (`folder_id`),  
    KEY `fk_documents_users` (`user_id`),  
    CONSTRAINT `documents_ibfk_1` FOREIGN KEY (`folder_id`) REFERENCES `folders` (`id`) ON DELETE CASCADE,  
    CONSTRAINT `fk_documents_users` FOREIGN KEY (`user_id`) REFERENCES `users` (`id`)  
) ENGINE=InnoDB AUTO_INCREMENT=29 DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4 COLLATE=utf8mb4_0900_ai_ci
```

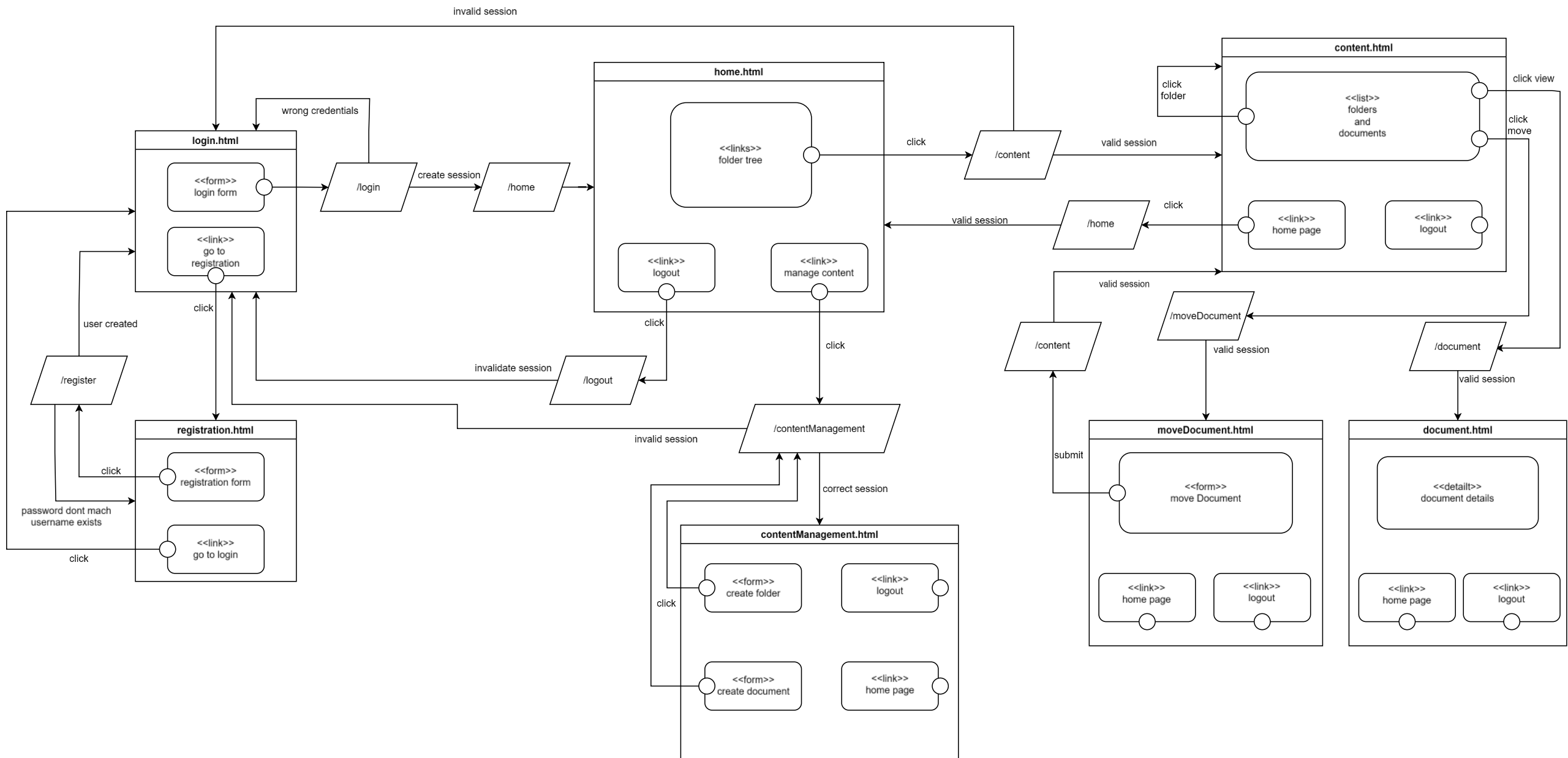
# Components

- Model objects (Beans)
  - User
  - Document
  - Folder
- Views
  - login.html
  - register.html
  - home.html
- Filters
  - AuthenticationFilter
  - CsrfFilter
  - LoggingFilter
- Controllers (Servlets)
  - ContentManagementServlet
  - ContentServlet
  - DocumentServlet
  - FolderServlet
  - HomeServlet
  - LoginServlet
  - LogoutServlet
  - MoveDocumentServlet
  - RegisterServlet
  - ViewDocumentServlet
- Utils
  - DatabaseUtils
  - SecurityUtils
  - ThymeleafConfig

# Components

- Views (templates):
  - contentManagement.html
  - content.html
  - document.html
  - fragments.html
  - home.html
  - login.html
  - moveDocument.html
  - register.html
  - viewDocument.html

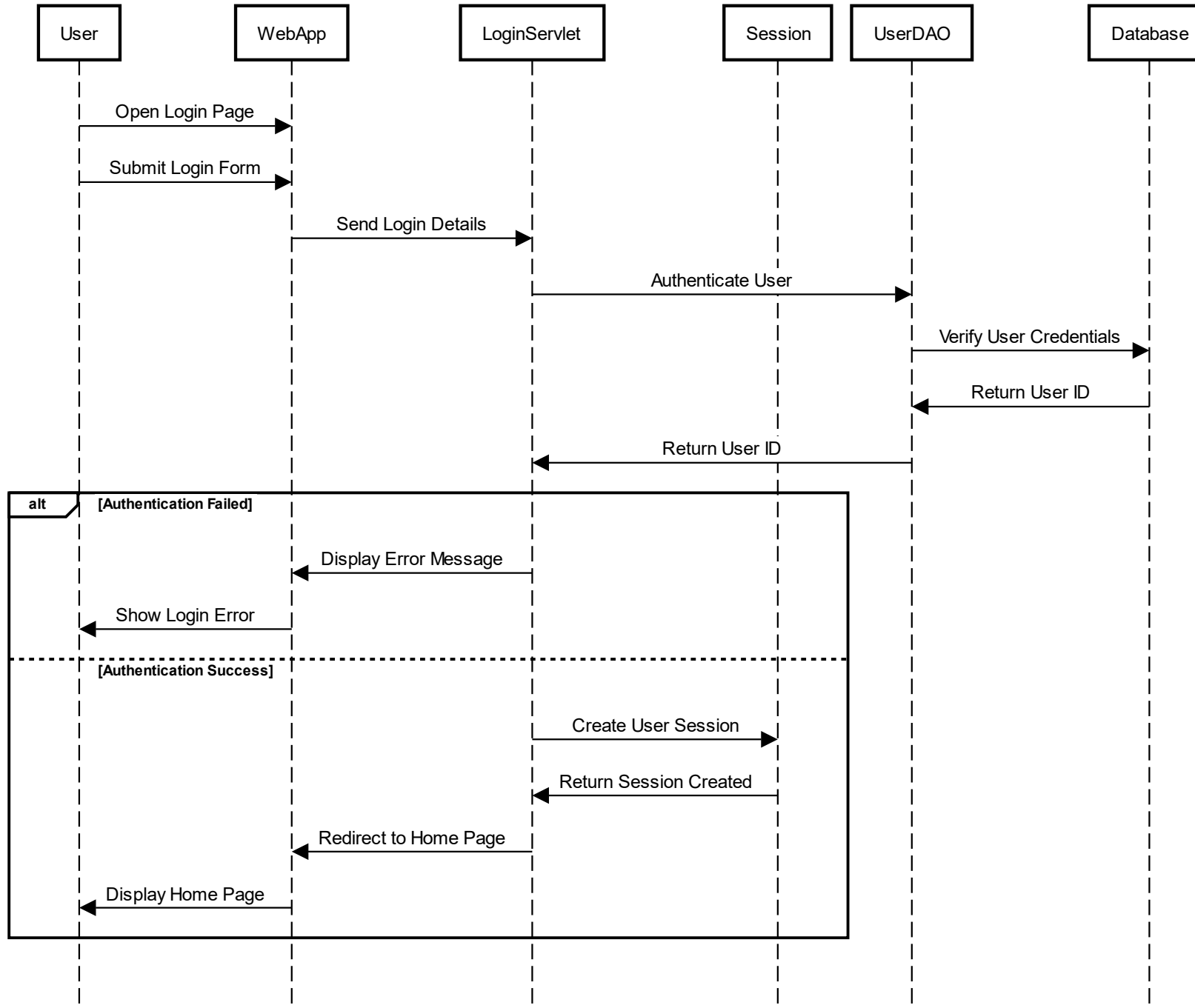
IFML diagram (pure HTML version)



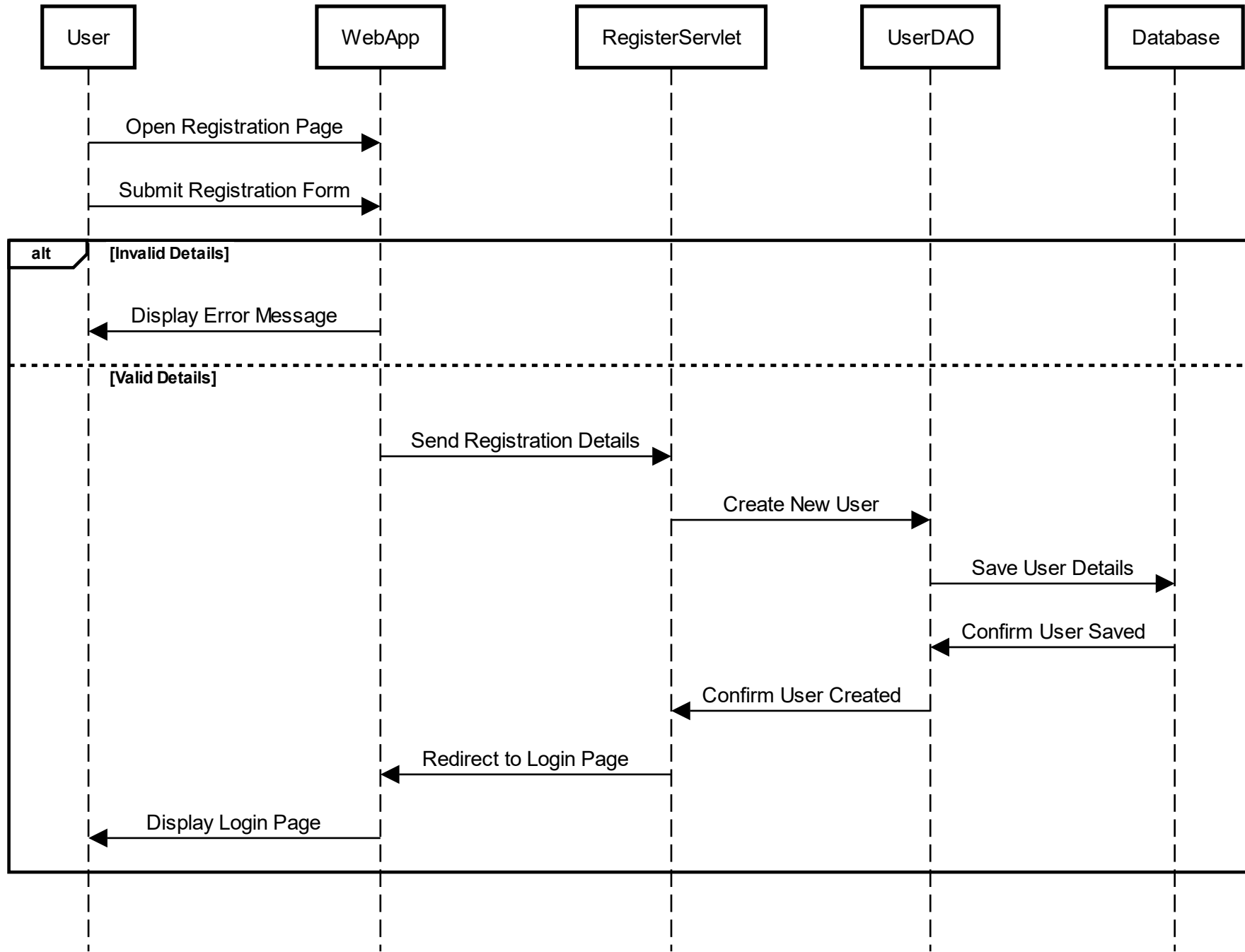


# Sequence diagrams (pure HTML version)

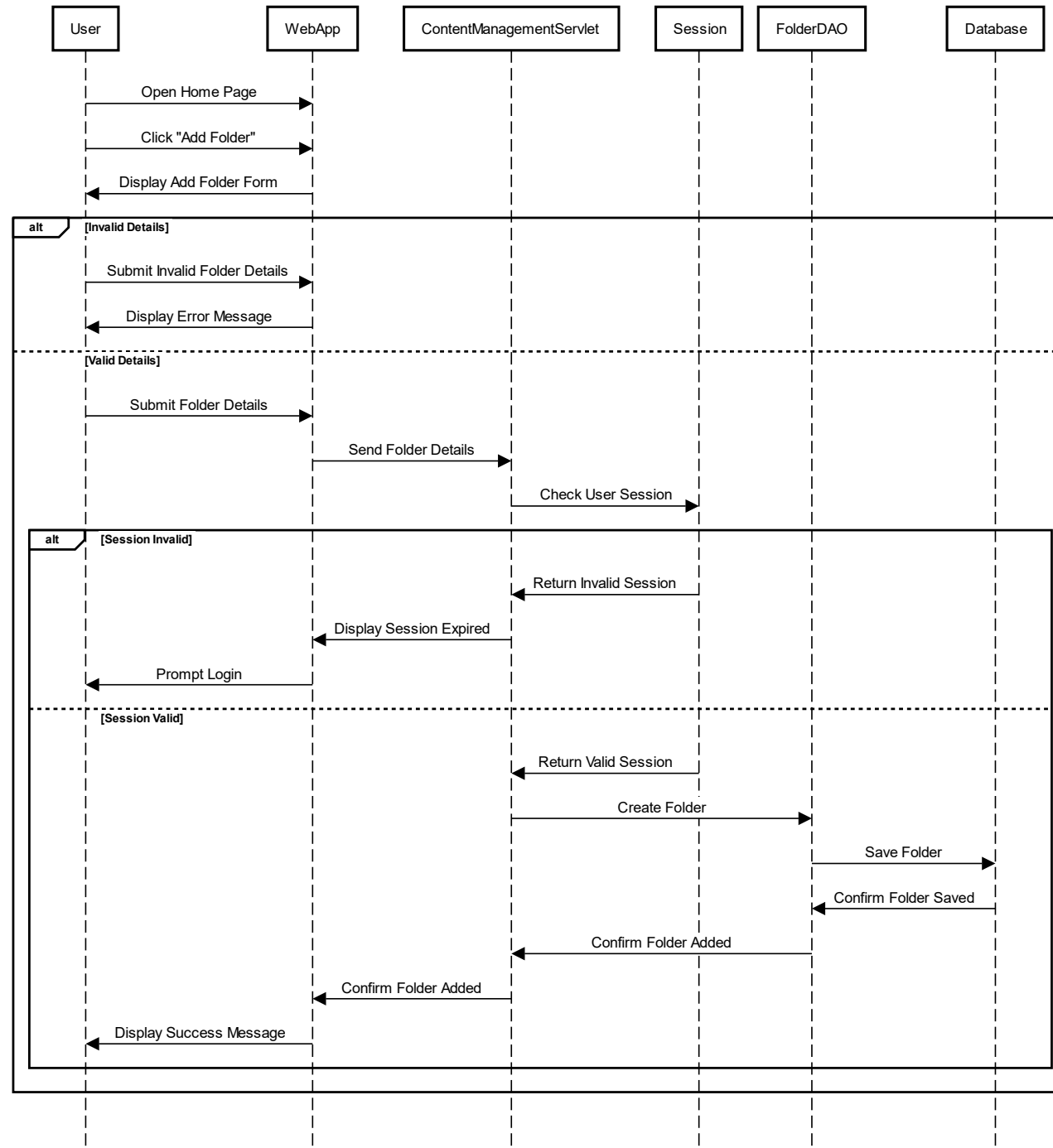
# Login



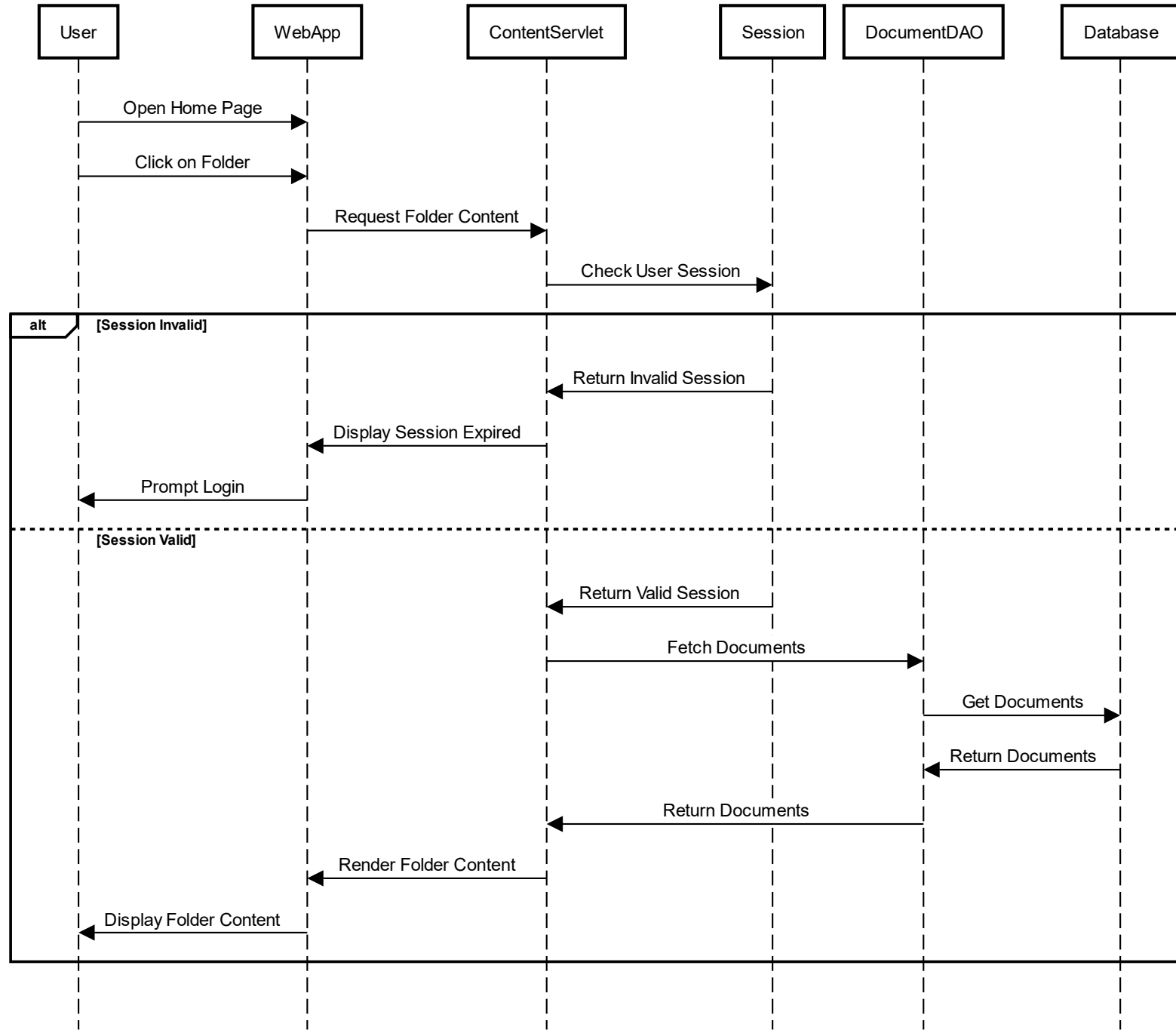
# Registration



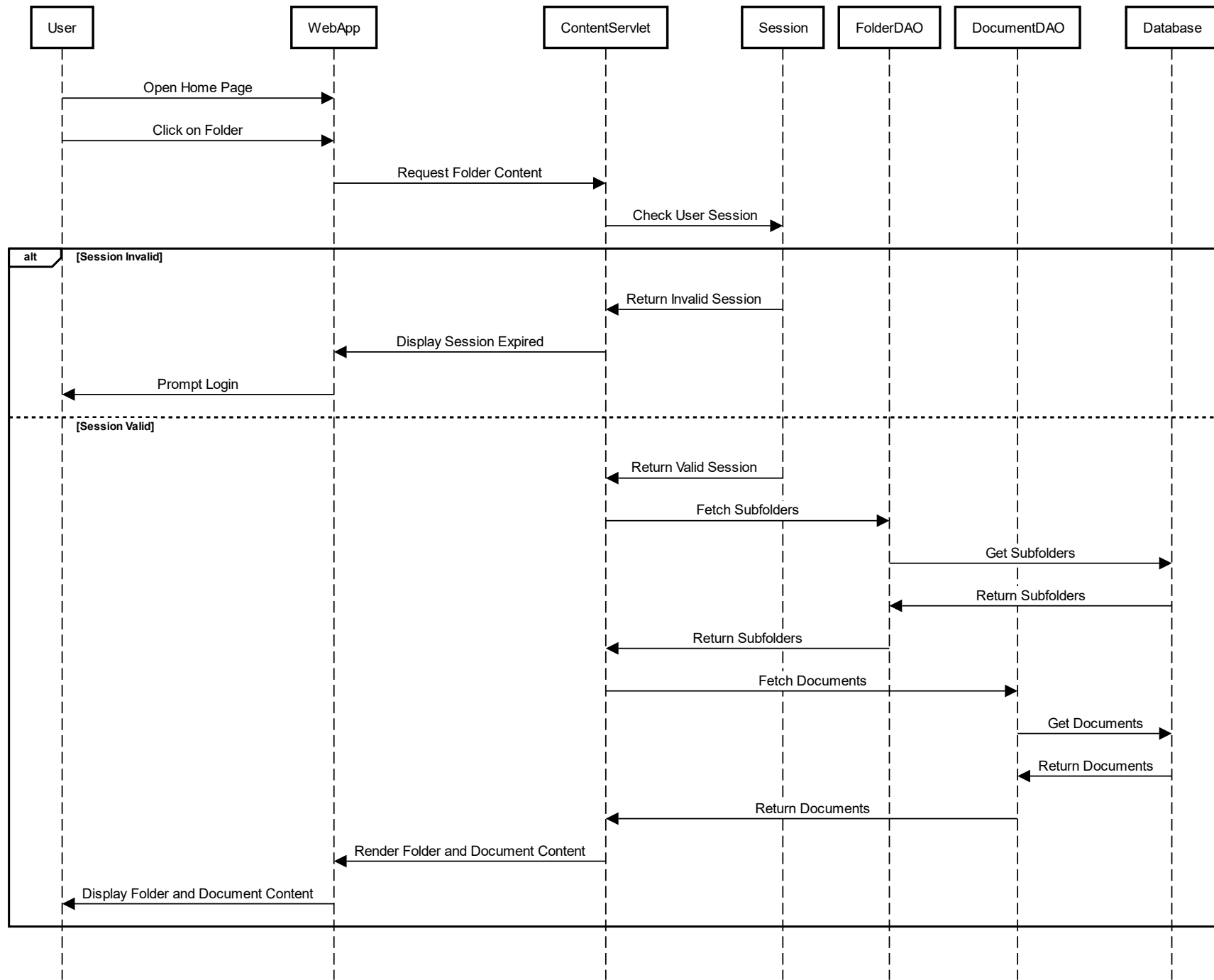
# Add Folder



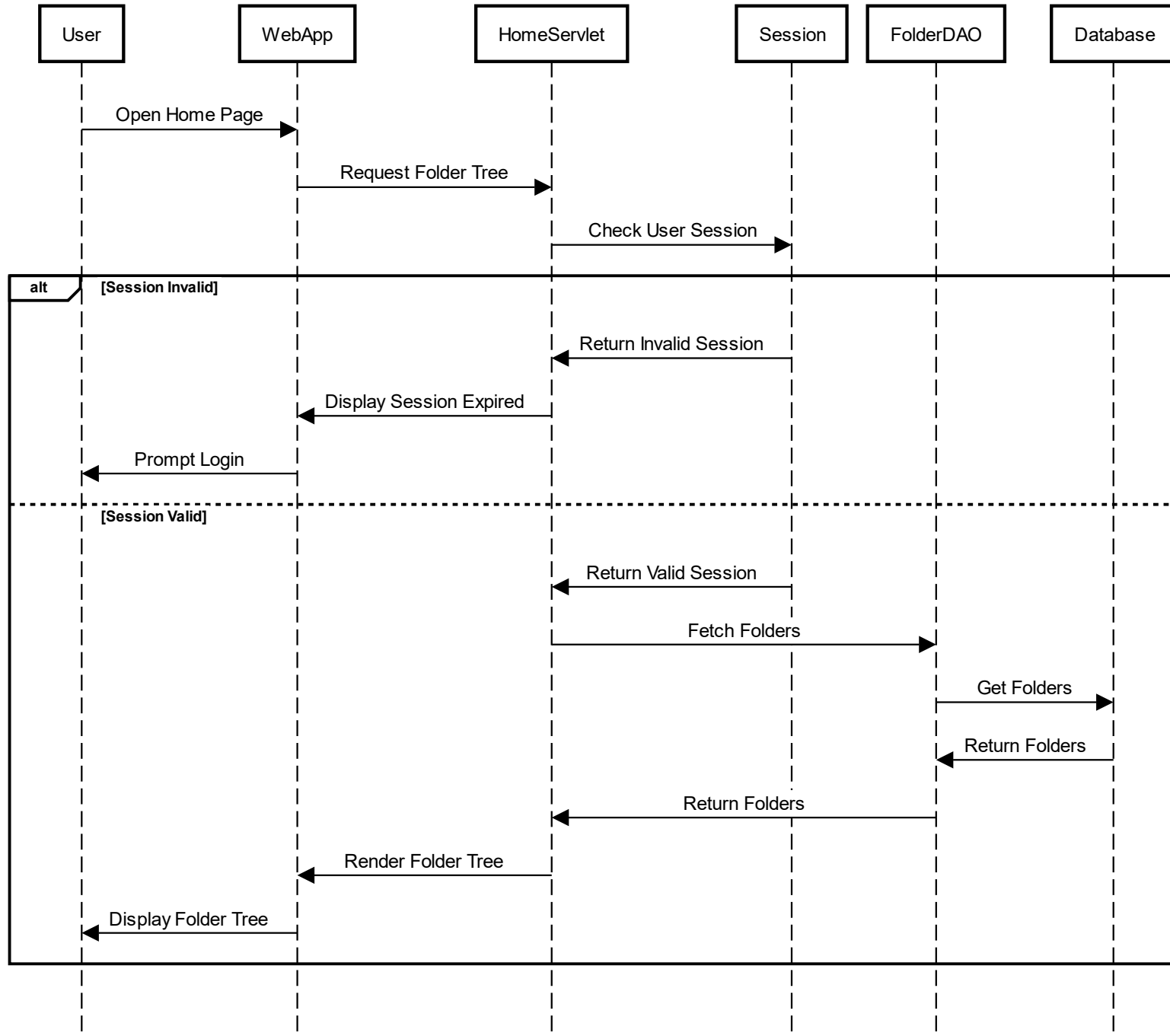
## Load Documents



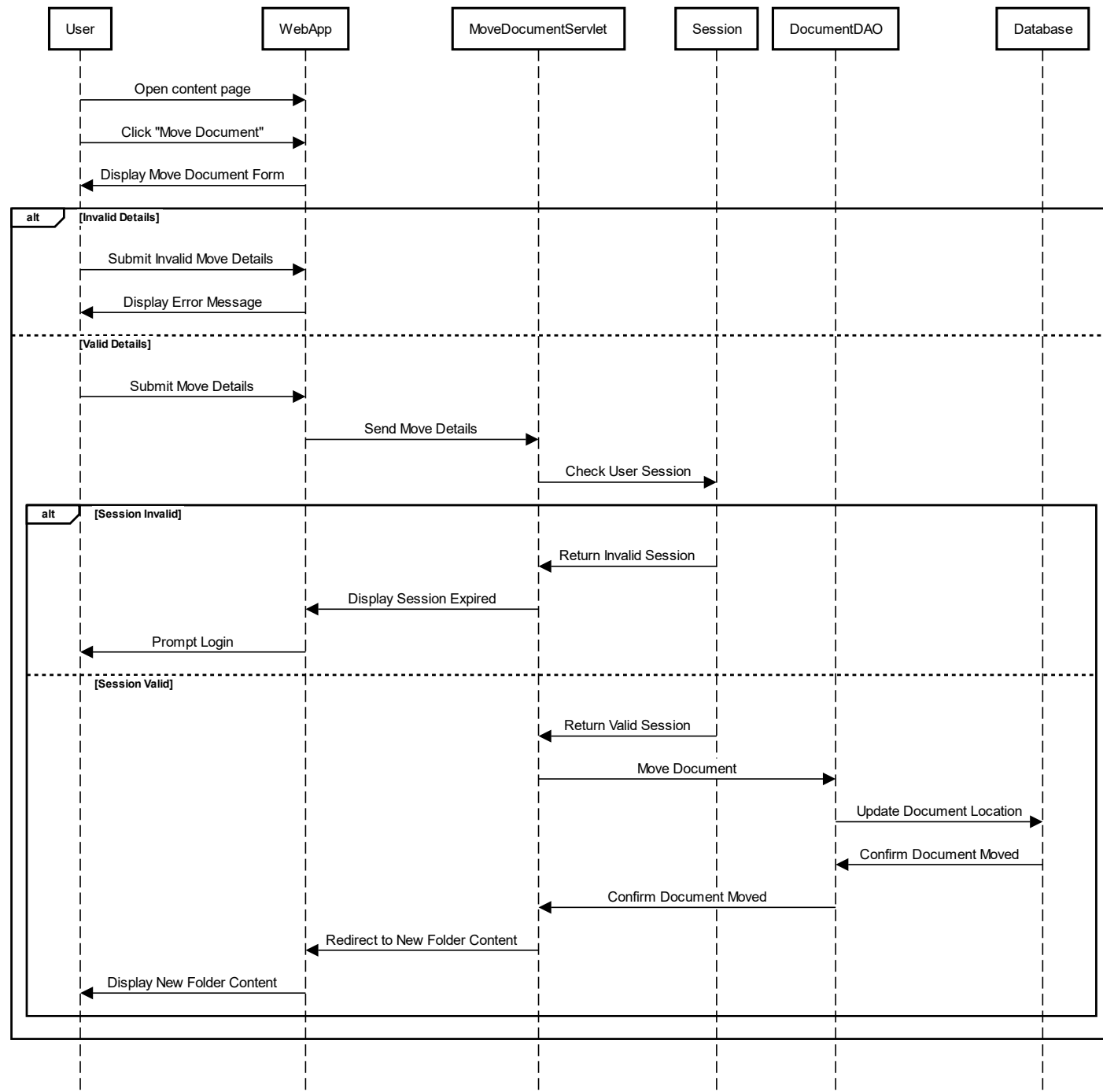
# Load Folders and Documents



## Load Folders

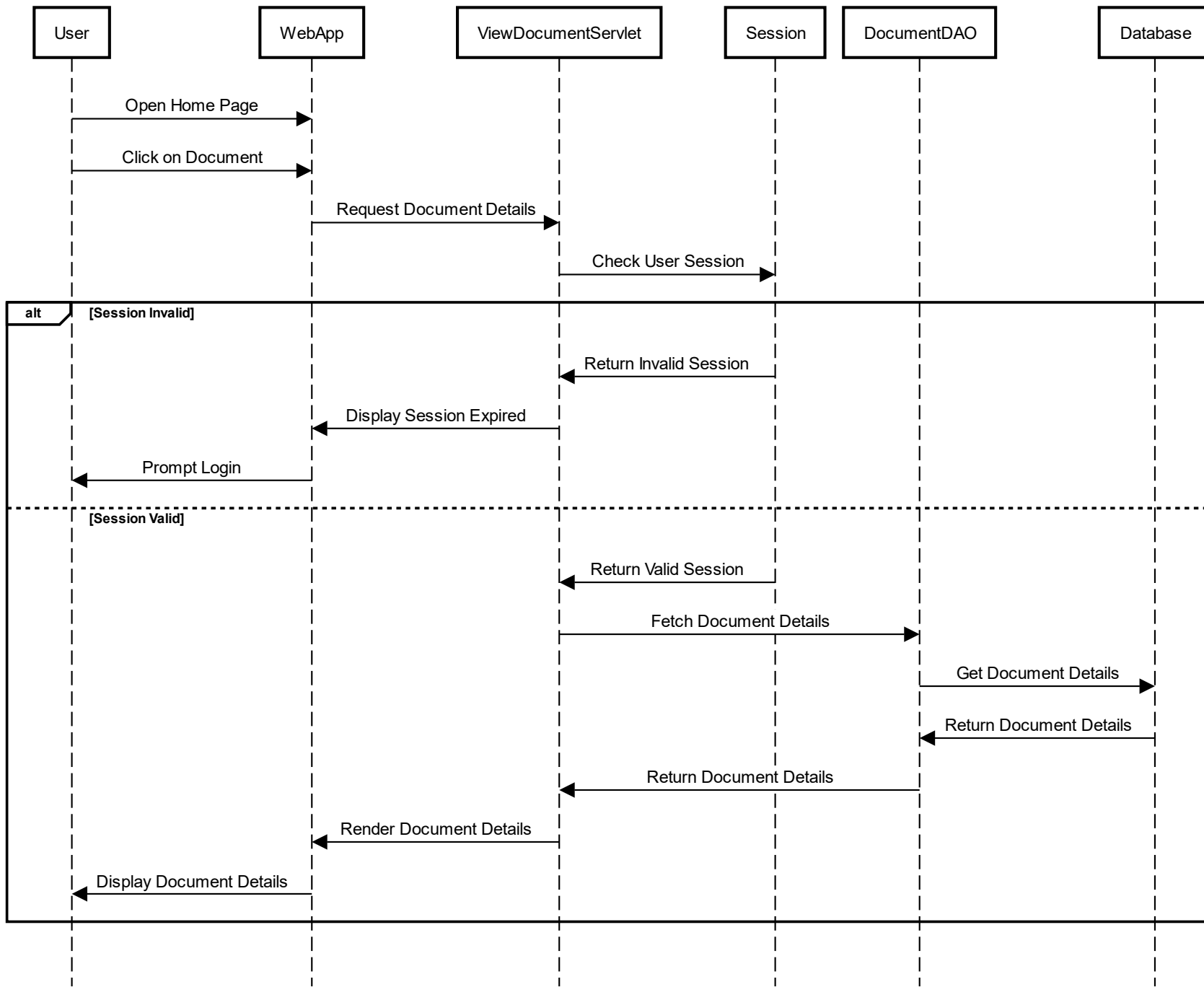


# Move Document

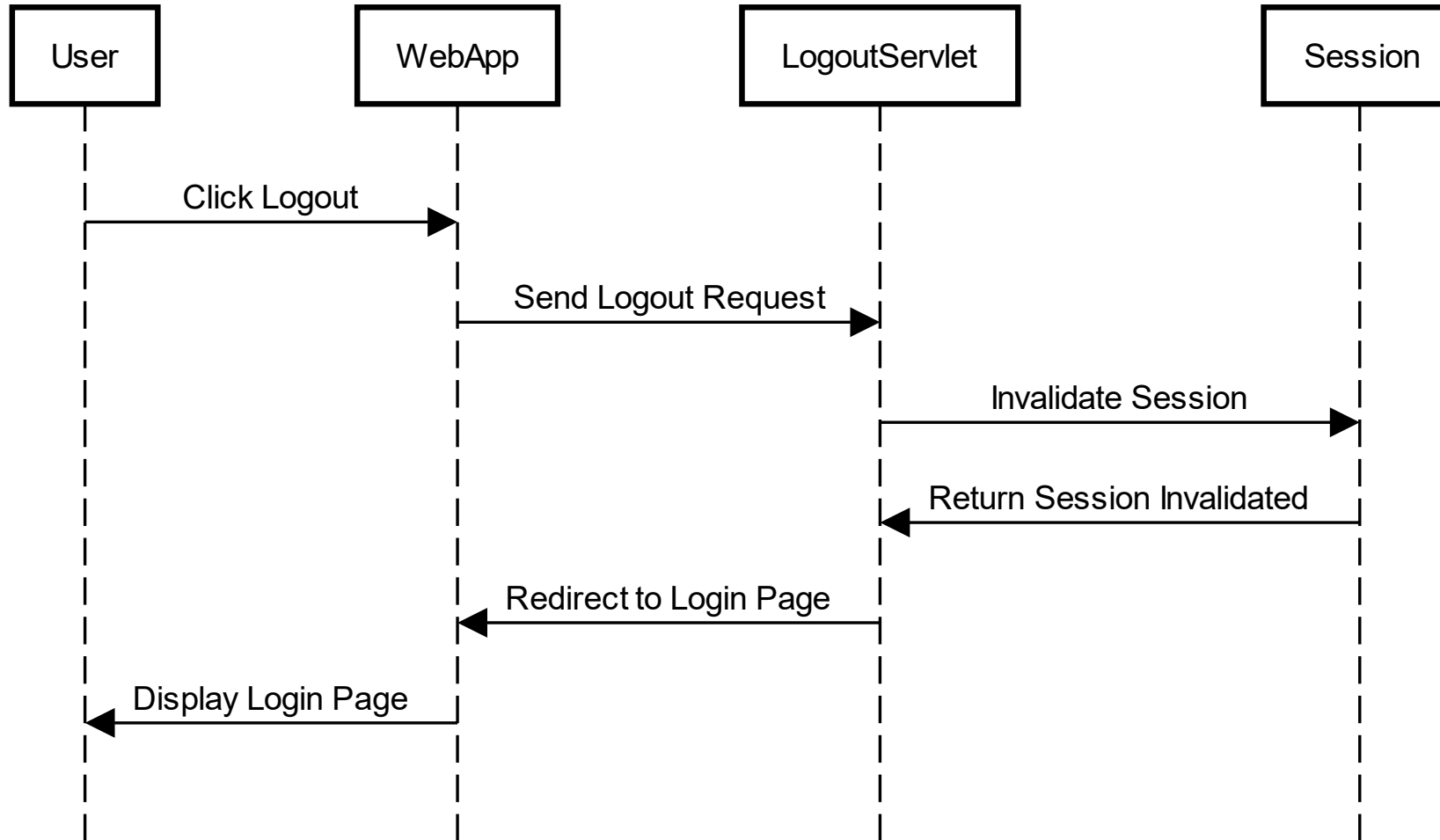




# View Document



## Logout



JavaScript version

# Document management (JavaScript version)

- Implement a client-server web application that modifies the previous specifications as follows:
- The application supports registration and login via a public page with appropriate forms. Registration checks the syntactic validity of the email address and the equality between the "password" and "repeat password" fields, also on the client side. Registration ensures the uniqueness of the username.
- After user login, the entire application is realized with a single page.
- Every user interaction is handled without fully reloading the page, but produces an asynchronous invocation of the server and potentially modifies the content to be updated following the event.
- Server-side errors must be reported through an alert message inside the page.
- The document moving function is implemented via drag and drop.
- The function of creating a subfolder is implemented on the HOME PAGE with an ADD SUBFOLDER button placed next to each folder. Pressing the button brings up an input field to enter the name of the folder to be inserted.
- The function of creating a document is implemented on the HOME PAGE with an ADD DOCUMENT button placed next to each folder. Pressing the button brings up an input form to enter the document data.
- A folder called "trash" is added. Dragging and dropping a document or folder into the trash results in deletion. Before sending the delete command to the server, the user sees a confirmation modal window and can decide whether to cancel the operation or proceed. Deleting a folder results in the complete and recursive deletion of the contents from the database (documents and folders).

# Data Analysis (JavaScript version)

- Implement a client-server web application that modifies the previous specifications as follows:
- The application supports registration and login via a public page with appropriate forms. Registration checks the syntactic validity of the **email address** and the equality between the "**password**" and "**repeat password**" fields, also on the client side. Registration ensures the uniqueness of the **username**.
- After **user** login, the entire application is realized with a single page.
- Every **user** interaction is handled without fully reloading the page, but produces an asynchronous invocation of the server and potentially modifies the content to be updated following the event.
- Server-side errors must be reported through an alert message inside the page.
- The document moving function is implemented via drag and drop.
- The function of creating a **subfolder** is implemented on the HOME PAGE with an ADD SUBFOLDER button placed next to each **folder**. Pressing the button brings up an input field to enter the **name** of the **folder** to be inserted.
- The function of creating a **document** is implemented on the HOME PAGE with an ADD DOCUMENT button placed next to each folder. Pressing the button brings up an input form to enter the **document data**.
- A **folder** called "trash" is added. Dragging and dropping a **document** or **folder** into the trash results in deletion. Before sending the delete command to the server, the **user** sees a confirmation modal window and can decide whether to cancel the operation or proceed. Deleting a folder results in the complete and **recursive deletion of the contents from the database (documents and folders)**.

Entity      Relation      Attribute

# Requirements analysis (JavaScript version)

- Implement a client-server web application that modifies the previous specifications as follows:
- The application supports **registration** and **login via a public page** with **appropriate forms**. Registration checks the syntactic validity of the email address and the equality between the "password" and "repeat password" fields, also on the client side. Registration ensures the uniqueness of the username.
- After user **login**, the entire application is realized with a single page.
- Every user interaction is handled without fully reloading the page, but produces an asynchronous invocation of the server and potentially modifies the content to be updated following the event.
- Server-side errors must be reported through an **alert message inside the page**.
- The document **moving function** is implemented via **drag and drop**.
- The function of **creating a subfolder** is implemented on the **HOME PAGE** with an **ADD SUBFOLDER button** placed next to each folder. **Pressing the button brings up an input field** to enter the name of the folder to be inserted.
- The function of **creating a document** is implemented on the **HOME PAGE** with an **ADD DOCUMENT button** placed next to each folder. **Pressing the button** brings up an **input form** to enter the document data.
- A **folder called "trash"** is added. **Dragging and dropping** a document or folder into the trash results in deletion. Before sending the delete command to the server, the user sees a **confirmation modal window** and can decide whether to cancel the operation or proceed. Deleting a folder results in the complete and recursive deletion of the contents from the database (documents and folders).

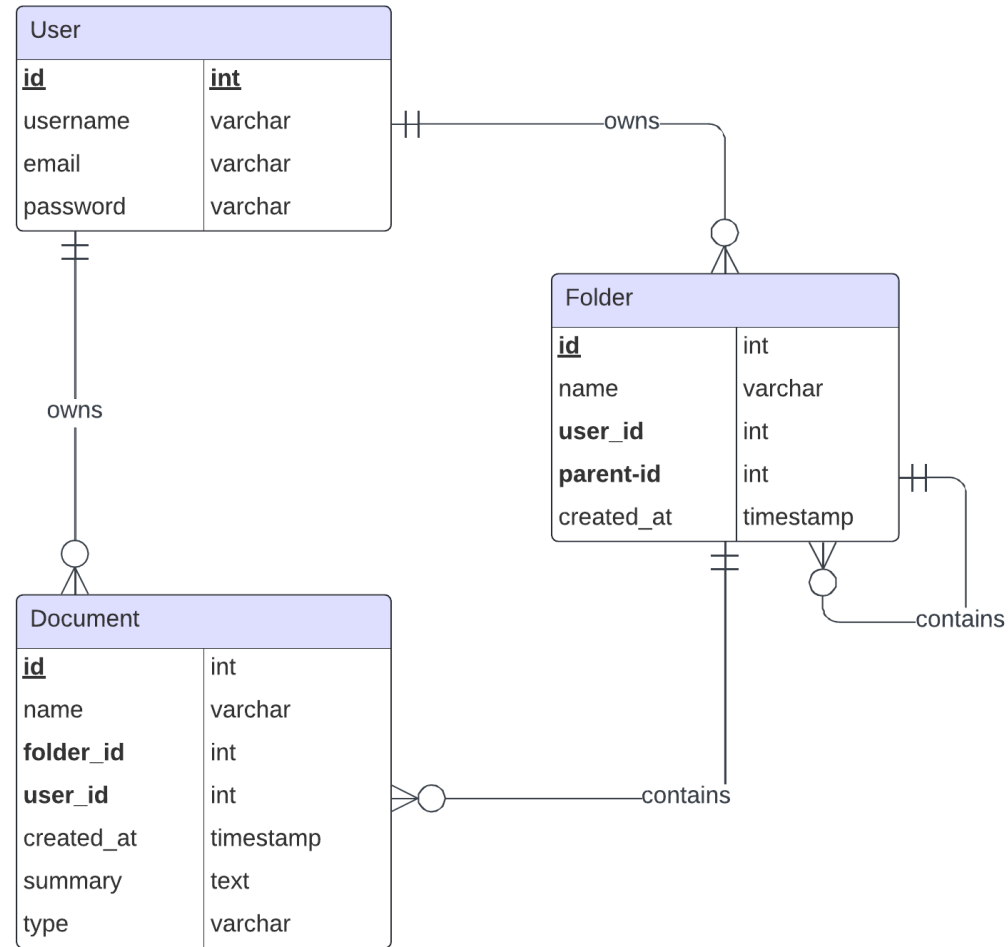
Pages

View components

Events

Actions

# Database ERD



# Database schema (users)

```
CREATE TABLE `users` (  
    `id` int NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,  
    `username` varchar(45) NOT NULL,  
    `email` varchar(45) NOT NULL,  
    `password` varchar(45) NOT NULL,  
    PRIMARY KEY (`id`),  
    UNIQUE KEY `email_UNIQUE` (`email`),  
    UNIQUE KEY `username_UNIQUE` (`username`),  
    UNIQUE KEY `id_UNIQUE` (`id`)  
) ENGINE=InnoDB AUTO_INCREMENT=3 DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4 COLLATE=utf8mb4_0900_ai_ci
```



# Database schema (folders)

```
CREATE TABLE `folders` (  
    `id` int NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,  
    `name` varchar(255) NOT NULL,  
    `user_id` int NOT NULL,  
    `parent_id` int DEFAULT NULL,  
    `created_at` timestamp NULL DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,  
    PRIMARY KEY (`id`),  
    KEY `fk_folders_users` (`user_id`),  
    KEY `fk_folders_parent` (`parent_id`),  
    CONSTRAINT `fk_folders_parent` FOREIGN KEY (`parent_id`) REFERENCES `folders` (`id`),  
    CONSTRAINT `fk_folders_users` FOREIGN KEY (`user_id`) REFERENCES `users` (`id`)  
) ENGINE=InnoDB AUTO_INCREMENT=52 DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4 COLLATE=utf8mb4_0900_ai_ci
```

# Database schema (documents)

```
CREATE TABLE `documents` (  
    `id` int NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,  
    `name` varchar(255) NOT NULL,  
    `folder_id` int DEFAULT NULL,  
    `user_id` int NOT NULL,  
    `created_at` timestamp NULL DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,  
    `summary` text, `type` varchar(255) DEFAULT NULL,  
    PRIMARY KEY (`id`), KEY `folder_id` (`folder_id`),  
    KEY `fk_documents_users` (`user_id`),  
    CONSTRAINT `documents_ibfk_1` FOREIGN KEY (`folder_id`) REFERENCES `folders` (`id`) ON DELETE CASCADE,  
    CONSTRAINT `fk_documents_users` FOREIGN KEY (`user_id`) REFERENCES `users` (`id`)  
) ENGINE=InnoDB AUTO_INCREMENT=29 DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4 COLLATE=utf8mb4_0900_ai_ci
```

# Components

- Model objects (Beans)
  - User
  - Document
  - Folder
- Views
  - login.html
  - register.html
  - home.html
- Filters
  - AuthenticationFilter
- Controllers (Servlets)
  - UserRegisterServlet
  - LoginServlet
  - LogoutServlet
  - FolderServlet
  - DocumentServlet
- Utils
  - DatabaseUtils

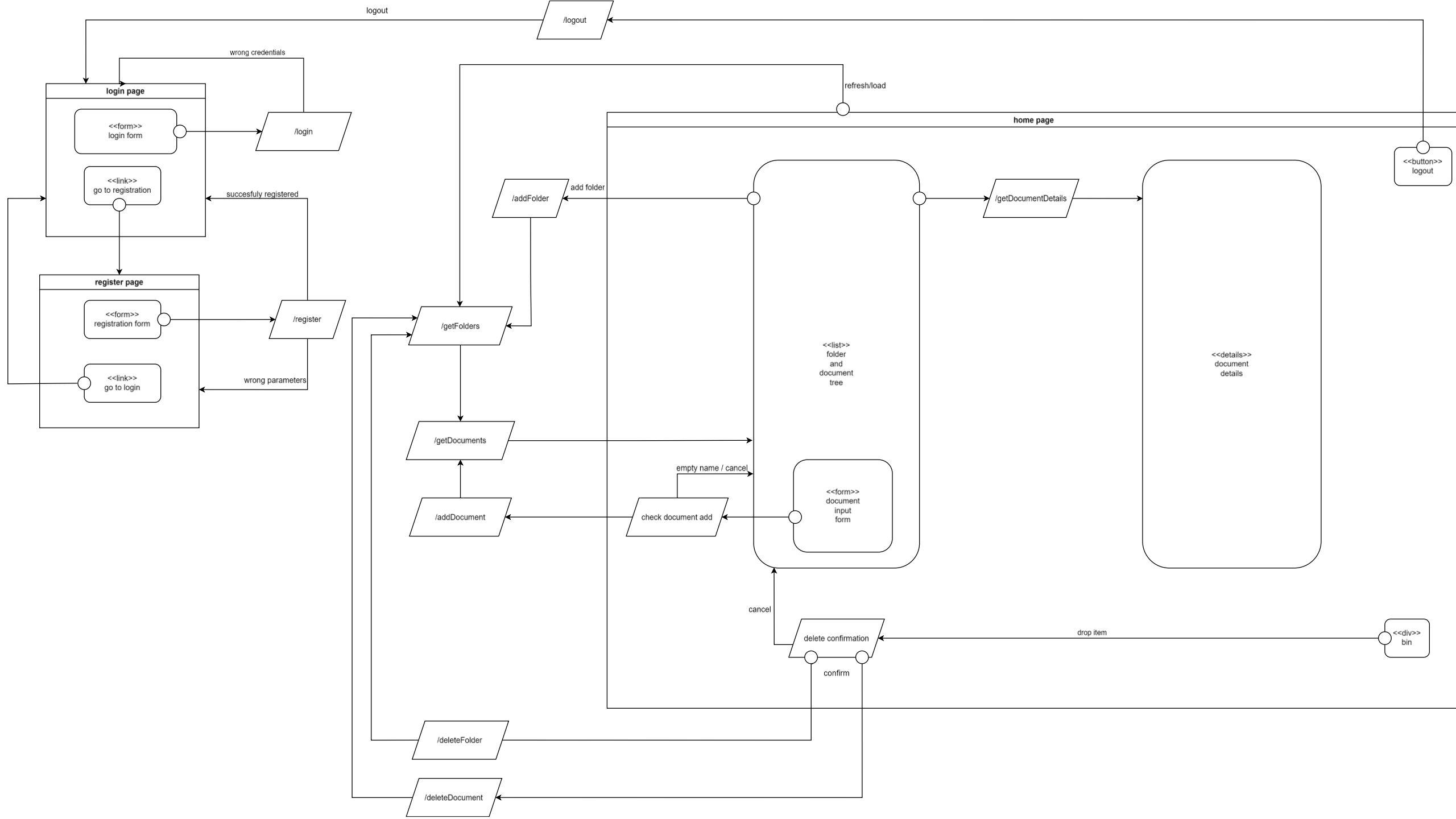
# Compnents (DAO)

- UserDao
  - doesUsernameExist(username)
  - doesEmailExist(email)
  - registerUser(User user)
  - authenticateUser(username, password)
- DocumentDAO
  - getDocumentsByFolder(folderId)
  - getDocumentById(documentId)
  - moveDocument(documentId, newFolderId)
  - addDocument(document)
  - deleteDocument(documentId)
- FolderDAO
  - getAllFolders(userId)
  - addFolder(folder)
  - deleteFolderRecursively(folderId)
  - getSubFolderIds(parentId, conn)
  - deleteDocumentsInFolder(folderId, conn)
  - deleteFolderById(folderId, conn)

# Components (JavaScript)

- login.js
- register.js
- home.js
  - handleBinDragOver(event)
  - handleBinDrop(event)
  - handleDragStart(event, itemId, itemType)
  - handleDrop(event, folderId)
  - loadFolders()
  - buildFolderTree(folders)
  - addRootFolder()
  - addSubfolder(parentId)
  - displayFolders(folders, parentElement, level = 0)
  - handleDragOver(event)
  - loadDocuments(folderId, parentElement, level)
  - viewDocument(docId)
  - displayDocumentDetails(document)
  - displayDocuments(documents, parentElement, level)
  - moveDocument(docId, newFolderId)
  - addDocument(folderId)
  - deleteDocument(documentId)
  - deleteFolder(folderId)
  - getCurrentFolderId()
  - logout()

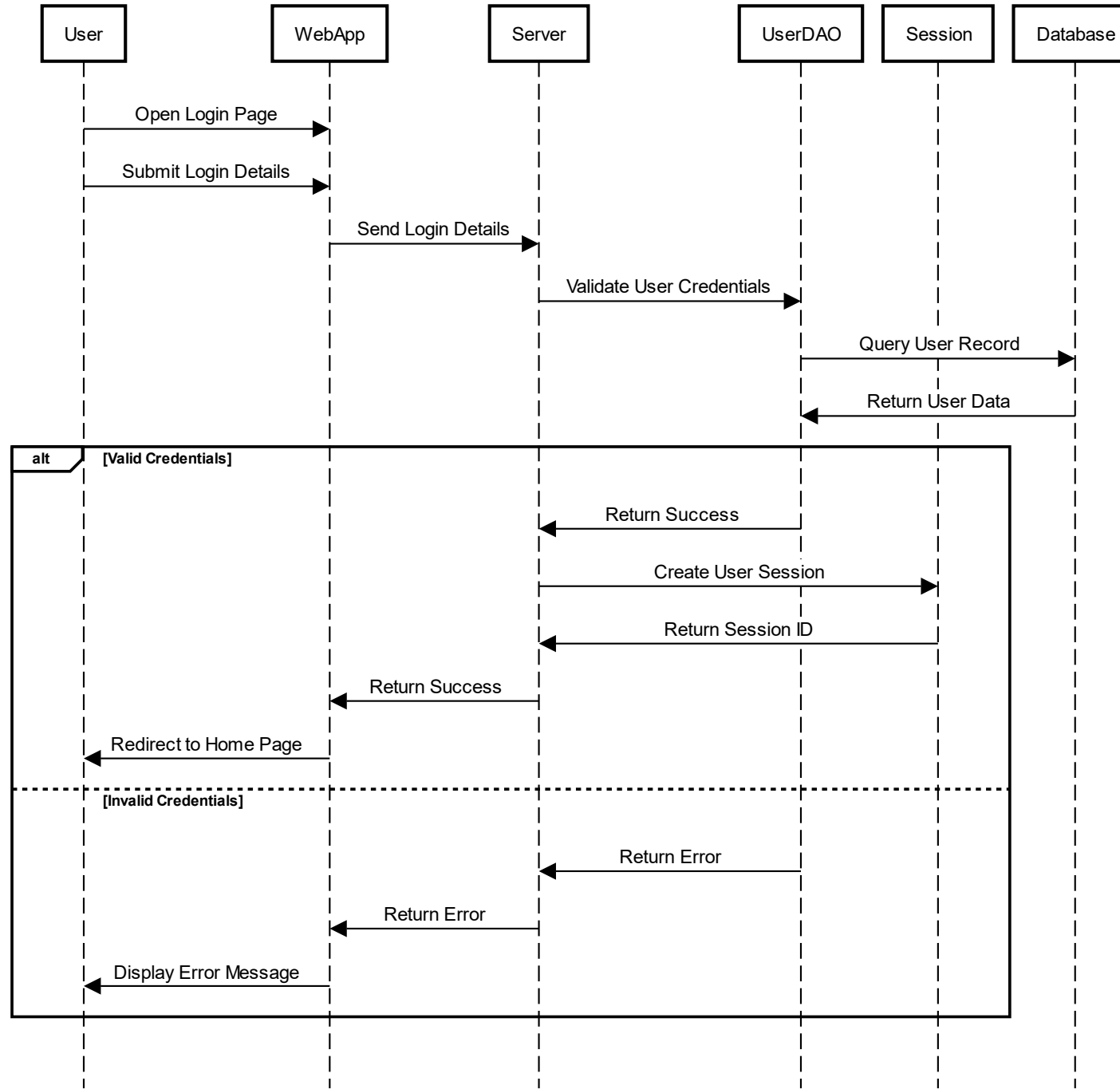
IFML diagram (JavaScript)



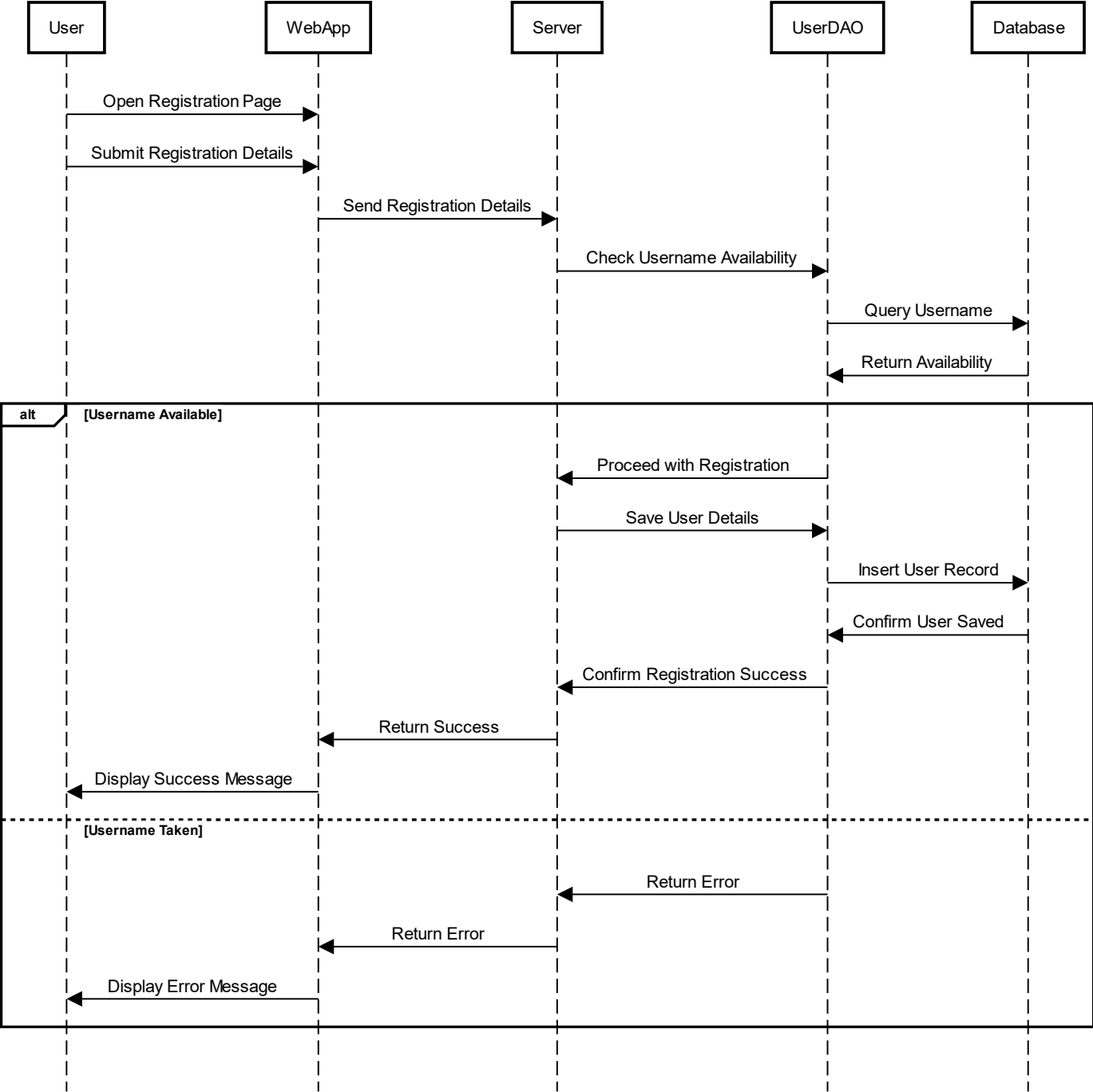
# Sequence diagrams (JavaScript version)



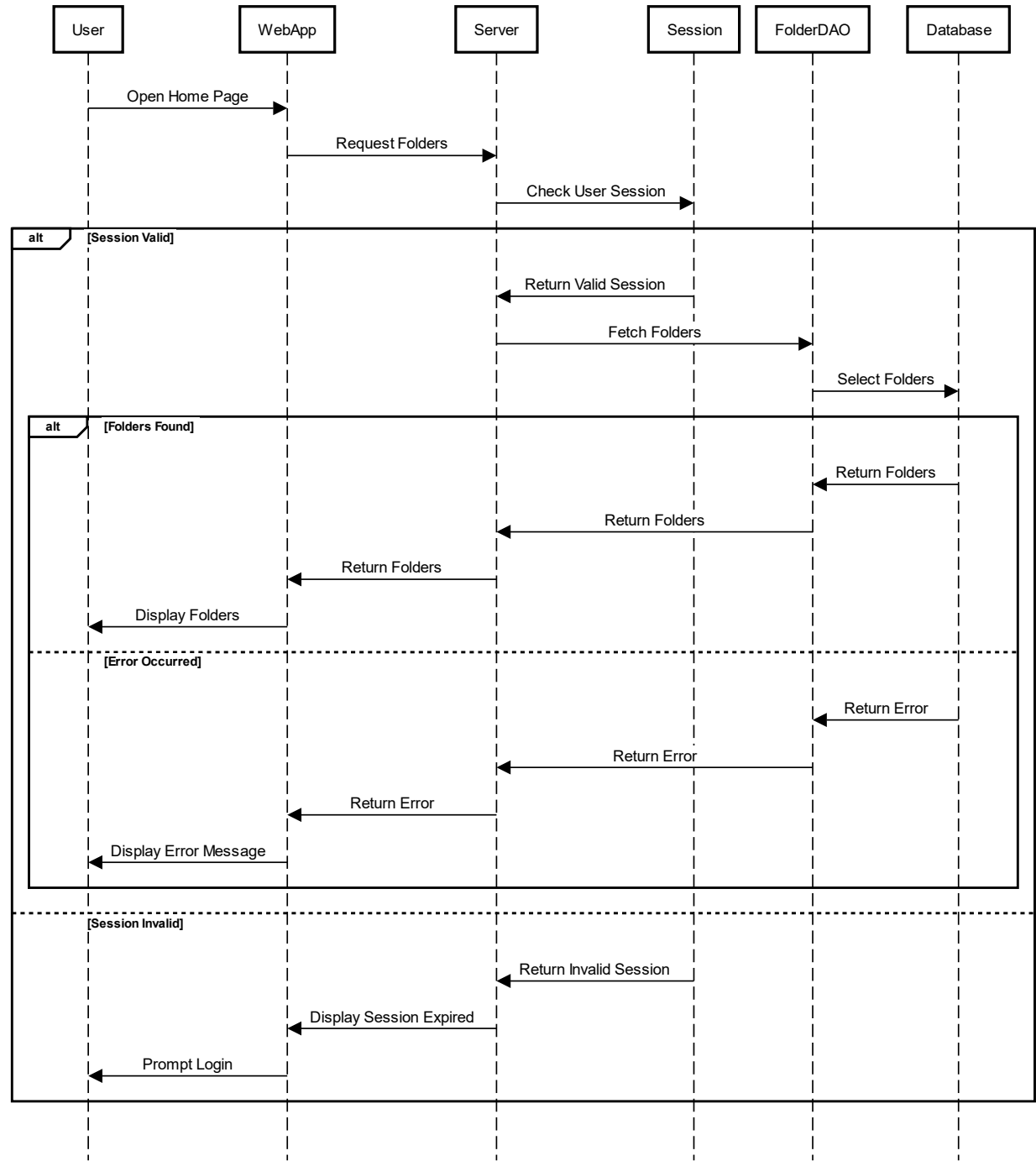
# User Login



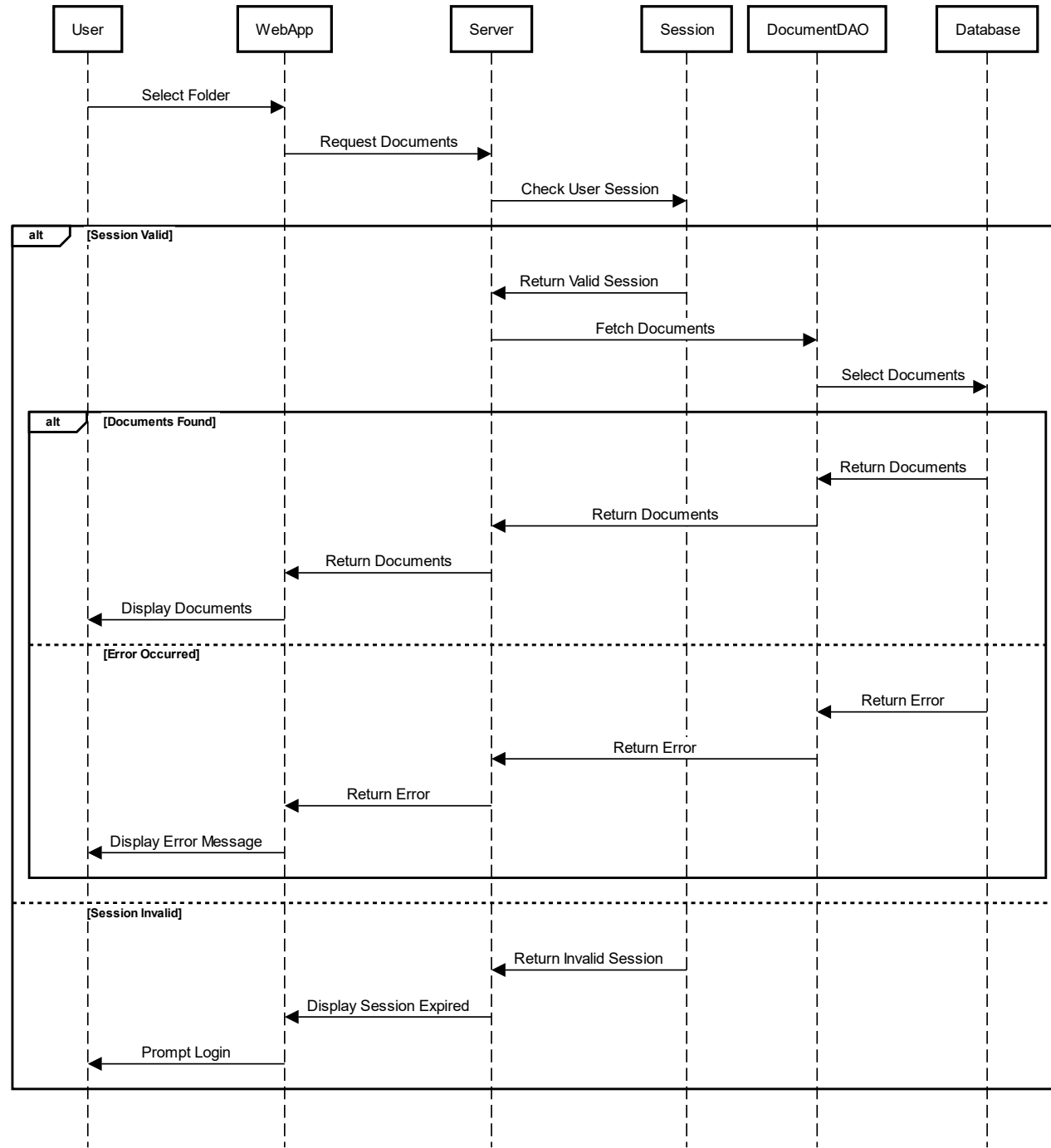
# User Registration



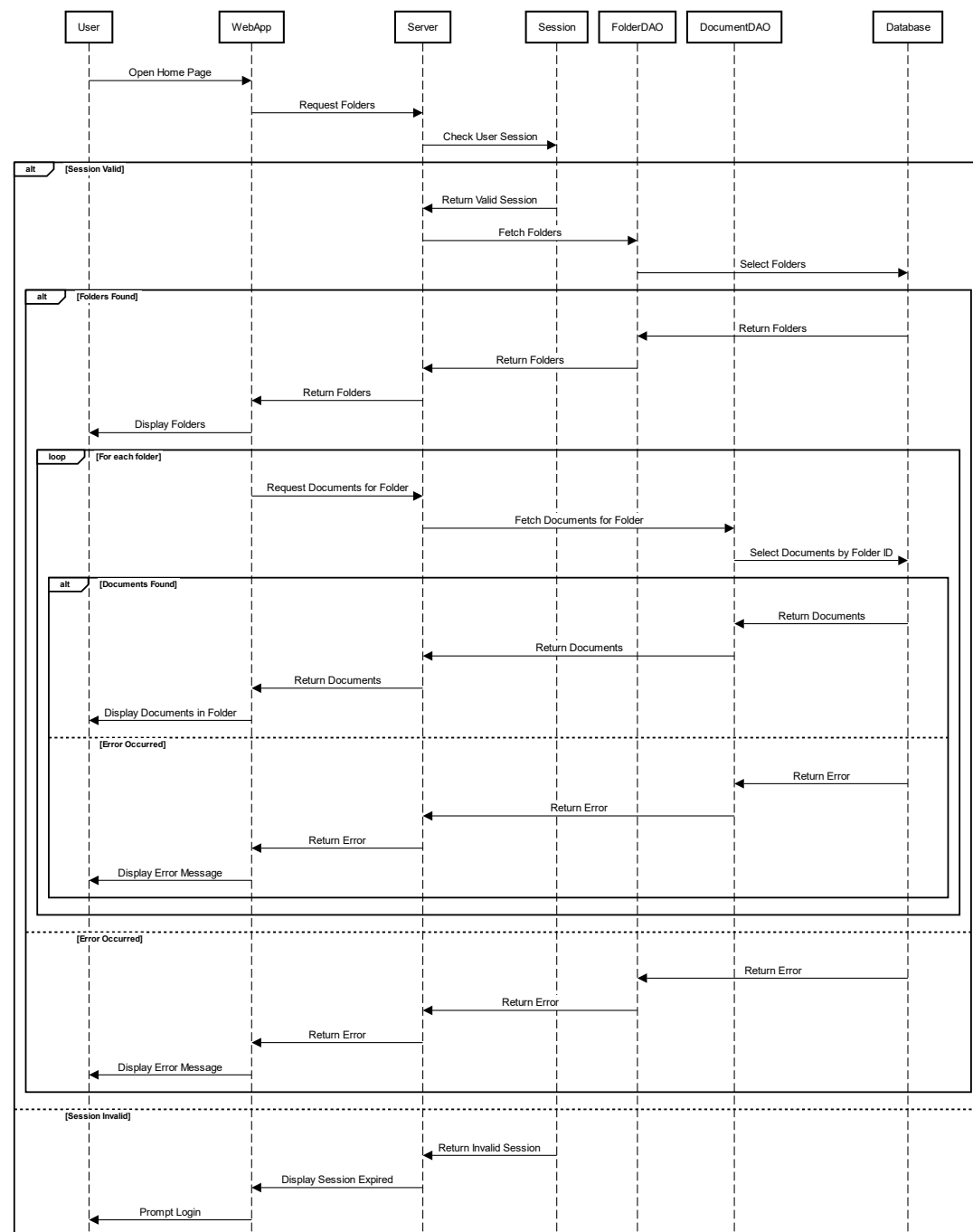
# Load Folders



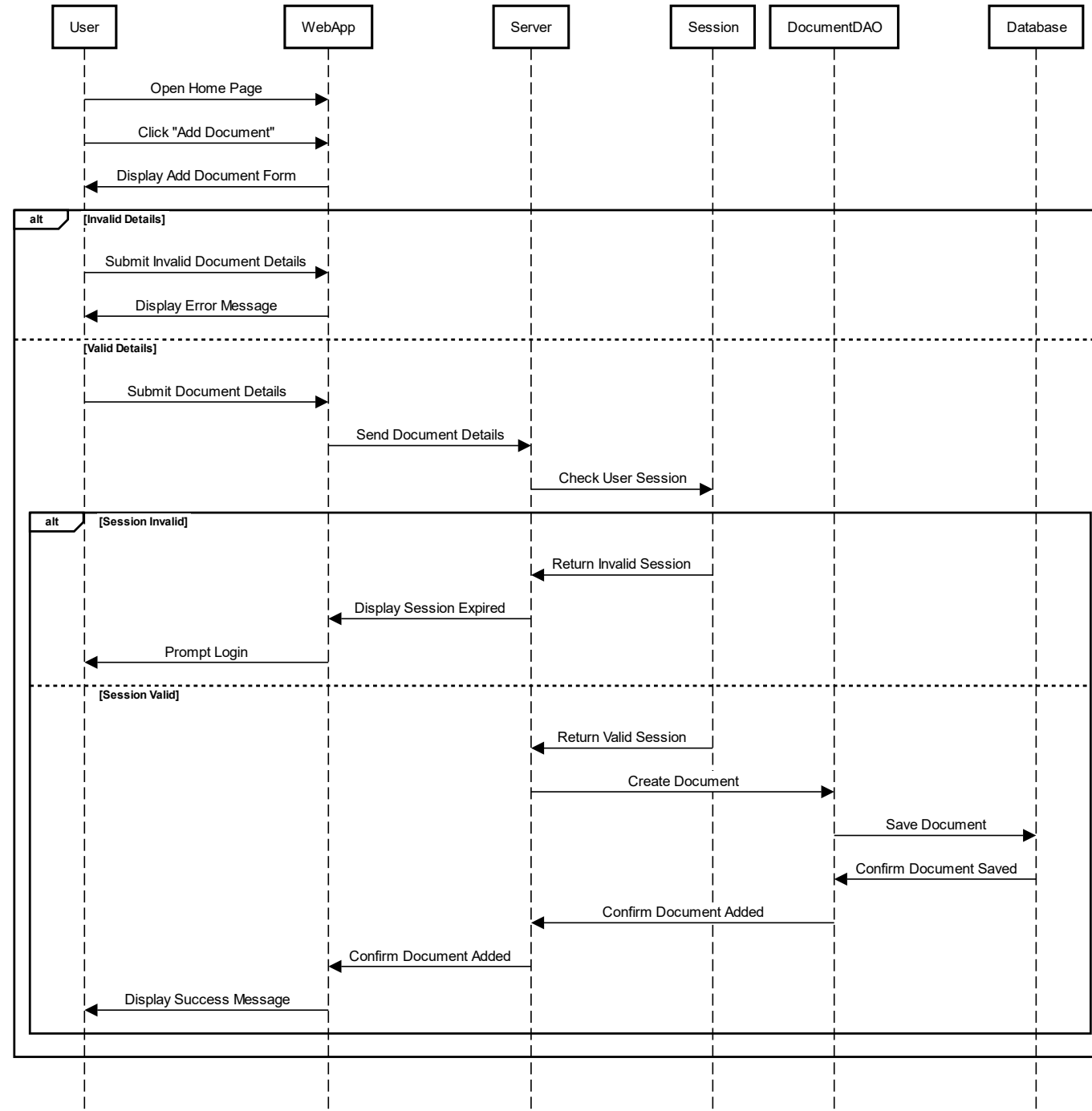
# Load Documents



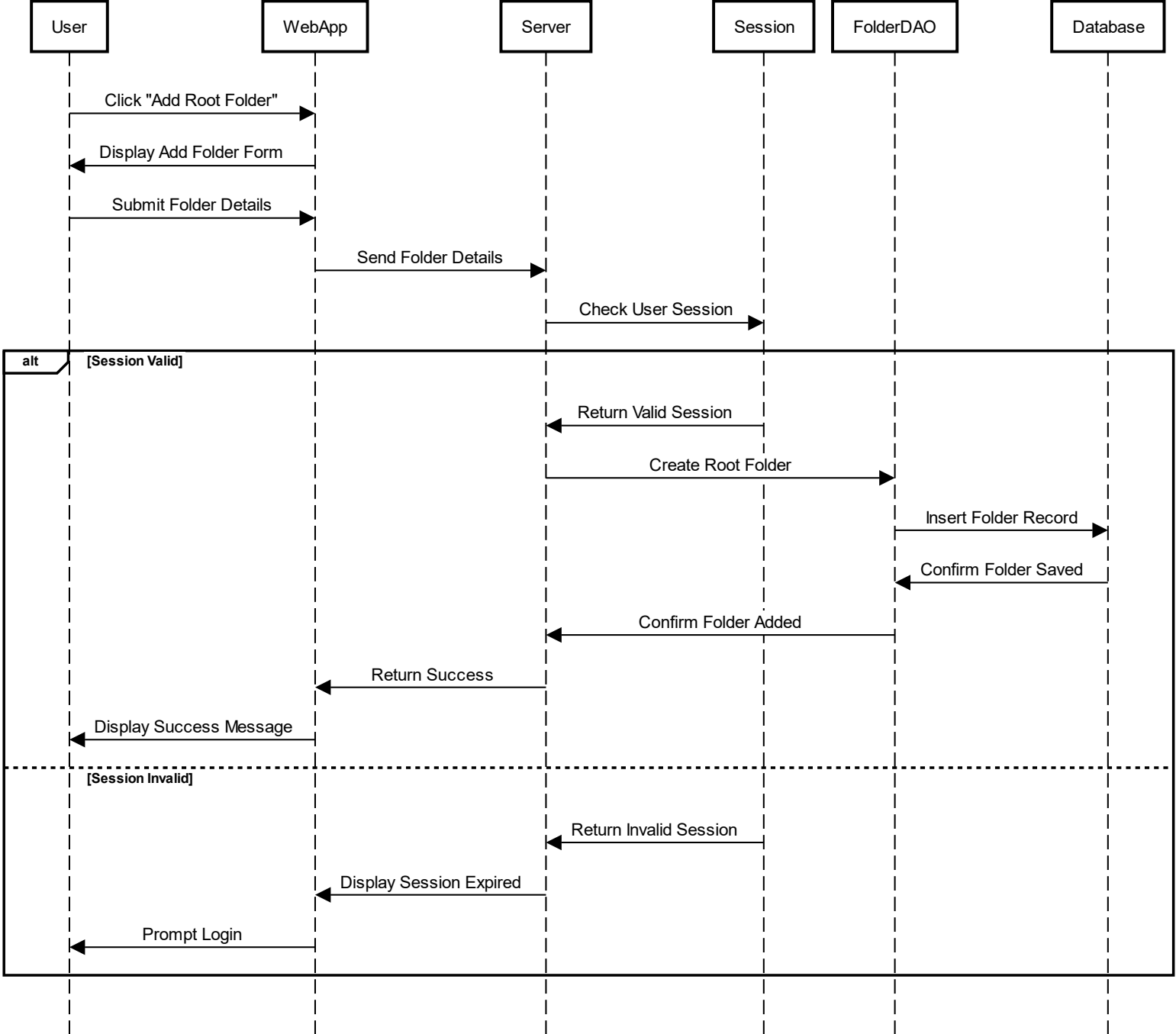
# Load Folders and Documents



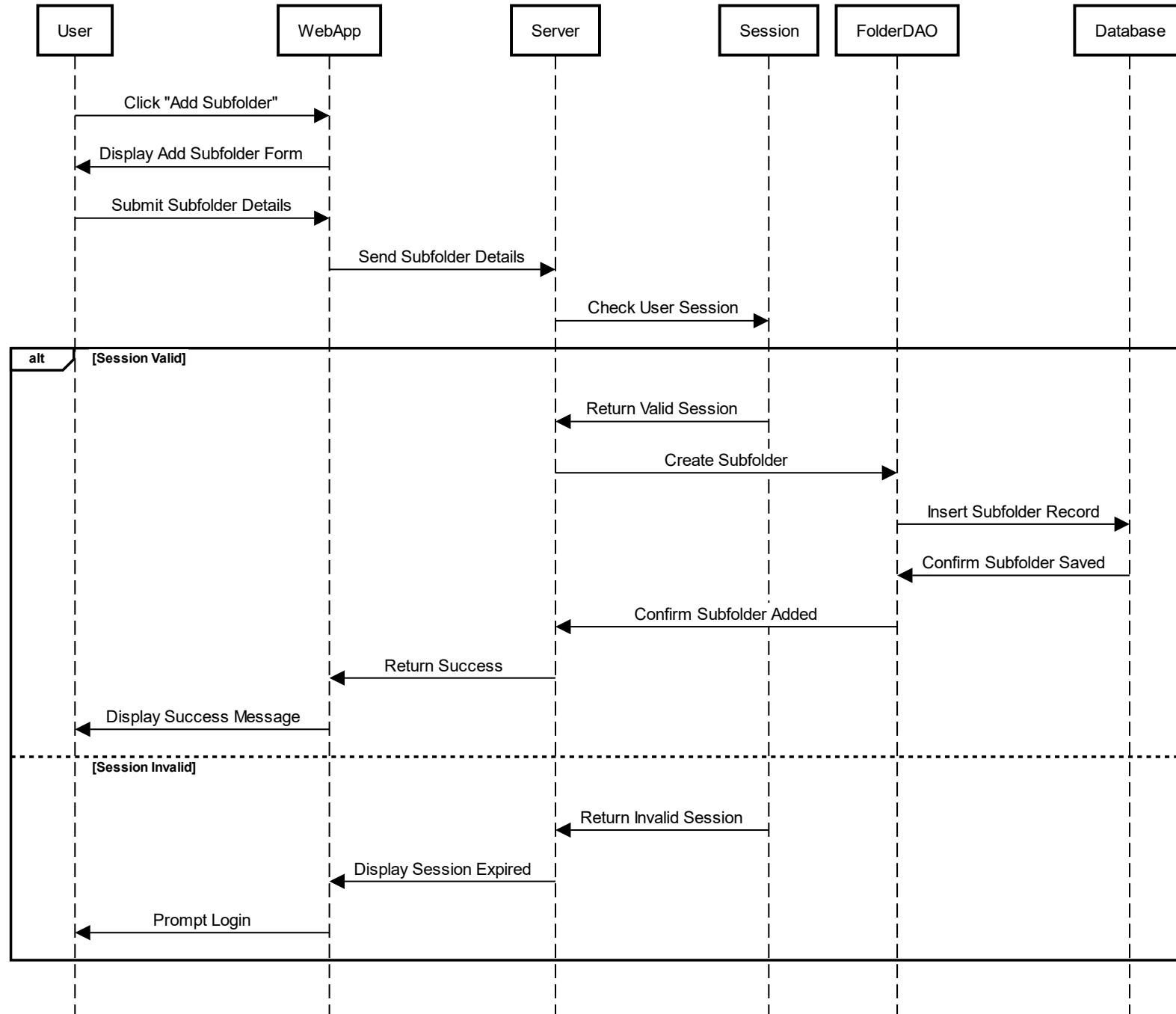
# Add Document



Add Root Folder

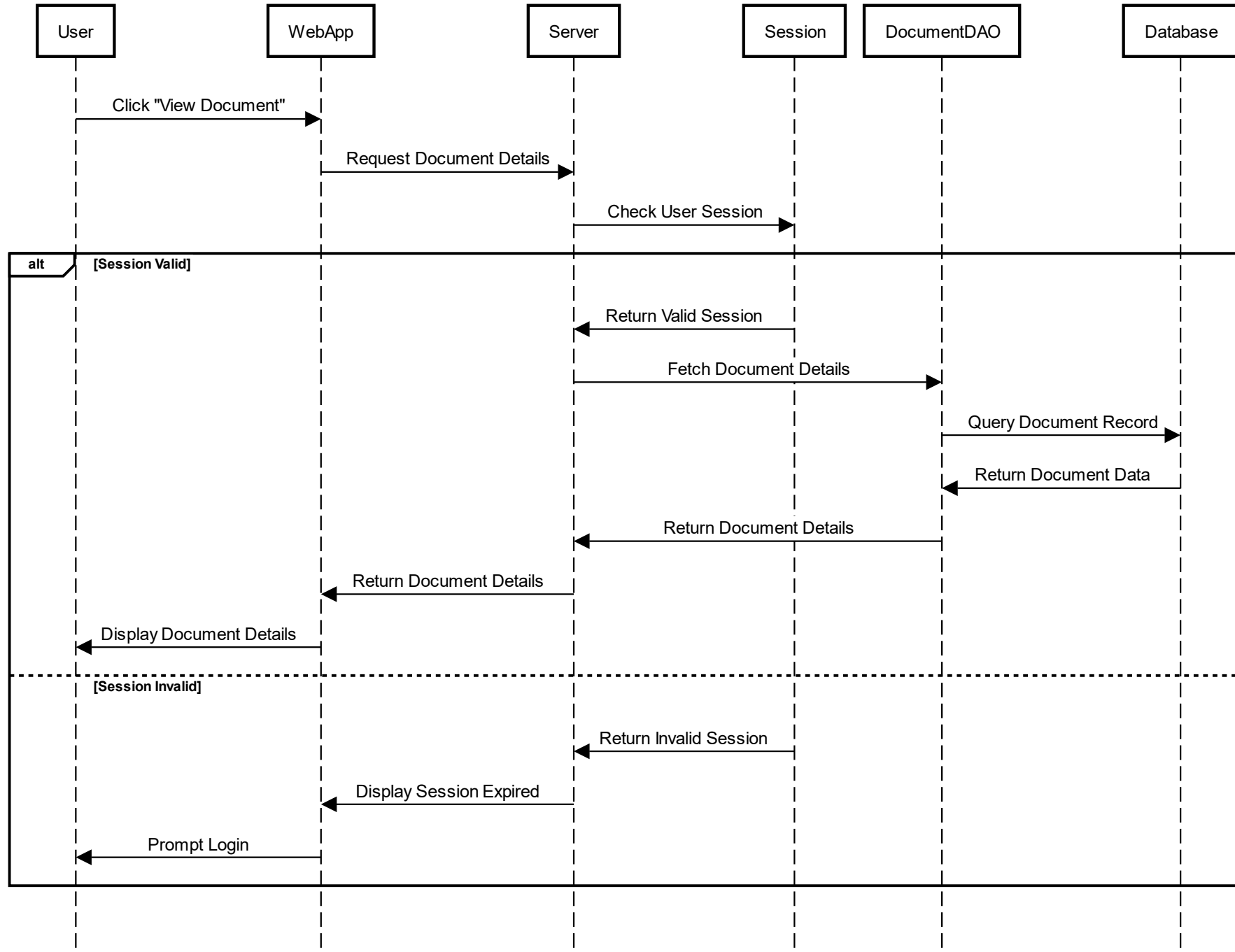


## Add Subfolder

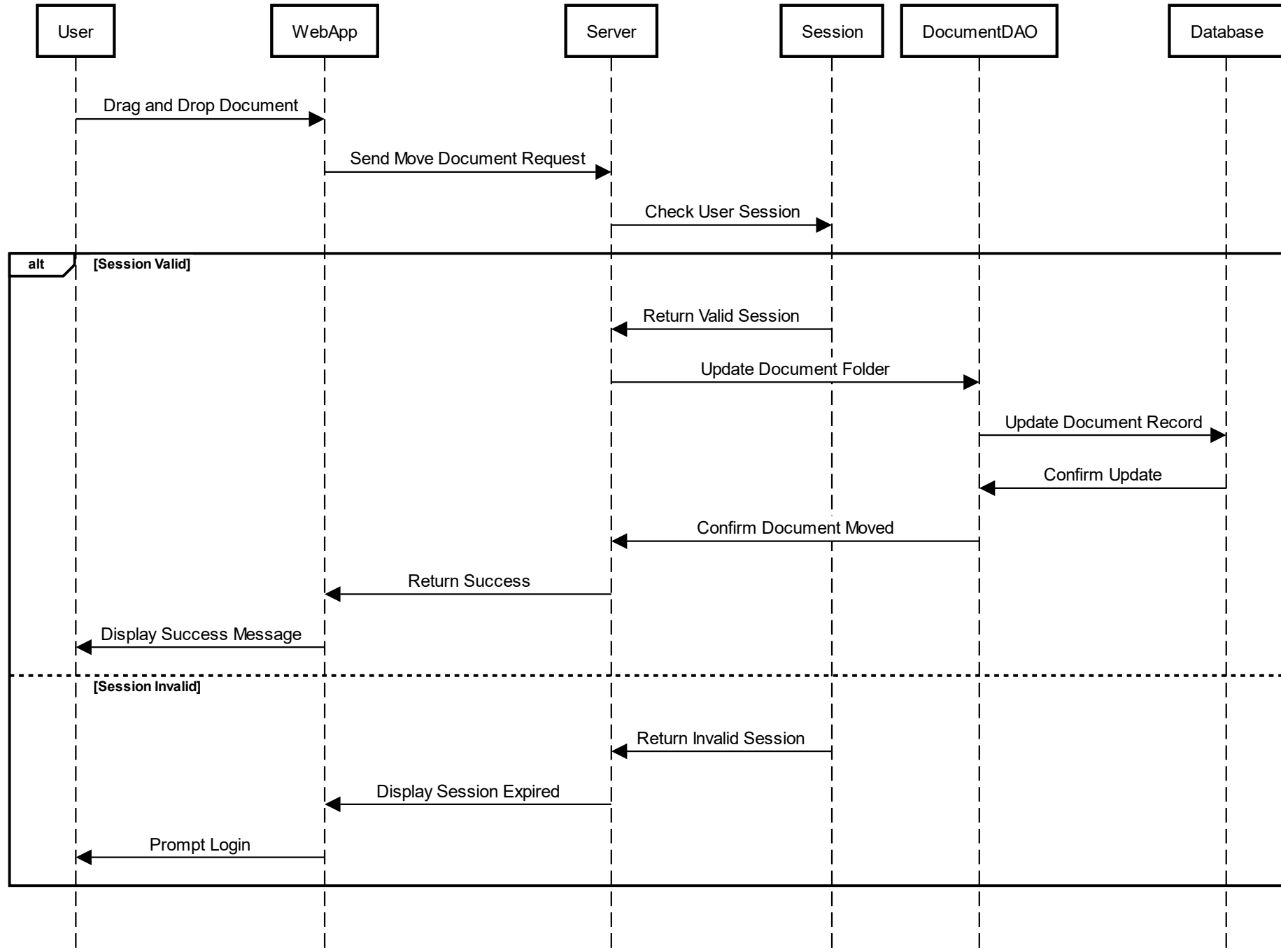




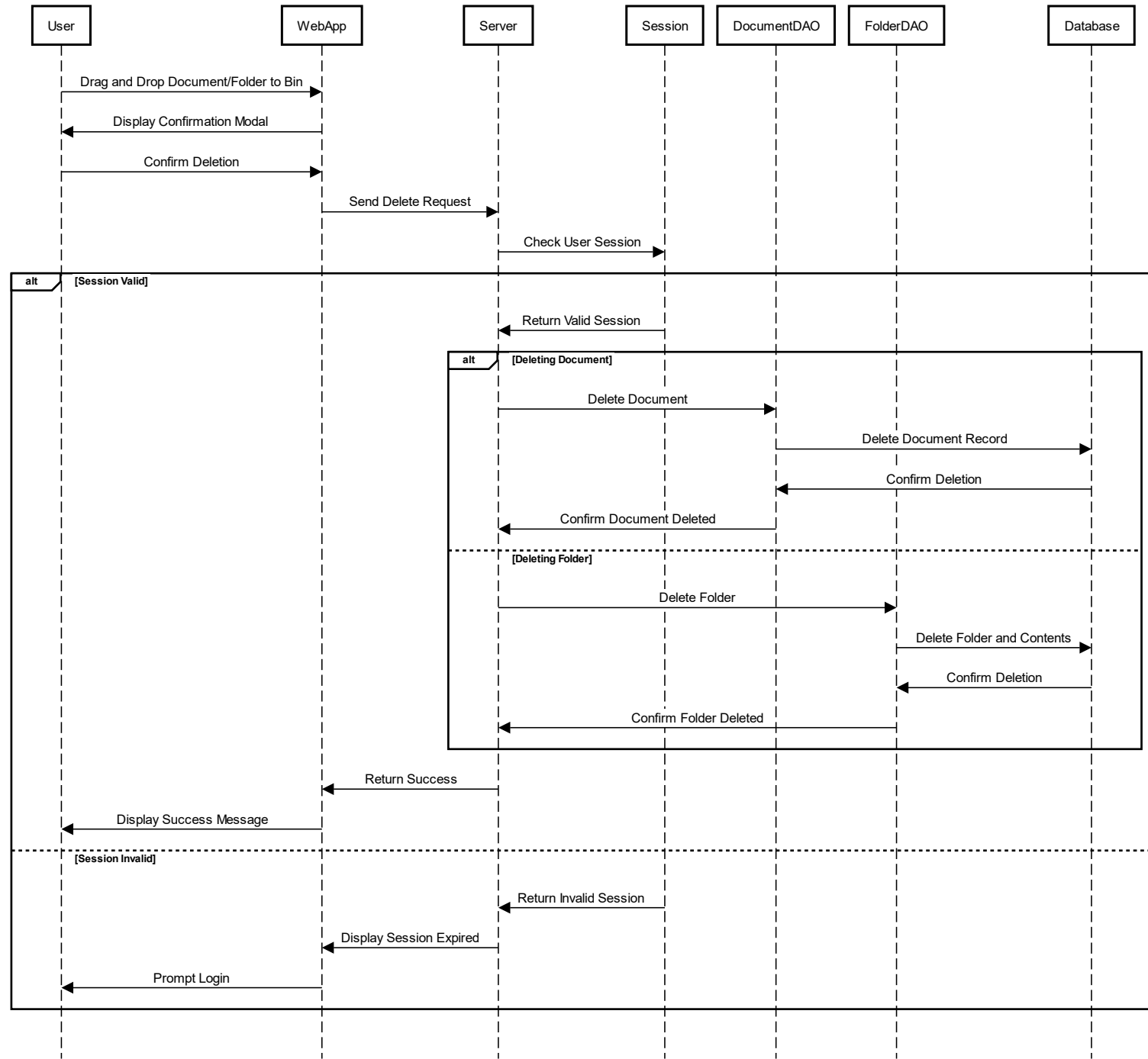
## View Document



# Move Document



## Delete Document or Folder



# User Logout

