Design Journey Part 2

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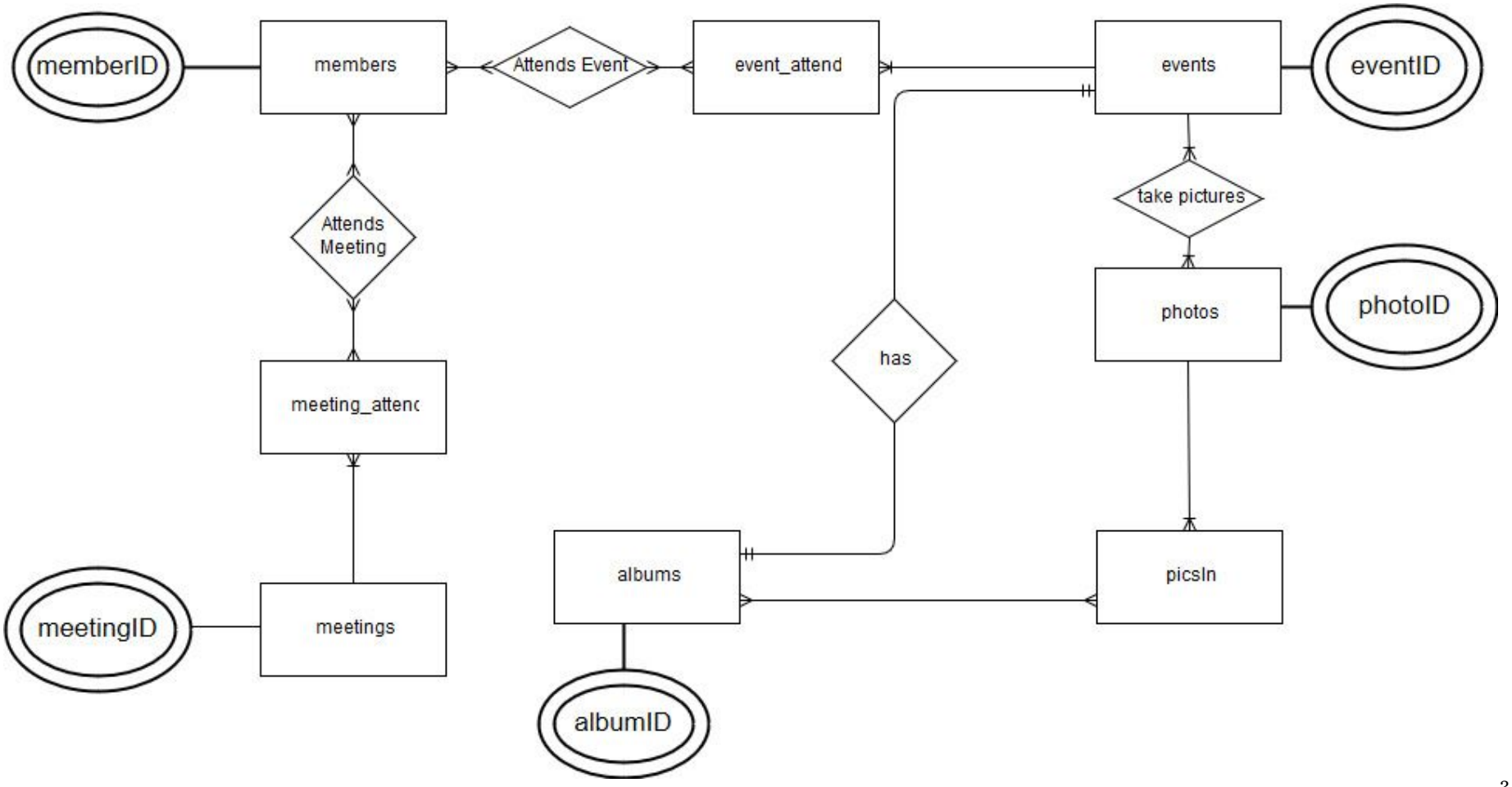
Section: 208

Part 1: Database Design

Conceptual ER Diagram (different arrows, see slide 13 of Lecture 17; relationship and ER, see lecture 16 and 18)

In this part, please copy and paste your ER diagram for your database below (you can make your ER diagram using any tool of your choice). Make sure the relationships between each entity are clear and well thought-out. Don't forget to indicate what kind of relationship each arrow represents. Your database description should go on the next page.



Database Description

Tell us what the database does. Make sure that you include enough detail so that we are able to understand what is going on in your ER diagram.

The database stores all of the information regarding members and SAAC's activity. The database houses membership information (members: **memberID**, first_name, last_name, sport, number_attend), their meeting agendas (meetings: **meetingID**, date, agenda), tracks the meeting attendance (meeting_attend: **meetingID**, **memberID**), stores all of their events (events: **eventID**, name, date, description), event attendance (event_attend: **eventID**, **memberID**), and photos of their events. The photos are stored in a separate table from the actual albums that they populate, joined by a picsIn table. (photos: **photoID**, title, picPath, description, credit) (albums: **albumID**, a_title, date_last_mod, size) (picksIn: **albumID**, **photoID)**

Part 2: Website Layout

Content Organization

This should be an improvement upon the table you used in Design Journey Part 1

Main navigation (List your site's navigation here)	**Sub category** (List any sub categories of under the main navigation)	**Content** (List all the content corresponding to main navigation and sub categories)
Main Nav Bar	Home, Articles, Gallery, Events, Members, About, Contact Us, Sign In	Home: Welcome Page Articles: Display all articles available [able to search] Gallery: Show off pictures of recent events [able to search] Events: Denotes upcoming events (Google Calendar API) Members: Optional page which houses important information for members and admins {must be signed in to view} About: Page about the organization goals and members Contact Us: Page to get in touch with the organization Sign In/Sign Out: Different features available based on who you are
Footer		Social Media Links Page Update Information Copyright Information Credits

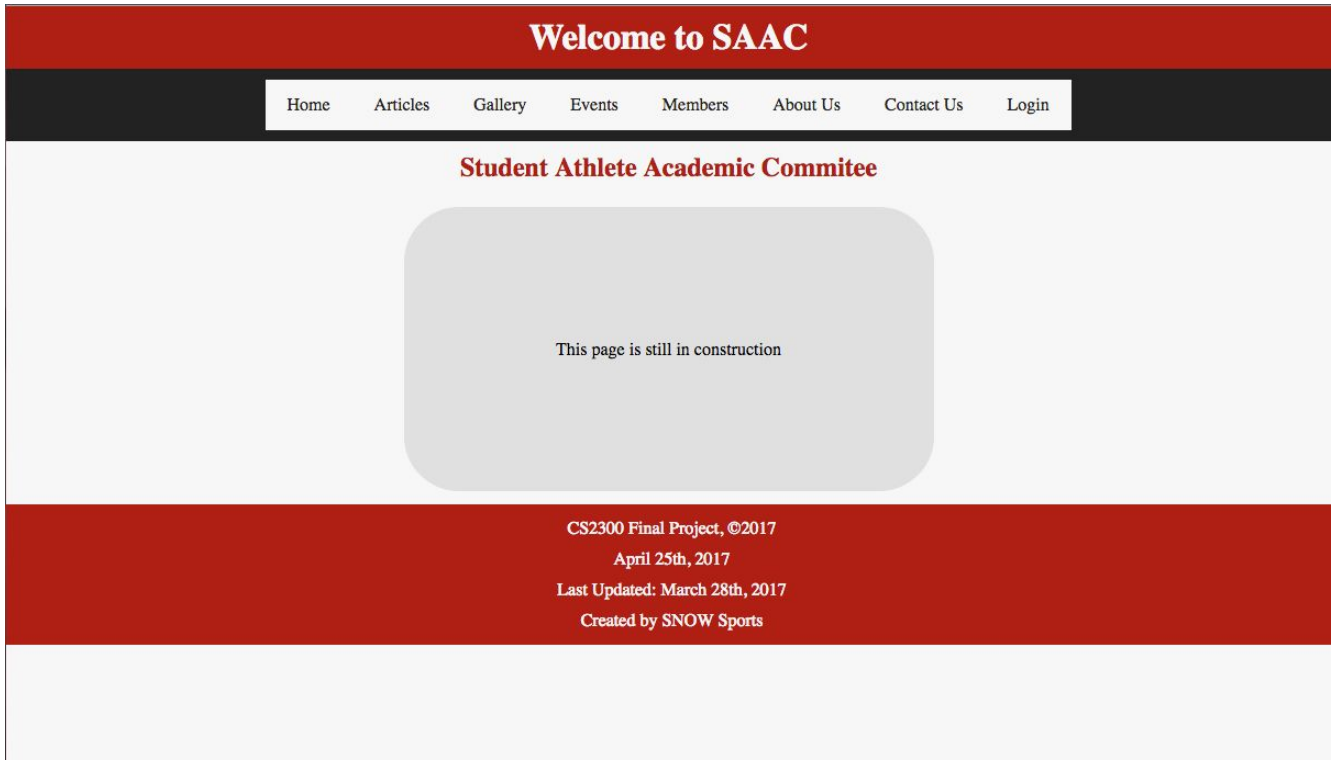
Navigational Structure

Explain how users will move between pages. What kind of navigational aids will you have? Will there be a menu bar? A drop-down menu? Tabs? Will you have this available across all your pages?

Tell us why you chose a particular navigation scheme over other possible choices, how the overall navigation of your site will work, how the various pages will be linked, and how the the navigation categories make sense from a user's perspective. You may find it helpful to include a diagram of your site map here.

Every page will be accessible via the navigation bar. The nav bar will remain constant so that you can see it on every page. This will ensure that no user gets "stuck" and needs to use the browser's back button. The "Articles" tab and "Events" tab will be a drop down tap featuring certain important articles and events for high publicity and easy access. We will also use JS to make the navbar animate so that you can access it easier even on long pages without having to scroll to the top. Overall the navigation and organization follows that of other Cornell websites as one of our goals is to make it look professional and make it conform to the University standard.

Below is a sample from our site



Part 3: Interactive Functionality

What interactive features will your site have? What PHP and Javascript elements will you include? Describe how the interactivity meets the needs of the clients/target audience.

Our website will contain the following interactive features. The first interactive feature allows for the others- using PHP functionality, one can log on to the site (likely through Facebook feature). Then, upon viewing an event or article, one can comment on the piece- which would also require PHP to record and filter responses. While looking at an event gallery, we utilize crowdsourcing for media coverage and allow users to submit photos that upon admin approval could be added to the main gallery. This could be executed via Javascript.

The admins have their own set of interactivity, creating events/articles and approving comments and photo submissions, as well as monitoring comments. All of these functions will use PHP extensively.

We will include search functions for our events and articles, which will utilize PHP and Javascript as a display.

The interactivity for the site encourages the participation of all in Cornell's athletic community, bolstering the overall atmosphere- a major goal of our client.

PHP Interactivity

For each piece of PHP interactivity that you plan to implement, describe what the interaction is, how you will implement it, and which pieces of PHP code are required to complete it. You can describe these in terms of functions if you like, but only if you want to. If there is overlap between PHP and JavaScript interactivity, describe the interaction both here and in the JavaScript Interactivity section on the next page.

Logging in- we will have Facebook login, but also a table in SQL that details the page access each user possesses. That will require SESSION variables throughout the pages. Depending on the state of those variables, each page will display different buttons/perform different operations. It will require code incredibly similar to what we used in Project 3.

Commenting will also use a combination of SQL and PHP. Comments, the user who comments them, and other related information will go into a table that is extrapolated from in order to create the comment section.

The event gallery submission form will be similar to the picture submission we had in Project 3. The pictures will go into an unapproved table that only admin can see, and then using PHP the admin will approve and transfer the unapproved table contents into the event gallery.

In addition, the top admin will have the power to edit a number of tables: membership, create an event/article, add photos, delete comments. This will all use buttons/hyperlinks near the respective content and then use PHP to make a call to myPHP.

As we've used in multiple projects, there will be a number of search and order by functions.

JavaScript Interactivity

For each piece of JavaScript interactivity that you plan to implement, describe what the interaction is, how you will implement it, and which pieces of PHP code are required to complete it. You can describe these in terms of functions if you like, but only if you want to. If there is overlap between PHP and JavaScript interactivity, describe the interaction both here and in the PHP Interactivity section on the previous page.

We will use Javascript in a similar way to how we used it in Homework 1. We will print photos with captions in a smooth, real-time manner by making Javascript calls to the photos information. This will apply for our galleries, search results, and membership table.

Compared to the first milestone, did you make any changes to your plan to use the existing libraries (e.g. editor.js, jQuery Cookie, Image Sliders, jQuery) for the site? If so, write down the libraries, what you have to do to incorporate those libraries, and how much of your own code will satisfy the project requirements. If there is no change, write down N/A.

N/A

Part 4: Additional Comments

If you feel like you haven't fully explained your design choices, or you want to explain specific functions in detail, do so here. You can use this space to justify your design choices or ask other questions about the project and process.