



Priyanshu Luhar | David Ayeni | Solomon Anagha

Table of Contents

<i>User Profiles</i>	<i>3</i>
Client.....	3
Admin.....	3
<i>Features</i>	<i>3</i>
Initial.....	3
Dropped.....	4
Potential	4
<i>Relational DB Schema</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>Application Architecture</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>Style Guide</i>	<i>7</i>
<i>Program Flow Diagram</i>	<i>8</i>

User Profiles

While there can be multiple user bases, such as, students, teachers, librarians, advisors, amateur writers, authors, publishers, etc., they all generally fall under clients. There are two user profiles in practice: Client and Admin.

Client

Any person who doesn't have access central server, "odin" in our case, would be considered a client or an end-user. Their features are most diverse as the application is based around them. Each user will also be rated based upon how much contribution they have made to the database with books, audiobooks, reviews, valid error reports, etc.

Admin

Contrary to above, anyone who has access to the server where all temporary files are stored for transfer and the transaction database along with the review database resides, is called an admin. Their side of the application is generally for observation and correction purposes and is purely functional using the toolset utilized in the development of this application.

Features

Initial

- PDF/Epub file viewer
- PDF-Epub convertor
- PDF tools to isolate a chapter for goal binding
- peer-to-peer file sharing
- Book(File) review system
- Centralized database option to make a book public
- File sharing via websockets through odin(server)
- Audiobook option
- Persistent notes option
- API calls for information on any book that is not available
- Dual database system, local for personal features and global for server features
- Related Books using graph theory

Dropped

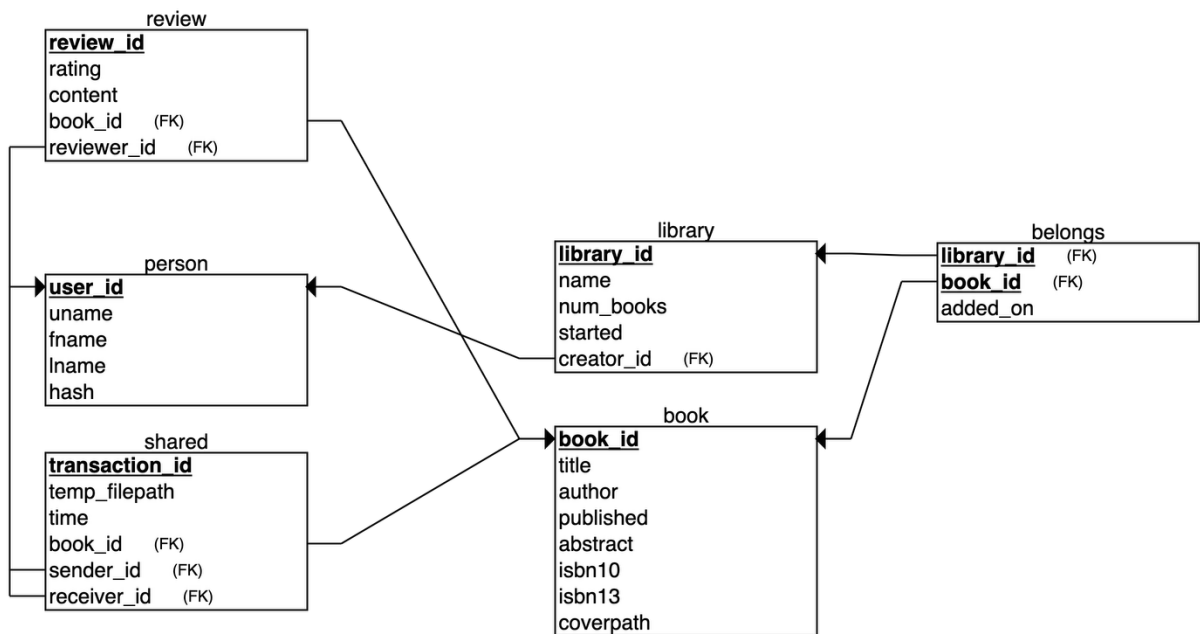
- PDF tools to isolate a chapter for goal binding
- peer-to-peer file sharing
- Audiobook option
- Related Books using graph theory

Potential

- Have note sharing between books and people

Relational DB Schema

Server side:



Application Architecture

BEGIN Program

```
CALL InitializeGlobals()

// --- LOGIN SEQUENCE ---
DISPLAY LoginWindow

WHILE NOT authenticated DO
    WAIT FOR UserInput(username, password)
    result ← CALL attempt_login(username, password)

    IF result IS success THEN
        SET CURRENT_USER ← result.user_data
        SET authenticated ← TRUE
        CLOSE LoginWindow
    ELSE
        DISPLAY "Invalid credentials. Please try again."
    ENDIF
ENDWHILE

// --- MAIN APPLICATION WINDOW ---
CALL InitializeMainWindow()

SET current_view ← "home"
DISPLAY TopNavigationBar [Home, Library, Profile]

LOOP
    SWITCH current_view
        CASE "home":
            CALL DisplayHomePanel()
        CASE "library":
            CALL DisplayLibraryPanel()
        CASE "profile":
            CALL DisplayProfilePanel()
    ENDSWITCH

    WAIT FOR NavigationInput()
    SET current_view ← selected_navigation_option
ENDLOOP

END Program

// --- FUNCTION: DisplayLibraryPanel ---
PROCEDURE DisplayLibraryPanel()
    DISPLAY SearchBar
```

```

WAIT FOR BookSearchInput(query)
results ← CALL FetchBooksFromOpenLibrary(query)
DISPLAY BookCards(results)

WAIT FOR BookSelection(book_id)
book_details ← CALL FetchBookDetails(book_id)
DISPLAY BookDetails(book_details)

reviews ← CALL get_reviews(book_id)
DISPLAY ReviewSection(reviews)

IF AddReviewButtonClicked THEN
    WAIT FOR ReviewInput(rating, content)
    CALL add_review_to_server(book_id, rating, content)
    updated_reviews ← CALL get_reviews(book_id)
    DISPLAY ReviewSection(updated_reviews)
ENDIF
ENDPROCEDURE

// --- FUNCTION: DisplayProfilePanel ---
PROCEDURE DisplayProfilePanel()
    DISPLAY UserProfile(CURRENT_USER)
    OPTIONAL: DISPLAY UserReviews(CURRENT_USER)
ENDPROCEDURE

// --- FUNCTION: attempt_login (in server_utils.py) ---
FUNCTION attempt_login(username, password)
    user ← CALL get_user_by_credentials(username, password)

    IF user EXISTS THEN
        RETURN success WITH user_data
    ELSE
        RETURN failure
    ENDIF
ENDFUNCTION

// --- FUNCTION: get_reviews (in database.py) ---
FUNCTION get_reviews(book_id)
    QUERY reviews WHERE reviews.book_id = book_id
    RETURN reviews
ENDFUNCTION

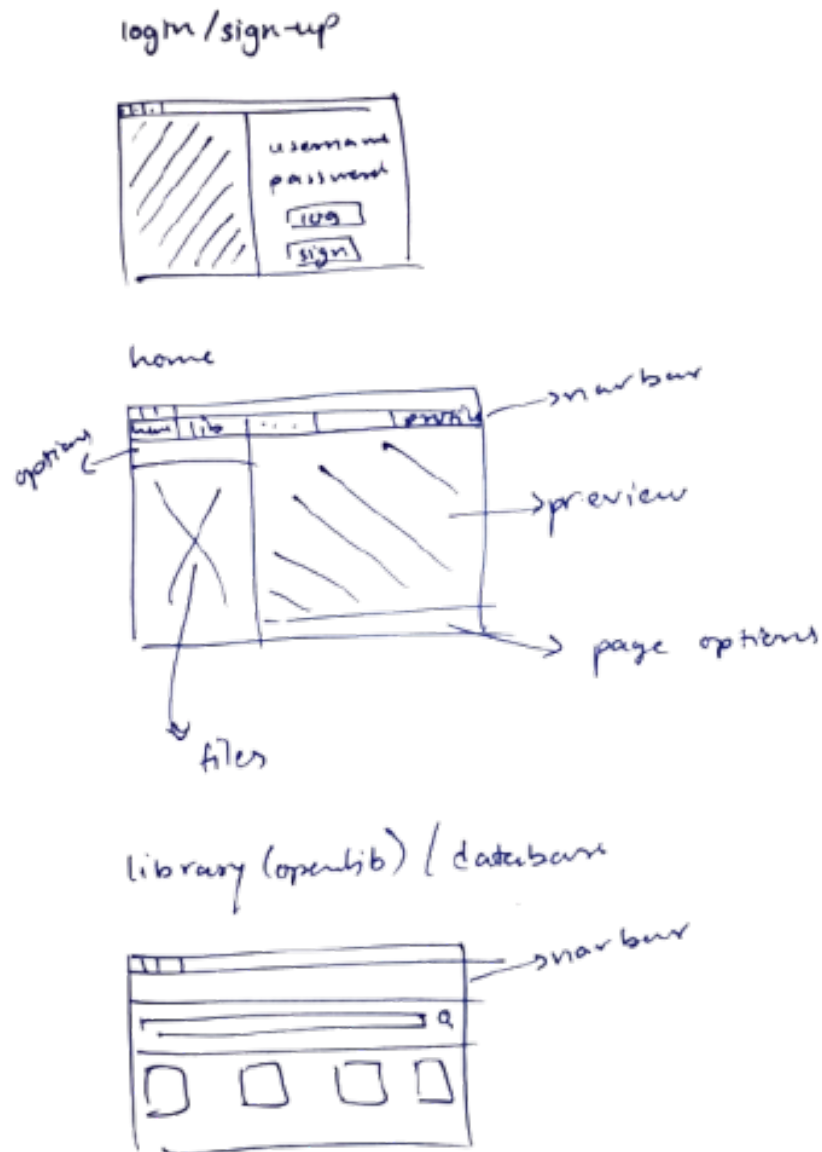
// --- FUNCTION: add_review_to_server ---
FUNCTION add_review_to_server(book_id, rating, content)
    INSERT INTO reviews (book_id, rating, content, reviewer_id)
    RETURN success

```

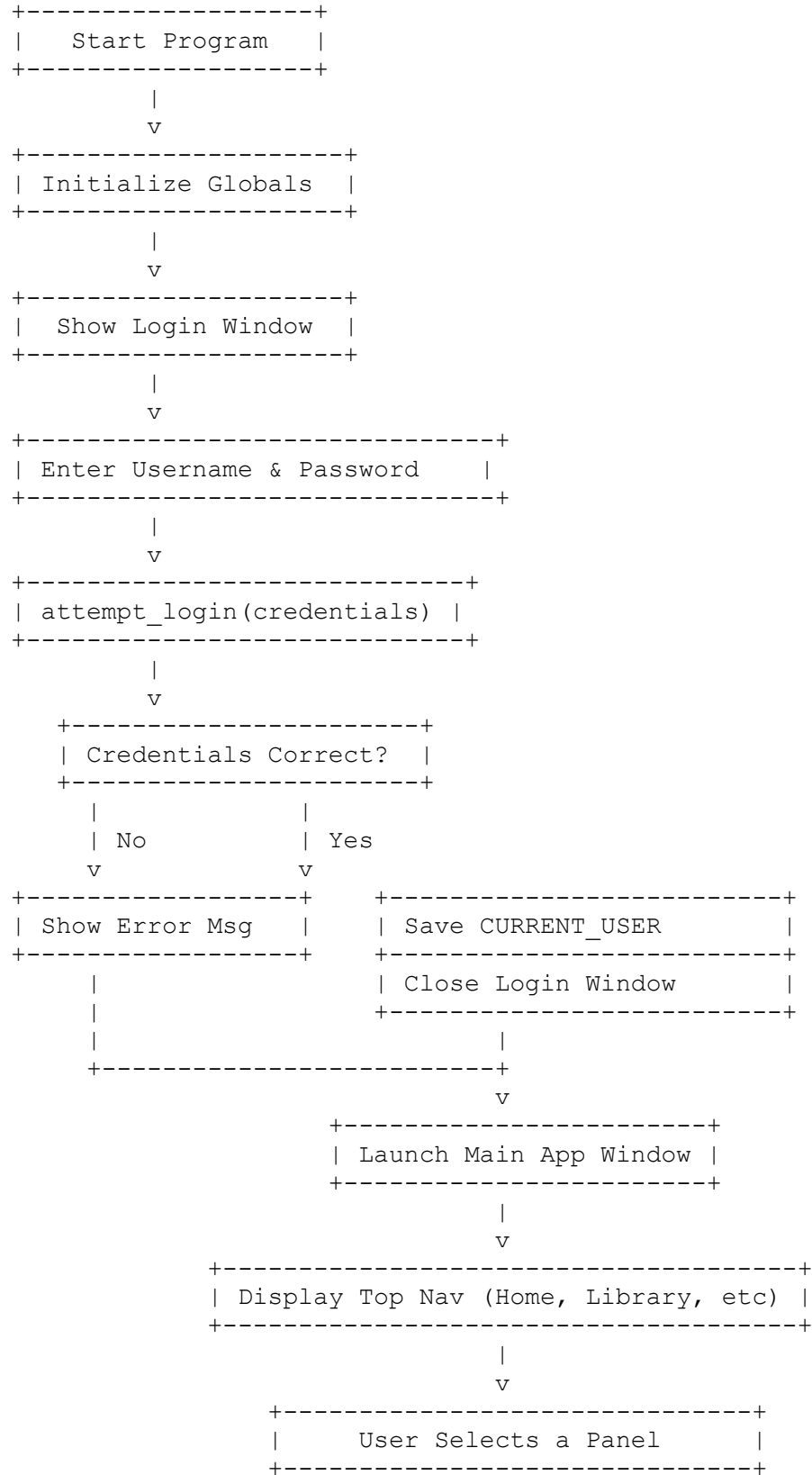
ENDFUNCTION

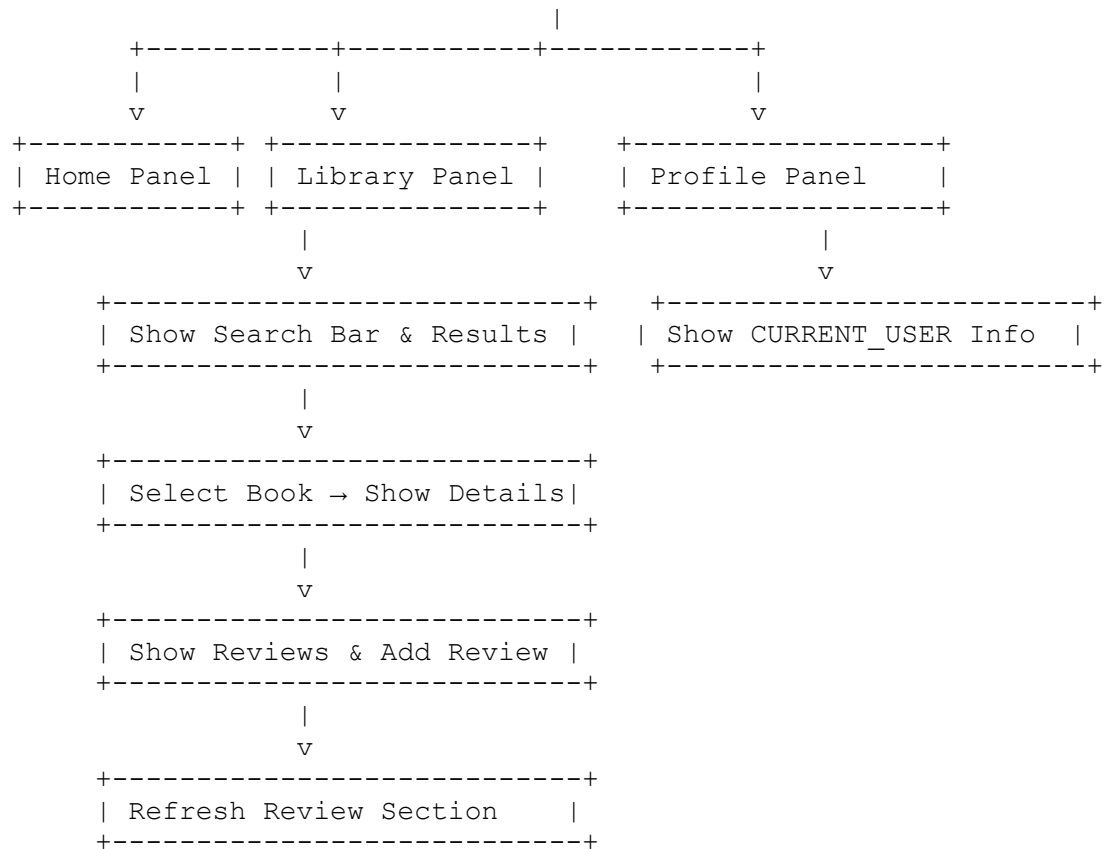
Style Guide

Our style guides were generally drawn on paper and then discussed and implemented. Fortunately, we never pivoted from our original guide which looked something like the following:



Program Flow Diagram





Here is an image of the above flow (look at next page)

