

Table of Contents

Table of Contents	1
Data Types	2
Business Logic Constraints	4
Task Decomposition and Abstract Code	4
Assumptions	15

Data Types

User

Attribute	Data Type	Nullable
username	string	Not Null
password	string	Not Null
first_name	string	Not Null
last_name	string	Not Null
is_admin	boolean	Not Null
position	string	Null

Item

Attribute	Data Type	Nullable
item_name	string	Not Null
description	string	Not Null
starting_bid_price	float	Not Null
min_sale_price	float	Not Null
get_it_now_price	float	Null
final_sale_price	float	Null
auction_length	integer	Not Null
auction_end_time	datetime	Null
returnable	boolean	Not Null
winner	string	Null

Rating

Attribute	Data Type	Nullable
comment	string	Not Null
stars	integer	Not Null
time_added	datetime	Not Null

Bid

Attribute	Data Type	Nullable
amount	float	Not Null
time	datetime	Not Null

Category

Attribute	Data Type	Nullable
category	string	Not Null

Condition

Attribute	Data Type	Nullable
condition	string	Not Null

Business Logic Constraints

- **Auction_length** must be constrained to have only the values 1,3,5, or 7 days.
- When placing a bid, the bid amount cannot be less than **Starting_bid**.
- **Minimum_sale_price** must be greater than the **Starting_bid**.
- The **Get_It_Now_Price** must be greater than or equal to **Minimum_sale_price**.
- For a User, if **is_admin** is true, then **position** may not be null.

Task Decomposition and Abstract Code

Logging into GTBay

Task decomposition

Lock Types: Read-only on User table

Number of Locks: Single

Enabling Conditions: None

Frequency: Not known

Consistency (ACID): Consistency is not critical; order is not critical

Subtasks: Mother Task is not needed. No decomposition needed.



Abstract code

If user clicks **Register** button:

Go to **New User Registration** page

User provides *username* and *password*

If user clicks “**Login**” button:

Look up User to see if the given *username* exists already:

If found:

Verify *password*

If password matches:

Go to **Main Menu** page

Else:

Display error message “Invalid Password” and return to **Login** page;

Else:

Display error message “username is not exist” and return to **Login** page for new registration;

New User Registration

Task decomposition

Lock Types: Write on User table

Number of Locks: Single

Enabling Conditions: User clicks on **Register** button

Frequency: Not known

Consistency (ACID): Consistency is critical since duplicate username is not allowed; order is not critical

Subtasks: Mother Task is not needed. No decomposition needed.



Abstract code

User clicked “**Register**”

button from the **Login** page

User enters *first name, last name, username, password, and confirm password* in the corresponding fields.

If “**cancel**” button is clicked:

Return to **Login** page and nothing will be inserted into database

If “**Register**” button is clicked:

There will be validation

If one of the fields is not filled, the error message will display “The field cannot be empty”.

If the field “*Password*” and “*Confirm Password*” are not identical, the error message will display “The password is not match”.

Else:

Write the User table with the information provided

If *username* is exist in the database, the error message will display “The username is exist”,

Return to **New User Registration page**.

Else

User with the information will be inserted into the database, the successful message will display “Registration is successful”. The type of user should be regular user.

Go to **Main Menu** page

Main Menu

Task decomposition

Lookup: One time read on User table

Enabling condition: Upon successful login or registration

Frequency: High

Consistency (ACID): Not critical; Order not critical

Mothertask: Not needed

Abstract code

User clicked “**Login**” button and “**Register**” button from the **Login** and **New User Registration** pages with valid inputs.

Show “**Search for Items**”, “**List an Item for sale**”, and “**View Auction Results**” link

Read the User table

If the current user is an administrative user:

Display position of the current user

Display “**View Category Report**” and “**View User Report**” links

Upon:

User clicks “**Search for Items**”: go to **Searching for Items** page

User clicks “**List an Item for sale**”: go to **Selling Item** page

User clicks “**View Auction Results**”: go to **Auction Results** page

User clicks “**View Category Report**”: go to **Category Report** page

User clicks “**View User Report**”: go to **User Report** page

Selling Item

Task decomposition

Lookup:

Two reads on Condition and Category tables

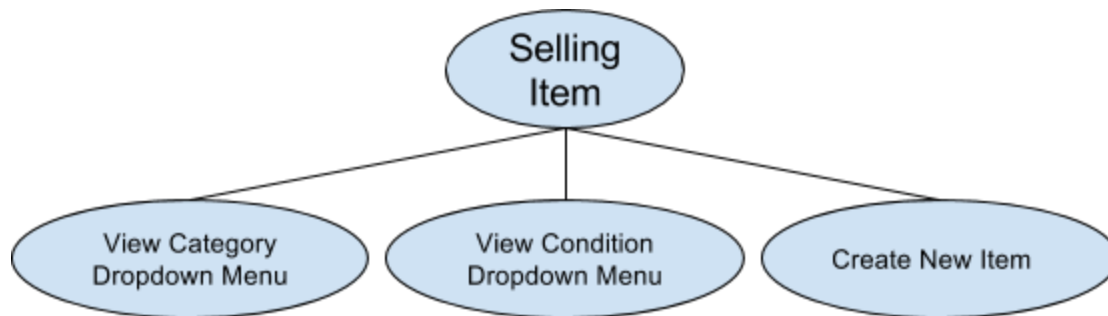
One write to the Item table

Enabling condition: Upon the “**List an Item for sale**” link on **Main Menu** page is clicked

Frequency: High

Consistency (ACID): Not critical; order is critical since the system has to read the condition and category table then write the Item table with provided information

Mothertask: Should be decomposed into three subtasks



Abstract code:

User clicked “**List an Item for sell**” button from the **Main Menu** page

Create dropdown menu for “*category*” and “*Condition*” by reading Category and Condition tables, respectively.

Display the **New Item for Auction form**

User enters *item name*, *description*, *starting bid*, *minimum sale price*, *auction length*, and *get it now price* in the corresponding fields, choose *category* and *condition* from dropdown menu, as well as specify *acceptance for return* in the checkbox.

If “**List My Item**” button is clicked:

Verify the information of all fields are valid

If one of the fields is not valid, the error message will display on the page.

If verified:

An unique Item ID will be generated and insert to the Item table, then Go to **Main Menu** page

Else:

Return to **Selling Item** page with meaningful error messages
If “**Cancel**” button is clicked:
Go to **Main Menu** page and no information will be insert into database.

Searching for items

Task decomposition

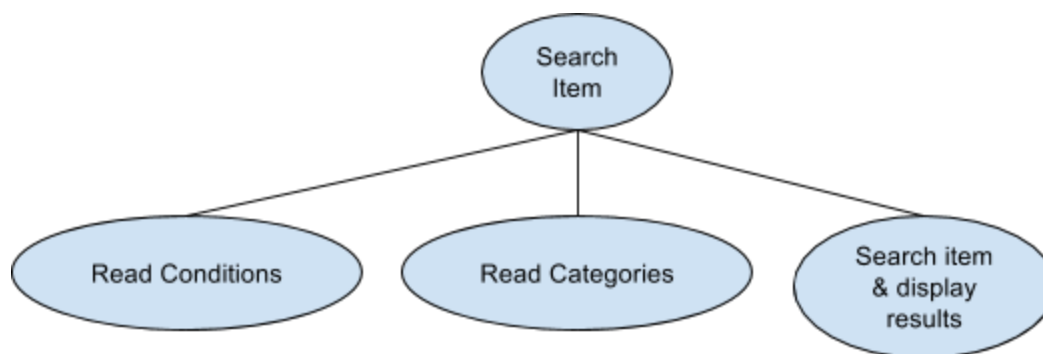
Lookup: Multiple reads on Category, Condition, Item, User, and Bid

Enabling condition: The “**Searching for Items**” link from **Main Menu** is clicked

Frequency: High

Consistency (ACID): Consistency is critical since the user want to see the most updated bidding of an item. Order is also critical since users need to provide criteria before the result can be shown.

Mothertask: Should be decomposed into subtasks



Abstract code

User clicked “**Searching for Items**” link from the **Main Menu** page

Create dropdown menu for “*Category*” and “*Condition at least*” by reading Category and Condition tables, respectively.

Display the **Item search form**

User enters keyword in the “*Keyword*” field

User can optionally select *category* and *condition*, as well as enter minimum and maximum prices to narrow down the searching.

If “**cancel**” button is clicked:

Return to **Main Menu** page

If “**Search**” button is clicked:

Read the Item, Bid, and User tables to pull out existing non-expired auctions satisfy the specified criteria

Items that match the search criteria will be displayed in the search results screen. In order for the item to be displayed in the search result, current bid of the item should be less than or equal to the *minimum price* value and the current bid amount should be less than or equal to the *maximum price*.

Go to **Search Results** page:

Display qualified auctions with the following information:

Item ID, item name, current bid, high bidder, get it now price, and the auction end time

If “**Back to Search**” button is clicked:

Return to **Searching for items** page

If user clicks on the **Item Name**:

Go to **Item Description** page

View Item

Task decomposition

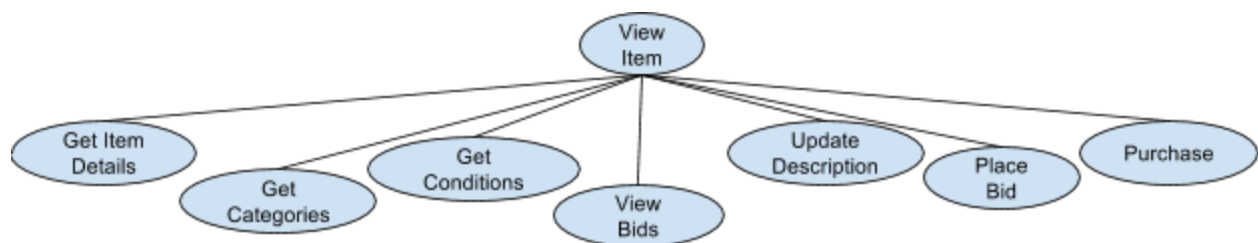
Lookup: Multiple reads on Item, Category, Condition, Bid, and
Possibly multiple updates to Item table

Enabling condition: The “**item name**” link from **Search Results** is clicked

Frequency: Different frequencies

Consistency (ACID): Consistency is critical since the user want to see the most updated bidding of the item. Order is not critical.

Mothertask: Should be decomposed into subtasks



Abstract code

User clicked the “**item name**” link on the **Search Result** page

Read Item table and pull out the item by Item ID

Read Condition and Category table to pull out condition and category of the item

Read Bid table and pull out the bids associated with the item’s Item ID

Display the following details about the item:

Phase 1 Report | CS6400 - Spring 2018 | Team 011

Item ID, Item name, Description, Category, Condition, Return acceptance, Auction ending time and date, and the latest four bids sorted by bidding price (highest on top)

If Get it now price was specified for the item:

Display get it now price and **“Get it now”** button

If the user is the listing user:

Display **“Edit Description”** link

If the user clicks **“Edit Description”** link:

Display a popup window asking for new *description*

User enters new *description*

If user clicks **“Submit”** button:

Write the Item table with new description

Return to Item Description page

If user clicks **“Cancel”** button:

Return to Item Description page

If the user clicks **“Cancel”** button:

Return to Search Results page

If the user clicks **“View Ratings”** link:

Go to Item Ratings page

If the user clicks **“Get it now”** button:

End the auction: Compute auction_end_time and write it.

Write final_sale_price = get_it_now_price.

Write winner = username on Item.

Display appropriate message and return to Search Results page

If user enters a bid and clicks **“Bid On This Item”** button:

Read the bid table to check if the bid is at least one dollar higher than the current highest bid and less than the Get it now price:

If bid is qualified:

Write to the Bid table

Display appropriate message and return to Search Results page

If bid is higher than Get it now price:

Display popup window with error message suggesting to click **“Get it now”** button

Return to Item Description page

Item Ratings

Task decomposition

Lookup: Multiple reads on Rating and Item tables

Possibly one write to Rating table

Enabling condition: The “**View Ratings**” link from Item Description page is clicked

Frequency: Different frequencies

Consistency (ACID): Consistency is not critical, even if someone is writing and submitting a review while the user is on this page. Order is critical, the current four most recent ratings should be display before the user can give a new rating.

Mothertask: Should be decomposed into subtasks



Abstract code

User clicked “**View Rating**” link on Item Description page

Read the Item, User, and Rating table to pull out all ratings associated with the Item ID

Display the following details about the ratings:

Item ID, Item name, average rating acquired from calculating the mean of Number of stars from all associated ratings, and all associated ratings sorted by date (latest on top).

Each associated rating displays the following details:

Username of the user who created the rating, rating date, and comments

If the rating was created by the current user:

Display “**Delete My Rating**” link

If user click “**Delete My Rating**” link:

This rating is deleted from the rating table

Refresh the Item Ratings page

If the user clicks “**Cancel**” button:

Return to Item Description page

User fills out the rating form

If the user clicks “**Rate This Item**” button:

If the user has already rated this item before:

Display error message and return to **Item Rating** page

Else if all fields are entered:

Write to the Rating table

Return to **Item Rating** page

Auction Results

Task decomposition

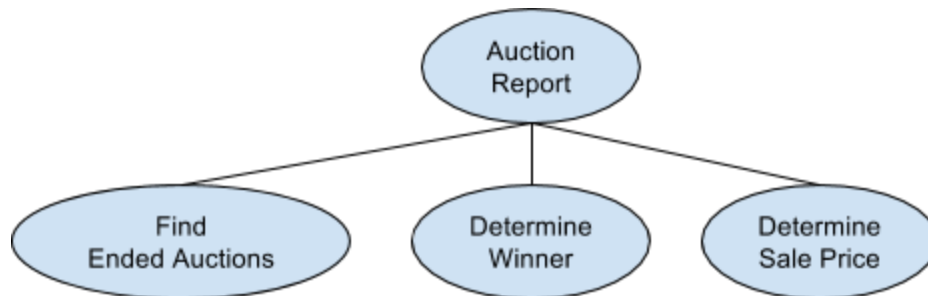
Lookup: Multiple reads on Item, Bid, and User tables and Update to the Item table.

Enabling condition: The “**Show Auction Result**” link from **Main Menu** is clicked

Frequency: Low

Consistency (ACID): Consistency is critical. Order is also critical since the ended auctions need to be found before determining winner and final sale price

Mothertask: Should be decomposed into subtasks



Abstract code

User clicked “**Show Auction Result**” link from **Main Menu** page

Read the Item table and pull out all items that has ended already

If a winner has not been determined yet, then:

Update the Item table with the user who placed the highest bid as the winner.

Update the Item table with the highest bid price as the final sale price
Sort the items by their auction ended date and time (latest on top)

For each item:

Display the following details about the items:

Item ID, Item name, Sale price, Winner, and Auction ended date and time

If user clicks “**Done**” button:

Return to Main Menu

GTBay Administrative Reports

Category Report

Task decomposition

Lookup: Multiple reads on Item, Bid, and Category tables

Enabling condition: AdminUser can generate the report, and AdminUser can view the “**Show Auction Result**” link from Main Menu is clicked

Frequency: Low

Consistency (ACID): Consistency is critical. Order is also critical since the items need to be aggregated by category before all the calculations being performed.

Mothertask: Should be decomposed into subtasks



Abstract Code

Administrative user clicks “**View Category Report**” from the Main Menu page

Read the Category and Item tables and aggregate items by their Category

Sort the categories alphabetically

For each category:

 Display the category name

 Calculate and display total number of items

 Calculate and display the minimum, maximum, and average get it now price of that category:

 If an item does not have Get it now price:

 Exclude from the calculation

If administrative use clicks “**Done**” button:

Return to [Main Menu](#) page

User Report

Task Decomposition

Lookup: Multiple reads on User, Item, and Rating tables

Enabling condition: The “**Show User Result**” is displayed only to the Administrative user and the “The “Show User Result” link from [Main Menu](#) is clicked

Frequency: Low

Consistency (ACID): Consistency is critical. Order is critical since the items and ratings need to be aggregated before the calculations being performed

Mothertask: Should be decomposed into subtasks



Abstract Code

Administrative user clicks “**View User Report**” from the [Main Menu](#) page

Run **Auction Results** and store it in a separate “Ended Item” table

Read the User, Item, Rating, and Ended Item table to aggregate items and ratings by Username

For each user:

- Display Username

- Calculate and display the following:

 - The number of items associated with the user

 - The number of items sold:

 - Read the Ended Item table and sum the number of items have Sale price and Winner

 - The number of purchased items:

 - Read the Ended Item table and sum the number of items with Winner equals to the User

 - The number of ratings associated with the user

If administrative user clicks “**Done**”:

- Return to [Main Menu](#) page

Assumptions

Calculate Auction Winner

The winner of an auction can be determined in two scenarios:

1. When an user clicks “buy it now” button on the item description page, the auction ends immediately and the user becomes the winner of the auction (username stored as “winner” attribute of the item).
2. When an user clicks “auction results” link on the main menu page, if the winner of an ended auction has not been determined, the highest bidder becomes the winner and the username is stored as “winner” attribute of the item.

Administrative Privilege

A regular user can acquire administrative rights only through permission from database administrator. A position attribute will then be assigned to the administrative user.

Tracking the items sold by user

During the implementation phase, we will use a table to track the number of items sold by the user and this will be used in the User reports.

No of items that have winner attribute + number of items whose auction has ended and they have at least one bid > minimum sale price.

Duplicated Items

The same item can be listed more than once as long as they have different item IDs.

“Get It Now” scenario

When the item is already sold while the user is on the Item description screen, clicking Get it now button should display an error to the user stating that the item has already been sold. Similarly, the user will not be able to bid on an item that has already been sold.

Current User

The system will have the reference to the current user that has logged in and the username of the current user will be used in various tasks such as List/Buy/Bid/Rate.

Log out

When the user closes the application/system, he/she will be logged out and asked to log in again if the application is re-launched.