Social Content Sharing Platform

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# **Synopsis**:

Most modern social media platforms are usually owned and operated by big corporations. These platforms often employ algorithms to rank content favourable for their advertisement partners but not their users. This kind of model is called an advertising-centric product model. These kinds of products are not palatable for normal users as they are not in control over the content they are seeing. Some platforms provide a false sense of control by employing features like ‘add friend’ or ‘subscribe’, but they still don't stick purely to the subscription model. This leads to customer dissatisfaction. In an audience-centric product, the user should have total control over the content they see. This not only includes which posts are shown but also their order of appearance. Thus to determine the order of the posts, some metric needs to be maintained, which is audience-centric. Making this unique for each user would be harder as the user would have to rate multitudes of posts. The most practical solution for this becomes a community-centric algorithm. This uses other users’ explicit expression of their liking/disliking of a post to construct a sortable metric. The algorithm also needs to take into account the age of the post, so that newer posts are given a chance to get exposure instead of being buried under popular but old posts. This can be done using the ‘hot ranking algorithm’ for the posts so that newer posts are given a higher ranking than older posts, all the while also using the like/dislike counts to assign the score. The comment section of the posts however needs to have a different algorithm so that it does not depend on the age of the comment, since better comments should always be present on the top. This can be achieved by using the ‘confidence sort’ using the lower bound of the ‘Wilson score interval’. This is similar to social platform ‘Reddit’ but differs from it as it uses a subscription-based model of users following other users instead of sourcing through the entire pool of users. Our project deals with these shortcomings and provides a rich, user-friendly, and audience-centric platform that lets users be in-charge of the posts and comments they see.

# **System Study:**

## **Existing System:**

Currently multitudes of social media platforms exist and listing all of them would not be practically possible. However, most of the products like Facebook, Instagram, Linkedin, etc focus on proprietary algorithms that favour advertisers over users. These algorithms are made to keep the users on the app for longer periods of time and/or to make them see advertisements and click on them. These platforms do not respect the user’s time and energy, hence the need for an audience-centric platform. Platforms like Reddit, 4chan, etc are more user-centric but are not social platforms per-se. These platforms either show posts from all users across the globe, or certain sandboxed community pages, which only pertain to a specific topic/thing/person/place. This does not allow the user to follow other users and see only posts made by them, losing the social aspect. These shortcomings are addressed by combining the follower-followee model and the merit-based ranking model.

### **Problems in Existing System:**

1. The algorithm for ranking is not audience-centric.
2. Users cannot subscribe to individual users.
3. Unpredictable behaviour of the platform.

## **Proposed System:**

The proposed system combines the advantages of existing solutions while not incorporating its shortcomings. The project uses a merit-based ranking system with/without considering the age of the item. This does not incorporate any external variables in the ranking of posts, such as advertiser interest, as the platform does not run on ads. The solution utilises the ‘hot ranking algorithm’ for ranking posts using their submission date and time as well as their like and dislike counts as metrics. This causes posts to ‘age’ naturally and slowly rank lower than newer posts. Comments on the platform utilise the ‘confidence sort’ which utilises the ‘Wilson score interval’ to statistically test the hypothesis of how good the comment is, based on the like-dislike data available. This is better than using an absolute score or absolute average score directly from the like-dislike counts. This prevents conflicting situations like posts with one like and zero dislikes being ranked higher than posts with hundreds of likes and one dislike. This causes a more organic flow of comments which are worthy of being shown at the top. The system utilises the ‘subscribe’ model to filter contents to show. This lets the user be in complete control of what they see and what they don’t. Users only see content from people they explicitly ‘follow’.

### **Advantages over Existing System:**

1. Ranks content systematically based on their merit and age.
2. Lets users choose their circle and author of the posts they see.
3. Incentivises content creation and engaging in liking/disliking of other’s content to improve the community.
4. Incorporates transparency in content ranking algorithm.

# **Module Description:**

1. **Discover** - View content shared by peers whom you follow. Content is sorted so that newer and better content is shown first.
2. **Messaging** - Chat with your peers or anyone else in the world. Chats are asynchronous and stored on a centralised server.
3. **User Account** - View / Change account details like name, bio, dp. Users can only change their own details post authentication.
4. **Content Upload and Post**  - Let users upload and share content. Store the content in the database and let it be accessible to all other users who follow him.
5. **Notification Centre** - View and open notifications received by a user pertaining to his account and posts. Get notified about peers commenting on your posts.
6. **Settings** - Change site settings on a per-user basis. Toggle between light and dark mode. Clear cache and stored cookies.-
7. **Donate -** Support the application with donation. Donations are optional and do not affect any functionality of the application.
8. **Admin Dashboard** - Show statistics and data about users, registrations, posts, comments, and other similar insights about the platform.

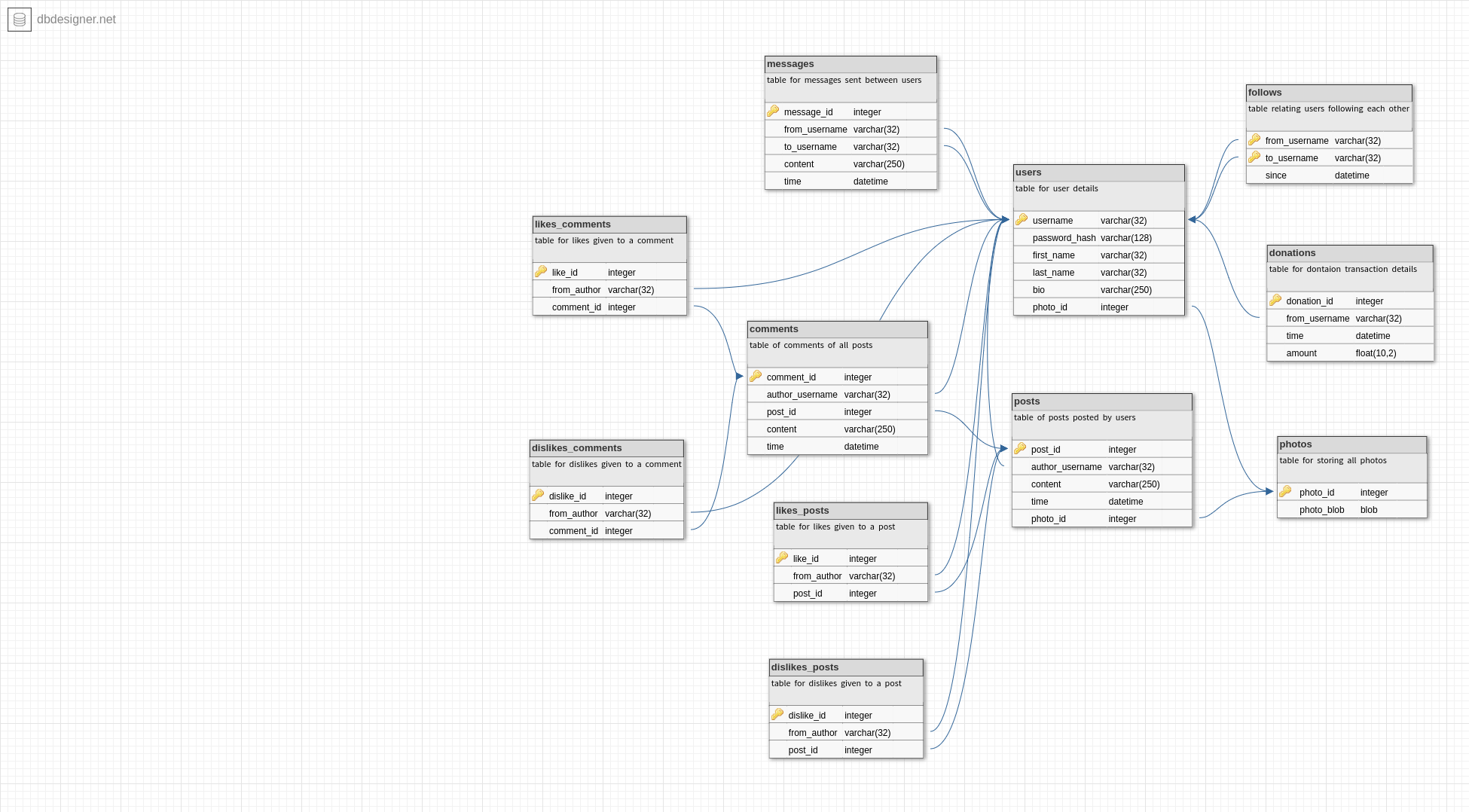
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# **Database Design:**

| **Table Name** | **Attribute** | **Data type** | **Constraints** | **Description** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **User** | UserID | TEXT | PRIMARY KEY, UNIQUE, NOT NULL | UNIQUE username of each user |
| PasswordHash | TEXT | NOT NULL | hash of username+password |
| FirstName | TEXT | NOT NULL | first name of user |
| LName | TEXT | NULLABLE | last name of user |
| Bio | TEXT | NULLABLE | user's short biography |
| Photo | TEXT | NULLABLE | Stores base64 encoding of the photo data bytes |
| **Post** | PostID | INTEGER | PRIMARY KEY, UNIQUE, NOT NULL, AUTOINCREMENT | UNIQUE id of each post |
| AuthorId | TEXT | REFERENCES User.UserID, NOT NULL | username of user who posted the post |
| Content | TEXT | NOT NULL | text part of post |
| Time | TEXT | NOT NULL | time of posting |
| Photo | TEXT | NULLABLE | photo of post (if any) in base64 encoding |
| **UserUser** | FolloweeId | TEXT | NOT NULL, UNIQUE, REFERENCES User.UserID | username of person whom he follows |
| FollowerId | TEXT | username of person who follows |
| ID | INTEGER | PRIMARY KEY, NOT NULL, UNIQUE | PRIMARY KEY for UNIQUE identification |
| **Comment** | CommentID | INTEGER | PRIMARY KEY, UNIQUE, NOT NULL, AUTOINCREMENT | UNIQUE id of each comment |
| AuthorId | TEXT | REFERENCES User.UserID, NOT NULL | username of user who posted this comment |
| PostId | INTEGER | REFERENCES Post.PostID, NOT NULL | UNIQUE id of post to which comment belongs |
| Content | TEXT | NOT NULL | text content of comment |
| Time | TEXT | NOT NULL | time of posting of comment |
| **Message** | MessageID | INTEGER | PRIMARY KEY, UNIQUE, NOT NULL, AUTOINCREMENT | UNIQUE id of each chat |
| FromId | TEXT | REFERENCES User.UserID, NOT NULL | username of user who sends message |
| ToId | TEXT | REFERENCES User.UserID, NOT NULL | username of user who recieve message |
| Content | TEXT | NOT NULL | text content of message |
| Time | TEXT | NOT NULL | date of message sent |
| **LikePost** | LikeID | INTEGER | PRIMARY KEY, UNIQUE, NOT NULL, AUTOINCREMENT | UNIQUE id of the like |
| AuthorId | TEXT | REFERENCES User.UserID, NOT NULL | username of user who liked the post |
| PostID | INTEGER | REFERENCES Post.PostID, NOT NULL | UNIQUE id of the post liked |
| **DislikePost** | DislikeID | INTEGER | PRIMARY KEY, UNIQUE, NOT NULL, AUTOINCREMENT | UNIQUE id of the dislike |
| AuthorId | TEXT | REFERENCES User.UserID, NOT NULL | username of user who disliked the post |
| PostID | INTEGER | REFERENCES Post.PostID, NOT NULL | UNIQUE id of the post disliked |
| **LikeComment** | LikeID | INTEGER | PRIMARY KEY, UNIQUE, NOT NULL, AUTOINCREMENT | UNIQUE id of the like |
| AuthorId | TEXT | REFERENCES User.UserID, NOT NULL | username of user who liked the comment |
| CommentID | INTEGER | REFERENCES Comment.CommentID, NOT NULL | UNIQUE id of the comment liked |
| **DislikeComment** | DislikeID | INTEGER | PRIMARY KEY, UNIQUE, NOT NULL, AUTOINCREMENT | UNIQUE id of the dislike |
| AuthorId | TEXT | REFERENCES User.UserID, NOT NULL | username who disliked the comment |
| CommentID | INTEGER | REFERENCES Comment.CommentID, NOT NULL | UNIQUE id of the comment disliked |
| **Donation** | DonationID | INTEGER | PRIMARY KEY, UNIQUE, NOT NULL, AUTOINCREMENT | UNIQUE id of each donation transaction |
| UserID | TEXT | REFERENCES User.UserID, NOT NULL | username of user who donated |
| Time | TEXT | NOT NULL | time of transaction |
| Amount | REAL | NOT NULL | amount of money donated |

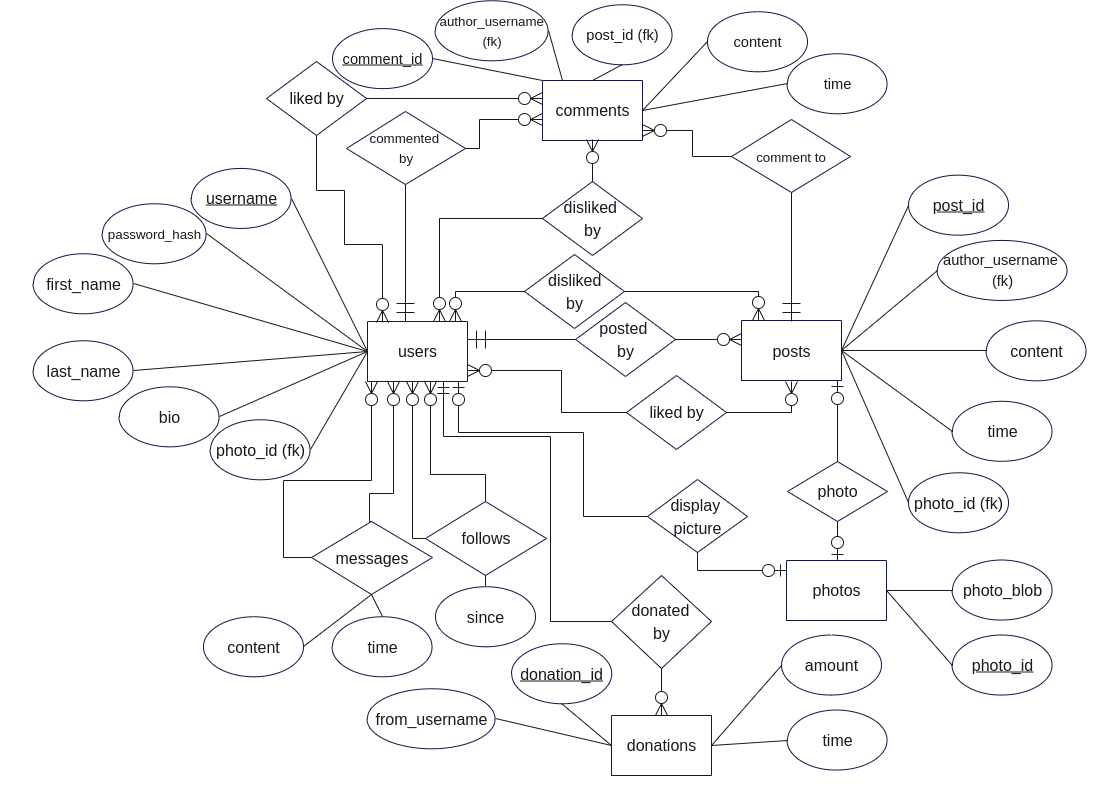
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## **Schema**:



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# **ER Diagram:**



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# **Data Flow Diagram:**

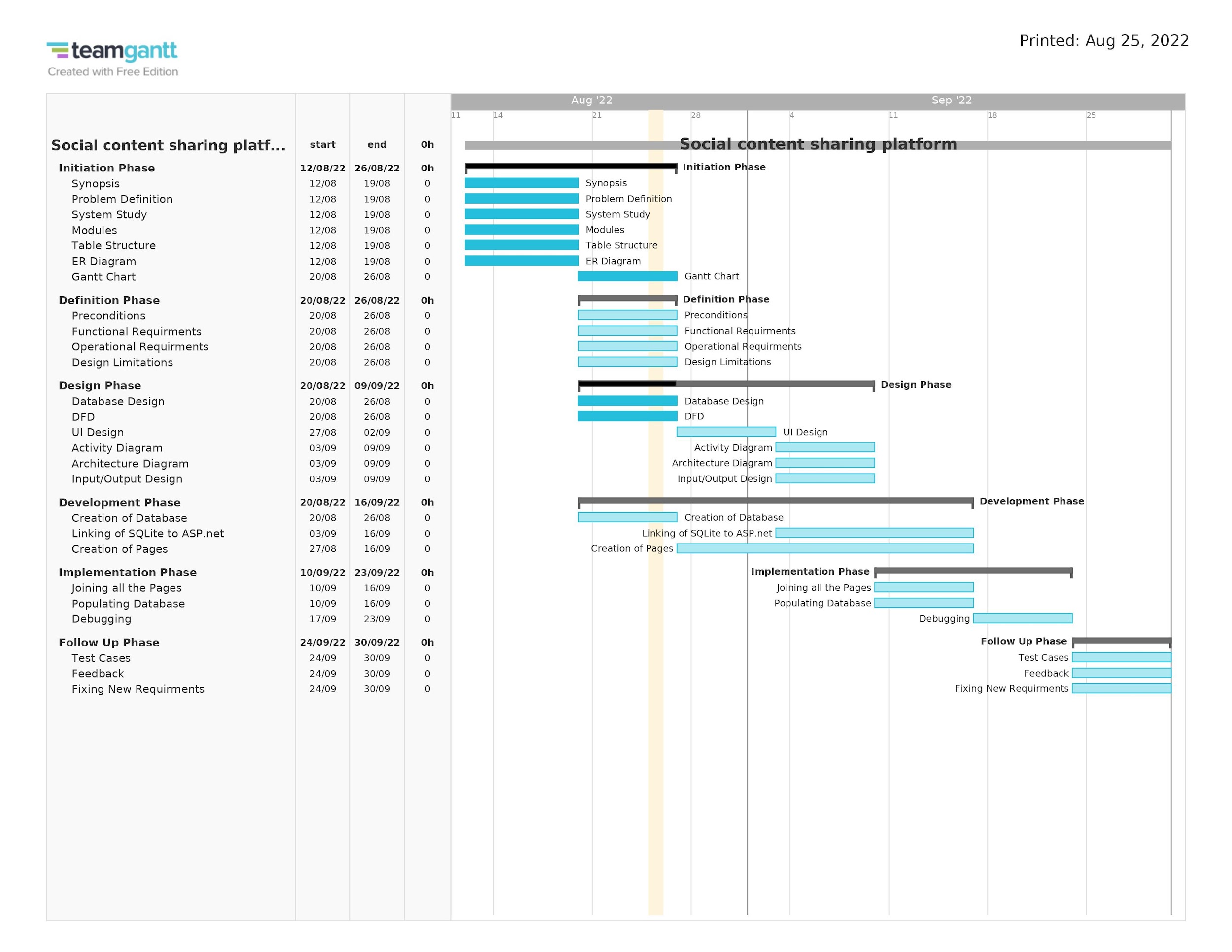
## **Level 0:**

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## **Level 1:**

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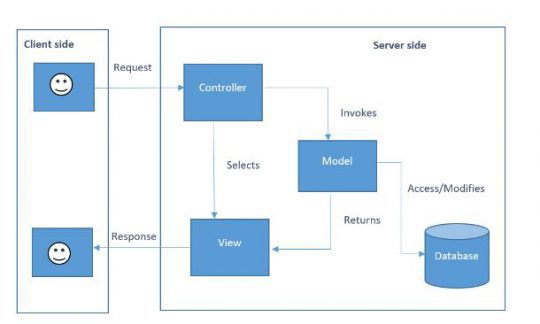
# **Gantt Chart:**



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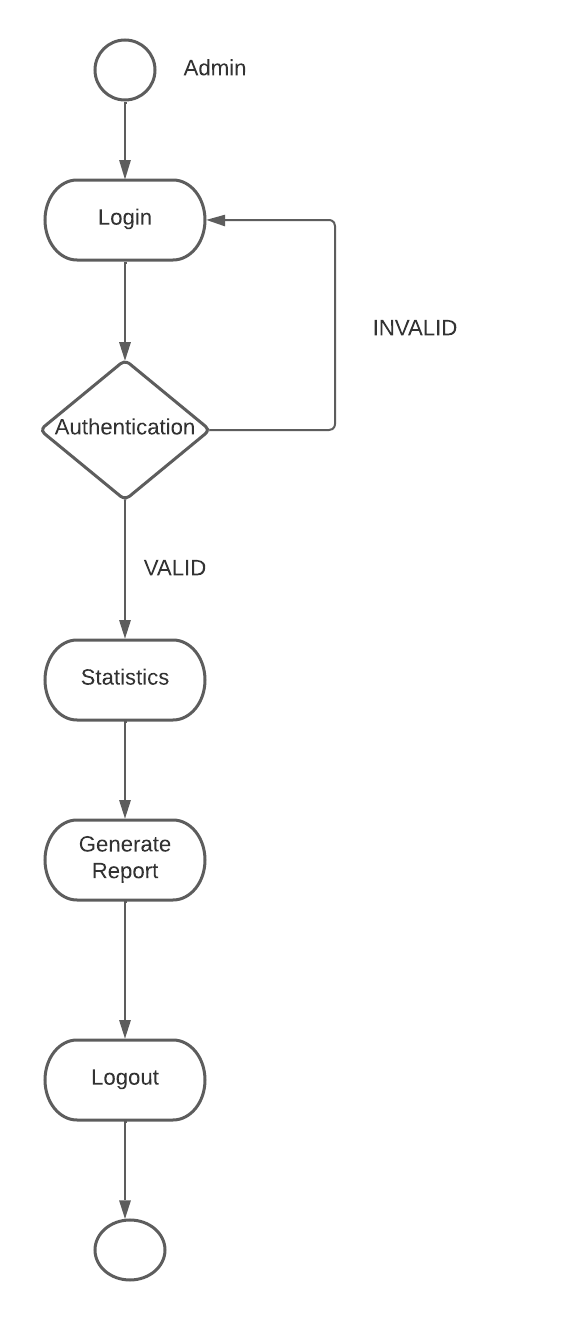
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# **Architecture Diagram:**

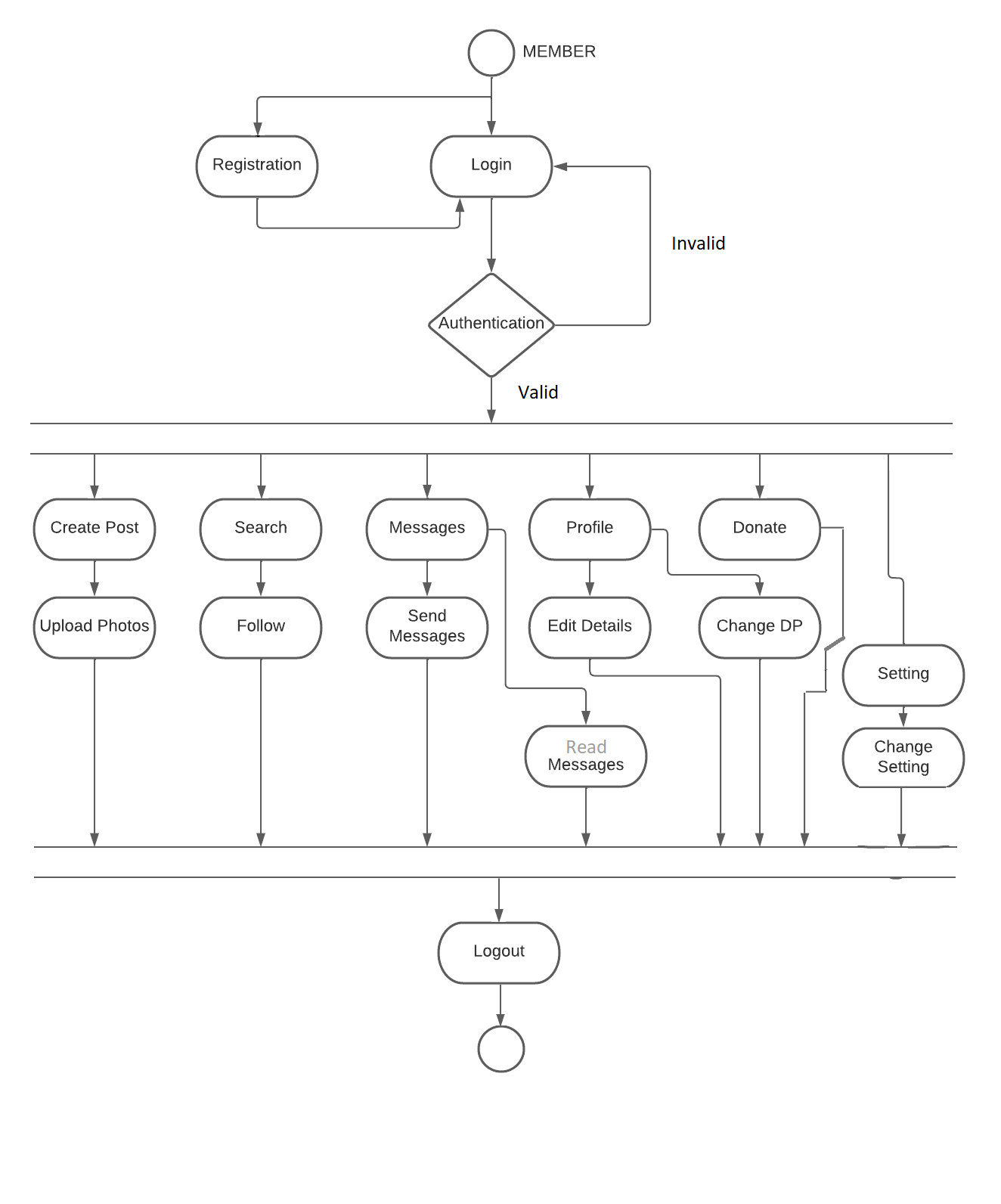


# **Activity Diagram:**

## **Admin:**



## User:



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# Test Cases:

| **Serial Number** | **Test Case ID** | **Test Description** | **Test Data** | **Expected Result** | **Actual Result** | **Status** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | Case 1 | Correct username and password | sayan and sayanghosh | Login Success | Login Success | PASS |
| 2 | Case 2 | Correct username and wrong password | sayan and sayanghosh1 | Incorrect Username or Password | Incorrect Username or Password | PASS |
| 3 | Case 3 | Wrong username and correct password | Sayang and sayanghosh | Incorrect Username or Password | Incorrect Username or Password | PASS |
| 4 | Case 4 | Wrong username and wrong password | Sayang and sayanghosh1 | Incorrect Username or Password | Incorrect Username or Password | PASS |
| 5 | Case 5 | Short password | sayan | Password should be atleast 8 characters | Password should be atleast 8 characters | PASS |
| 6 | Case 6 | Disliking a Liked Post | Dislike | Like is removed automatically and dislike is registered | Like is removed automatically and dislike is registered | PASS |
| 7 | Case 7 | Upload image bigger than 1 MB | image.png | File is too big. Max size is 1MB. | File is too big. Max size is 1MB. | PASS |
| 8 | Case 8 | Upload file which is not image | document.pdf | Only .jpg or .png files are allowed | Only .jpg or .png files are allowed | PASS |
| 9 | Case 9 | Upload non-image file bigger than 1 MB | document.pdf | File is too big. Max size is 1MB.Only .jpg or .png files are allowed | File is too big. Max size is 1MB.Only .jpg or .png files are allowed | PASS |
| 10 | Case 10 | Create post with empty content | “” | Please fill out this field | Please fill out this field | PASS |
| 11 | Case 11 | Send empty message | “” | Please fill out this field | Please fill out this field | PASS |
| 12 | Case 12 | Enter negative amount in donation | -5 | Amount cannot be negative or zero | Amount cannot be negative or zero | PASS |

# Data Validation:

**Field Level Validation:** Field level validation is data validation done on individual fields as and when required, before the entire form is submitted. This can be done using HTML built in validator or custom validator written in javascript. This is required most if some inputs’ options depend on the choice of the previous field’s input. SCSP uses HTML built in validators for field level validation. It also validates the fields after submission in the backend, but that will be considered as form level validation.

**Form Level Validation:** This type of data validation is done when the entire form is filled and submitted. This is majorly done in the backend. SCSP does form level validation in the backend after the form is submitted to check validity of each field and returns control back to the same page if some field is not correct with a custom error message.

**Data Saving Validation:** It is the validation of data whenever it is saved in the database. It is usually done by the backend which handles the database. In SCSP the data saving validation is done in the backend when updating the DbContext, which saves data into the database.

**Search Criteria Validation:** This validation technique is used to offer the user accurate and related matches for their searched keywords or phrases. The main purpose of this validation method is to ensure that the user’s search queries can return the most relevant results. This is not as important as other validations. SCSP does not perform any search criteria validation.

**Range Validation:** This kind of data validation checks if some numeric data is in a particular range that makes it valid. This usually applies for numeric counts, money, or any other value which has a logical minimum and/or maximum value. SCSP does range validation for the donation money amount entered to see if it's positive.

**Masked Input Validation:** This type of data validation is done when the input follows a specific pattern. Like credit card number \*\*\*\*-\*\*\*\*-\*\*\*\*-\*\*\*\* or phone number \*\*\*-\*\*\*-\*\*\*\*, etc. These patterns are for the visual aid of the user and to avoid confusion. The hyphens etc may not be stored in the database, but only be used in the frontend. SCSP does not use masked input validation as it doesn’t require any inputs which follow such standardised patterns.