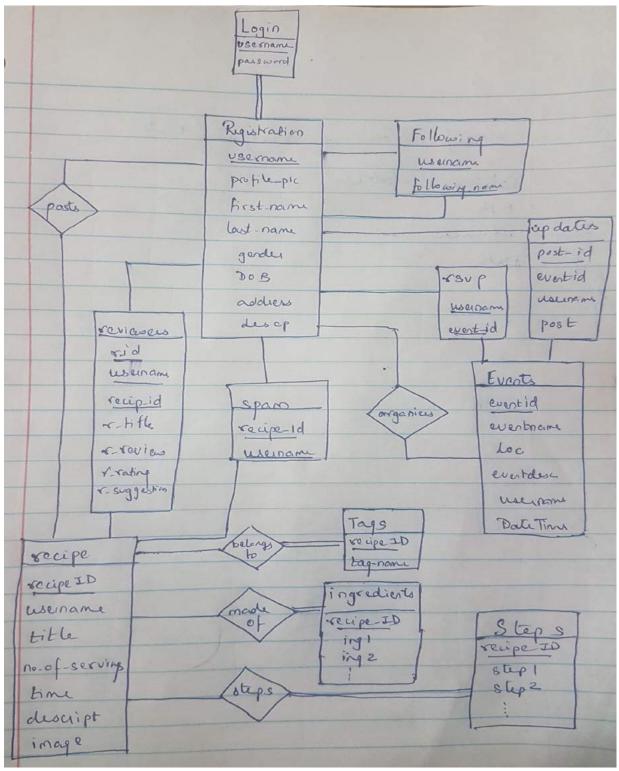
Project Documentation Principle of Database System

1. Project Requirement:

- a. design a relational backend for a website called cookzillaTM that focuses on cooking and recipes. The site should allow people to:
 - i. post cooking recipes.
 - ii. to review and grade posted cooking recipes
 - iii. to attach additional suggestions to a posted recipe
 - iv. to organize cooking meetings with other users.
- b. create a web-based user interface for the database designed in the first project. In particular, users should be able to register, create a profile, log in, create, read, rate, and comment on recipes, join cooking groups, and RSVP to group cooking meets. basic functionality:
 - users should be able to perform all operations via a standard web browser. (A web server, connects to database, then calls appropriate stored procedures to complete these operations.)

2. Database Design:



ER Diagram

Relational schema:

```
Registration(username, profile_pic, first_name, last_name, gender,
date_of_birth, zip, city, country, state, discription)
login (username, password)
following (username, following_name)
recipe (recipe_id, recipe_username, recipe_title, no_of_servings,
recipe_time, description, recipe_image)
ingredients (recipe_id, ing1, ing2, ing3, ing4, ing5, ing6, ing7, ing8,
ing9, ing10)
steps (recipe_id, step1, step2, step3, step4, step5, step6, step7, step8,
step9, step10)
tags (recipe_id, tag_name)
spam (recipe_id, username)
reviewers (r_id, username, recipe_id, r_title, review, rating,
suggestions, r_image, c_time)
events (event_id, event_name, event_location, event_description,
event_organizer, Date, Time)
rsvp (username, event_id)
updates (post_id, event_id, username, post, ppath, ptime)
```

Explanation of this relational schema:

Registration:

- Registration table stores the information of each and every user.

Field	Туре	Null	Key	Default	Extra	
username	varchar(20)	NO	PRI	NULL		
profile_pic	varchar(200)	NO		NULL		
first_name	varchar(20)	YES		NULL		
last_name	varchar(20)	YES		NULL		
gender	varchar(10)	YES		NULL		
date_of_birth	date	YES		NULL		
zip	int(10)	YES		NULL		
city	varchar(20)	YES		NULL		
country	varchar(20)	YES		NULL		
state	varchar(20)	YES		NULL		
discription	varchar(50	NO		NULL		

Login:

- Login table stores the information of the user's credentials.

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
username	varchar(20)	NO	PRI	NULL	
password	varchar(20)	NO		NULL	

Following:

- One user can follow another user.
- Following table stores information about which user follows which user.

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
username	varchar(20)	NO	PRI	NULL	
following_name	varchar(20)	NO	PRI	NULL	

Recipe:

- Recipe table stores detail information about the recipe which will be posted.

Field	Туре	Null	Key	Default
recipe_id	int(11)	NO	PRI	HULL
recipe_username	varchar(20)	NO	MUL	NULL
recipe_title	varchar(50)	NO		NULL
no_of_servings	int(20)	YES		NULL
recipe_time	int(20)	YES		NULL
description	varchar(5000)	YES		NULL
recipe_image	varchar(50)	YES		NULL
time	timestamp	NO		CURRENT_TIMESTAMP

Ingredients:

- Ingredients table stores which ingredient will be required to make a particular recipe.

Field	Туре	Null	Key	Default	Extra
i_recipe_id	int(20)	NO	MUL	NULL	
ing1	varchar(100)	YES		NULL	
ing2	varchar(100)	YES		NULL	
ing3	varchar(100)	YES		NULL	
ing4	varchar(100)	YES		NULL	
ing5	varchar(100)	YES		NULL	
ing6	varchar(100)	YES		NULL	
ing7	varchar(100)	YES		NULL	
ing8	varchar(100)	YES		NULL	
ing9	varchar(100)	YES		NULL	
ing10	varchar(100)	YES		NULL	

Steps:

- All the steps on how make that particular recipe is stores on the steps table.

Field	Туре	Null	Key	Default	Extra
recipe_id	int(20)	NO	PRI	NULL	
step1	varchar(1000)	YES		NULL	
step2	varchar(1000)	YES		NULL	
step3	varchar(1000)	YES		NULL	
step4	varchar(1000)	YES		NULL	
step5	varchar(1000)	YES		NULL	
step6	varchar(1000)	YES		NULL	
step7	varchar(1000)	YES		NULL	
step8	varchar(1000)	YES		NULL	
step9	varchar(1000)	YES		NULL	
step10	varchar(1000)	YES		NULL	

Tags:

- A recipe belongs to different category.
- This category is referred as tag.
- Tags store the information about which recipe belongs to which tags.

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
t_recipe_id	int(20)	NO	MUL	NULL	
tag_name	varchar(50)	NO		NULL	

Spam:

- There can be a recipe which is reported as inappropriate.
- Spam table stores information of which recipe is spammed.

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
t_recipe_id	int(20)	NO	MUL	NULL	
tag_name	varchar(50)	NO		NULL	

Reviewers:

- User can provide reviews, suggestions or their feedbacks on to another user's recipe.
- This information is stored on the reviewers table.

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default
r_id	int(11)	NO	PRI	HULL
r_username	varchar(45)	NO	MUL	HULL
r_recipe_id	int(20)	NO	MUL	NULL
r_title	varchar(50)	YES		HULL
review	varchar(50)	YES		HULL
rating	int(10)	YES		HULL
suggestions	varchar(500)	YES		HULL
r_image	varchar(500)	YES		HULL
c_time	timestamp	NO		CURRENT_TIMESTAMP

Events:

- Table events stores detail information of each events.

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
	event_id	int(11)	NO	PRI	NULL	
	event_name	varchar(50)	NO		NULL	
	event_location	varchar(50)	NO		NULL	
	event_description	varchar(1000)	YES		NULL	
	event_organizer	varchar(20)	NO		NULL	
	Date	date	NO		NULL	
	Time	time	NO		NULL	

Rsvp:

- Table rsvp stores information of each user who have registered for an event.

Field	Туре	Null	Key	Default	Extra
username	varchar(20)	NO		NULL	
event_id	int(11)	NO		NULL	

Updates:

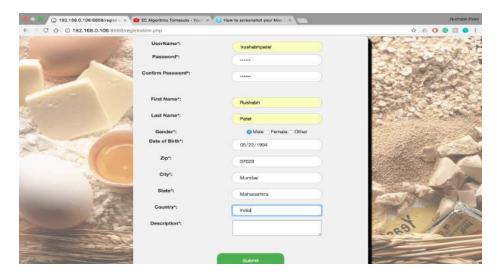
- Any updation done to the events or there can be posts on to the events.Updates table store all such information.

Type	Null	Key	Default
int(11)	NO	PRI	NULL
int(20)	NO	MUL	HULL
varchar(20)	NO	MUL	HULL
varchar(1000)	NO		HULL
varchar(50)	NO		HULL
timestamp	NO		CURRENT_TIMESTAMP
	int(11) int(20) varchar(20) varchar(1000) varchar(50)	int(11) NO int(20) NO varchar(20) NO varchar(1000) NO varchar(50) NO	int(11) NO PRI int(20) NO MUL varchar(20) NO MUL varchar(1000) NO varchar(50) NO

3. Functionality Design:

I. Required Features:

a) SIGN UP:



Constraints:

- Username is unique.
- The password and confirm password should match.

Successful Situation:



After submission of this form, the database:



CODE:

```
$sql = "INSERT INTO registration (username, path, first_name, last_name, gender, date_of_birth, zip, city,
country, state, discription)
VALUES ('$username', 'Applications/MAMP/htdocs/default.png', '$firstname', '$lastname', '$gender',
'$your_date', '$zip', '$city', '$country', '$state', '$discription')";

//Setting default image and insert the data user provided

if(mysqli_query($mysqli, $sql)){

$sql1 = "INSERT INTO login (username, password) VALUES ('$username', '$password')";

if(mysqli_query($mysqli, $sql1)){

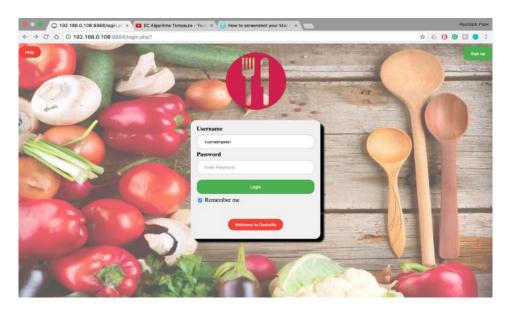
echo "<script>alert('Registration Successful! Please close this popup and go back to login
page');</script>";
} else{

echo "<script>alert('Make sure your username is correct and your password matches');</script>";
}
} else{

echo "<script>alert('Something went Wrong please check the form again!');</script>";
}
```

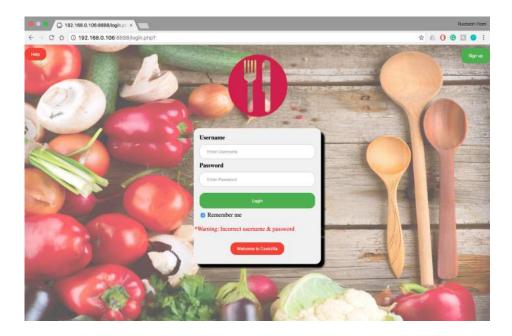
LOGIN:

If the user has already sign up, then he needs to only login.



If the user clicks on "Remember me" then the remember session will set and the system will remember the username and password.

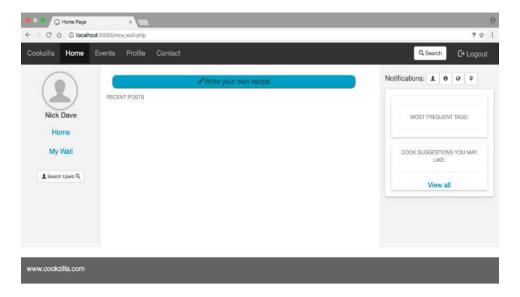
Error Situation: if the username and password is incorrect.



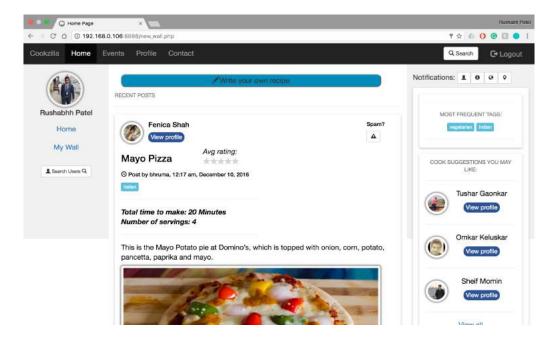
When Login in, username of user will be put in SESSION. After submission of this form, page is directed to the homepage:

HOME PAGE:

If the user is new, then his login page will look somewhat like this. He won't be able to see any post since he is not following any user. Also, the profile picture is set to default icon since the user has not yet uploaded any profile pic. Also, if the user delete the profile picture then also this default picture is set.

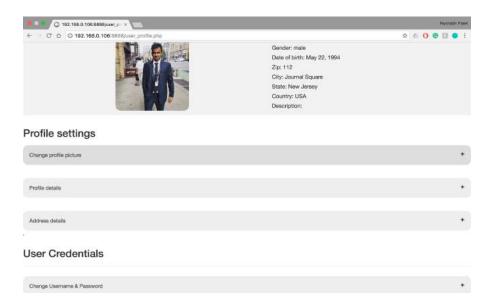


If the user is old user, then his home page would appear like this, where he can only see the post of those users whom he follows (explained in later parts)(will also explain each and every part of this wall in later pages)

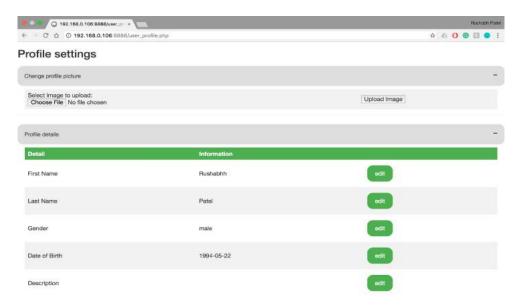


USER PROFILE:

This is user's profile where he can see his profile details which he provided at the time of registration and also edit them.



- -User can change/ the profile picture by "Change profile picture" option provided.
- -User can edit or change its information by clicking the edit button.



For example, we want to change the profile picture of the above logged in user.

BEFORE:



Name: Rushabhh Patel

Gender: male

Date of birth: May 22, 1994

Zip: 112

City: Journal Square State: New Jersey Country: USA Description:

AFTER:



Name: Rushabhh Patel

Gender: male

Date of birth: May 22, 1994

Zip: 112

City: Journal Square State: New Jersey Country: USA Description:

/* This image uploading remain same throught */ CODE:

Instead of BLOB we used file systems to store images

Suppose user wants to change his name:

BEFORE:

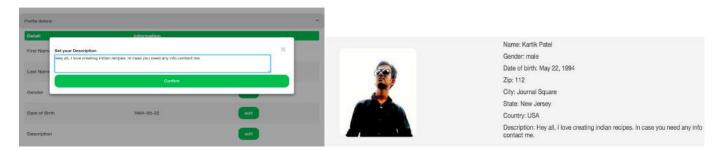


AFTER:

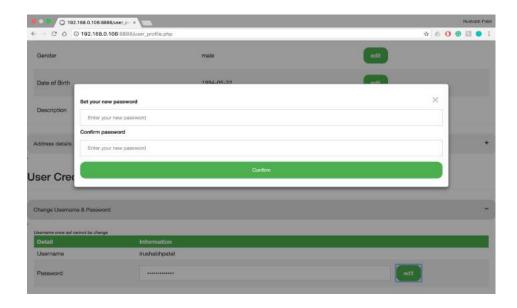


[*NOTE: we changed the name from Rushabh to Kartik. Now it will carry this name throught. The username irushabhpatel remains the same*]

Oops! The description for the above profile is not set. No problem. Let's set it.



Suppose you want to change your password. Click on edit a pop up window will appear and you need to enter new password. In case of password change the user account will be logged out and he has to login again, because the sessions need to be reset. Also, if both the password doesn't match then UPDATE query won't get executed.



```
echo "<script>alert('Make sure your password and confirm password matches');</script>";
}
}
```

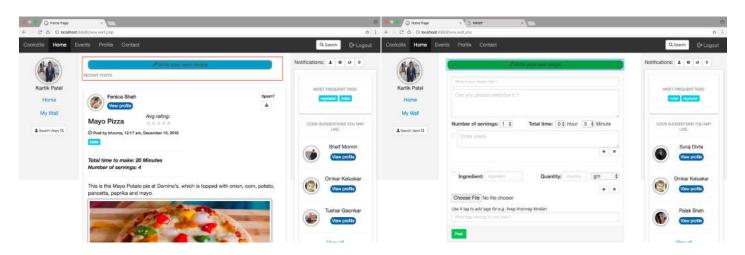
After submission, the database:



POSTING A RECIPE:

For user convenience we have hide our recipe posting box. If the user need to post anything he can unhide it by clicking on "Write your own recipe" like this:

BEFORE & AFTER:

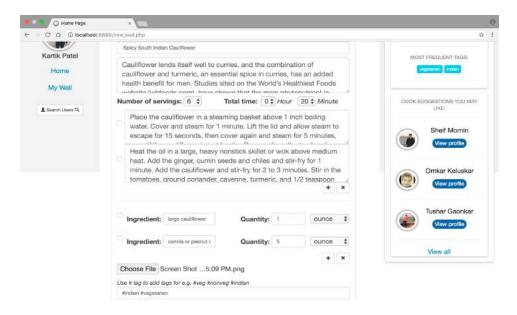


If the user wishes, he can add as many as steps he wants by clicking on "+" button. And if he accidently open extra steps then he can use the radio button (on the left of steps) and the press "X" to delete it (same for ingredients).

The user can fill the forms as per details required and upload the image of his recipe and finally at the end user can add his interested TAGS.

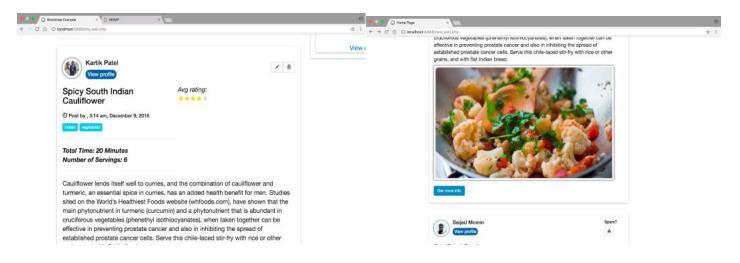
(We have validated this form. If the user wants to post anything he has to mandatorily fill the title, summary part at least)

User can post recipe on the website.



AFTER SUCCESSFUL POST:

This is what our full post looks like

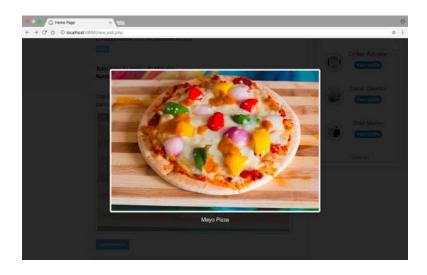


This post includes: title, average rating, time at which it was posted, total time to make, number of servings, summary & image.

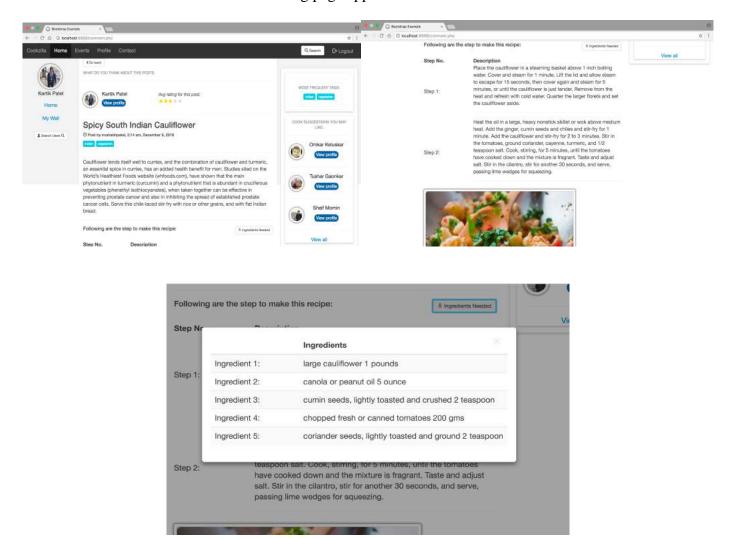
Now we can see the steps, ingredients, reviews and a lot many other details. For that we need to click on "Get more info"

Also, if the user wishes he can view the person posted who posted this post. We have added view profile feature at number of pages. (Target user profile clicked is explained later)

If the user wishes he can expand the image:

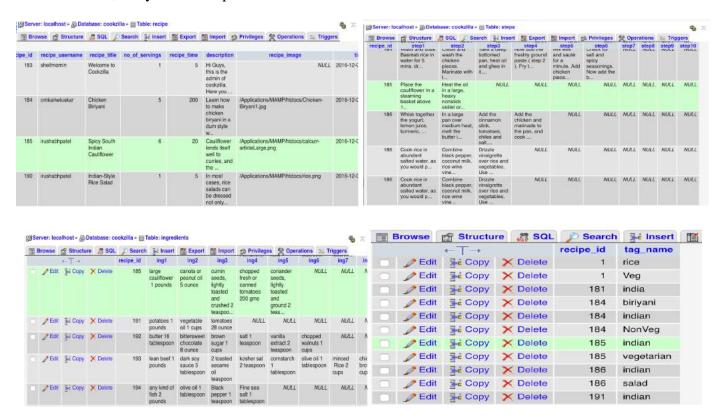


Once we clicked on "Get more info" following page appears where entire details is mentioned:



Here the user will get the entire information of the post. Including steps and to get ingredients user needs to click on "Ingredients Needed button" a popup screen will appear.

After submission, entry of the recipe is made onto the database:



The entries are made to the following table as per explained in the schema above.

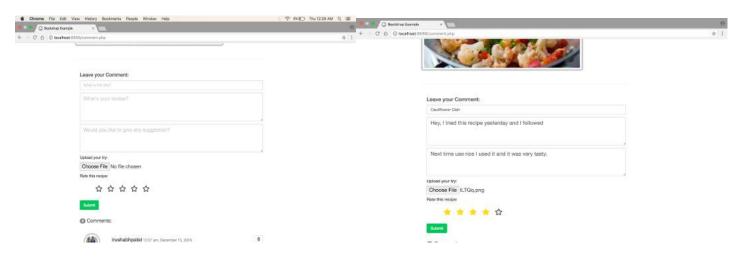
```
//To correctly place the recipe id in each of the table
while($rows = $resultSet5->fetch_assoc())
       $recipeid = $rows['max'];
       $add= $recipeid+1;
}
//Insert in recipe
$sql = "INSERT INTO recipe (recipe_username, recipe_title, description, recipe_image, recipe_time,
no_of_servings) VALUES ('$username', '$title', '$description', '$target_file', '$inm', '$servings')";
//Insert into steps
              $itemCount = count($_POST["r_steps"]);
              $itemValues=0;
              $query = "INSERT INTO steps (recipe_id, ";
              $queryValue1 = "";
              $queryValue2 = ") VALUES ($add,";
              for($i=0;$i<$itemCount;$i++) {
                      if(!empty($_POST["r_steps"][$i])){
                             $itemValues++;
                             if($queryValue!="") {
                                    $queryValue .= ",";
```

```
if($queryValue1!="") {
                                     $queryValue1 .= ",";
                             \text{stmp} = \text{si} + 1;
                             $queryValue1 .= "step".$tmp;
                             $queryValue .= " "";
                             $queryValue .= $_POST['r_steps'][$i];
                             $queryValue .= """;
                      }
              }
              $sql = $query.$queryValue1.$queryValue2.$queryValue;
              $sql .= ")";
              if (mysqli_query($mysqli, $sql)) {
  //echo "New record created successfully";
       } else {
  //echo "Error: " . $sql . "<br/>br>" . mysqli_error($conn);
}
//Insert into ingredients
              $itemCount1 = count($_POST["ing"]);
              $itemV=0;
              $q = "INSERT INTO ingredients (recipe_id,";
              $queryV1 = "";
              $query V2 = ") VALUES ($add,";
              for($i=0;$i<$itemCount1;$i++) {
                      if(!empty($_POST["ing"][$i])){
                             $itemV++;
                             if($queryV!="") {
                                     $queryV .= ",";
                             if($queryV1!="") {
                                     $queryV1 .= ",";
                             tmp1 = i + 1;
                             $queryV1 .= "ing".$tmp1;
                             $queryV .= " '";
                             $fullquan = $_POST['ing'][$i]. " " . $_POST['quan'][$i] . " " .
$_POST['units'][$i];
                             $queryV .= $fullquan;
                             $queryV .= """;
                      }
              sq11 = q.queryV1.queryV2.queryV;
              $sql1 .= ")";
              //echo $sql1;
```

```
if (mysqli_query($mysqli, $sql1)) {
//echo "New record created successfully";
     } else {
    echo "Error: " . $sql . "<br>" . mysqli_error($mysqli);
}
```

USER COMMENT/REVIEW:

A user can review the recipe.



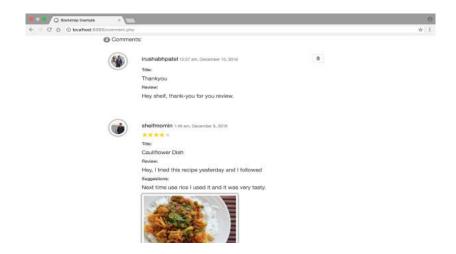
There is a title, review, suggestion, you try image upload & rating sections if the user wish to comment & review the recipe. Here, the just the title and review sections are optional.

Now the user can make the comment by clicking on submit button. His comment details along with the time posted will appear on the comment wall.

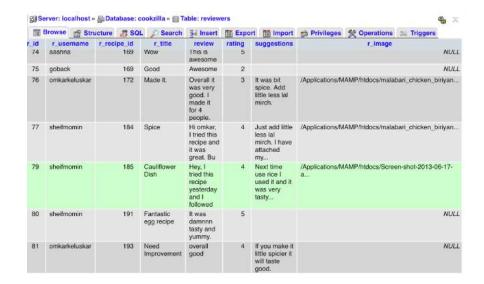
Also, there is comment count at the top of the comment wall.

DELETE FEATURE: The user can delete his comment by the option provided on the right side.

On successful post:



Database Entry:



CODE:

//To Post

\$sql = "INSERT INTO reviewers (r_username, r_recipe_id, r_title, review, suggestions, r_image, rating) VALUES ('\$username', '\$rid', '\$title', '\$review', '\$suggestion', '\$target_file', '\$rating')";

//To Display

\$resultSet2 = \$mysqli->query("SELECT r_id, path, r_username, EXTRACT(year FROM c_time) as year, EXTRACT(month FROM c_time) as month, EXTRACT(day FROM c_time) as day, time(c_time) AS time1, r_title, review, suggestions, rating, r_image FROM reviewers, registration WHERE registration.username=reviewers.r_username AND r_recipe_id='\$rid' ORDER BY c_time DESC");

AVERAGE RATING:

The user's recipe post is available at number of places on our where we have displayed the average rating.

Avg rating for this post:



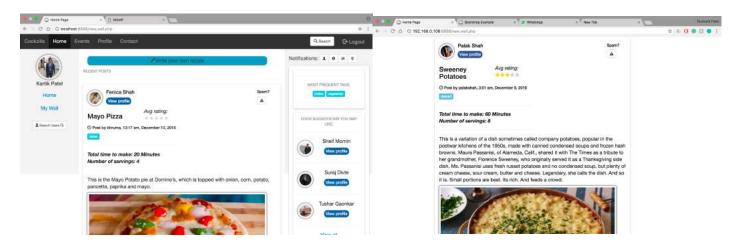
Code logic:

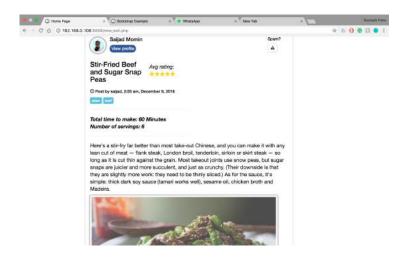
The logic we used for the average rating is, we calculated the sum of the rating for particular recipe id and counted the number of comments for that recipe. And we divided sum/count and we rounded off the value.

CODE: //For average rating

COOKZILLA WALL:

Recipes of all the users whom the use is following are displayed here. Other extra features will be explained later.





- The user can see the post of the user who he follow and the priority is given to the post posted latest (like Facebook).

CODE:

\$username = \$_SESSION['username'];

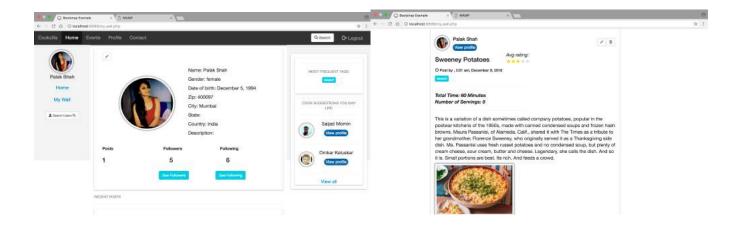
//We used this query wisely so that only the person whom we are following appears on the wall including I

\$resultSet1 = \$mysqli->query("SELECT first_name, last_name, recipe_image, recipe_id, path, EXTRACT(year FROM time) as year, EXTRACT(month FROM time) as month, EXTRACT(day FROM time) as day, time(time) AS time1, recipe_username, recipe_title, description, recipe_time, no_of_servings FROM recipe, registration, following WHERE registration.username=recipe.recipe_username AND following.username=recipe.recipe_username AND following.following_name='\$username' ORDER BY time DESC");

MY WALL:

My wall options appear at the left side all the time. My wall has following features:

- User's profile details
- All the posts he made
- Delete and post edit option from the button options at the right.
- He/she can view his followers and followings (Explained later)



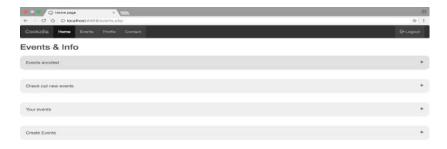
CODE:

\$username = \$_SESSION['username'];

\$resultSet1 = \$mysqli->query("SELECT first_name, last_name, no_of_servings, recipe_id, recipe_image, path, EXTRACT(year FROM time) as year, EXTRACT(month FROM time) as month, EXTRACT(day FROM time) as day, time(time) AS time1, recipe_username, recipe_title, description, recipe_time FROM recipe, registration WHERE registration.username=recipe.recipe_username AND username='\$username' ORDER BY time DESC");

EVENTS:

This is our events pages. Let's explore this:



a. Check out new events:

The user can click on "Check out new events tab" and look for the events i.e All the events happening nearby will be displayed to the user.

[NOTE: The events get automatically deleted as soon as the date expires]

The user can get more details about the event by clicking on "More details" option a popup will appear shown in figure (b).

User has the option to RSVP from all the sides.

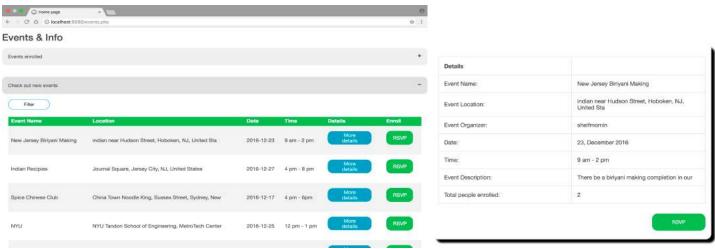
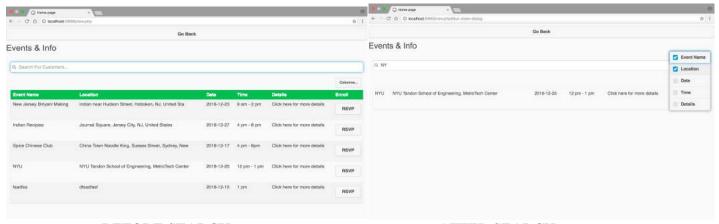


Fig (a) Fig (b)

There can be a lot many events and therefore we added two things for user convenience. i.e. Filter and Scroll.

Filter to find the events according to your likes:



BEFORE SEARCH

AFTER SEARCH

In case failure:



```
// Show new Events
$new_events = $mysqli->query("SELECT event_id, event_name, event_location, date, time FROM
events;");

// To RSVP for the event
$sql = "INSERT INTO rsvp (username, event_id) VALUES ('$event_organizer', '$eid')";

//Delete out of date events

$result6 = $mysqli->query("SELECT event_id FROM events WHERE Date<CURDATE()");

while($rows = $result6->fetch_assoc())
{
$print = $rows['event_id'];

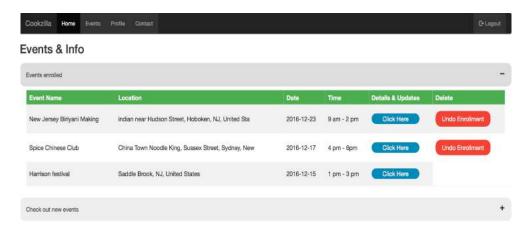
$sql6 = "DELETE FROM events WHERE event_id=$print";

if(mysqli_query($mysqli, $sql6)) {
    //echo "Record deleted successfully";
```

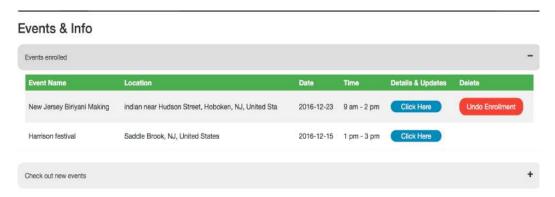
```
} else {
   echo "Error deleting record";
}}
```

b. Your events:

- Your events allow the user to see the events for which they RSVP for.
- User is not allow to RSVP more than 5 events.
- User gets automatically RSVP if he creates the event



- The user can undo the events if he changes his mind
- The Harrison Festival event is created by the same user so he is not allowed to Undo Enrollment. Let's undo Spice Chinese Club:



CODE:

//Show this users enrolled events

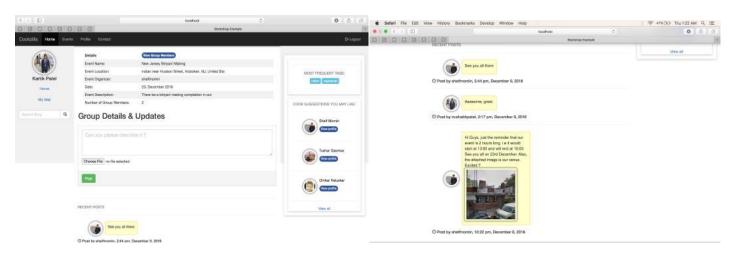
\$enroll_events = \$mysqli->query("SELECT event_organizer, event_name, event_location, rsvp.event_id, date, time FROM events, rsvp, registration WHERE events.event_id=rsvp.event_id AND registration.username=rsvp.username AND rsvp.username='\$event_organizer';");

//Undo Enrollments

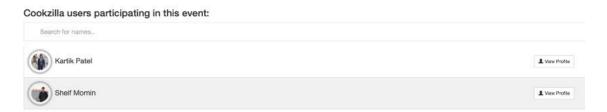
if(isset(\$_POST['submit3']))

```
$sql8 = "DELETE FROM rsvp WHERE event_id={$_POST['submit3']}";
if(mysqli_query($mysqli, $sql8)) {
   echo "<script>alert('Successfull');</script>";
} else {
   echo "<script>alert('Unsuccessfull');</script>";
}
}
```

We can get the more information about the event by clicking on "Click Here" option. On clicking "Click Here" we will be redirected to the following page.



We can check the information about the event we enrolled. There is a chat posting wall feature provided when the user can keep the track of the events and for other information. The user himself can make the post. If the user wishes he can see the group members by clicking on "View Group Members". The following box appears. (there is total number of users enrolled count too)



```
//To make a post

//The corresponding values are the values taken from user

$sql = "INSERT INTO updates (event_id, username, post, ppath) VALUES ('$info','$username','$post',

'$target_file')";

if(mysqli_query($mysqli, $sql)){
    echo "Records added successfully";
} else{
    echo "ERROR: Could not able to execute";
```

//To show posts

\$resultSet1 = \$mysqli->query("SELECT updates.username, post, ppath, path, EXTRACT(year FROM ptime) as year, EXTRACT(month FROM ptime) as month, EXTRACT(day FROM ptime) as day, time(ptime) AS time1 FROM updates, registration WHERE updates.username=registration.username AND event_id='\$info' ORDER BY ptime DESC");

c. Your events:

The user can see the events he created shown in figure (a). He can delete the events if he wish shown in figure (b).

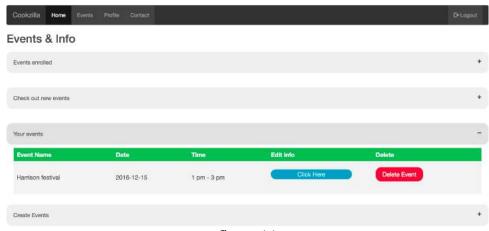
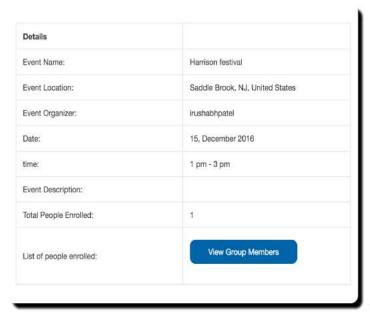


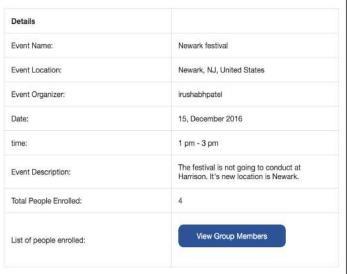
figure (a)

View info & edit events:

Before edit

After edit and few RSVPs





CODE:

```
//On click of edit button the information is passed here.
if(isset($_POST['info']))
{
    $_SESSION['rid'] = $_POST['info'];
}
$info = $_SESSION['rid'];

$sql = "UPDATE events SET event_name='$event_name', event_location='$event_location',
event_description='$event_description', Date='$event_date', Time='$event_time' WHERE event_id='$info''';
```

He can view the details of the event and can also edit the details if required. Additionally, he can view the total count and also can view the members RSVP for the events.

Cookzilla users participating in this event:



We can delete the event if needed for e.g. if we didn't get the expected response. Before Deleting:



After Deleting:



CODE:

\$event_organizer = \$_SESSION['username'];

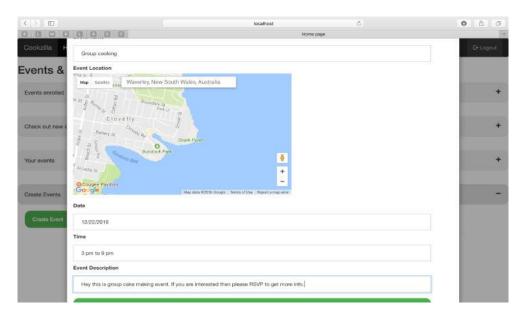
\$enroll_events = \$mysqli->query("SELECT event_organizer, event_name, event_location, rsvp.event_id,
date, time FROM events, rsvp, registration WHERE events.event_id=rsvp.event_id AND
registration.username=rsvp.username AND rsvp.username='\$event_organizer';");

d. Create Events:

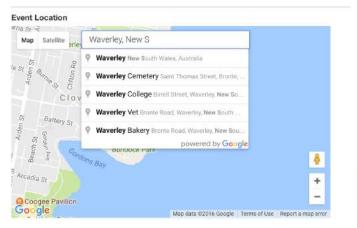
- The users are allowed to create new events.
- Once they create the event they automatically get RSVP
- The Create Event tabs is as follow



The following is the create event form filled:



We have use these special features for address and date:





Time

The following places get updated.

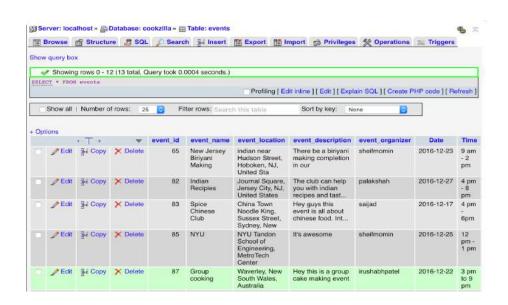
Your events



Events enrolled



Database entries:

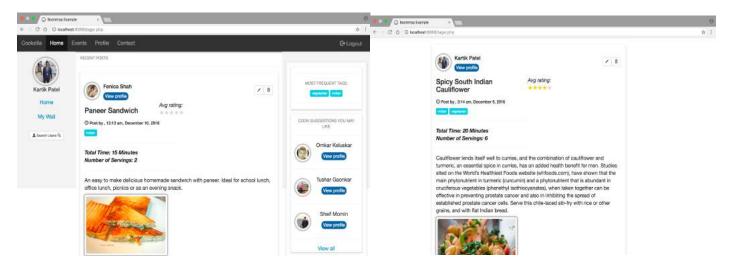


CODE:

TAGS:

We can click on tags wherever we find on the page we can click on it to find the post related to those tags.

On clicking tag name "Indian"



```
<form method='post' style='display: inline;' action='tagsr.php'><button type='tags' class='btn btn-info btn-xs'
name='tags' value='<?php echo $tag_name;?></button></form>
//to display
```

\$resultSet1 = \$mysqli->query("SELECT first_name, last_name, no_of_servings, recipe_recipe_id as recipe_id, recipe_image, path, EXTRACT(year FROM time) as year, EXTRACT(month FROM time) as month, EXTRACT(day FROM time) as day, time(time) AS time1, recipe_username, recipe_title, description, recipe_time FROM recipe, registration, tags WHERE registration.username=recipe_recipe_username AND tags.recipe_id=recipe_id AND tag_name='\$tags' ORDER BY time DESC");

LOGOUT:

It will kill wall the sessions

CODE:

session_start();
session_destroy();

header("Location: login.php");

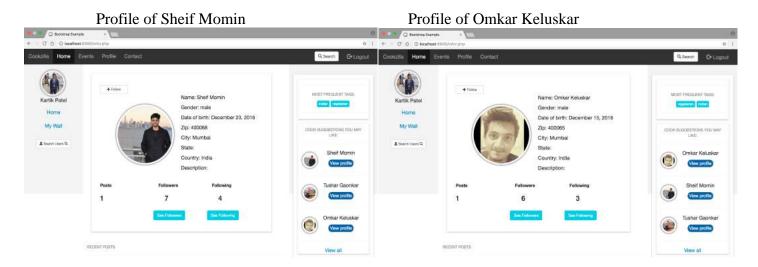
EXTRA FEATURES:

a. User Profile

We can view the user profile if we are interested in that particular user. The user profiler includes his details, the post he/she made and the option to follow him/her (explained in next part) if we are interested.

On our site we have provided the user with flexibility to view the profile from anywhere of the website.

Once the user clicks on the profile of the user he can see this:



Now, the question arises that how the user will find the other users? For that we have included two features one will be explained later and the another one is search user feature on the right which is always intact irrespective at what page you are.

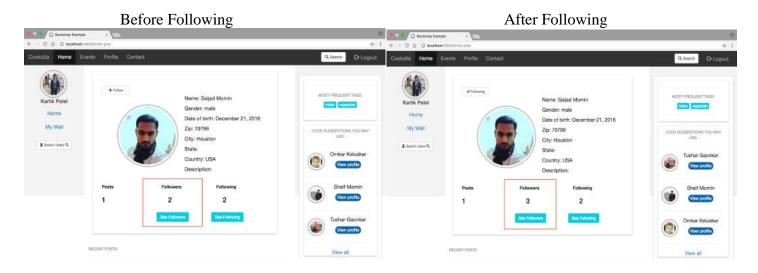
All Cookzilla Users Looking for "Sha..." **Description (Statistical Learn 2012) **D

Here there is "View Profile" option available from where use can view the profile. This is just one of many places from where user can view the profile.

b. Follows/Following:

User can follow another user if he takes interest in his post. When a user follows another user, then that user's recipe will be then available on his wall. [We implemented this feature with the intention that it would be very in convenient for the user to see everything on his wall and that too not of his liking]

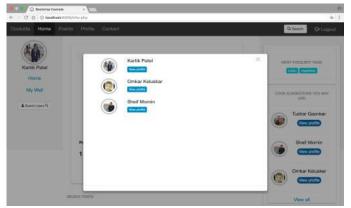
Initially I am not following this user. But as soon as I click on the follow button then the followers count is increased by one.



Also this user won't be recommended any more in the feature provided at the right side.

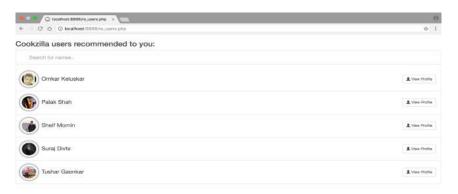
We can view the followers and following list of that user [just like Instagram]

Followers: Following:





[Note: We just started following this user so I am included in the followers list]



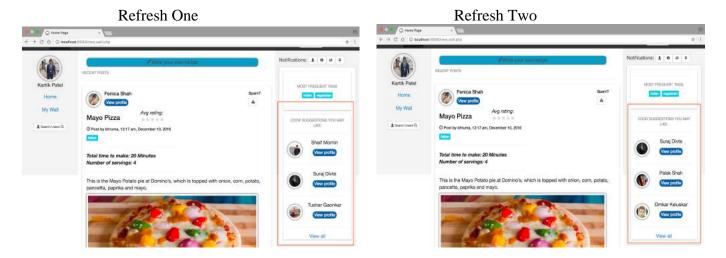
```
$sql8 = "DELETE FROM following WHERE username='$uname' AND following_name='$username'";
if(mysqli_query($mysqli, $sql8)) {
   header('Location: infor.php');
} else {
   echo "Error deleting record: ";
}
}
```

c. Recommended Users:

The users are recommended based on the indirect followers. For e.g. if A follows B and B follows C then C will be recommended to the user A.

- The user recommendation is at the right side of our website.
- We have limit the recommend of users by 3
- The users keep on shuffling on every refresh
- If we wish to view all recommended user (shown in figure (b)) we can click on "view all"
- This recommendation is intact irrespective of wherever you go

(Check on the right side of the wall i.e. COOK SUGGESTIONS YOU MAY LIKE)



The list gets shuffled on each refresh.

View all recommended users:



CODE:

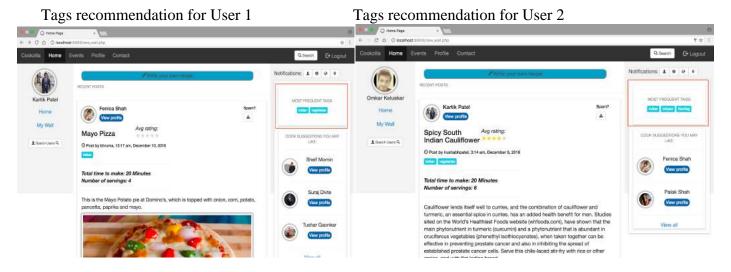
\$resultSet2 = \$mysqli->query("SELECT distinct(f2.username) as uname from following f2 where f2.following_name in (select f1.username from following f1 where f1.following_name = '\$username') and f2.username != '\$username' and f2.username not in (select f1.username from following f1 where f1.following_name = '\$username') ORDER BY RAND()

LIMIT 3");

d. Recommended Tags:

The tags are recommended to the user at the left side of the wall. The tags are commended base on the recipes the user made the post.

- Tags are recommended 8 at time and they keep on shuffling.
- The user can click on the tags to view the related recipes.



CODE:

\$resultSet9 = \$mysqli->query("select distinct(tags.tag_name) as tag_name from tags, recipe
where tags.recipe_id = recipe.recipe_id
and tags.recipe_id in (select recipe_id from recipe where recipe_username ='\$username') ORDER BY
RAND() LIMIT 8");

e. Notification: (Logs)

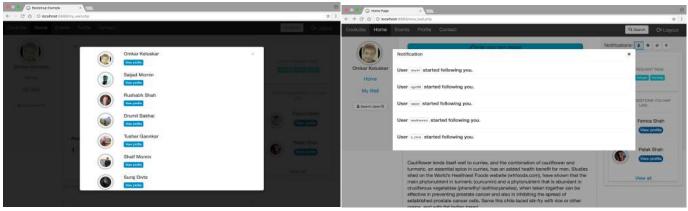
Notification notifies you all the activities done on your recipe, events or profile. Notification on this website are of 4 types.



When a user follows you:

If the any user follows you then the notification is given to you regarding this activity. Latest 5 new followers are shown.

We have included a feature in which user can click on the name to jump to his/her profile.



This are my followers

This is what I get in notification [Top 5]

CODE:

\$resultSet2 = \$mysqli->query("SELECT following_name FROM following WHERE username='\$username'
AND following_name!='\$username' LIMIT 5");

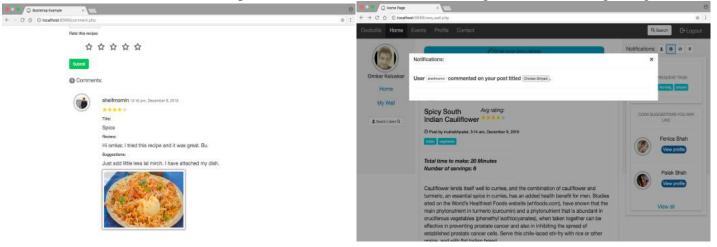
When a user comments on your post:

Whenever the user makes the comment on any of my post he will get the notification.

We have included a feature in which user can click on the name or title to jump to the profile or recipe. Latest 5 new notifications are shown.

I commented on omkar's recipe

Omkar gets notification regarding it.



CODE:

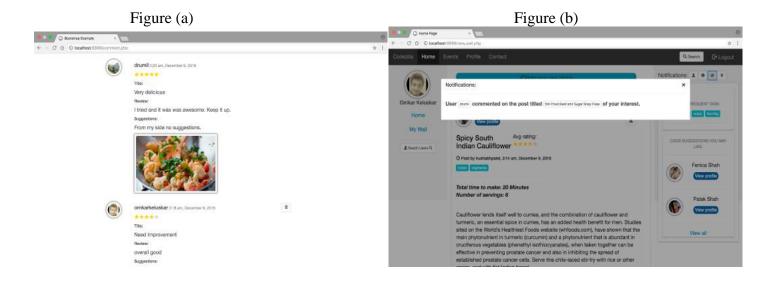
\$resultSe3 = \$mysqli->query("SELECT recipe_id, recipe_title, r_username FROM recipe, reviewers WHERE recipe_recipe_id=reviewers.r_recipe_id AND recipe_username='\$username' AND r_username'='\$username' ORDER BY c_time DESC LIMIT 4;");

When a user comments on the recipe that you are interested:

Whenever any user make comment on the recipe on which you previously commented then you will get the notification about this activity. Latest 5 new activities are shown.

Figure (a): Drumil commented on a post (Not omkar's post) on which omkar commented previously

Figure (b): Omkar gets notification regarding this activity.

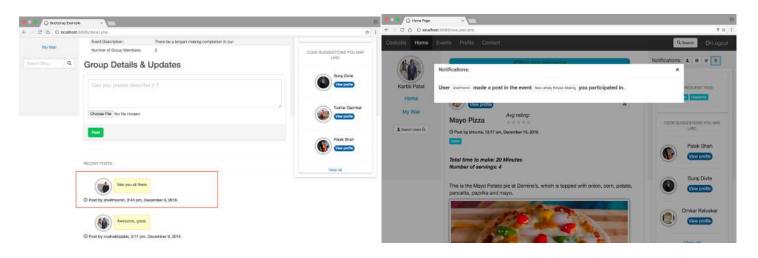


CODE:

\$resultSe4 = \$mysqli->query("SELECT recipe_id, recipe_title, r_username FROM recipe, reviewers WHERE recipe.recipe_id=reviewers.r_recipe_id AND r_username!='\$username' AND r_recipe_id IN (SELECT r_recipe_id FROM reviewers WHERE r_username='\$username') ORDER BY c_time LIMIT 5;");

When a user post on to the events which you are enrolled

Here you get the notification regarding any updated on the events you enrolled in. Latest 5 events notifications are shown



CODE:

\$resultSe5 = \$mysqli->query("SELECT DISTINCT rsvp.event_id as event_id, event_name as event_name, updates.username as r_username

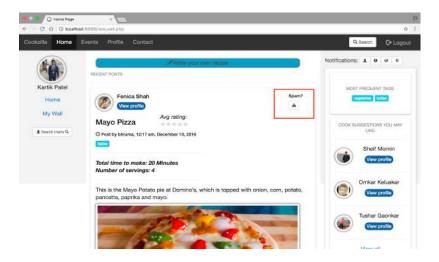
FROM events, rsvp, updates

WHERE events.event_id=updates.event_id AND rsvp.event_id=events.event_id AND updates.username!='\$username' AND

rsvp.event_id IN (SELECT event_id FROM rsvp WHERE username='\$username') ORDER BY Time DESC LIMIT 5;");

SPAM:

If there is an inappropriate post on the website, the user can have marked that recipe as spam. If certain number of user marked as spam, then tat post will be deleted from the database and no longer appear on the website



After clicking spam button, entry is made onto the database:



Contact Us:

If any admin Query contact us.

