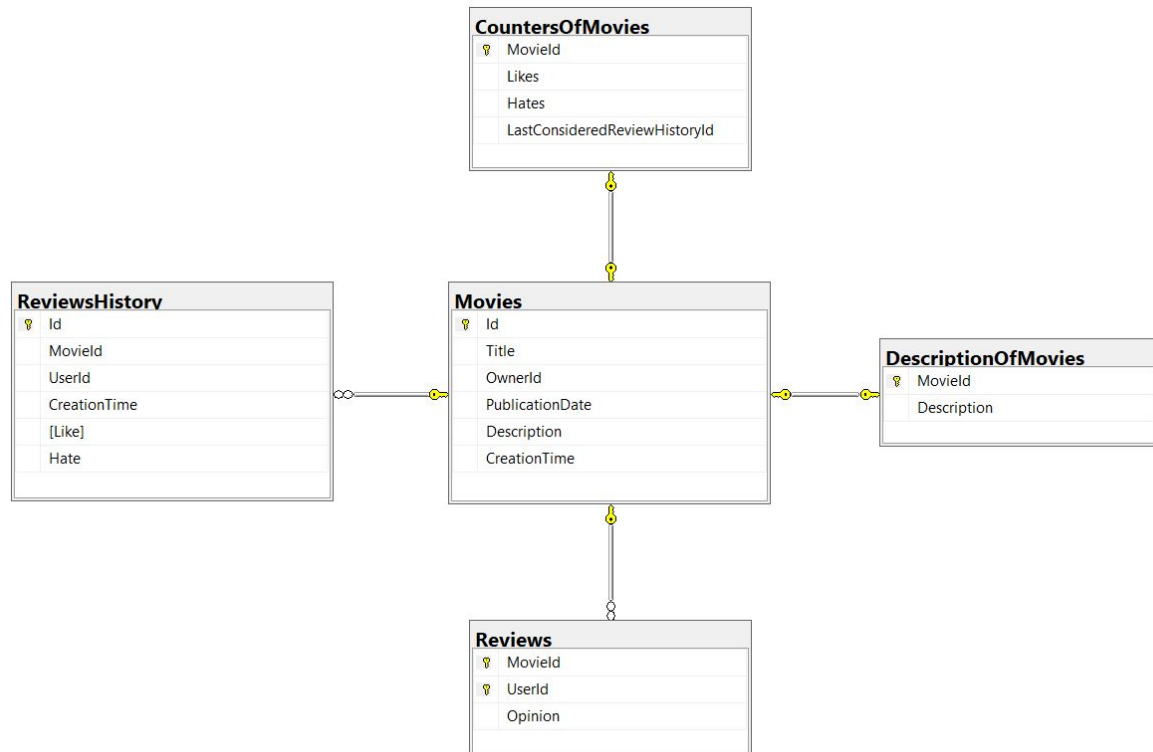


Database Model

The current implementation utilizes tables in an RDBMS (SQL server) even though a high traffic version of the site would require a queue mechanism to record [review actions](#) and not directly persist them in DB.



ReviewsHistory records each [review action](#) of the user :

- Like column [Like] = 1
- Unlike column [Like] = -1
- Hate column Hate = 1
- Unhate column Hate = -1

Reviews record the [review opinion](#) of the user:

- Like
- Unlike
- Neutral

CountersOfMovies records Like and Hate counters per movie. The table is updated by **UpdateCountersJob** which runs every 30 seconds on the server. **UpdateCountersJob** records the last utilized Id of ReviewHistory table in CountersOfMovies table so that consecutive reads do not recount everything, but only the newly added review actions.

DescriptionOfMovies records the description of the movie when the length of the description exceeds 300 characters. This is done so that a truncated version of the description is stored in the Movies table resulting in fewer reads when the list is loaded from the database server.

Movies record the main movie data including Publication Date, Creation Date, and OwnerId.

Like or Hate Concept:

- The user likes a movie.
- Ajax request is sent to the server with [review action](#) and Id of the Movie.
- The server updates [review opinion](#) to Like in [Reviews](#) and inserts [review action](#) is [ReviewsHistory](#).
- **UpdateCountersJob** executes updating movie [CountersOfMovies](#)
- Page refresh shows the updated movie counters in Like, Hate links. (1, 0)

- The user unlikes the same movie.
- Ajax request is sent to the server with [review action](#) and Id of the Movie.
- The server updates [review opinion](#) to Neutral in [Reviews](#) and inserts [review action](#) is [ReviewsHistory](#).
- **UpdateCountersJob** executes updating movie [CountersOfMovies](#)
- Page refresh shows the updated movie counters in Like, Hate links. (0, 0)

- Every Like [review action](#) is recording 1 in Like column of [ReviewsHistory](#)
- Every, Unlike review action, is recording -1 in Like column of [ReviewsHistory](#)
- Every Hate [review action](#) is recording 1 in the Hate column of [ReviewsHistory](#)
- Every Unhate [review action](#) is recording -1 in the Hate column of [ReviewsHistory](#)

Summing the information per movie **UpdateCountersJob** can correctly increase or reduce the number of likes or hates per movie.

Sorting Behavior

MovieRama

Sort by [Likes](#) | [Hates](#) | [Date](#) | [Publication Date](#) |

Running the hill ...

Publication Date: 11-10-2020

Posted by: [Konstantinos Tzouvanas](#) 1 year ago

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Aenean commodo ligula eget dolor. Aenean massa. Cum sociis natoque penatibus et magnis dis parturient montes, nascetur ridiculus mus. Donec quam felis, ultricies nec, pellentesque eu, pretium quis, sem. Nulla consequat massa quis enim. Donec ...

0 Likes 0 Hates [Full Description](#)

When the user clicks one of the **sort links**, data are sorted in ascending based on the clicked link. Re-clicking the same button swaps to the opposite ordering. As a result, the user can see data both sorted Asc or Desc by simply re-clicking.

Both the publication date and creation date are available as sort fields. The publication date is the date registered by the user when a movie is created (thus it can be a day in the past),

while the creation date is updated by the system (with value {now}) when the movie is created.

Movies of User Behavior

When the user selects a specific movie owner, all movies of the owner are presented. Going back to the main list takes place by clicking the MovieRama title.

MovieRama

Sort by : [Likes](#) | [Hates](#) | [Date](#) | [Publication Date](#) |