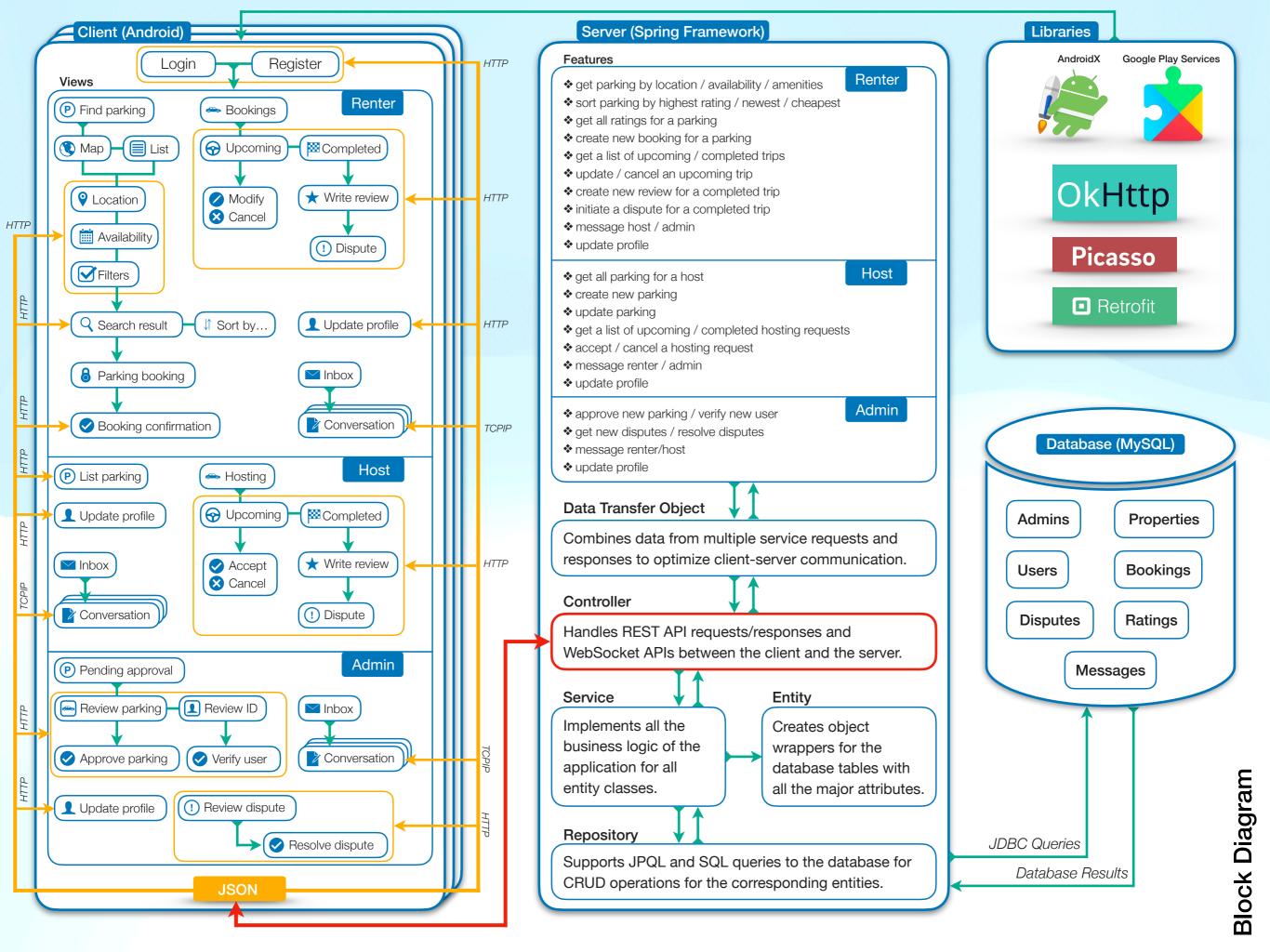


# Block Diagram / Database Schema

1\_CW\_7

Member	Contribution
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Alex Volkov	25%



### **Design Description**

### 1 Frontend

#### 1.1 Activity & Fragments

Our app is solely for Android clients, and therefore we use Android Studio. There is an activity for each screen, for which there is a corresponding XML file. Fragments are also used for ease of navigation.

Activities are broken down by interaction type (e.g., signup, hosts can list properties, users can book properties, etc.). The activity holds the majority of the logic for frontend that handle user requests, including formatting information to be send through HTTP requests. All REST API calls are made in the activity classes, calling methods that hold mappings in the API interface package.

#### 1.2 Other

For displaying a list of any entity (i.e., properties, users, bookings, ratings), a scrollable recycler view is utilized. On the front end, the model package is used to hold all the request and response objects that may be needed. This makes it simple to format request objects without error and to parse response objects.

### 2 Backend

The backend code is broken down in separate packages: controllers, entities, transfer objects, services, and repositories. For each entity, there is an associated controller, transfer object (response and request), repository, and service.

When requests are received, the controller calls the appropriate service (e.g., PropertyService for requests from the PropertyController) in which the majority of the business logic is performed.

#### 2.1 Database

For storing information, MySQL is utilized. Each entity class in the entity package has an associated table, and relationships are expressed using the appropriate annotation.

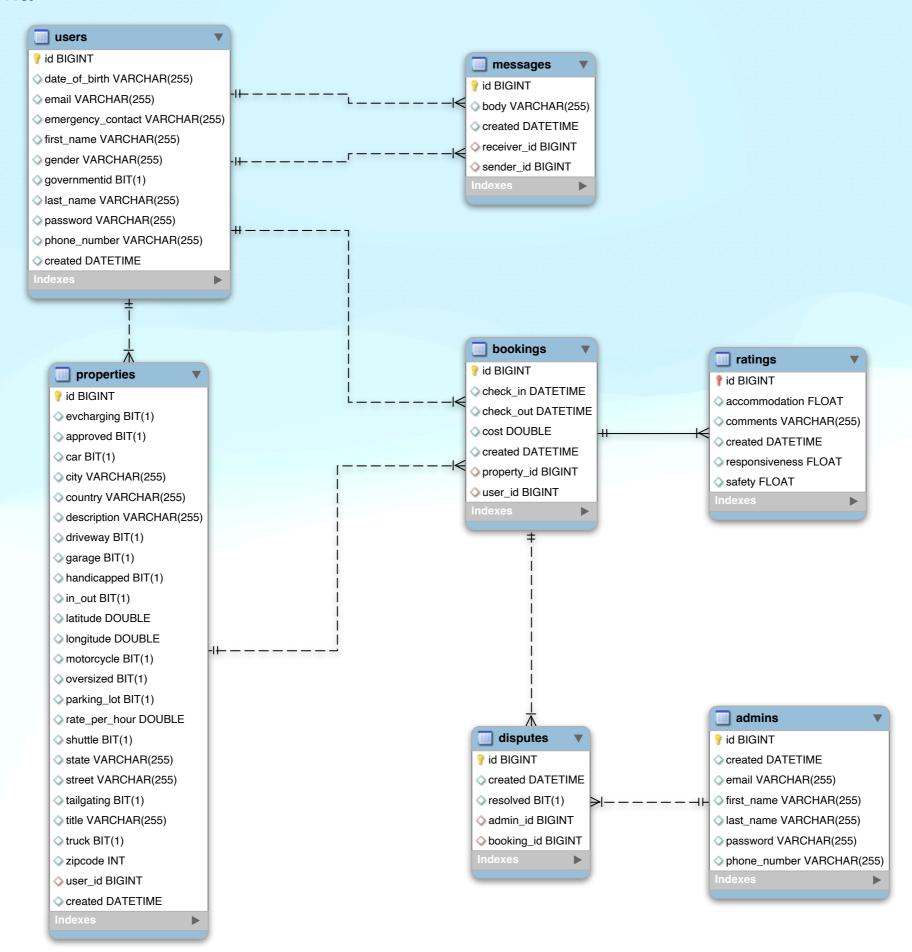
Hibernate is used to convert database logic to JDBC and communicate with MySQL to generate tables and return data based on queries. Repository interfaces are used to alter data in the database (including saving values, delete, update, etc) and hold certain queries.

### 3 Controllers

Retrofit is used to convert API interfaces into callable objects. On the backend, the controller package utilizes the service package, in which t. Then, when requests are made, response objects are created, which are sent back. Transfer objects are used to abstract information that is not necessary for the response or request (e.g., simply sending user id for property own, instead of all information regarding the user, including phone number or credit card information).

The javadoc for frontend code, and API documentation for backend code show all the mappings that are configured.

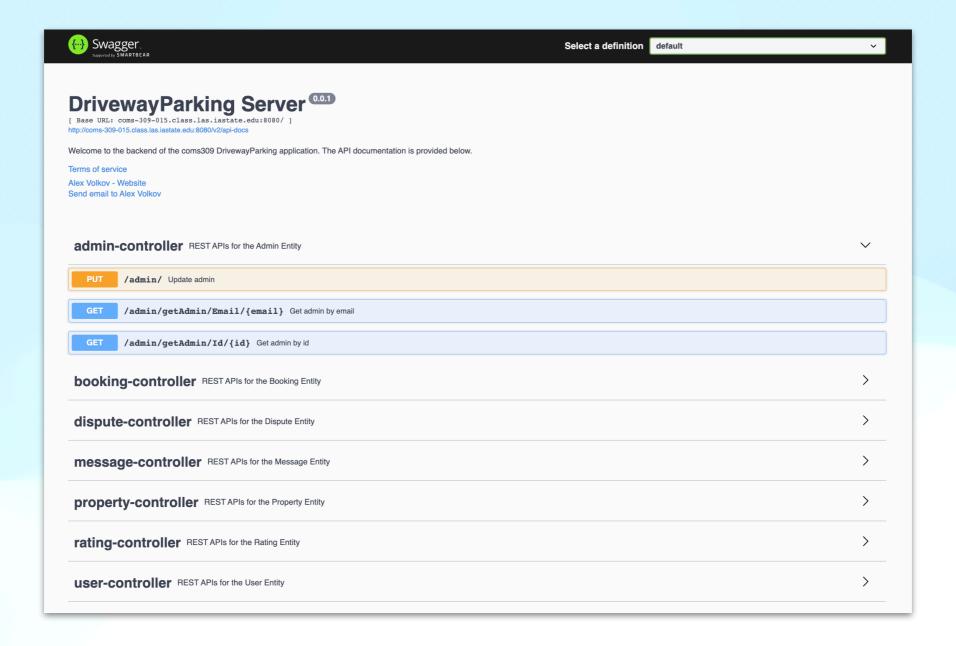
### **Database Schema**

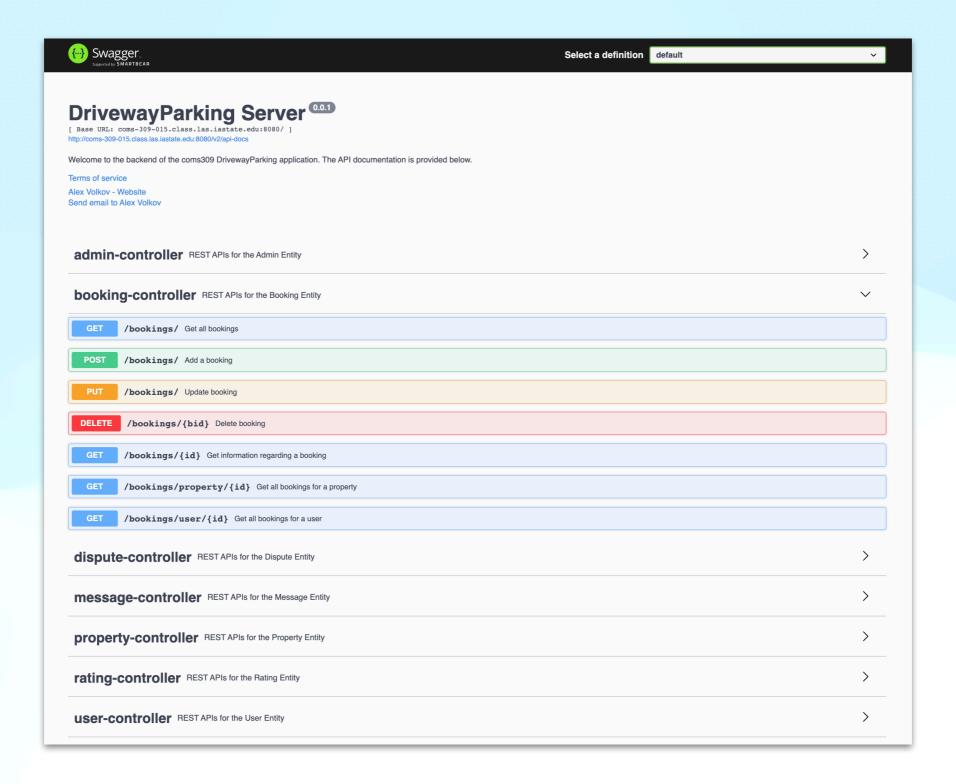


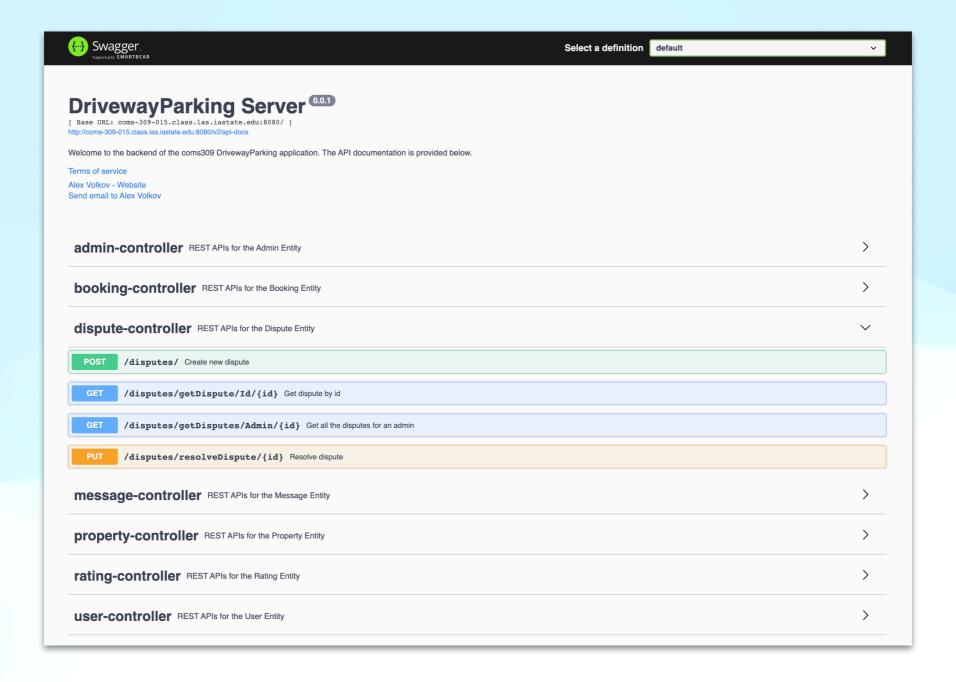


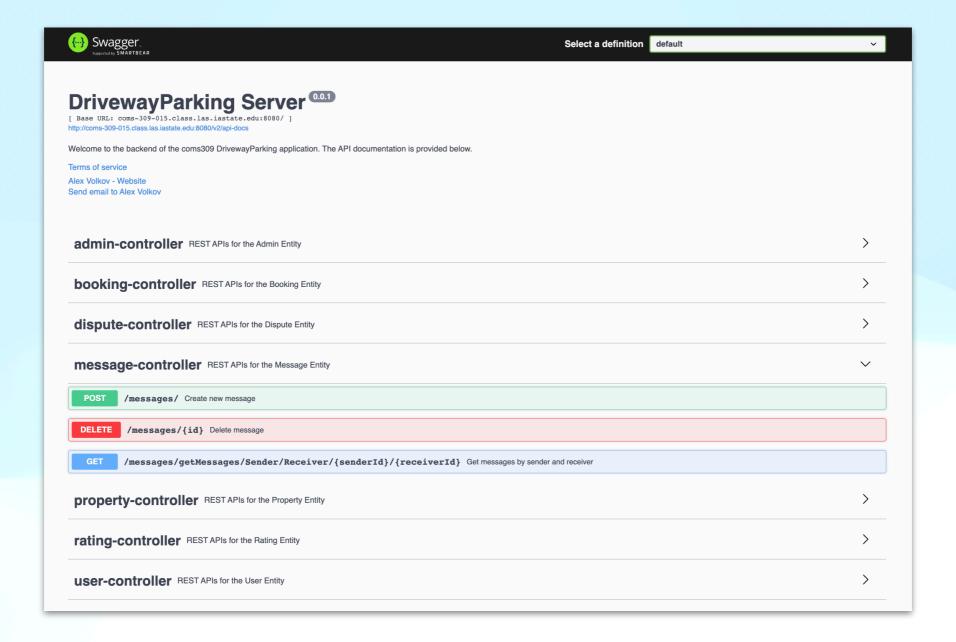


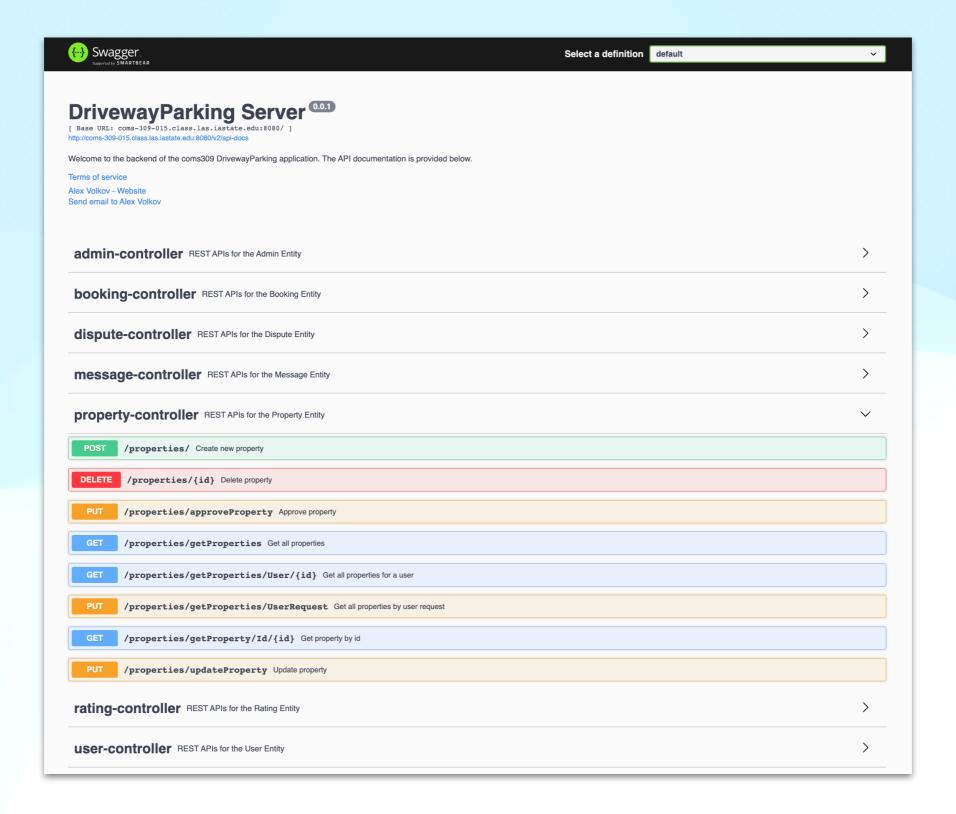
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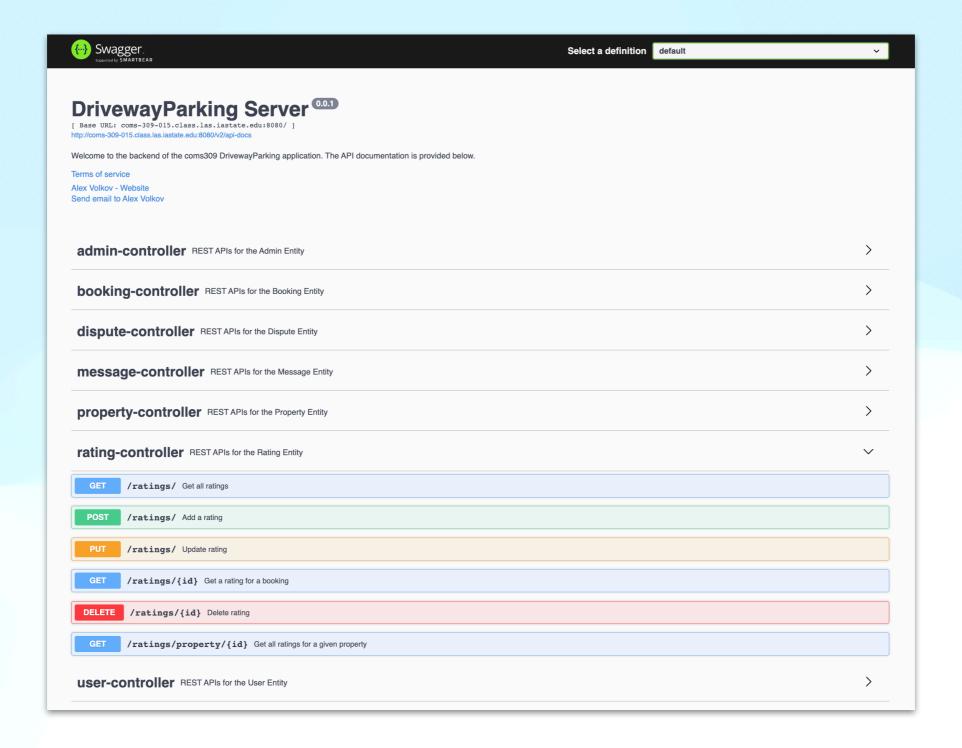


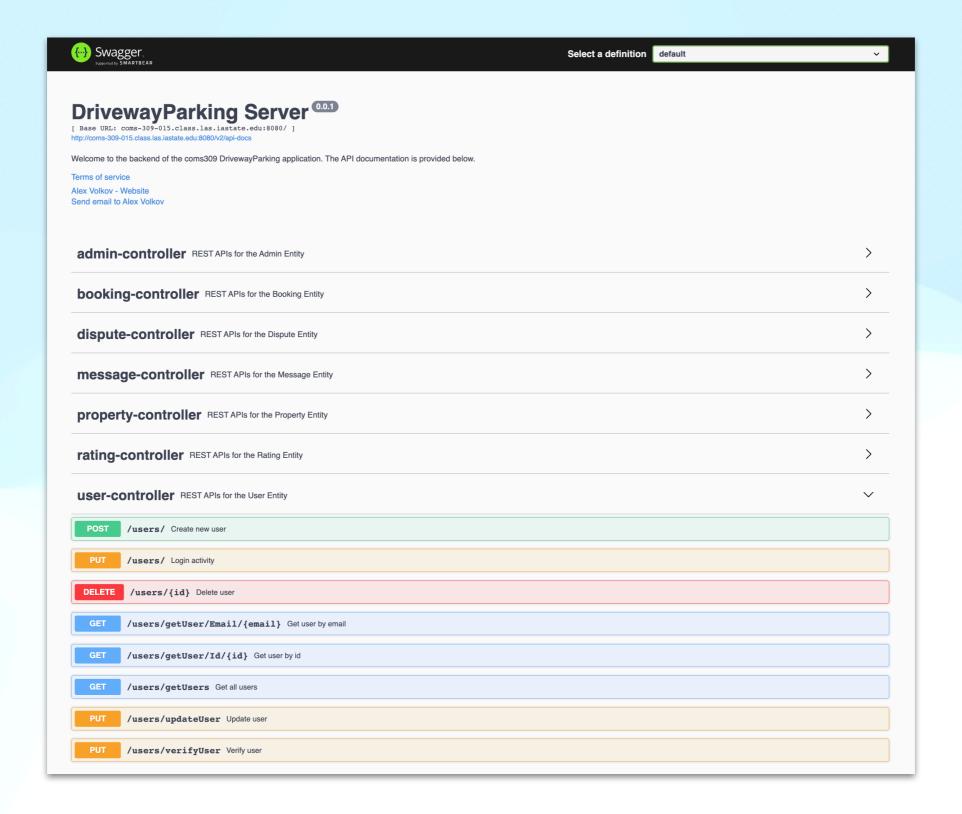






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