



Department of compater Engineering

# CS353 Database Systems

Social Network for Check-In - CheckMe

Project URL: <a href="http://bit.ly/CS353DB">http://bit.ly/CS353DB</a>

# Final Report

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# 1. Project Description

For the purpose of this course we have designed and developed a database for a "Social Network for Check-ins". As the name suggests, the fundamental idea of our system is to discover many interesting places easily and to allow the user to socialize with other people. The locations are placed into categories and subcategories in order to facilitate the searching process. After the user has chosen a certain venue he is able to "check in", rate, write a review, leave a suggestion and mark that review as a favorite or as "plan to visit". Together with this, each user has his own profile in which he can store different information regarding to his preferred locations and being in a social network he will be able to communicate and share them with his friends by following them, being followed back and exchanging messages. The system will be accessed by 2 different types of users: simple users and managers. Simple users will be able to create their accounts, to search for different venues and places, check-in, rate the locations, and update their profile. Managers will be able to update information regarding the venue they are managing such as hotel, restaurant etc., with photos and different information. However, they will not be able to remove the comments made by users, in order to guarantee transparency. Users are also able to complete their profile and add preferences to it which will enable for him to see in his newsfeed information related to his preferences.

# 2. Individual Contributions

Regarding the development of the project all the group members have worked together exchanging ideas and commonly contributing to make the system fully functional and including all the necessary features. However, individual members are focused mainly as follows:

**Ahmet Çandıroğlu:** Worked on building the user profile involving all of its features also building the venue with all its requirements. Also updated the uploading process of the photo, creating different folders for different users.

**Aurel Hoxha:** Worked on developing the registration, login, uploading user photos and also took care of the managing venue page and changing password of the user using the current one

**Eniselda Tusku:** Worked on developing the communication between different users building the messages and also building the following and followers page and the favorite venues page.

**Albjon Gjuzi:** Worked on making possible for the user to edit his profile. For the venue was responsible for venue registering process and also editing the venue profile. The explore page was built in the end by all the group members.

However it is important to emphasize that the contributions of each member are not limited to the above list as we interactively helped each other on their parts and worked together to overcome the challenges of implementation.

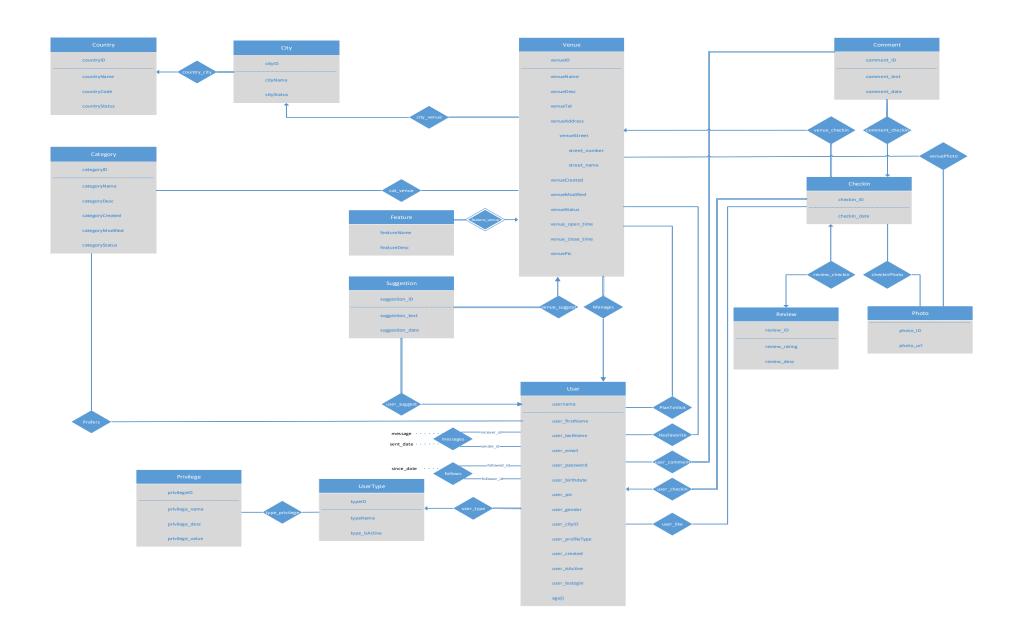
# 3. Final E/R Model

According to assistant feedback and our own insight we revised the E/R Model as follows:

- The userID was changed from int to varchar to make it more efficient.
- We removed the reviewID from checkin table and added checkinID into review.
- Into messages table we added the date of the messaged.
- Added venueTel attribute into venue table to have it as information.
- The photo is not saved anymore as blob but as varchar.
- The table was changed from friends into follows.
- Into follows table the sinceDate was added.
- Messages table was fixed by adding the sent\_date.
- A constrain was added for the city in user\_table to reference city table.
- Into usertype table the type\_groupid was removed since we realized it was unnecessary.

The E/R diagram was completed adding the following modification:

- State table was removed from the database since it is used mostly only in US.
- Photo was removed as an weak entity and it became a new table.
- VenuePhoto table was added in order to keep some photos for the venue.
- CheckinPhoto table was added to keep the photos of a particular checkin.
- Photo entity was added as e weak entity to CheckIn. The reason for this is because it is in user preferences whether or not to merge a photo with the CheckIn.



# 4. Final List Of Tables

# 4.1. Country

#### Relational Mode:

Country(countryID, countryName, countryCode, countryStatus)

# Candidate Keys:

{(countryID, countryName, countryCode)}

# Foreign Keys:

Normal Form:

**BCNF** 

# 4.2. City

#### Relational Mode:

Country(cityID, cityName, cityStatus, countryID)

# Candidate Keys:

{(cityID, cityName)}

# Foreign Keys:

countryID REFERENCES country(countryID)

#### Normal Form:

**BCNF** 

# 4.3. Category

#### Relational Mode:

Category(<u>categoryID</u>, categoryName, categoryDesc, categoryCreated, categoryModified, categoryStatus)

# Candidate Keys:

{(cityID, categoryName)}

#### Foreign Keys:

Normal Form:

#### 4.4. Venue

#### Relational Mode:

Venue (<u>venueID</u>, venueName, venueDesc, venueTel, street\_number, street\_name, cityID, venueCreated, venueModified, venueStatus, venueOpenTime, venueCloseTime, venuePic, managerName)

#### Candidate Keys:

{( venueID, venueName)}

# Foreign Keys:

cityID REFERENCES city(cityID)

managerName REFERENCES user\_table(username)

#### Normal Form:

**BCNF** 

#### 4.5. Feature

#### Relational Mode:

Feature(VenueID, featureName, featureDesc)

#### Candidate Keys:

{(venueID, featureName)}

# Foreign Keys:

venueID REFERENCES venue(venueID)

#### Normal Form:

**BCNF** 

#### 4.6. Cat Venue

#### Relational Mode:

Cat\_Vanue(categoryID, venueID)

#### Candidate Keys:

{( categoryID, venueID)}

#### Foreign Keys:

categoryID REFERENCES category(categoryID)

venueID REFERENCES venue(venueID)

#### Normal Form:

# 4.7. Privilege

#### Relational Mode:

Privilege(<u>privilegeID</u>, privilege\_name, privilege\_desc, privilege\_value)

Candidate Keys:

{(privilegeID, privilege\_name)}

Foreign Keys: Normal Form:

**BCNF** 

# 4.8. UserType

#### Relational Mode:

UserType(typeID, typeName, type\_isActive)

Candidate Keys:

{(privilegeID, typeName)}

Foreign Keys:

Normal Form:

**BCNF** 

# 4.9. Type\_Privilege

#### Relational Mode:

Type\_Privilege (typeID, privilegeID)

Candidate Keys:

{(typeID, privilegeID)}

Foreign Keys:

typeID REFERENCES usertype(typeID)

privilegeID REFERENCES privilege(privilegeID)

Normal Form:

#### 4.10. User Table

#### Relational Mode:

User\_Table (<u>username</u>, user\_firstName, user\_lastName, user\_email, user\_password, user\_birthdate, user\_pic, user\_gender, user\_cityID, user\_profileType, user\_created, user\_isActive, user\_lastlogin)

# Candidate Keys:

{(\_username, user\_email)}

# Foreign Keys:

user\_cityID REFERENCES city(cityID)
user\_profileType REFERENCES userType(typeID)

#### Normal Form:

**BCNF** 

#### 4.11. Prefers

#### Relational Mode:

Prefers(username, categoryID)

#### Candidate Keys:

{(username, categoryID)}

#### Foreign Keys:

username REFERENCES user\_table(username) categoryID REFERENCES category(categoryID)

#### Normal Form:

**BCNF** 

# 4.12. Message

#### Relational Mode:

Message (<u>sender, receiver</u>, message, sent\_date)

# Candidate Keys:

{(sender, receiver)}

# Foreign Keys:

sender REFERENCES user\_table(username) receiver REFERENCES user\_table (username)

#### Normal Form:

#### 4.13. Follows

#### Relational Mode:

Follows (follower, followed, since\_date)

# Candidate Keys:

{(follower, followed)}

# Foreign Keys:

follower REFERENCES user\_table(username) followed REFERENCES user\_table (username)

#### Normal Form:

**BCNF** 

#### 4.14. Suggestion

#### Relational Mode:

Suggestion(suggestionID, suggestion\_text, suggestion\_date, venueID, username)

#### Candidate Keys:

{(suggestionID)}

# Foreign Keys:

venueID REFERENCES venue(venueID)

username REFERENCES user\_table (username)

#### Normal Form:

**BCNF** 

#### 4.15. PlanToVisit

#### Relational Mode:

PlanToVisit(username, venueID)

#### Candidate Keys:

{(username, venueID)}

#### Foreign Keys:

username REFERENCES user\_table (username)

venueID REFERENCES venue(venueID)

#### Normal Form:

#### 4.16. HasFavorite

#### Relational Mode:

HasFavorite(username, venueID)

Candidate Keys:

{(username, venueID)}

Foreign Keys:

username REFERENCES user\_table (username)

venueID REFERENCES venue(venueID)

Normal Form:

**BCNF** 

#### 4.17. CheckIn

#### Relational Mode:

CheckIn (<a href="mailto:checkin\_date">checkIn (checkinID</a>, checkin\_date, username, venueID)

Candidate Keys:

{(checkinID)}

Foreign Keys:

username REFERENCES user\_table (username)

venueID REFERENCES venue(venueID)

Normal Form:

**BCNF** 

#### 4.18. Photo

# Relational Mode:

Photo (photoID, photoUrl)

Candidate Keys:

{(photoID)}

Foreign Keys:

Normal Form:

#### 4.19. CheckInPhoto

#### Relational Mode:

CheckInPhoto (checkinID, photoID)

Candidate Keys:

{(checkinID, photoID)}

Foreign Keys:

checkinID REFERENCES checkin (checkinID)

photoID REFERENCES photo (photoID)

Normal Form:

**BCNF** 

#### 4.20. VenuePhoto

# Relational Mode:

VenuePhoto (venueID, photoID)

Candidate Keys:

{(venueID, photoID)}

Foreign Keys:

venueID REFERENCES venue (venueID)

photoID REFERENCES photo (photoID)

Normal Form:

**BCNF** 

#### 4.21. Review

#### Relational Mode:

Review (<u>reviewID</u>, checkinID, review\_rating, review\_desc)

Candidate Keys:

{(reviewID)}

Foreign Keys:

checkinID REFERENCES checkin (checkinID)

Normal Form:

#### 4.22. Comment

#### Relational Mode:

Comment (comment\_text, comment\_date, username, checkinID)

# Candidate Keys:

{(commentID)}

# Foreign Keys:

username REFERENCES user\_table (username) checkinID REFERENCES checkin (checkinID)

#### Normal Form:

**BCNF** 

# 4.23. User\_Like

# Relational Mode:

User\_Like(userID, checkinID)

# Candidate Keys:

{(userID, checkinID)}

# Foreign Keys:

username REFERENCES user\_table (username) checkinID REFERENCES checkin (checkinID)

#### Normal Form:

# 5. Implementation Details

The implementation of our system involved the following characteristics:

**Environment:** As our working environment we used "PHP My Admin" in which we tested the functionality of all the pages we built. Different members used different IDE such as: ATOM, PYCHAM, SUBLIME TEXT, to implement their corresponding parts.

**Framework:** In order to support the development of the website we used Bootstrap 4.1.1 as a basis for building the site and making it user-friendly.

Languages: To develop our system we relied on languages such as:

- Html and CSS in order to build the visual aspect of each page.
- PHP to achieve the connection with the database.
- SQL to build the database.
- Additionally, few JavaScript functions embedded in HTML were utilized for transitional error or confirmation messages.

During our work we faced several implementation challenges in different stages of implementation. The way in which we generally overcame these challenges was by conveying excessive online research among several related platforms and consulting each difficulty with the group members. Specifically, some of the problems were:

- In the process of uploading a photo in the user profile we were not able to make it functional by implementing it inside another page, in this case in the user profile page. In order to avoid this problem, we tried different ways and ultimately decided to implement the page uploading in an individual page which was later used by all the pages that needed it.
- Another issue that we had was with accessing the folders containing user
  information since it was not working properly and created problems in creating and
  editing the user profile. To solve this problem, we implemented it in such a way that
  each user has its own folder in the system.

#### 6. Advance Database Feature

#### 6.1. Views

#### Manager Suggestion View

This view restricts the manager to access user names that sent suggestions.

create view manager\_suggestion as select suggestionID, suggestion\_text, suggestion\_date, venueID from suggestion

#### Manager Review View

This view restricts the manager to access user names that wrote the reviews.

create view manager\_review as select reviewRating, reviewDescription, checkin\_date, venueID from checkin natural join review

#### 6.2. Stored Procedures

The most important operations on our system will be adding venues and check-ins at venues. Therefore, we can use some stored procedures to avoid using long queries all the time.

#### This procedure will be used to add check-ins to the database.

```
Create Procedure addCheckin
```

(@checkinID int, @checkin\_date date, @userID int, @venueID int, @reviewID int)

As

Begin

Insert Into checkin

Values (@checkinID, @checkin date, @userID, @venueID, @reviewID)

End

#### This procedure will be used to add messages to the database.

```
Create Procedure addVenue
```

```
@userID1 int, @userID2 int, @message varchar(500), @sent_date date)
```

As

Begin

Insert Into messages

Values @userID1, @userID2, @message, @sent\_date)

End

#### This procedure will be used to add venues to the database.

Create Procedure addUser

(@userID int, @user\_firstName varchar(50), @user\_lastName varchar(50), @user\_email varchar(100), @user\_password varchar(30), @user\_birthdate date, @user\_pic blob, @user\_gender character(1), @city varchar(50), @user\_profileType int, @user\_created date, @user\_isActive int, @user\_lastlogin time, @typeID int)

As

Begin

End

# This procedure will be used to display the number of friends in user's profile

Create Procedure countFriends as

Begin

(SELECT U.userID, count(\*) FROM user\_table U, friends F WHERE U.userID = F.userID1 GROUP BY U.userID)

End

6.3. Profile Reports

#### Total number of check-ins uploaded by each user:

SELECT C.userID, count(\*) FROM checkin C GROUP BY C.userID;

#### Total number of suggestions sent from each user:

SELECT S.userID, count(\*)
FROM suggestion S
GROUP BY S.userID;

#### Total number of venues for each category

SELECT CV.categoryID, CV.categoryName, count(\*) FROM cat\_venue CV GROUP BY CV.categoryID, CV.categoryName;

#### Total number of planToVisit venues from each user

SELECT P.userID, count(P.venueID)
FROM PlanToVisit P
GROUP BY P.userID;

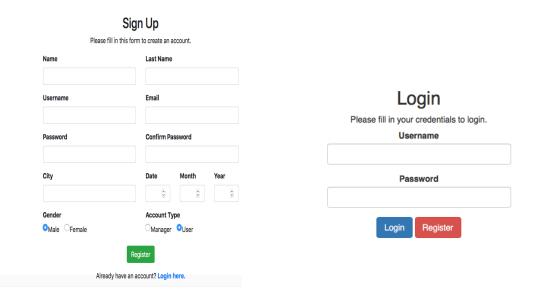
# 7. User Manual

#### 7.1 Introduction

Welcome to CheckMe, the most awesome and simple platform for finding different locations and sharing your thoughts regarding them with all your online community. In order to make things easier for you we have created this guide to help you get to know with this new and exciting platform!

# 7.2 Login

The first thing a user will be redirected to when opening the website will be the login page. If you are a first-time user than you will have to go to the registration page and create an account. The creation of an account requires basic information such as: your name, surname, email address, password, birthdate, city and account type.



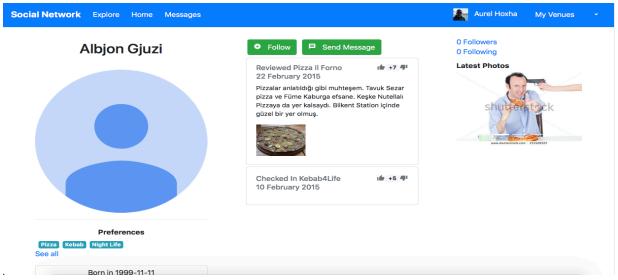
Congratulations! After this step you are now officially a member of the "CheckMe" Community. If you wish to open you account in another time you will be directed to the Login Page. All registered users can login into the system through this simple Login page. In order to login the unique email- address and password determined during registration are required. The validity of both password and email address is checked before user is logged in. After pressing the Log in button user is redirected to his homepage.

# 7.3 Homepage

In this page a user is able to see information related with his followers such as the venues they have liked or written a review for. In this way you will be updated with all the new information of your "CheckMe" community.

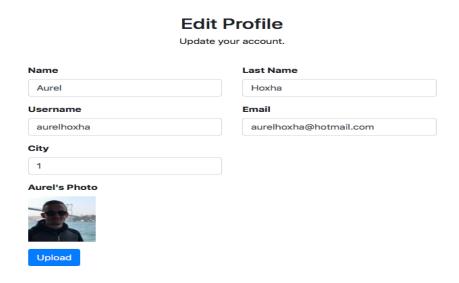
#### 7.4 User Profile

The user profile contains all the necessary information regarding individual users. There you will be able to see relevant information about yourself and others can be able to learn more about you and they can follow and send a message to you. In the profile you will also have the list of the check-ins that you have done together with the number of followers and following that you possess.



# 7.5 Change User Profile

This specific page is done in order to update the profile of the user. However some of the information such as gender, birthday are not allowed to be changed once the user has register.



# 7.6 Change Password

Change Password Page will consist of fields that are necessary to change the user's password. Such fieldsinclude "currentPassword", "newPassword", "confirmPassword".

# Change password Please complete the fields belows to change your password. Old Password New Password Confirm Password Save Cancel

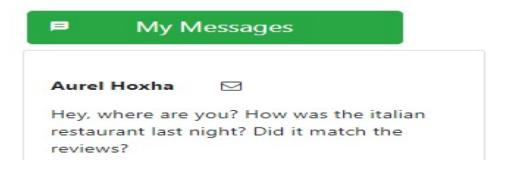
# 7.7 Following

In the profile the user can access the list of his followers together with the information such as, the date of follow, option to unfollow, send message and status if the following is mutual.



#### 7.8 List of Messages

Message page will consist of all messages that the user has exchange with different users. From this page the user can be redirected to messages with a particular user or to a new message window.



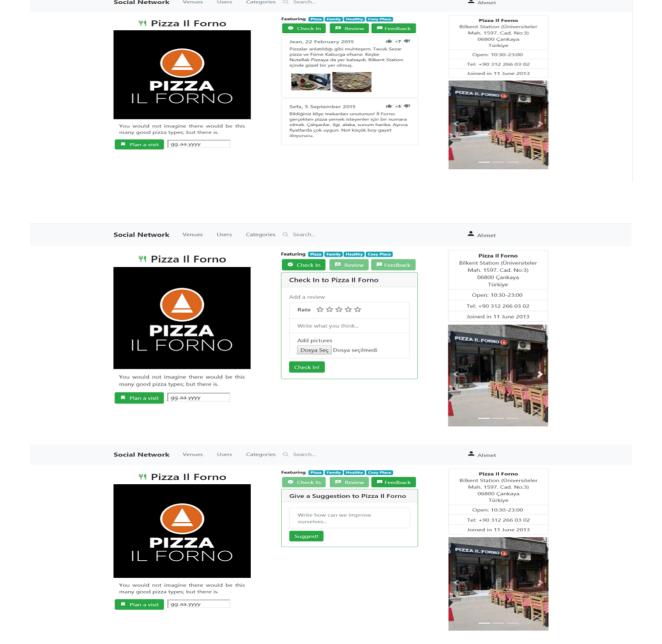
# 7.9 Send Messages

When the user decides to send a message to another user, the message window will include automatically the name of user, name of the receiver and also will have a field where the user can type his message.

Pic of send message

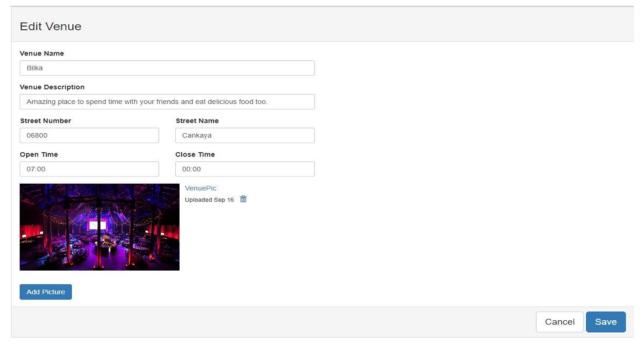
#### 7.10 Venue

Venue page displays all the information about a specific Venue and Review's regarding that venue. When opening the Venue profile the user can Check In, Review and give feedback (suggestions) to the venue. In addition user can include this venue in his "PlanToVisit" list.



#### 7.11 Edit Venue

When a manager open Edit Profile of a Venue he/she will have the opportunity to change the information of the venue.



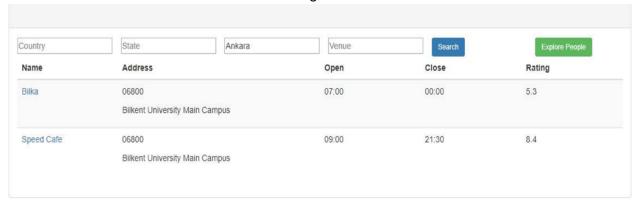
# 7.12 Rating

When a manager checks the reviews that the users have written for the venue under management the manager will have the opportunity to check all the reviews the users have written.



# 7.13 Explore

The main idea of the project is to search for a venue based on your preferences. This will be achieved from Explore Page where the user will be able to refine the search based on different buttons and characteristics of the venue looking for.



#### 7.14 Lists

User has the opportunity to view lists of his preferences such as "Favorite Venues" and the venues that he/she has marked as "PlanToVisit". The lists can be updated by user by removing existing venues in each of them

