

System Walkthrough

This section will describe a step-by step walkthrough of the system, exercising all of the features and functions of the system. The Parser and the Visualiser will be walked through and described from a user perspective, with the aid of screenshots.

Parser

The parser can be started by browsing to the location of the Parser.jar file and running the following command from the command line:*java -jar Parser.jar*

Initially a command line interface will ask the user to select a parser for use, as shown in Figure 1 below.

```
C:\Users\Jareth\Desktop\IMDB Final Release\App\Parser>java -jar Parser.jar
Parser List -----
0      - Movies
1      - Ratings
2      - Genres
3      - Directors
4      - Actors
5      - Actresses
Select parser to use: 
```

Figure 1 - Parser selection menu.

Once a parser has been selected, the user will be prompted to enter the path, of the file that is to be parsed. It is important to ensure that the correct parser has been selected; else the selected file will not be parsed. The screenshot in Figure 2 below shows this process.

```
C:\Users\Jareth\Desktop\IMDB Final Release\App\Parser>java -jar Parser.jar
Parser List -----
0      - Movies
1      - Ratings
2      - Genres
3      - Directors
4      - Actors
5      - Actresses
Select parser to use: 1
Ratings Parser selected!
Enter path / filename to parse:
```

Figure 2 – Parser file path selection

After a valid file has been selected the parser will begin, the user is reminded that the process may take a significant period of time. All correctly parsed lines will be added to the database. The application will exit once the file has been parsed. See the screenshot below in Figure 3.

```

C:\Users\Jareth\Desktop\IMDB Final Release\App\Parser>java -jar Parser.jar
Parser List -----
0      - Movies
1      - Ratings
2      - Genres
3      - Directors
4      - Actors
5      - Actresses
Select parser to use:  1
Ratings Parser selected!
Enter path / filename to parse: C:\IMDB\text\ratings.list
*** This process may take several hours to complete!

```

Figure 3 – Parser in action with time warning.

Visualiser

The visualiser can be started by running ‘Vis.exe’ as specified in the Visualiser User guide. Initially the blank main view will be displayed, showing the visualiser circle and the ‘Find’ and ‘Back’ buttons. Below in **Error! Reference source not found.** is a screenshot of the initial view.

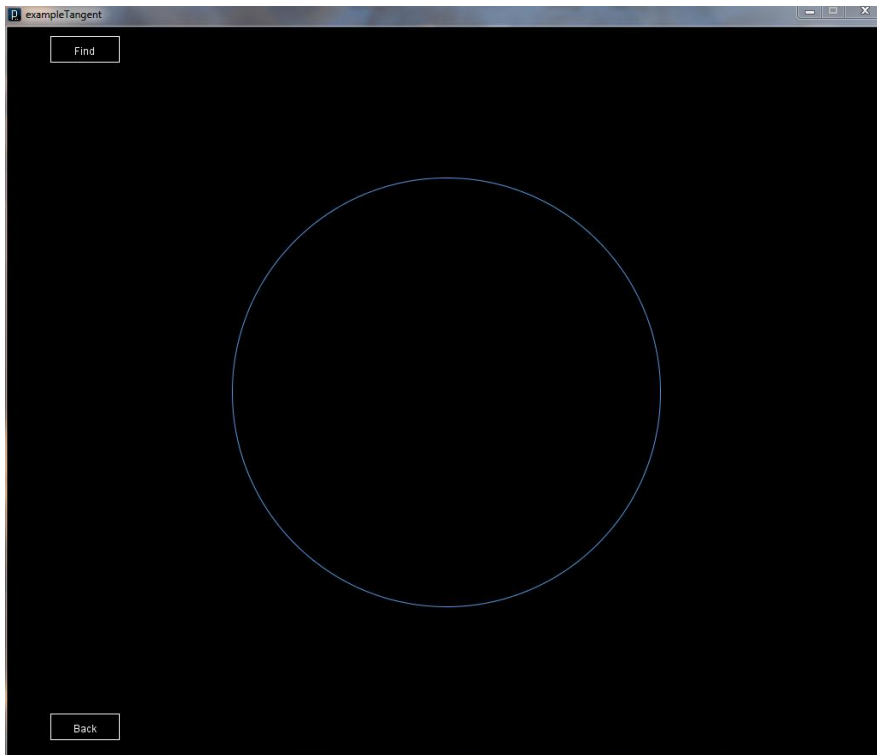


Figure 4 – Initial visualiser view.

To visualise a set of data it is first necessary to retrieve it. This is achieved using the ‘Find Tool’. This can be opened by clicking the ‘Find’ button, in the top left of the main view.

A screenshot of the ‘Find Tool’ is shown in Figure 6 to the right. Data set(s) can be retrieved by specifying a query with provided GUI controls.

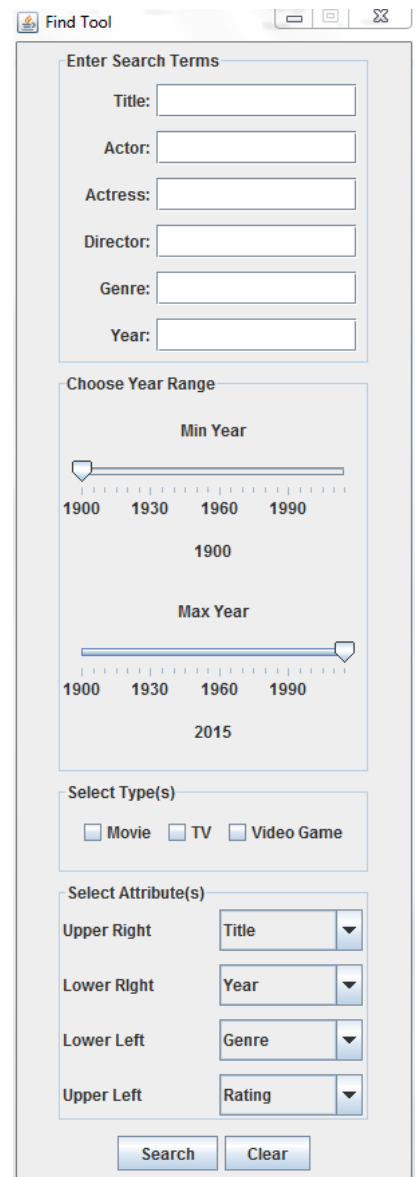


Figure 5 – Find tool full view.

The first parts of these controls that can be used are the textual search boxes. These allow specific terms to be specified and an example is shown in Figure 5 below.

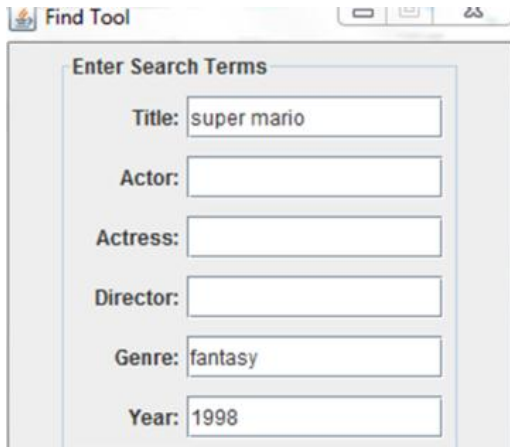


Figure 6 – Textual search boxes.

Next the year range can be specified using a combination of two sliders, representing min / max year. The currently selected year is shown beneath each of the sliders, as can be seen in – Screenshot showing the selection of a range of years.

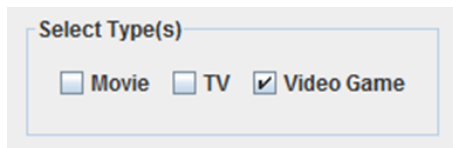


Figure 8 below.

Additionally specific type(s) can be selected, to return only results that are of those type(s). The screenshot below in Figure 8 shows the 'Video Game' type selected.

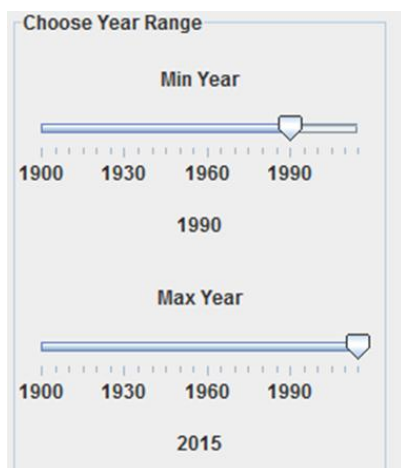


Figure 7 – Screenshot showing the selection of a range of years.

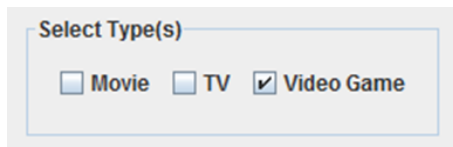


Figure 8 – Screenshot showing the ‘type’ selection.

Finally the desired attributes to be displayed can be selected through the use of drop down selectors. There is a separate selector for each segment on the visualiser, as shown in the screenshots in Figure 10 and Figure 9 overleaf.

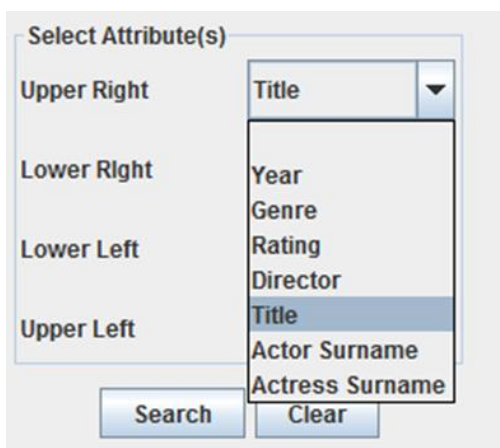


Figure 10 – Drop down attribute selection.

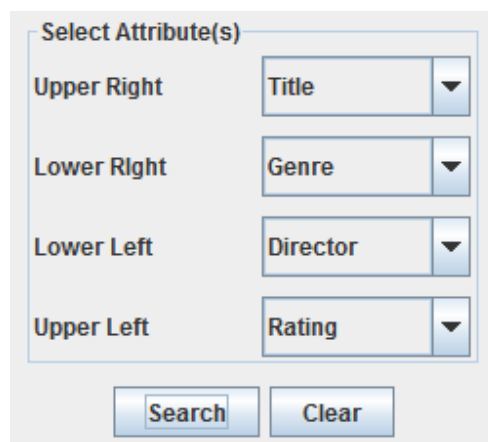


Figure 9 – Final selection of attributes

The search can then be specified by clicking the ‘Search’ button, to have the results displayed on the visualiser.

Visualised data is shown on the main view after a search has been made. The results of the query specified using the ‘Find Tool’, is shown in Figure 11 below.

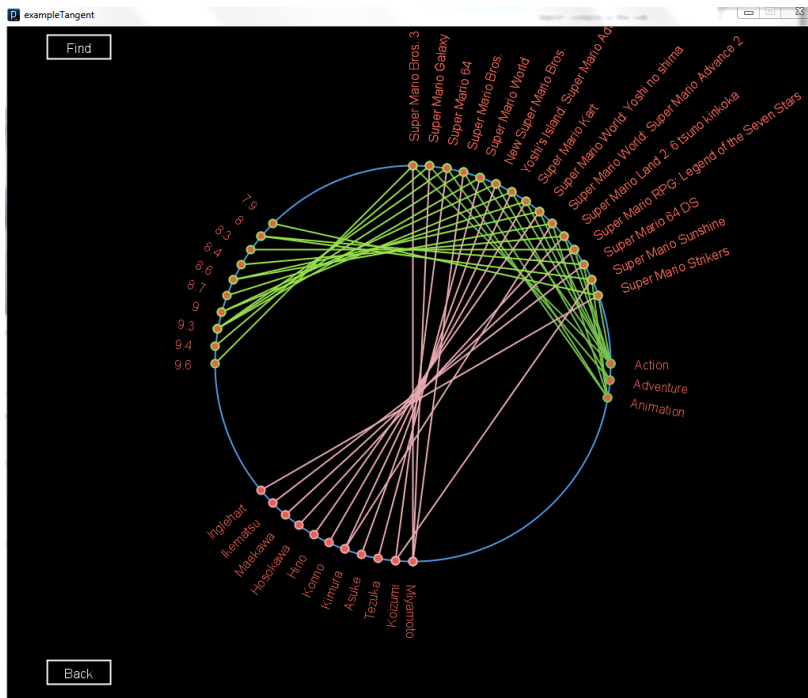


Figure 11 – Visualised set of data specified by the ‘Find Tool’.

Interaction and exploration of the visualised relationships is possible, by hovering the mouse over a line / relationship. This causes the line and connecting lines, to be highlighted. This ensures that the user has selected the correct line. An example of a user selecting a line can be shown in Figure 12 overleaf.

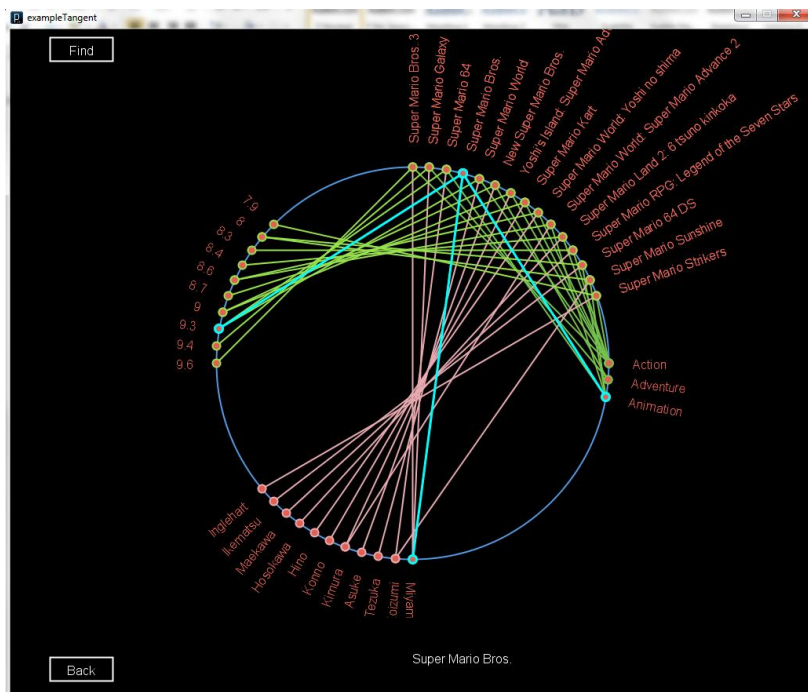


Figure 12 – Visualised set of data with selected line.

After a line has been selected it is possible for the user to filter the visualised data. This can be done by selecting the a line (as above) and clicking on that line. The result of this is that

visualised data is filtered down to the value of this attribute. Shown below in Figure 13, is an example of the director 'Miyamoto' being selected so that the data is further filtered.

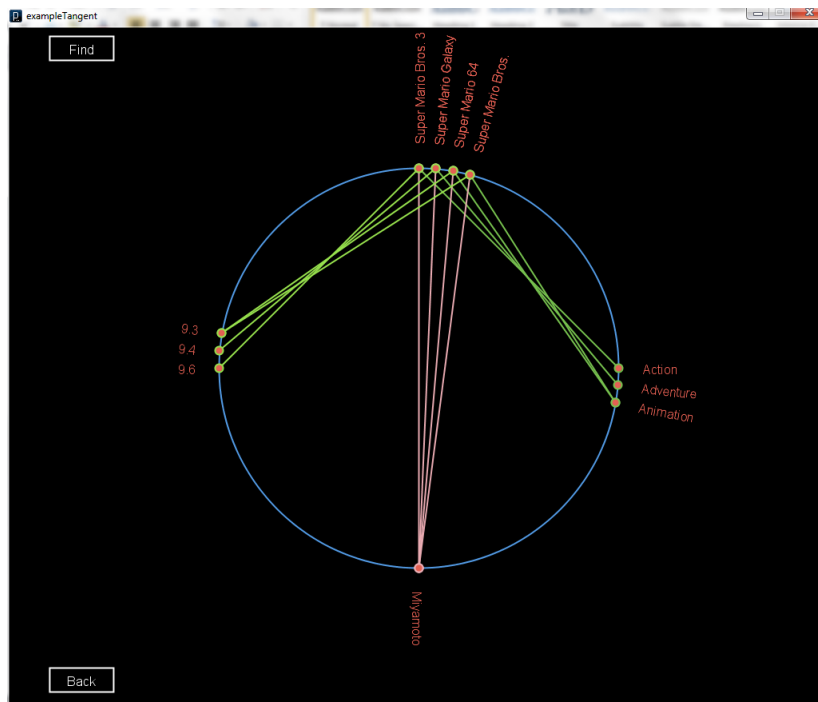


Figure 13 – Visualised data that has been filtered down with user interaction.

Finally the 'back' button can be used to return to the previous visualised view. Given the above view in Figure 13, pressing 'back' would result in the view shown in Figure 11.