

# insecTo\_destrucTo

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## **Team X-4B**

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#### 1. Incremental Model

We are using the incremental model to implement the bug tracking software. This model is a **SE model** in which the requirements are identified in the first phase itself and each requirement is **divided into modules**. Each module goes through the requirements, design, implementation and testing phases and each module is added to the previous release during **subsequent releases**.

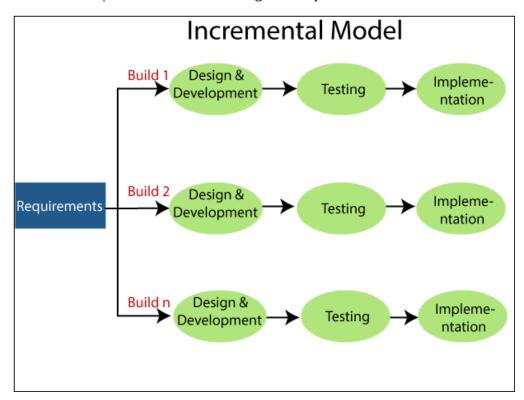
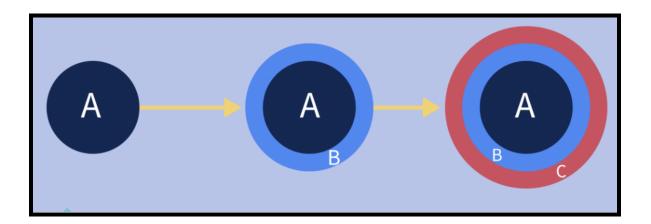


Fig- 1.1 - Incremental model cycle

- The main reason to choose incremental model is that it is **flexible** i.e. the requirements are not frozen unlike the waterfall model
- Early versions are delivered and each increment acts as a **prototype**
- These prototypes help **detect errors** at an early stage and fix them to avoid loss due to due to a defective software and provides better **risk mitigation**
- Good planning and prioritized iterations ensure reduction of over functionality
- Since our team has got the **bare bone and skeletal structure** of the project in hand during the lifecycle phase, **prioritizing our functionality** and adding modules in each subsequent release increases team **productivity.**
- Since we have **clear ideas** about the deliverables it allows us to break down the requirements to **modules**.

- **Testing and debugging is easier** and feasible for small iterations which ensures that all our requirements are met under the available time constraint
- The **client can review** each release to check if their requirements are met and request for more functionalities if any which makes it easier for the development team to implement them as another iteration as a **backlog** rather than implementing after the product is ready for deployment, this ensures **customer satisfaction**.
- And lastly the incremental model is more **cost effective** compared to the other models.

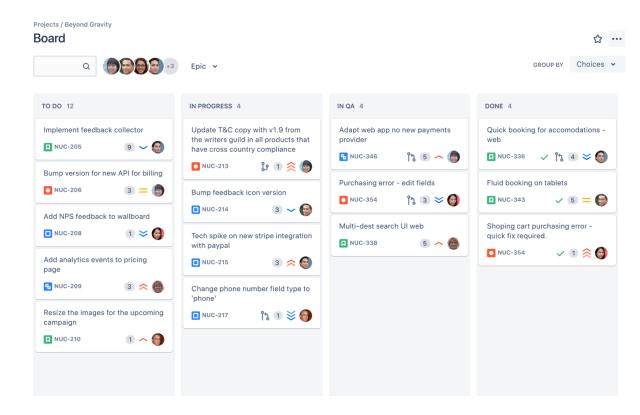


## **Planning Tools**



lira

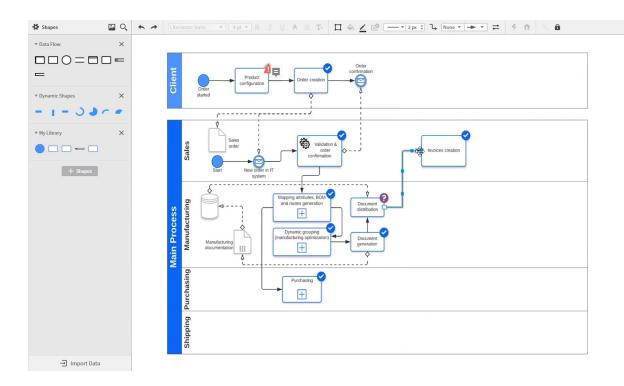
- Jira is a proprietary issue tracking product developed by **Atlassian** that allows **bug tracking** and **agile project management**.
- Jira can be configured to fit any type of project. Teams can start with a project template or create their **own custom workflow**.
- Jira issues, also known as **tasks**, track each piece of work that needs to pass through the workflow steps to completion. Customizable permissions enable admins to determine who can see and perform which actions.
- With all project information in place, **reports** can be generated to track progress, productivity, and ensure nothing slips.
- Jira provides **planning and roadmap tools** so teams can manage stakeholders, budgets, and feature requirements from day one.
- Jira integrates with a variety of **CI/CD tools** to facilitate **transparency** throughout the software development life cycle.
- When it's ready to deploy, **live production code status** information is surfaced in the Jira issue. Integrated feature flagging tools allow teams to roll out new features gradually and safely.
- A **backlog** is a set of activities or issues that the team needs to be resolved within a specific iteration. All the issues of your project are grouped in a **backlog and sprint**.
- In scrum backlog, you can perform multiple activities such as create and update issues, drag and drop the issues to prioritize them, assign them to sprints, epics, versions, manage epics, etc.
- **Backlogs** can be easily created in Jira Software which is integrated into the system by default.



## **Design Tool**

## LucidChart

- Lucidchart is a web-based diagramming application that allows users to visually collaborate on drawing, revising and sharing charts and diagrams, and improve processes, systems, and organizational structures.
- The following are the reasons we choose LucidChart:-
  - A drag-and-drop interface
  - Real-time co-authoring, shape-specific comments, and collaborative cursors
  - Data linking
  - Auto-visualization to generate org charts and ERDs
  - SQL import and export capabilities
- LucidChart also integrates well with **Jira Software** which is a part of our main toolchain
- The simple layout, easy sharing, and the ability to build complex flowcharts make Lucidchart the best out there.



### **Version Control**



- **GitHub, Inc.**, is an Internet hosting service for software development and version control using **Git**.
- It provides the distributed version control of Git plus access control, bug tracking, software feature requests, task management, continuous integration, and wikis for every project.
- It is commonly used to host open source software development projects. It is used by **noobs** and **power users** together.
- GitHub supports the following formats and features:
  - Documentation, including automatically rendered README files in a variety of Markdown-like file formats
  - Wikis
  - GitHub Actions, which allows building continuous integration and continuous deployment pipelines for testing, releasing and deploying software without the use of third-party websites/platforms

- Graphs: pulse, contributors, commits, code frequency, punch card, network, members
- Integrations Directory
- Email notifications
- Discussions
- Option to subscribe someone to notifications by @ mentioning them.
- o Emojis
- Nested task-lists within files
- Visualization of geospatial data
- 3D render files that can be previewed using a new integrated STL file viewer that displays the files on a "3D canvas."[75] The viewer is powered by WebGL and Three.js.
- Photoshop's native PSD format can be previewed and compared to previous versions of the same file.
- o PDF document viewer
- Security Alerts of known Common Vulnerabilities and Exposures in different packages



## **Bug Tracking**

## Mantis Bug Tracker

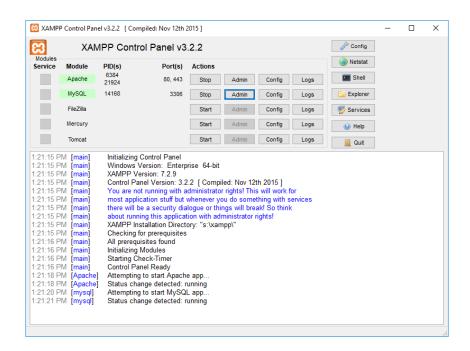
- MantisBT makes collaboration with team members & clients easy, fast, and professional.
- MantisBT is an open source issue tracker that provides a delicate balance between simplicity and power. Users are able to get started in minutes and start managing their projects while collaborating with their teammates and clients effectively.
- The most common use of MantisBT is to track software defects. However, MantisBT is often configured by users to serve as a more generic issue tracking system and project management tool.



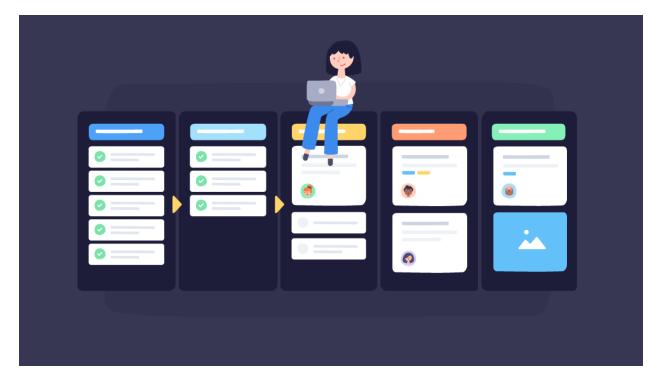
## **Development and Testing Tool**



- XAMPP is a free and open-source cross-platform web server solution stack
  package developed by Apache Friends Consisting mainly of the Apache
  HTTP Server, MariaDB database, and interpreters for scripts written in the
  PHP and Perl programming languages.
- Since most actual web server deployments use the same components as XAMPP, it makes transitioning from a local test server to a live server possible.
- XAMPP is regularly updated to the latest releases of Apache, MariaDB, PHP and Perl. It also comes with a number of other modules, including OpenSSL, phpMyAdmin, MediaWiki, Joomla, WordPress and more.
- Self-contained, multiple instances of XAMPP can exist on a single computer, and any given instance can be copied from one computer to another. XAMPP is offered in both a full and a standard version (Smaller version).



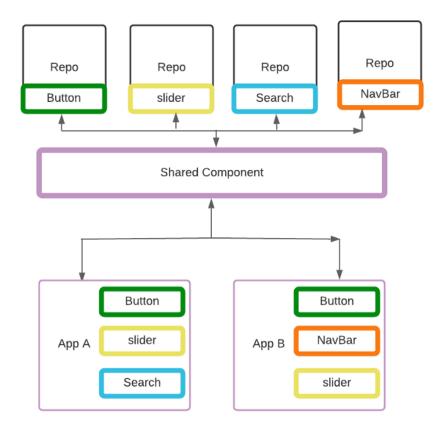
#### **Deliverables**



- A deliverable is a tangible or intangible good or service produced as a result
  of a project that is intended to be delivered to a customer (either internal or
  external).
- A deliverable may be composed of multiple smaller deliverables. It may be
  either an outcome to be achieved (as in "The corporation says that becoming
  profitable this year is a deliverable") or an output to be provided (as in "The
  deliverable for the completed project consists of a special-purpose electronic
  device and its controlling software").

### A Deep Dive into Reusable Components.

- Reusability is one of the most common and frequently used buzzwords in software development.
- Developers are building components based on collections of reusable components, and recently most of the technologies started to equip themselves with this function.
- In computer science and software engineering, reusability is the use of existing assets in some form within the software product development process; these assets are products and by-products of the software development life cycle and include code, software components, test suites, designs and documentation.



How Code is reused in our project

The above image depicts the importance of reusability with the concept of shared reusable components and how efficiently it can be used to build, distribute, and collaborate over components to build multiple applications and projects.

#### Why do we use reusable components?

- Time, Cost and Effort.
- Create a new higher-level abstraction to development.
- Multiple Formats are trending everywhere and need to balance out this.
- Better Usability, there is always demand for simpler and easier UI.
- Reduce redundancy, consistent brand expectation and maximize developer productivity.
- Easier testing.

Components to Reuse	Components to Build		
Cross platform	Manage accounts		
Robust and real time	Store details in database		
Less response time	High throughput		
Security	Reliability		
One Bug , One Member rule	Update Issue status		
Ticket number for each issue	Notifications for user		

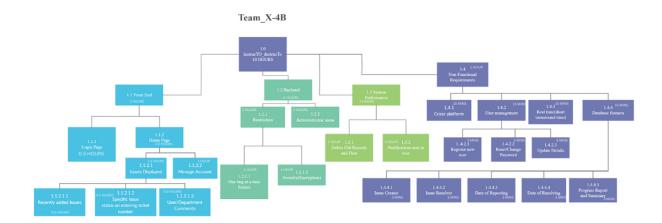
#### **FUNCTIONAL DELIVERABLES:**

- **Security-** most of the softwares available in industry provide high-level security to user details , this existing feature can be reused so that it increases team productivity
- **Restrict** the bug to be resolved by only one member- The bare bone of this feature is in our hand which can be implemented in any software such as to restrict user access
- **Store** the most common errors and its solution- A database needs to be built to store error information
- **Delete old records** and data The records of the database built needs to deleted and updated frequently to store data efficiently
- Automatic **notifications** to the user- the notifications declaring issue status to both user and team needs to be built
- **Update issue status** Each time there is a progress in bug fixing the status should be modified and notified that needs to built
- **Generating ticket number** for each issue- generating ticket number is nothing but generating a unique number each time and that piece of code is already in hand and can be reused.

#### NON- FUNCTIONAL DELIVERABLES-

- **Cross platform** If this app can be made cross platform by any existing framework users can follow up from any device . This indirectly increases productivity as many people around the world now have access to more devices.
- **Robust and real time** It should be strong from inside and outside , fast and concurrent with current time zone , this can help in dealing with foriegn clients who live in a different timezone
- Manage accounts An administrator should be given full access to all accounts, creating, deleting and updating issues and users. Users should have some restrictions depending on the constraints.
- **Store user and issue details in a database** An SQL database is used because it's good in deployment and scalability. DBMS which are SQL driven are global and stable on runtime.
- **Less response time -** The website and backend should be insanely fast as users time is very important and since our project is agile based , we value customers
- **High throughput** Is the use of automated equipment to rapidly test thousands to millions of samples for deployment and unit testing.

#### **WBS**



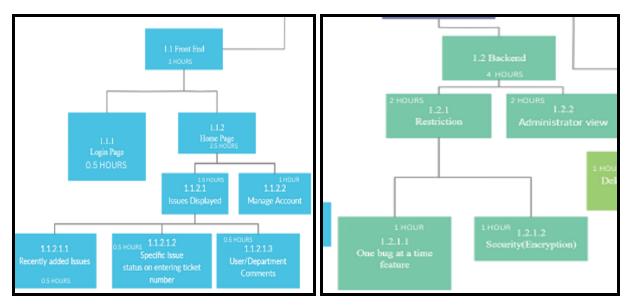
Breaking down the wbs into four principal components, distinguished by the four different colors.

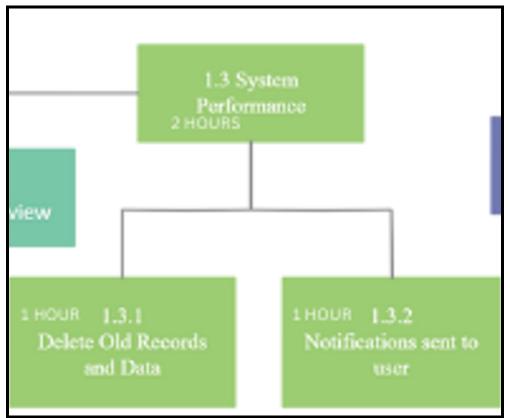
We have successfully broken down the total project task into four phases:

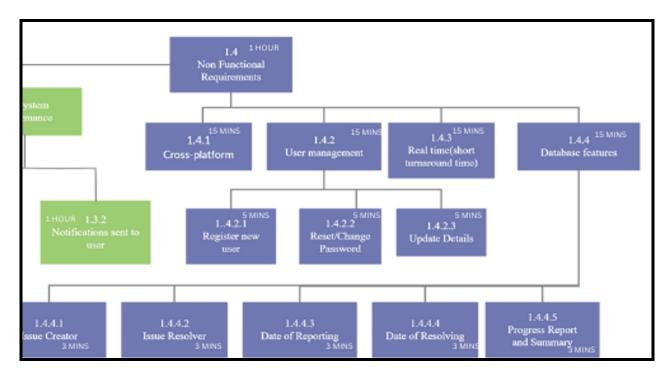
- Front end (3 Hours)
- Back-end (4 Hours)
- System Performance (2 Hours)
- Non Functional(1 Hour)

The systematic breakdown helps us to plan and schedule the tasks in such a manner that we would be able to maintain burndown charts for checking our backlogs, set roadmaps and targets as well as create gantt charts.

Being a very crucial aspect of the project planning phase WBS has a solid structure and a set of rules to be followed. One must be able to clearly identify tasks and subtasks and maintain a hierarchy. For example if a main task is 1.0 and it has two subtasks the subtasks would be 1.1 and 1.2 respectively. insecTo\_destrucTo has maintained a well planned WBS and split it's tasks into atomic goals or sub tasks which are clear, concise and unambiguous. Value has been given in scheduling time for each of these tasks and an estimated time of completion has been framed. Finally a gantt chart has been charted to maintain progress of the project during its sprint.







Hourly breakdown has been shown in these individual charts as well to be legibly seen

## **Estimated time of Completion**

#### Front-end

Login Page - 1 day

Home Page - 4 days

Manage Account - 1 day

Issues Displayed - 3 days

Recently Added Issues 1 day

Specific Issue status on entering ticket number - 1 day

User/Department comments - 1 day

#### Back-end

Restriction - 2 days
One bug at a time feature - 1 day
Security (Encryption) - 1 day
Administrator View - 2 days

#### **System Performance**

Delete old records and data - 1 day

Notifications sent to user - 1 day

#### **Non-Functional Requirements**

Cross-platform - 15 minutes

Real time (short turnaround time) 15 minutes

User Management - 15 minutes

Register new user - 15 minutes

Reset/Change password - 15 minutes

Update details - 15 minutes

Database features - 15 minutes

Issue Creator - 15 minutes

Issue Resolver - 15 minutes

Date of Reporting - 15 minutes

Date of Resolving - 15 minutes

Progress Report and Summary - 15

minutes

Total Estimated time of Completion: 17 days

Spanning **10 Hours** 

## **GANTT CHART**

This is the initial status of the sprint :

WBS NUMBER	TASK TITLE	TASK OWNER	START DATE	DUE DATE	Start on day	DURATIO N	PCT OF TASK COMPLETE
1	Front-end						
1.1	Login Page	Anirudh K	17/09/22	18/09/22	0	1	0%
1.2	Home Page	Adarsh L	19/09/22	22/09/22	2	3	0%
1.2.1	Issues Displayed	Ananya A	23/09/22	26/09/22	6	3	0%
1.2.2	Manage Account	Aanchal A	27/09/22	28/09/22	10	1	0%
1.2.1.1	Recently Added Issues	Anirudh K	23/09/22	24/09/22	6	1	0%
1.2.1.2	Specific Issue status on entering ticket number	Adarsh L	24/09/20 22	25/09/22	7	1	0%
1.2.1.3	User/Department comments	Ananya A	25/09/22	26/09/22	8	1	0%
2	Back-end						
2.1	Restriction	Aanchal A	27/09/22	29/09/22	10	2	0%
2.2	Administrator View	Anirudh K	30/09/22	01/10/22	13	1	0%
2.1.1	One bug at a time feature	Adarsh L	27/09/22	28/09/22	10	1	0%
2.1.2	Security (Encryption)	Ananya A	28/09/22	29/09/22	11	1	0%
3	System Performance						
3.1	Delete old records and data	Aanchal A	02/10/22	03/10/22	14	1	0%
3.2	Notifications sent to user	Anirudh K	03/10/22	04/10/22	15	1	0%
4	Non-Functional Requirements						
4.1	Cross-platform	Adarsh L	05/10/22	05/10/22	17	0	0%
4.2	User Management	Ananya A	05/10/22	05/10/22	17	0	0%
4.3	Real time (short turnaround time)	Aanchal A	05/10/22	05/10/22	17	0	0%
4.4	Database features	Anirudh K	05/10/22	05/10/22	17	0	0%
4.2.1	Register new user	Adarsh L	05/10/22	05/10/22	17	0	0%

4.2.2	Reset/Change password	Ananya A	05/10/22 05/10/22	17	0	0%
4.2.3	Update details	Aanchal A	05/10/22 05/10/22	17	0	0%
4.4.1	Issue Creator	Anirudh K	05/10/22 05/10/22	17	0	0%
4.4.2	Issue Resolver	Adarsh L	05/10/22 05/10/22	17	0	0%
4.4.3	Date of Reporting	Ananya A	05/10/22 05/10/22	17	0	0%
4.4.4	Date of Resolving	Aanchal A	05/10/22 05/10/22	17	0	0%
4.4.5	Progress Report and Summary	Anirudh K	05/10/22 05/10/22	17	0	0%

