# WBL Tree Management System — Final Written Report

Arsalan Kazmi

2024 - 02 - 16 - 2024 - 03 - 15

# **Contents**

0.1	Abstract		2	
0.2	Introduction		2	
	0.2.1	This Report	2	
	0.2.2	Organisation	2	
	0.2.3	Project Background	2	
	0.2.4	Contents Overview	3	
0.3	Projec	ct Methodology	3	
	0.3.1	Project Methodologies and Research Methods	3	
	0.3.2	Project Objectives	4	
	0.3.3	Requirement Analysis	4	
	0.3.4	Research Methods	5	
0.4	Desig	n	6	
	0.4.1	Methods Used	6	
	0.4.2	Development Environment	6	
	0.4.3	Uncertainties	6	
	0.4.4	Software Usage	6	
	0.4.5	Intermediate Results	6	
0.5	Devel	opment and Testing	6	
0.6	Results and Discussion		6	
0.7	Recommendations 6			

0.8	Challenges and Reflection	6
0.9	Conclusion	6
0.10	References	6
0.11	Appendix	7

#### 0.1 Abstract

#### 0.2 Introduction

#### 0.2.1 This Report

This written report will discuss and detail the Tree Management System, developed for Highfield Park Trust, reflecting on the project as a whole and detailing each aspect of it, including its project methodology, its design, how it was developed and tested, the end results, recommendations for future implementation and any challenges that occurred along the way.

#### 0.2.2 Organisation

Highfield Park Trust is an independent charity formed in 1996, which manage, preserve, protect, develop and improve the features of Highfield Park, which is situated in St Albans. (Highfield Park Trust, 2023)

#### 0.2.3 Project Background

The Tree Management System aims to provide the Trust with a reliable computerised system which can be utilised for easy and robust management of trees, allowing authorised individuals to report any issues concerning a specific tree to a central server inside the Park, and allowing members of the

public to make comments if they notice something an administrator may have overlooked.

#### 0.2.4 Contents Overview

**Project Methodology** — Goes over the project methodology, research methods, objectives and requirements of the project, as well as the resources used throughout the project.

**Design** — Goes over the design of the project, including the methods used to develop it and the environment in which it was developed.

**Development and Testing** — Goes over the development and testing phases of the project, detailing how development was done and the test plan that was constructed.

**Results and Discussion** 

Recommendations

**Challenges and Reflection** 

Conclusion

## 0.3 Project Methodology

#### 0.3.1 Project Methodologies and Research Methods

The TMS project used the **Agile** methodology, with the **Scrum** method. The Agile methodology breaks a project into separate stages, enabling continuous collaboration and improvement, following a cycle of planning, executing, and evaluating (Atlassian, n.d.), and Scrum is a framework which utilises

adaptive solutions for complex problems, divided into "sprints". (Schwaber & Sutherland, 2020)

This allowed the project to be divided into 5 phases, which were much more manageable and efficient than simply doing all the work in one stage, or dividing the work into too many stages.

#### 0.3.2 Project Objectives

- Research data collection technologies for tree tracking, data storage methods, for the purpose of an efficient tree management system, that takes into account other people's research.
- **Designing** create a front-end and back-end design for the web application, to get a clear graphical representation of elements of the application, using wireframes, mock-ups and database schemas.
- **Development** Implement a web application, using web technologies, such as React.
- **Testing** Make sure every iteration and component is working, and complete the final usability and integration testing using a comprehensive test plan.
- **Report authoring** Collate all the documents from the previous stages to complete a final project report.

#### 0.3.3 Requirement Analysis

#### Core

• How would the user be able to collect data? i.e. forms, logging in, collecting data, outputting data, converting data into a report

- Ensure that the data collection is kept entirely secure.
- Collect analytics from the use of the web app, but make it an opt-in.

#### 0.3.4 Research Methods

For the TMS project, the following primary research methods were used:

- Interview Interviews conducted with people who were in the field of managing and caring for trees, forests and other nature reserves.
- Observation Observations of people who spend time in nature reserves, noting their behaviour, reasons for being there and whatever situations they may be in.

Additionally, the following secondary research methods were used:

- Metadata collection Collecting data on the tree database itself, for example, what people may comment about certain trees, how quickly actions by authorised individuals are done, etc.
- Web Search Searching for information online for how people have managed natural environments in the past, including systems similar to the proposed TMS.

### 0.4 Design

- 0.4.1 Methods Used
- 0.4.2 Development Environment
- 0.4.3 Uncertainties
- 0.4.4 Software Usage
- 0.4.5 Intermediate Results
- 0.5 Development and Testing
- 0.6 Results and Discussion
- 0.7 Recommendations
- 0.8 Challenges and Reflection
- 0.9 Conclusion

#### 0.10 References

- Atlassian (n.d.) *What is agile?*, Atlassian. Available at: https://www.atlassian.com/agile (Accessed: 01 March 2024).
- Highfield Park Trust (2023) *About Us* | *Highfield Park Trust*, Highfield Park Trust. Available at: https://www.highfieldparktrust.co.uk/about-us/ (Accessed: 21 February 2024)

• Schwaber, K. and Sutherland, J. (2020) *The 2020 Scrum Guide, Scrum Guide | Scrum Guides*. Available at: https://scrumguides.org/scrum-guide.html (Accessed: 01 March 2024).

# 0.11 Appendix