

$\begin{tabular}{l} Track Me \\ Software Engineering 2 Project \\ ITD Document \end{tabular}$

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1 Introduction and scope

1.1 Introduction

1.2 scope

2 Functionality implemented

The team has developed and implemented the main functionalities of the core Data4help module and Automated SOS. In details the developed framework has fulfilled the following requirements described in RASD Document:

- (R1) Users can create an account with credentials.
- (R3) Users can log manually or automatically their data.
- (R4) Users have to be able to accept/deny access to single data access request.
- (R5) Users have to be able to see current data policies and to change them.
- (R6) The machine has to be able to read health and position data.
- (R7) The machine has to be able to recognise below threshold parameters.
- (R8) The machine has to be able to communicate with third parties.
- (R10) The machine has to be able to store users' data.

We excluded requests of anonymous data because of the lack of an adequate data set to test this feature (Requirement number 9). We've also decided not to implemented functionality regarding requirement number 2 "Credentials can be retrievable also if forgotten/lost" to avoid to build an entire email infrastructure.

3 Adopted frameworks

For the backend: Flask framework has been adopted. Flask is a web development framework that let the building of easy and light web environments. It has been used to both build the API infrastructure and the third parties' web interface.

3.1 Adopted programming language

The project has been developed using two programming language.

• iOS application has been developed in the "new" programming language by Apple: Swift (target version: Swift 4.2). • Backend software has been developed using Python (target version: Python 3.6)

The team has chosen Swift over Objective-C because of the effort Apple is putting in its development. Moreover Swift has been thought to work with iOS in a more specific way than Objective-C.

Python has been chosen as the programming language for the backend because most of the team members has previous proficiency in using it.

3.2 Middleware adopted

Since the communication stack is based on a HTTP REST API system, the project doesn't use any further middleware technology.

3.3 Libraries

For Apple Swift in iOS the following external libraries has been adopted:

- Alamofire by Alamofire (https://github.com/Alamofire/Alamofire) to better handle web request client side.
- SwiftyJSON by SwiftyJSON (https://github.com/SwiftyJSON/SwiftyJSON) to better handle JSON data in Swift.

For the backend, the following Python libraries has been adopted:

- Flask: the main library of the previously described framework Flask.
- Flask HTTP Auth: an extension of Flask framework to implemented basic HTTP auth directly in the same environments.
- MySQLConnector: this library is necessary to handle communication with a SQL database.
- The following standard libraries were also used:
 - Python-Sys
 - Python-Secret
 - Python-PPrint
 - Python-Collections
 - Python-Json

3.4 API used

The project has not used external API than the ones directly developed in-house.

4 Source code structure

4.1 Python Backend

4.1.1 File and class index

Python backend is composed by three file:

- API.py.
- DbHandler.py
- WebApp.py

4.1.2 API.py

4.1.2.1 Main description

It handles the web-server useful to build and maintain the API endpoints that serve both Data4help app and third parties. It has to be directly executed. It basically define all the URL endpoint and the action associated with enabled HTTP actions.

Decorator "@auth.login required" states that each following method is called if and only if the incoming HTTP connection has been authenticated. Authentication method follows rules of Flash-HTTPBasicAuthLibrary as described here: https://flask-basicauth.readthedocs.io/en/latest/.

4.1.2.2 Component mapping

4.1.3 DbHandler.py

4.1.3.1 Main description

It handles all the necessary operations to connect and submit query to the data layer. The class ConnectionPool has been assigned with the task to generate a new connection to the server each time a method need it. DbHandler class is composed of two static and most important private method: send(query, values) and get(query, values, multiple lines). This two methods are made in order to fulfil connection requirements of the other methods and to hide connections and cursor handling to them.

4.1.3.2 Component mapping

4.1.4 WebApp.py

4.1.4.1 Main description

It handles the web-server useful to build the web app that serves third parties for registration purpose. The structure is very similar to the one of *API.py* since they are both based on rules of Flask framework.

4.2 iOS frontend

5 Testing

6 Installation instructions

6.1 iOS mobile app installation instructions

Since an Apple Developer Program affiliated account is needed to distribute an iOS application: in order to run and test our application you need to clone our repository and manually compile and run the entire XCode project. A device running Mac OS 10.14 ore later and XCode 9 or later is required.

The application can run on a simulator or on a real iOS device running iOS 11 or later (target Apple device: iPhone 5 or later).

Application won't work without a running backend instance, however we are going to keep alive an instance of it at http://data4help.cloud:5000. If you like to run your own backend instance during testing to support app activities you will be able to test them using XCode embedded simulator: as matter of fact the application tries to connect to localhost in first instance.

6.2 Python backend installation instructions

Python backend code should run on each Python 3.x distribution. More in details the target version in which the whole project has been developed is Python 3.6.

Once installed Python, it's recommended to build a Python virtual environment to run the code (you can check the official Python documentation here: https://packaging.python.org/guides/installing-using-pip-and-virtualenv/). The following libraries have to be installed (Python-pip is the preferred method to install these packages):

- Flask (target version: 1.0.2)
- Flask-HTTPAuth (target version: 3.2.4)
- mysql-connector (target version: 2.1.6)
- mysql-connector-python-rf (target version: 2.2.2)

Once the virtual environment has been built and activated, and the repository has been closed, it's enough to call the python interpret from a console to run the backend server: the main file is: Api.py located in Path/to/repository/Server/