

PROJECT Design Documentation

Team Information

- Team name: awesome blasters
- Team members
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Executive Summary

Our website must allow signed in users to add products to their shopping cart and checkout said items utilizing our UI to navigate throughout the website.

The website we are creating should allow a user to sign up to a new account or log into an existing account to add a product our company is offering in their shopping cart and then proceed to purchase said product if they wish at checkout.

Purpose

Rochester Parkour is family run gym and fitness center situated in downtown Rochester. Our goal is to encourage individuals to partake in physical activities to better themselves physically, and mentally. We have been serving our community since 1980's. The target audience for this business is anyone who wants to work on themselves. This document describes the features and functionality of our newly developed Web application.

Glossary and Acronyms

Term	Definition
Visitor	A Person on the website who is not logged in
User	A person on the website who is logged in
Admin	This person can manage products and users of the website

Requirements

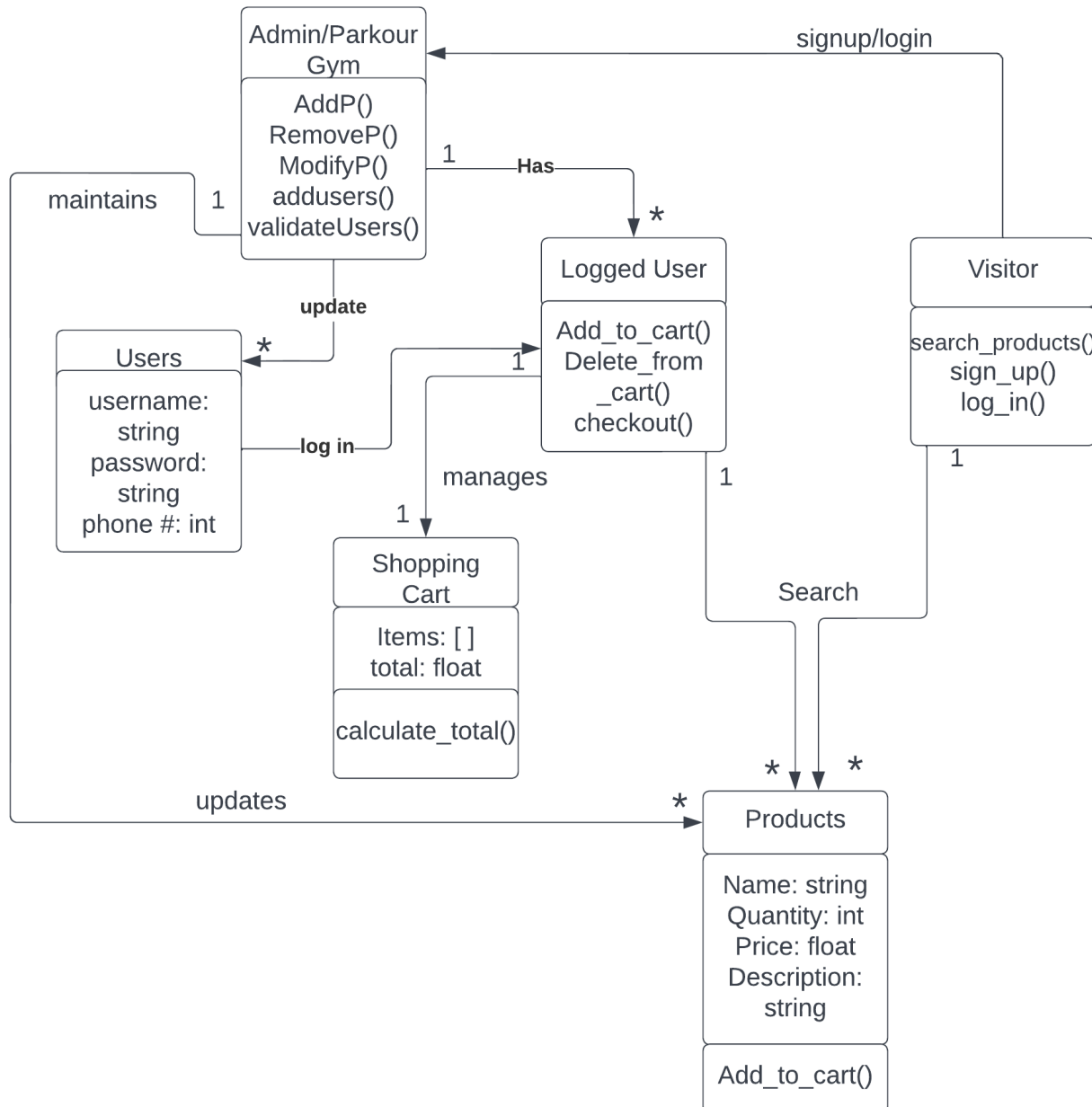
Definition of MVP

- The admin should be able to Add/Remove/Modify the products offered at the Estore
- Visitors can sign up and login as users of the website
- Users can add or remove products from their shopping cart.
- Users can checkout their shopping carts.

Roadmap of Enhancements

- User Rating: The user should be able to add ratings for the products and leave a review for the products if the user wants
- View Typed Password: Visitor should be able to view the typed password when signing.

Application Domain



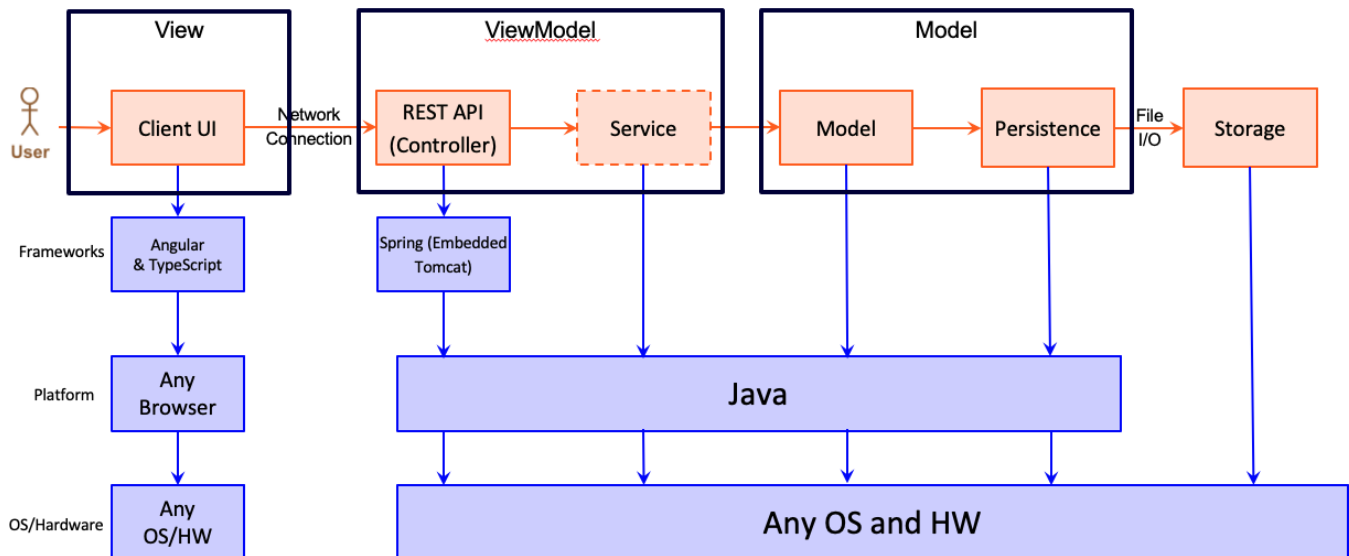
The Admin/Parkour gym maintains the Products that the store selling. Admin/Parkour gym also validate visitors when they try to login or sign up. If the validation is successful they are either logged in as an existing user or a brand new user. The user has the ability search and add/remove products to/from their personal shopping cart. Users can then checkout their shopping cart.

Architecture and Design

This section describes the application architecture.

Summary

The following Tiers/Layers model shows a high-level view of the webapp's architecture.



The e-store web application, is built using the Model–View–ViewModel (MVVM) architecture pattern.

The Model stores the application data objects including any functionality to provide persistence.

The View is the client-side SPA built with Angular utilizing HTML, CSS and TypeScript. The ViewModel provides RESTful APIs to the client (View) as well as any logic required to manipulate the data objects from the Model.

Both the ViewModel and Model are built using Java and Spring Framework. Details of the components within these tiers are supplied below.

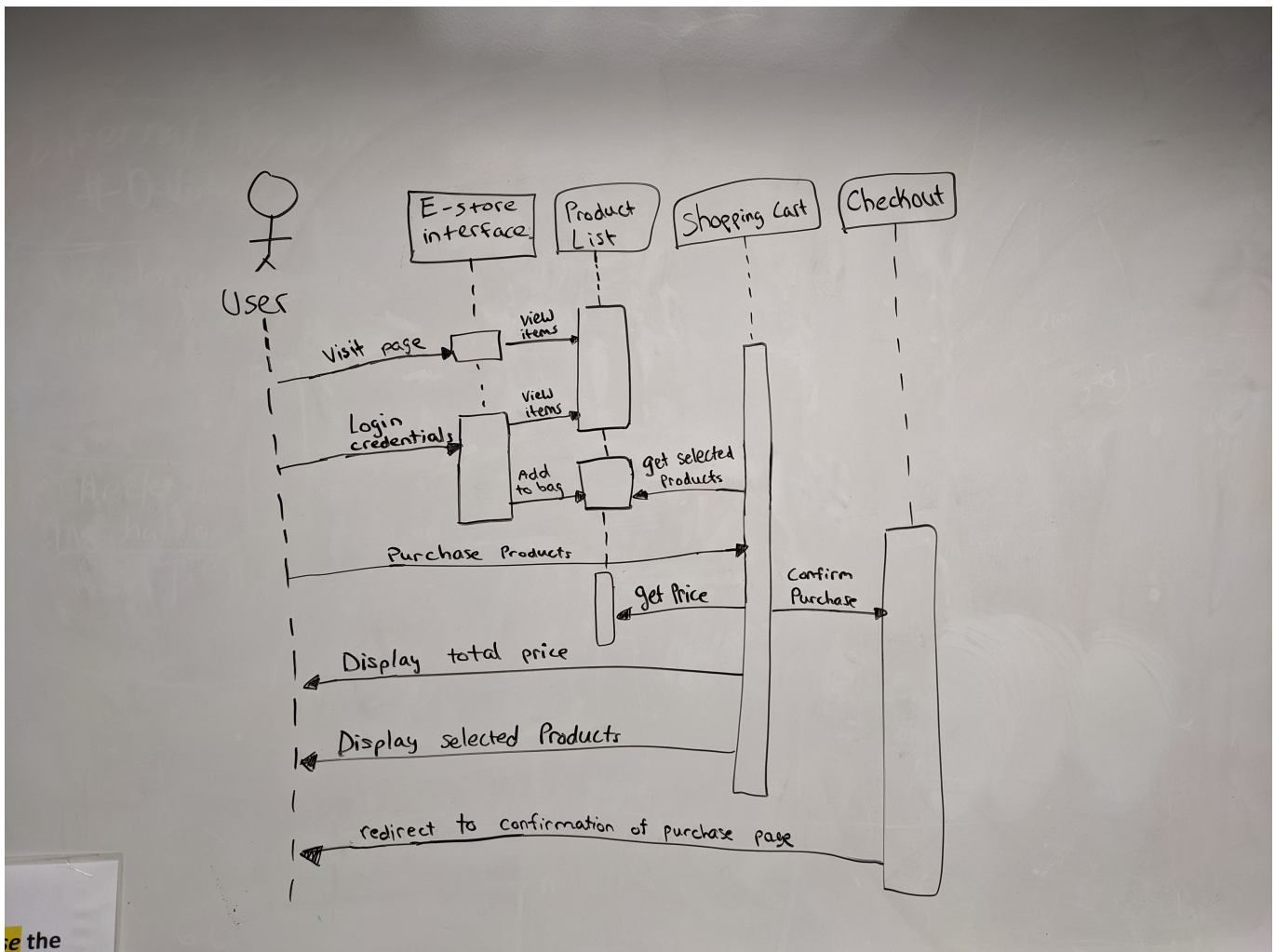
Overview of User Interface

This section describes the web interface flow; this is how the user views and interacts with the e-store application.

Once a user visits the home page of the e-store they are greeted with a big picture and in the middle of their screen and only have a navigation >bare to guide them throughout the website. Any user is able to view >products but in order to purchase them they need to be logged in, users >will be redirected to login/signup page if they try to add an item to >their shopping cart. The navigation bar makes traversing through the >e-store simple as everything is very straightfoward/ one dimensional.

View Tier

There is an admin view which only the owner of the e-store can have access to via credentials and they have the abilities to add, update and remove items as they please. There is a customer view where they don't have the abilities to update/add/ and remove items such as the admin and the only thing they can do is login/signup and add items to their shopping cart only if they are logged in to then purchase.



ViewModel Tier

The sequence diagram above gives a good idea about how the view model works for the customer since it divides what permissions they have/ actions they can do if they are logged in or if they aren't logged in at all. The only thing missing is a admin tier but they only things an admin can do that a customer can't do is have the ability to add/remove/ update items so there would be special methods like add() remove() or update() that they would have an they would have a special username/ password for their attribute since their credentials are unique.

Model Tier

Provide a summary of this tier of your architecture. This section will follow the same instructions that are given for the View Tier above.

At appropriate places as part of this narrative provide one or more static models (UML class diagrams) with some details such as critical attributes and methods.

Static Code Analysis/Design Improvements

When it came to the static code analysis the only time we ran it was the first time and the only issue we had with that at the time was the code coverage since we didn't test out the new functions/ implementations we did to our backend. Improvements to make if the project were to continue:

- 1)Time management so we can avoid working on the project last minute
- 2)Checking out the merge request and trying to run it on our own machines, instead of only reviewing the code in the merge

request. 3) Updating the trello board in a manner which outlines our project plans more effectively and be more specific about features/ goals we have in mind for the project.


Testing

This section will provide information about the testing performed and the results of the testing.

Acceptance Testing

Most of our user stories have passed with minimal bugs the only issue is that we missed the target on 1 or 2 stories where it was supposed to be our MVP feature such as searching for a product which will be targeted in the final sprint. In addition to this we have a current issue where a product being removed from a user's shopping cart isn't removed instantly and has a delay but we don't know exactly how this happens so we will also work on this bug in the final sprint.

Unit Testing and Code Coverage

Our estore api controller, persistence, and model have high code coverage since there was a lot of testing done on the backend to make sure they are as little bugs as possible. There is one file where the code coverage came at 0% due to it only being one function and thats simply opening up the server.  Jacoco