# COEN 6311 Software Engineering Project Deliverable - 1 (Group 2) Summer 2024

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Abstract—DepartmentDirect is a system designed to collect and analyze questions from future applicants to Concordia University, enabling departments to provide timely and detailed answers online. This platform enhances the open house experience by digitizing interactions for future analysis, helping improve answer quality and identify key needs. It supports event notifications, news updates, and real-time question responses, with customization options for each department.

Index Terms-ICDE, Decoupled Q&A Architecture, API

# 1. SOFTWARE SPECIFICATION

## 1.1. Functionality Description

DepartmentDirect is a comprehensive platform designed to facilitate communication and support among users, faculty, and administrators. It comprises three main modules: the User module, the Faculty module, and the Admin module.

Users, faculty, and admins can access the login page to enter their credentials, and they can create new accounts via the sign up page, with an option to sign up for a newsletter. Once logged in, users see a list of available departments and can click on any department to be redirected to a chat interface where they can view past conversations and ask new questions. Faculty members log in to view all available questions from users. They can click on any question to provide an answer and assign a category to it. The responses are then displayed in the user's chat interface, enabling direct and efficient communication between faculty and users. Admins log in to view all departments and access detailed analytics by selecting a department. The analytics page displays charts based on categories assigned by faculty, helping to analyze interaction and support metrics. Additionally, admins can send notifications to all users enrolled in the notification system, ensuring that important updates and information are effectively communicated.

## 1.2. Epics and User Stories

A. Epic: Admin Management and Analytics

**User Story 001: View Department Analytics** 

Priority: 5 Difficulty: 3

As an admin, I should be able to view analytics for each department, so that I can monitor activity and performance.

# User Story 002: Analyze Question Categories Priority: 4 Difficulty: 3

As an admin, I should be able to analyze data based on question categories assigned by faculty, so that I can identify trends and areas needing attention.

# User Story 003: Send Notifications Priority: 5

As an admin, I should be able to send notifications to all subscribed users, so that they are informed about important updates and events.

Difficulty: 3

# B. Epic: Question and Answer Interaction

#### **User Story 001: View Available Departments**

Priority: 5 Difficulty: 2

As a user, I should be able to see all the available departments, so that I can choose where to ask my question.

## User Story 002: Ask a Question

Priority: 5 Difficulty: 3

As a user, I should be able to ask a question to a department, so that I can get the necessary information.

### **User Story 003: View Past Conversations**

Priority: 4 Difficulty: 3

As a user, I should be able to see my past conversations, so that I can review previous answers and follow up if necessary.

### User Story 004: Chat with Faculty

Priority: 5 Difficulty: 3

As a user, I should be able to chat with faculty members, so that I can get detailed answers to my questions.

### C. Epic: Faculty Management and Interaction

# **User Story 001: View All Questions**

Priority: 5 Difficulty: 2

As a faculty member, I should be able to view all questions asked by users, so that I can choose which ones to answer.

# User Story 002: Answer Questions

Priority: 5 Difficulty: 3

As a faculty member, I should be able to answer questions asked by users, so that I can provide them with the necessary information.

# User Story 003: Assign Categories to Questions Priority: 4 Difficulty: 3

As a faculty member, I should be able to assign categories to questions, so that similar questions are grouped together for easier reference and analysis.

### D. Epic: User Account Management

# User Story 001: Registration

Priority: 5 Difficulty: 2

As a user, I should be able to create my own account easily, so that I can start using this application immediately by providing necessary information (name, password, email, phone number, address, etc.).

# User Story 002: Log In

Priority: 5 Difficulty: 2

As a user, I should be able to log in easily, so that I can access the functions of this application.

# User Story 003: Password Reset

Priority: 4 Difficulty: 3

As a user, I should be able to reset my password if I forget it, so that I can regain access to my account.

# **User Story 004: Manage Notification Preferences**

Priority: 4 Difficulty: 3

As a user, I should be able to manage my notification preferences, so that I only receive relevant updates.

# 1.2.1. Hierarchy Diagram of Epics

# A. Epic 1: Admin Management and Analytics

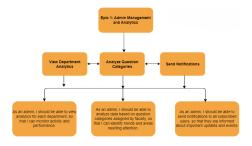


Fig. 1. Hierarchy Diagram for Epic 1

### B. Epic 2: Question and Answer Interaction

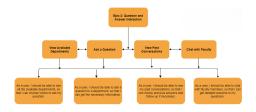


Fig. 2. Hierarchy Diagram for Epic 2

## C. Epic 3: Faculty Management and Interaction

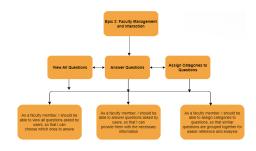


Fig. 3. Hierarchy Diagram for Epic 3

# D. Epic 4: User Account Management

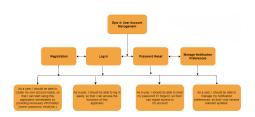


Fig. 4. Hierarchy Diagram for Epic 4

# 1.3. System Context, Container and Components for Epic 2&4

# A. Epic 2: System Context



Fig. 5. System Context Diagram for Epic 2

# D. Epic 4: System Context

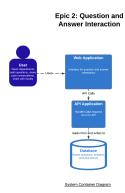


Fig. 6. Container Diagram for Epic 2

# C. Epic 2: Components

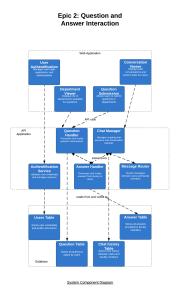


Fig. 7. Component Diagram for Epic 2



Fig. 8. System Context Diagram for Epic 4

# E. Epic 4: Container

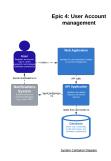


Fig. 9. Container Diagram for Epic 4

# F. Epic 4: Components

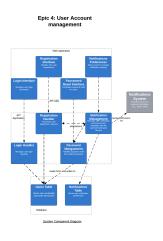


Fig. 10. Component Diagram for Epic 4

### 1.4. Working Environment

# 1.4.1. Integrated Development and SQL Management Environment

# A. Integrated Development Environment (IDE)



Fig. 11. Microsoft Visual Studio

### B. SQL Management Environment



Fig. 12. Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio

### 1.4.2. Individual Issues For User Stories



Fig. 13. Individual Issues For User Stories Segmented by Epic per Sprint

# 1.5. Knowledge Base on Scrum, C4 models, and User Stories

#### A. Team's Knowledge on Scrum

Our team has developed knowledge and practical understanding of Scrum. We have studied and practiced the core principles of Scrum, an agile framework for managing software projects. Our knowledge covers:

### 1) Scrum Roles:

- **Scrum Master:** Facilitates Scrum practices, helps the team remove obstacles, and organizes meetings.
- **Product Owner:** Manages the product backlog, prioritizes tasks, and ensures the team delivers value.
- **Development Team:** Works together to deliver increments of potentially shippable products.

#### 2) Scrum Events:

- Sprint Planning: Setting sprint goals and selecting backlog items for each sprint.
- Daily Stand-ups: Daily meetings to sync activities and identify roadblocks.
- Sprint Review: Presenting completed work to stakeholders and gathering feedback.
- **Sprint Retrospective:** Reflecting on performance at the end of each sprint to identify areas for improvement.

# 3) Scrum Artifacts:

- Product Backlog: Maintaining a list of all necessary features and tasks.
- Sprint Backlog: Creating a list of tasks to be completed during each sprint.
- **Increment:** Delivering usable and valuable increments at the end of each sprint.

#### B. Team's Knowledge on C4 Models

Our team is learning to use the C4 model for visualizing software architecture. We focus on:

- 1) Context Diagrams: Creating high-level diagrams to show the system and its interactions with external entities.
- 2) Container Diagrams: Outlining the high-level structure of our software architecture, showing how different parts of the system interact.
- 3) Component Diagrams: Zooming into individual containers to understand the major building blocks and their interactions.
- 4) Code Diagrams: Exploring detailed views of the code to understand classes and their relationships, helping us grasp the finer details of implementation.

Using the C4 model helps us ensure that our architecture is understandable to all team members and stakeholders, facilitating better design decisions and communication.

### C. Team's Knowledge on User Stories

Our team has focused on mastering user stories to capture and manage requirements effectively. Our understanding includes:

- 1) Structure of User Stories: We follow the format: "As a [type of user], I want [an action] so that [a benefit/a value]." Example: "As a user, I want to reset my password so that I can regain access to my account if I forget my password."
- 2) Acceptance Criteria: Defining specific conditions that must be met for a user story to be considered complete. This helps us ensure the story meets the user's needs.

3) Story Mapping and Prioritization: Visualizing and organizing user stories to plan our releases and iterations. Prioritizing user stories based on their value to the user and the effort required.

Using user stories helps us stay user-focused and deliver increments of value in every sprint, aligning closely with our stakeholders' needs and expectations.

### 1.6. Conclusion

Our team has made solid progress in building a foundation in Scrum, C4 models, and user stories. We are committed to continuous learning and improvement, ensuring the successful delivery of our project.

#### REFERENCES

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