# System and Software Architecture Description (SSAD)

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# **Version History**

Date	Author	Version	Changes made	Rationale
10/07/2017	Guanghe Cao	1.0	• The Introduction and system analysis part of the report	• Initial draft for the whole project
10/11/2017	Guanghe Cao	1.1	<ul> <li>Add the technology-specific model and the frameworks</li> </ul>	• Second version for the project

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## 1. Introduction

## 1.1 Purpose of the SSAD

This document is going to elaborate the system analysis, system design and it model, and architectural style, parttern and framework. The main part in this document is using system context diagram and use case to show the key properties of the system.

## 1.2 Status of the SSAD

This document is the first version. It contains the first two chapter, which is the introduction and the system analysis.

## 2. System Analysis

## 2.1 System Analysis Overview

The purpose of the challenge system is to appeal more user join in our app. In the original Map interface, we add a button to guide user open the 'Challenge' page, and take part in to the daily challenge, which is posted by us. The users have to challenge their friend to make a pair to compete with each other who can finish the challenge game first. Any user who can finish the challenge will have some point based on the time they spend. Also, user could invite their friend using contact list, which could make more people download the app.

## 2.1.1 System Context

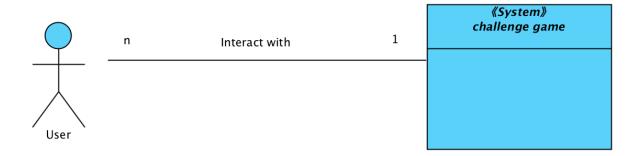


Figure 1: System Context Diagram

**Table 1: Actors Summary** 

Actor	Description	Responsibilities
User	General user taking part in the challenge game.(We only have one kinds of user)	<ul> <li>Challenge other user.</li> <li>Accept other user's challenge.</li> <li>Confirm or decline other challenge result.</li> <li>Post their challenge result.</li> <li>Submit their idea of challenge.</li> </ul>

#### 2.1.2 Artifacts & Information

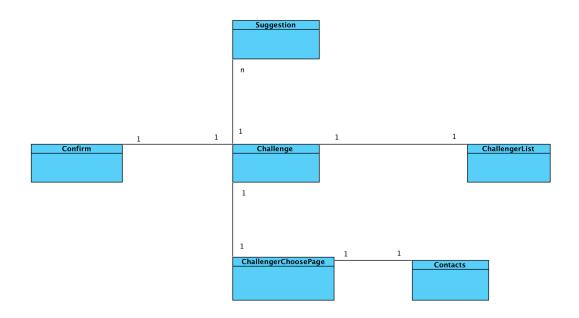


Figure 2: Artifacts and Information Diagram

**Table 2: Artifacts and Information Summary** 

Artifact	Purpose
Challenge	To help users know what's the daily challenge and upcoming
	challenge, and guide user to other page.
ChallengerChooserPage	To help users choose a friend from friend list.
Contact	To help user contact the friend who never download this app
	before.

ChallengerList	To help user choose one of other users who have challenge
	this user.
Confirm	To help user inspect whether their opponent have finish the
	challenge or not.
Suggestion	To help us get more suggestion of the challenge idea from the
	users.

#### 2.1.3 Behavior

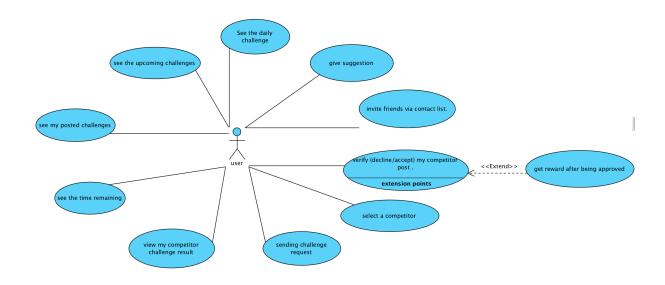


Figure 3: Process Diagram

#### 2.1.3.1 Capability view

#### 2.1.3.1.1 Process daily challenge

IdentifierUC-1: seeing the daily challengePurposeMake user interested in taking part in challenge.RequirementsNone

**Table 3: Process Description** 

Risks

**Pre-conditions** 

**Post-conditions** 

**Table 4: Typical Course of Action** 

Seq#	Actor's Action	System's Response
1	Open challenge page	
2		Show the daily challenge

#### 2.1.3.1.2 Process upcoming challenge

**Table 5: Process Description** 

Identifier	UC-2: seeing the upcoming challenge	
Purpose	Make user more interested in this challenge game.	
Requirements		
Development	nt None	
Risks		
<b>Pre-conditions</b>	User click the challenge button.	
<b>Post-conditions</b>	User is able to see the content of upcoming challenge.	

**Table 6: Typical Course of Action** 

Seq#	Actor's Action	System's Response
1	Open challenge page	
2		Show the upcoming challenge.

#### 2.1.3.1.3 Process time remaining

**Table 7: Process Description** 

Identifier	UC-3: seeing the time remaining of the challenge	
Purpose	Make user more urgent to finish the challenge.	
Requirements		
Development	ent None	
Risks		
<b>Pre-conditions</b>	ditions User click the challenge button.	
<b>Post-conditions</b>	<b>Onditions</b> User is able to see the time remaining of the challenge.	

**Table 8: Typical Course of Action** 

Seq#	Actor's Action	System's Response
1	Open challenge page	
2		Show the time remaining of the
		challenge.

#### 2.1.3.1.4 Process challenge result

**Table 9: Process Description** 

Identifier	UC-4: seeing own post challenge result.	
Purpose	Make users make sure what they have done.	
Requirements		
Development	None	
Risks		
<b>Pre-conditions</b>	ditions User click the own challenge list button.	
<b>Post-conditions</b>	User is able to see own challenge result.	

**Table 10: Typical Course of Action** 

Seq#	Actor's Action	System's Response
1	click the own challenge list	
	button	
2		Show own challenge result.

#### 2.1.3.1.5 Process y

**Table 11: Process Description** 

Identifier	UC-5: seeing opponent challenge result.	
Purpose	Make users see what their opponent have done.	
Requirements		
Development	None	
Risks	kisks	
<b>Pre-conditions</b>	<b>Pre-conditions</b> User click opponent's challenge list button.	
<b>Post-conditions</b>	s User is able to see opponent challenge result.	

**Table 12: Typical Course of Action** 

Seq#	Actor's Action	System's Response
1	click opponent's challenge list	
	button.	
2		Show opponent challenge result.

## 2.1.3.2 Capability challenging

#### 2.1.3.2.1 Process sending challenge

**Table 13: Process Description** 

Identifier	UC-6: send challenge request	
Purpose	Make more users take part in the challenge game.	
Requirements	User has friends in the app.	
Development	None	
Risks		
<b>Pre-conditions</b>	nditions User click the challenge button.	
<b>Post-conditions</b>	User is able to see the content of daily challenge.	

**Table 14: Typical Course of Action** 

Seq#	Actor's Action	System's Response
1	User clicks the challenge button.	
2		Showing friends list
3	User clicks the friends that he/she want to challenge	
4		Sending the challenge require to other
		users.

**Table 15: Alternate Course of Action** 

Seq#	Actor's Action	System's Response
1	User clicks the challenge button.	
2		Showing friends list
3	User clicks 'go back'	
4		Return to the former page

#### 2.1.3.2.2 **Process** select a competitor

**Table 16: Process Description** 

Identifier	UC-7: select a competitor from the challenger list	
Purpose	Make a pair that compete with each other	
Requirements	User has friends who challenge him/her.	
Development	None	
Risks		
<b>Pre-conditions</b>	<b>nditions</b> User click the challenger list button.	
<b>Post-conditions</b>	User is able to have a competitor to compete about the challenge.	

**Table 17: Typical Course of Action** 

Seq#	Actor's Action	System's Response
1	User clicks the challenge list	
	button.	
2		Showing challengerlist
3	User clicks the friends that	
	he/she want to challenge	
4	_	Make a pair successfully.

#### 2.1.3.2.3 Process daily challenge

**Table 18: Process Description** 

Identifier	UC-8: verify competitor challenger result.	
Purpose	Make sure that the user finish the challenge.	
Requirements	User has posted the challenge result.	
Development	None	
Risks		
<b>Pre-conditions</b>	User click opponent challenger list button.	
Post-conditions	User is able to approve or decline their opponent's challenge	
	result.	

**Table 19: Typical Course of Action** 

Seq#	Actor's Action	System's Response
1	User clicks the opponent	
	challenge list button.	
2		Showing result of opponent's result
3	User clicks approve button	
4		Opponent get the reward.

**Table 20: Alternate Course of Action** 

Seq#	Actor's Action	System's Response
1	User clicks the opponent	
	challenge list button.	
2		Showing result of opponent's result
3	User clicks decline button	
n		Opponent's result cancel and have to
		redo the challenge.

#### 2.1.3.2.4 Process invite

**Table 21: Process Description** 

Identifier	UC-9: invite friend from contact list.	
Purpose	Make more users download the app.	
Requirements	User want to challenge the friend who do not have the app	
Development	None	
Risks		
<b>Pre-conditions</b>	User click contact list button.	
<b>Post-conditions</b>	User is able to send a challenge message to friend.	

**Table 22: Typical Course of Action** 

Seq#	Actor's Action	System's Response
1	User clicks contact list button.	
2		Showing result of contact list
3	User clicks the person he/she	
	wants to challenge.	
4		Challenge invitation is sent.

## 2.1.3.3 Capability suggestion

**Table 23: Process Description** 

Identifier	UC-10:giving suggestion.	
Purpose	To get more idea of the challenge topic.	
Requirements	User have a new idea about the topic of the challenge	
Development	None	
Risks		
<b>Pre-conditions</b>	User click the suggestion button.	
Post-conditions	We can get the idea of the challenge topic	

**Table 24: Typical Course of Action** 

Seq#	Actor's Action	System's Response
1	User clicks suggestion button.	
2		Showing suggestion page.

3	User write ideas and submit	
4		Getting suggestion.

## 2.1.4 Modes of Operation

We don't have more than one modes of operation in our system, so we will not contain any modes in this part.

## 2.2 System Analysis Rationale

In our team, there is no one who can design a good interface for the whole challenge process. And the interface is a little bit complicated and ugly. Given the user want to take part into the challenge game but without any impetus to figure out how to play the challenge game, it will be very dangerous for the app because the user would go away from the challenge game. Thus, our purpose is not accomplished because non-technology staff. The above mention is the aspects of analysis that are deemed by the team.

# 3. Technology-Independent Model

This section is blank because our project is technology-specific model. So you can refer to the next chapter for the who content as required in the template.

# 4. Technology-Specific System Design

## 4.1 Design Overview

## 4.1.1 System Structure



Figure 4: Hardware Component Class Diagram

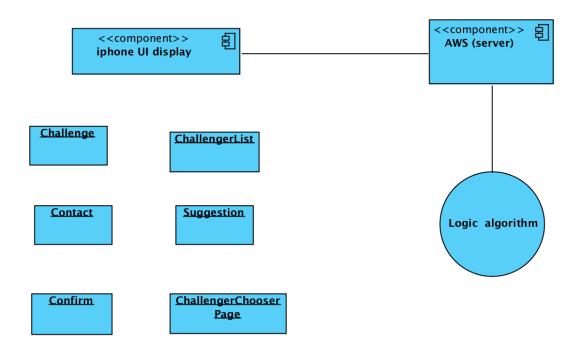


Figure 5: Software Component Class Diagram

**Table 25: Hardware Component Description** 

<b>Hardware Component</b>	Description		
Iphone	Any iphone that download populic application		
Amazon Web Service	A web server that could provide the service for the whole app		
MongoDB database	A NoSQL database that store users' profile, post and game info		

**Table 26: Software Component Description** 

<b>Software Component</b>	Description	
Challenge	The challenge that every user could get when joining in the	
	challenge game part.	
ChallengerList	A list that the user has for choosing a challenger to challenge	
	with.	
Contact	A contact list that user has for inviting other users who have not	
	download this app.	

Suggestion	A suggestion part that could help users give more suggestion for the idea of the challenge topic	
Confirm	A component that could help user go confirm opponent's challenge result	
ChallengerChooserPage	A page that could helper users choose one of the challenger	
AWS (server)	For we use Amazon Web Server, we do not have to worry about the maintain of the server, so it could help us maintain the app very vell	
Logic algorithm	It could help the user to understand the logic of the game very well in the who challenge part.	

## 4.1.2 Design Classes

#### 4.1.2.1 < User Classe >

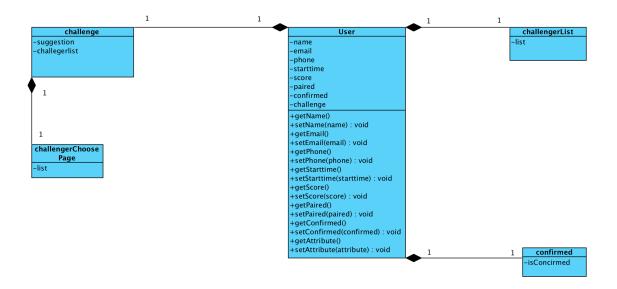


Figure 6: Design Class Diagram

Class	Type	Description
challenge	controller	This implement the challenge function
User	Entity	The entity of user
challengerChoosePage	boundary	The page that helps users choose one to
		challenge
challegerList	Boundary	The page that helper user choose one of the
		invitation of challenge
confirmed	Boundary	The page that help user confirm opponent's
		result

**Table 27: Design Class Description** 

#### 4.1.3 Process Realization

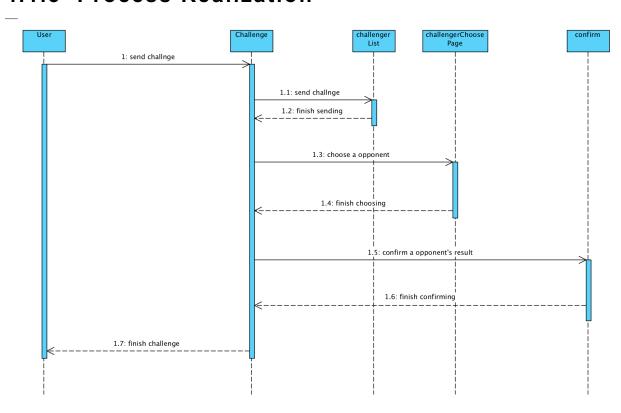


Figure 7: Process Realization Diagram

## 4.2 Design Rationale

The challenge game part we are designing is one of the functions that should be added in the current map. Thus, in the map, there is a button, which guides us to the page of challenge game part. When user enter into the challenge game part, there is a sign for us to challenge our friends. When we enter the page that we choose a friend to challenge with, there is two types of list we

can choose. One is the friend list that we have in this app, the other is the contact that we get from user's phone. When user send the invitation, the user who get the invitation could see a button that guide us to the page we choose one of the challenger who have sent the invitation. Then when the user make a pair and finish the challenge by posting the result, the challenge will have a confirm button for user to confirm. Then user could confirm opponent's result, and then opponent will get the points after that.

For the who architecture, it is a three-tier architecture parttern.

- 1. UI display(iphone)
- 2. Logic of the whole challenge game(AWS)
- 3. Database(MongoDB)

The UI display could show basic page connection of the challenge part without the logic of the game. So in the server part, which is Amazon Web Server, we add the logic of the challenge game part, so that we could help users page turn correctly. And also, we need connect the database, which is MongoDB, with the server, so to store the user's profile, post and game information.

# 5. Architectural Styles, Patterns and

## **Frameworks**

Table 28: Architectural Styles, Patterns, and Frameworks

Description	Benefits, Costs, and Limitations
This is a architecture style that	Benefit: it could help the who project
contain what I mention before, which	maintain very well because the server
are UI display, Amazon Web Service,	side could provide a very stable service
MongoDB. They can not work	for the project. Also, the who
without any other part in our project.	architecture could handle many case in
UI display do not have any logic of	the project, like one of the three lays can
the challenge game, and it also does	not work, it could not have much more
not have any data (e.g. post, profile,	damage for the other layer
game information) that store in UI	
display. It has to connect with the	Cost: Free
server, which is AWS(Amazon Web	
Service), and this kind of backend	Limitation: We need to change all the
could help the user guide into the	layer's code if we want to change a
correct page, or connect the	feature.
MongoDB to get the data from it to	
return it back to the UI display, so	
these parts is a three-tire architecture	
for the project.	
For our project, Amazon Web	Benefit: separate the frontend and the
Service is the server that provide the	backend.
function for the project, and the client	
could running the app by the service	Cost: free
provided by AWS. It is also a part of	
the three-tire architecture.	Limitation: can not maintain as many as users.
	This is a architecture style that contain what I mention before, which are UI display, Amazon Web Service, MongoDB. They can not work without any other part in our project. UI display do not have any logic of the challenge game, and it also does not have any data (e.g. post, profile, game information) that store in UI display. It has to connect with the server, which is AWS(Amazon Web Service), and this kind of backend could help the user guide into the correct page, or connect the MongoDB to get the data from it to return it back to the UI display, so these parts is a three-tire architecture for the project.  For our project, Amazon Web Service is the server that provide the function for the project, and the client could running the app by the service provided by AWS. It is also a part of