Final Report

1. Features

A. Working Features

- **Dashboard:** The bot now has an authenticated login for admins only web-based UI dashboard that, in the future, will be the only point of interaction with the bot.
 - I. Login page which authenticates whether a user has an admin role to access the dashboard.
 - II. Pages for each command that are accessible from the hamburger in the navbar under 'Commands' which open the sidebar on the left of the page.
 - User Activity displays an overview of user activity within the application, including their latest messages, reactions, and voice interactions in the ford of an interactive table.
 - Inactivity displays an overview of inactive users within the application in the form of an interactive table.
 - Purge displays an overview of inactive users and a history of whom committed a purge.
 - Blacklist displays an overview of all blacklisted users within the application. Allows the user to select users from the table to remove them from the blacklist.
 - Roles & Timers displays two tables: User Roles and Role Timer. User Roles provides an overview of each individual users information, including their username, and user id, along with their role names (multiple roles if applicable) in the form of an interactive table. Role Timer an overview of the roles and timer for users within the application.
 - FAQ page displays an accordion of question and commands which are parsed from JSON files in the JSON folder within the frontend JSON folder.
 - III. 'Logout' button.
 - IV. 'Account' button that currently leads to a skeleton page.
 - V. 'Home' button to take the user back to the welcome landing page.
- Discord Server Slash Commands Pertains to the commands entered within the server.
 - I. /help: Lists out all the different configuration commands for the bot.
 - II. /blacklist show: Shows the current blacklisted user/roles.
 - III. <u>/blacklist add (user/role):</u> Lets you add a specific user/role to a blacklist which makes them bypass the purges.
 - IV. <u>/blacklist remove (user/role):</u> Lets you remove a specific user/role from the blacklist.

- V. <u>/purge:</u> Starts a manual purge which will removed inactive users from server and send confirmation to specified channel.
- VI. <u>/roletimer (role name) (amount of time in days):</u> Sets the grace period for a certain role.
- VII. /setpurge (time in days): Sets the specified automated purge window (in days).
- VIII. <u>/timer (role) (time):</u> Sets a time window (in days) for a role before considering them inactive. Also initiates the role-based auto-purging when the bot starts.
 - IX. <u>/show inactivity:</u> Shows members who are considered 'inactive' that are eligible to be purged.

Missing Features

- I. The end-product needs to be a 24/7 streamlined process where the bot does not need to be manually activated to run. This should be done when the project is complete.
- II. Automatically kick inactive users.
- III. Fix role-based inactivity timing
- IV. Integrate buttons, data grid, and/or form for updating Role & Timer section on role & timer webpage.

2. Known Issues

- Account Details page should have the Discord settings option to manage the bot.
- If you use the /purge command from the Discord chat it will work, but the bot will crash right after. Needs to be debugged.
- Consider removing /setpurge since it is not being used and the dashboard will include the button functionality that this would have been used for.
- The database does not fully forget users who are kicked from the blacklisters and inactiveusers collections.
 - Inactivity Page
 - It is currently not removing the inactivity detail of users who get kicked.

BlacklistPage

- It should not show users that have previously been kicked from the server, only current users that are deemed active in the server.
- When toggling the Add Users button, only current users in the server AND users not already in the blacklist should appear.

PurgePage

 Currently when a purge is enacted the bot attempts to clear the inactivity list, however this only happens for the list within the purge function and not for the inactivity DB. So, when the page is

- refreshed the same names are populated in the inactivity list, even for people that were just purged.
- There is no refresh button on the page, so you need to reload and log back in to get to this page again.
- The inactivity preview has sections for last day active and days inactive since that doesn't have any data going to them.
- Purge history doesn't show list of users purged, only the number of users.
- The time-frame of the automatic purge function within timer is hardcoded. There is a command to change said time-frame but it currently doesn't dynamically update the time. The timeframe as of now needs to be hard coded and the bot must be reset.
 - Automatic purges are not recorded within purge history. Only purges that were manually used through the /purge command are recorded.

3. Project Flyer



- 4. Project Demo https://youtu.be/gnSWJWxF50M?si=Gzr8XobdUlc2RazH
- 5. Team Introduction
 - Clients



Figure 1 David Rivera Rocha: Software Engineer



Figure 2 Mike Deiters: Software Engineer

Team Neck Beards



Figure 3 Sebastian Lian Carmagnola - Data Modeling Lead and Testing Lead

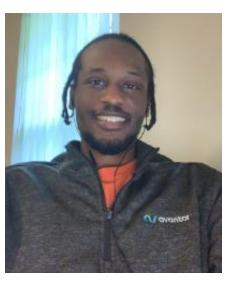


Figure 4 Najee Douglas UI/UX Lead & Documentation Lead



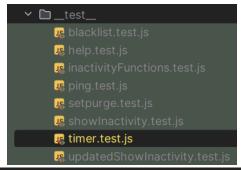
Figure 5 Etienne Laccruche – Programming Lead & Client Liason

6. Project Abstract

Discord is a communication platform designed for creating communities, where users can interact through text, voice, and video channels, while Discord bots are automated programs that can perform tasks such as moderating conversations, managing users, or providing entertainment within these communities. Our team has been tasked with creating a discord bot that can moderate servers. It can track activity across multiple channels and can purge users who have been deemed inactive for too long in order to keep the server lean. The main goal is to have this process done in an automated fashion periodically, and for the admins to be able to log into a dashboard to alter settings as needed.

7. Testing

Used Jest test cases to test all commands



```
✓ Test Results
45 ms

✓ updatedShowInactivity.test.js
45 ms

✓ Test showInactivity command
45 ms

✓ Displays inactive users
20 ms

✓ Displays no inactive users
1 ms

✓ Handles error response
24 ms
```

8. Documentation

Installation Steps

- Using your Operating Systems Terminal set the ExecutionPolicy. Use the command: Set-ExecutionPolicy RemoteSigned -Scope CurrentUser.
- The RemoteSigned is also a safe PowerShell Execution policy to set in an enterprise environment. This policy dictates that any script that was not created on the system that the script is running on, should be signed. Therefore, this will allow you to write your own script and execute it. You would not be able to run a script that was downloaded from the Internet or got from a friend who wrote it under his account or on a different computer. PowerShell differentiates between script you wrote on that computer, and a script that came from elsewhere using the file metadata.
- (The scope makes the RemoteSigned only effect a single user instead of allowing all the users to become effected by the terminal command. This is a security precaution.)
- Install Node.js. and its dependency Chocolatey.
- Install nodemon using the terminal and the command npm install -g nodemon (nodemon installation allows the script to run continuously in the background while also autoupdating anytime script is changed in the bot project and saved allowing all changes to be quickly deployed for the bot).
- · Create a Discord bot on the Discord bot.
- Add the bot's token (Discord developer Portal-> application-> "specific app"-> bot -> Reset Token) to config.json and adjuste the configuration to indicate where the script is on your local machine.
- Run the bot by using nodemon or nodemon index.js or any other command you prefer.

- Add database token (Go to your MongoDB account. Under 'Database' select Clusters. Select the corresponding DB, Select the Connect button. Under 'Connect to your application', select Drivers. Follow the instructions to complete the setup and get the token for the database.)
- Add guild id, in the Discord app, right-click on the Server Icon. Select copy Server ID.

Updates 2024

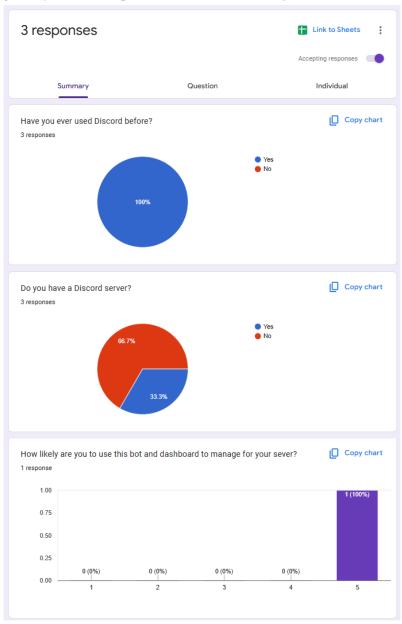
- cd into src active directing for all installations from here.
- Install dotenv on using the terminal and the command `npm install dotenv` (This causes allows your bot project a place for the bots token to be stored later in the project and then be placed into a gitignore file in order to keep your token and other confidential project information safe if the bot is shared on GitHub.)
- Install discord.js using the terminal and the command `npm i discord.js`.
- Install express.js using the terminal and the command `npm i express` (Allows for a simple web server framework to handle requests received from the frontend app.)
- Install mongoose using the terminal and the command `npm i mongoose`
 (Enables database integration with MongoDB so the app can read and write to the database.)
- Install cors using the terminal and the command `npmicors`
- Install axios using the terminal and the command `npm i axios` (Allows front end to fetch data from the server for displaying in the UI.)
- Install the react router dom using the terminal and the command `npm i react-router-dom` (Helps set up webpage routing on the server.)
- Install react scripts using the terminal and the command `npm i react-scripts` ---save

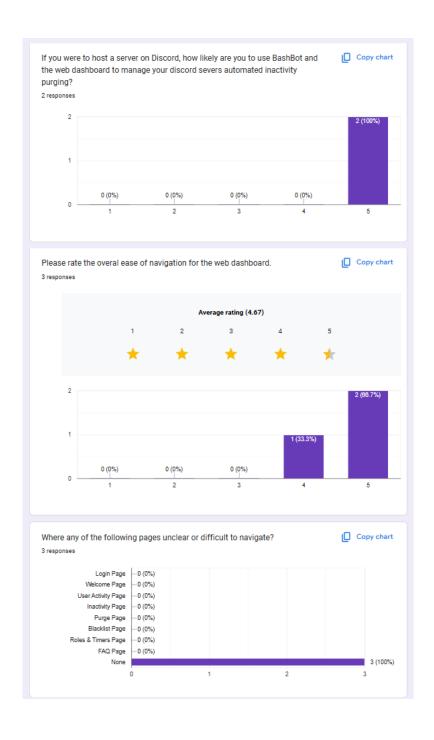
Setup Dotenv

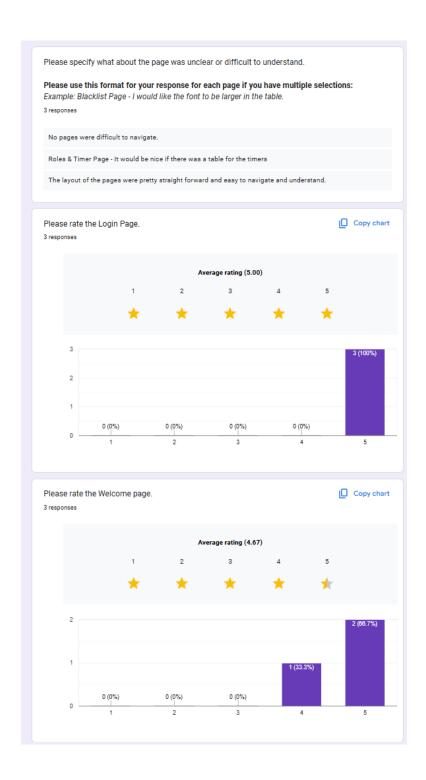
- In the src folder, create a new file named .env which will hold the:
- TOKEN (your discord bot token)
- databaseToken (your MongoDB token)
- GUILD ID (your server id)
- CLIENT_ID (found on the discord developer portal -> click the hamburger ->
 OAUth2 -> Client Information)
- REDIRECT_URI (found on the discord developer portal -> click the hamburger ->
 OAUth2 -> Redirects)

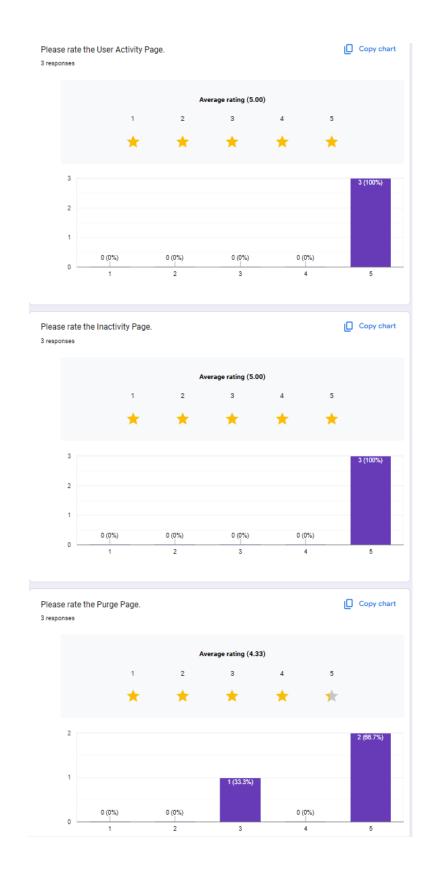
How To Run

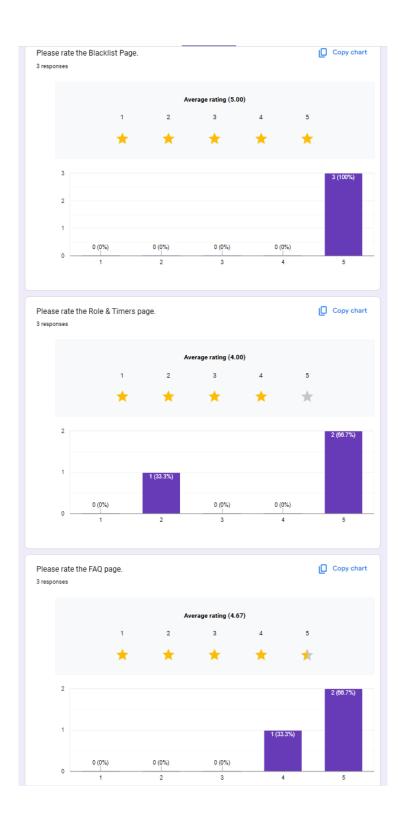
- From the src active directory, type `npm start` in the terminal and the bot, server, and react app will all start automatically. You will then see a login webpage appear in the browser automatically, presenting the admin login page for the dashboard.
- In your IDE terminal you will see logs to aid in tracing how the code runs
- In order to get past the admin login page, you must configure the .env with all the necessary fields
- 9. Usability Survey https://forms.gle/QdHz8xMbSUuSWPy79











| Are there any features you would like to see on the web dashboard? 3 responses |
|--|
| I do not have any sugguestions at this time. |
| I think there should be more graphics, or a logo. Less white space. |
| Having it always on instead of having to have someone running it all the time would be nice. |
| |
| If you want to share any suggestions please use this section. O responses |
| No responses yet for this question. |

10. Where To Find Documentation

- Installation information should be on the readme
- Documentation should be in the DiscordBot/documents/docs-Fall2024/

11. Software Usage, Licensing & Intellectual Property Terms

Software Used

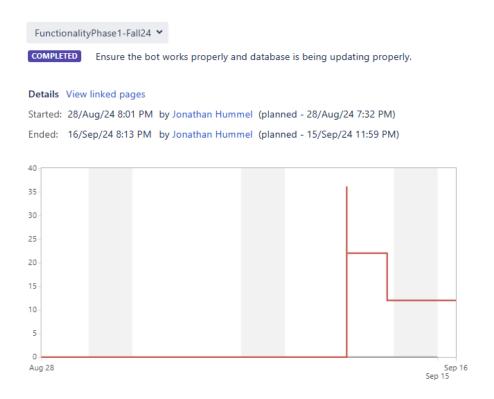
- Discord.js
- MongoDB
- Express.js
- React
- Node.js
- Mongoose

- Jest
- JavaScript
- CORS
- Axios
- MUI
- Bootstrap

Licensing & IP Terms

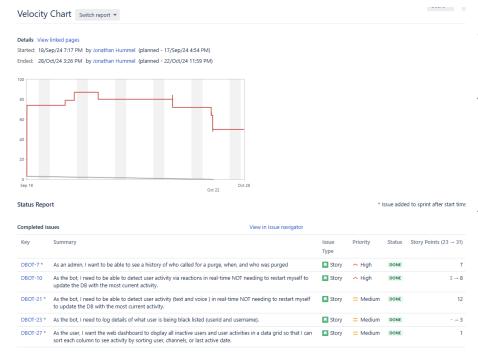
- Intellectual Property Terms for "BashBot" © 2024
- MIT License Copyright © 2024 Sebastian L. Carmagnola, Najee Douglas, Etienne Laccruche, Jonathan Hummel

12. Velocity Charts



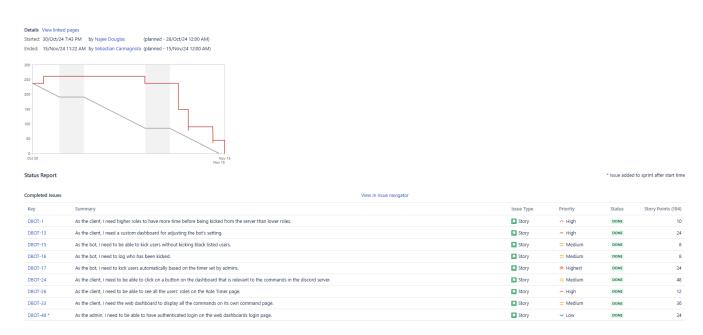
Sprint I: During this sprint, our team faced challenges in figuring out how to log work effectively and properly break down tasks, which accounts for why the sprint's progress seems to start later in the timeline. The graph represents the cumulative effort and tasks completed over the sprint duration. The graph shows the cumulative effort or

tasks completed over the sprint duration. The initial spike indicates a significant amount of progress made early in the sprint. A dip or plateau is visible midway, suggesting that progress slowed down or faced challenges during that period. The final reduction in the graph implies that some tasks or adjustments were made as the sprint concluded, potentially marking a completion or review phase.



Sprint II: This sprint aimed to complete several high and medium-priority stories. The velocity chart reflects a steady start, followed by a mid-sprint plateau and a significant drop towards the end, indicating a focus on finalizing tasks. Key accomplishments included successfully implementing real-time user activity detection without database restarts, logging purge history details, and managing

blacklisted user data. The team also added functionality for displaying inactive user activities in a sortable grid. Despite minor timeline extensions, the sprint concluded with all targeted stories marked as done, showcasing effective task management and progress throughout.



Sprint III: During this sprint, we focused on completing high and medium-priority stories. The velocity chart shows steady progress at the start, followed by a plateau and significant drops indicating major task completions. Key achievements included implementing higher role-based server kick timing, further customizing the web dashboard for and adding a role timer view page and blacklist page – along with the functions being implanted for the blacklist. Additionally, critical high-priority tasks such as enabling authenticated login for the web dashboard and setting up auto-kicking mechanisms based on admin timers were completed. The mid-sprint and end-sprint declines in the chart signify focused efforts to finalize complex tasks. Despite challenges that might have contributed to periods of slower progress, the team successfully completed most of targeted stories, showcasing effective task management and collaboration throughout the sprint. We only had to backlog 3 or 4 tasks related to Role Timer Page.

What We Learned & Would Do Differently

Over the course of these three sprints, we learned valuable lessons in effective task management, work logging, and team coordination. In **Sprint I**, our main challenge was understanding how to break down tasks properly and log work efficiently, which led to delays in progress and late starts. This experience taught me the importance of structured planning and task allocation at the beginning of a project. By **Sprint II**, we improved by prioritizing and managing high and medium-priority tasks more effectively, allowing us to complete real-time user activity detection features,

purge history logging, and enhanced data management functions. This sprint demonstrated our ability to adjust and deliver results even when facing minor timeline extensions. In **Sprint III**, we built on this momentum, showing steady initial progress and focused efforts on completing complex tasks like implementing role-based server kick timing and enabling authenticated logins. Although we faced challenges that slowed our progress mid-sprint, we were able to finish most of our targeted stories and only had to backlog a few tasks.

The biggest improvement we saw throughout these sprints was in how we managed and tracked our work. We learned to better break down tasks, prioritize efficiently, and focus our efforts when it mattered most, which enhanced our ability to complete more complex features on time. If we were to approach these sprints again, we would ensure a stronger emphasis on task definition and preparation in the initial planning phase, enabling smoother transitions through the different stages of each sprint. We would also incorporate more frequent team reviews and retrospectives during the sprint to identify and address potential issues early, keeping momentum consistent and reducing any mid-sprint slowdowns.