

SOFE 3650U - Final Project

ADD Iteration 2

USE CASE	DESCRIPTION
UC 1 - Subscribe and unsubscribe	Students subscribe or unsubscribe from a course or exam if they meet the requirements.
UC 2 - Manage static course information	The administrator updates the name of a lecturer and study materials for a course.
UC 3 - Manage dynamic course information	The lecturer can post messages and manage who can see archived items
UC 4 - Create course	The lecturer and/or the administrator can create new courses and recreate courses in the system
UC 5 - Manage grades	Lecturers can update, insert and calculate grades in the system.
UC 6 - Manage space size	Maintainers allocate space for a course and limit the size of files lecturers and students can upload.
UC 7 - Create teams	Students and lecturers can create teams for students to collaborate and share files in the system.
UC 8 - Send messages	Lecturers and students can send messages through mail or the messaging system to other participants

ID	QUALITY ATTRIBUTES	SCENARIO	ASSOCIATED USE CASE
QA-1	Usability	Lectures are able to create and manage courses, grades, messages and create teams.	UC-4 UC-5 UC-7 UC-8

QA -2	Maintainability	Administrators and Lecturers are able to recreate and modify courses.	UC-2 UC-3 UC-4 UC-5 UC-7 UC-8
QA -3	Reliability	Program will recover to its previous state in 30 seconds if there is an error.	All
QA -4	Security	A user performs a change in the system during normal operation. It is possible to know who performed the change in the system.	All

ID	CONSTRAINTS
CON-1	The system must be accessed through a web browser (Chrome, Firefox, etc) in different platforms (Windows, Linux)
CON-2	Events from the previous school term must be stored.
CON-3	Up to 100 users must be supported.
CON-4	Users network should be in proper conditions to use system
CON-5	Database for the system must not be used for any other purpose

ID	CONCERNS
CRN-1	The system must validate user input to make sure it is of the correct type
CRN-2	The codebase must stay organized and well commented for future development
CRN-3	The system must handle and log exceptions and errors to facilitate troubleshooting
CRN-4	The system must be fast and responsive despite a large amount of users being logged in at once

Iteration 2:

Step 1: Review Inputs

Category	Details
Design Purpose	To produce a sufficiently detailed design to support the construction of

	the system
Primary Functional Requirements	UC-1 Subscribe and unsubscribe UC-2 Managing Dynamic Course Information UC-3 Managing Static Course Information
Quality Attributes	QA-1 Usability QA-2 Modifiability

Iteration 2: Identifying structures to support primary functionality

Step 2: Establish Iteration Goal by Selecting Drivers

Select drivers that address the general architectural concern of identifying structures to support primary functionality.

- UC-1: Subscribe and Unsubscribe
- UC-2: Manage static course information
- UC-3: Manage dynamic course information

Step 3: Choose One or More Elements of the Systems to Refine

We want to refine the modules located in different layers defined by the reference architectures from iteration 1.

- We want to refine the Data Access Modules.
- We want to refine the Helpers and Utilities module.

Step 4: Choose One or More Design Concepts That Satisfy the Selected Drivers

Design Decisions and Location	Rationale and Assumptions
Decompose the elements in iteration 1 into domain specific components.	Before starting functional decomposition, it is necessary to have an initial domain model of the system. Identification of the major entities based on the Use Cases using a partial domain model will help.
Choose framework: Spring and Hibernate	These frameworks will help with interfacing and database relations.

Step 5: Instantiate Architectural Elements, Allocate Responsibilities, Define Interface

Design Decision	Rationale Assumptions
Create only an initial domain model from the elements in the rich client reference model into domain specific modules with explicit interfaces.	It shows the entities that participate in the primary use cases and helps accelerate design process as you would not have to create one

Step 6: Sketch Views and Record Design Decisions

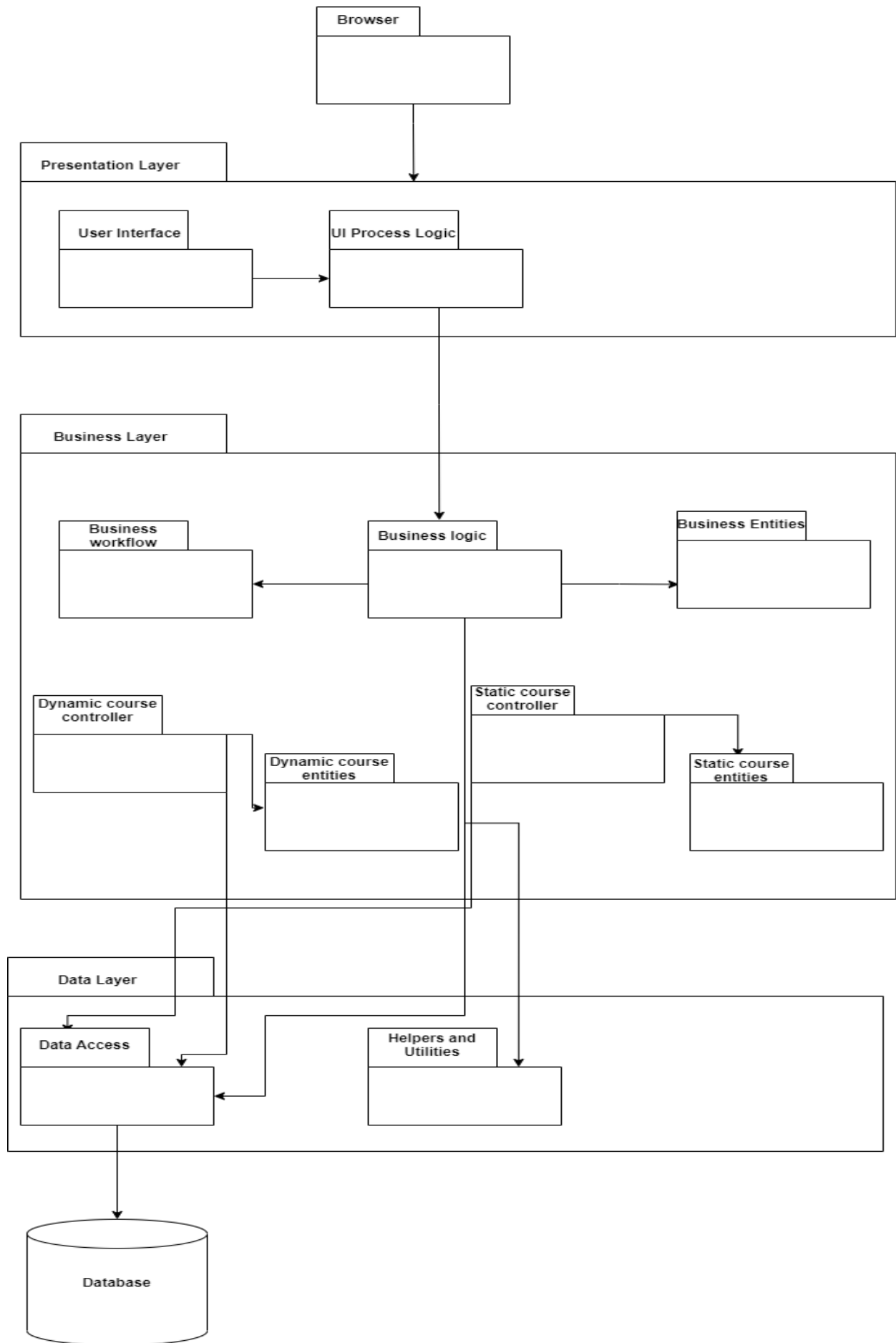
Below are the Use Cases highlighting some key entities

Use Case	Description
UC-1 Subscribe and Unsubscribe	Students subscribe or unsubscribe from a course or exam if they meet the requirements .
UC-2 Managing Dynamic Course Information	Lecturer can post messages and manage who can see archived items
UC-3 Managing Static Course Information	The administrator updates the lectures and modules of the course

This is the modified version of the Rich Client architecture based on the decision made in step 5.

The table below lists key domain specific elements and whether they will be components or entities.

Element	Domain Component	Domain Entity
Messages		Property of dynamic course component
Lectures		Property of static course component
Modules		Property of static course component
Course		Property of static course component
Archived items		Property of dynamic course component

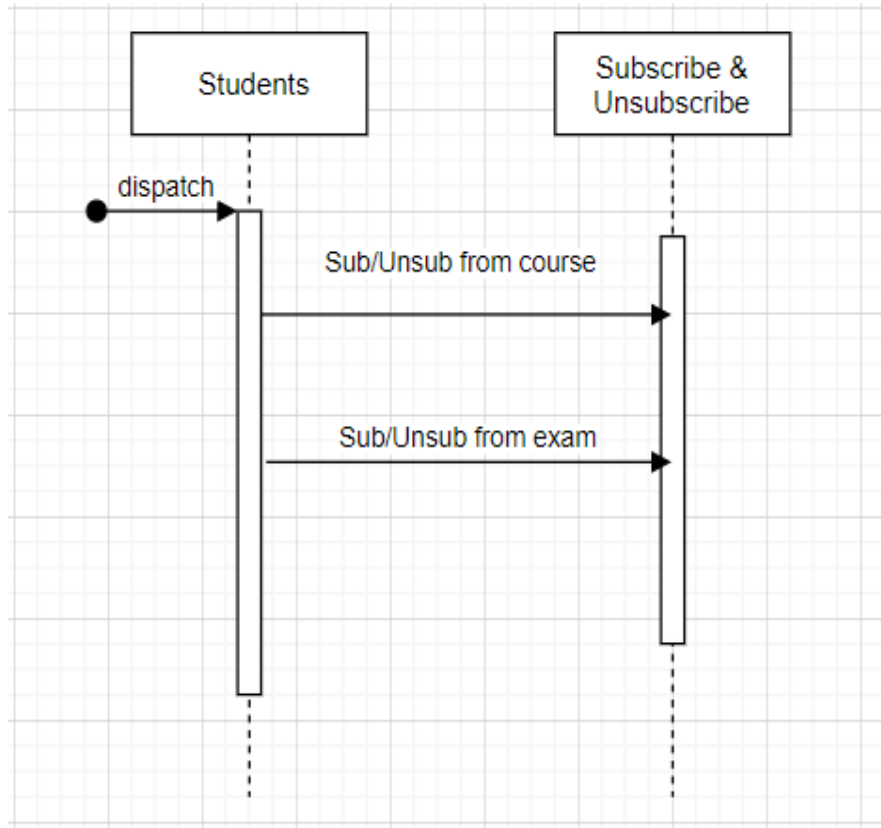


Element	Responsibility
Browser	A web browser running on the client machine
User Interface	These components are responsible for receiving user interactions and presenting information to the users. They contain UI elements such as buttons and text fields.
UI Process Logic	Responsible for managing the control flow of the application's use cases. Responsible for other aspects such as data validation and orchestrating interactions with the business logic.
Dynamic Course Controller	Responsible for providing the necessary information to the presentation layer, displaying dynamic course interactions in the system.
Static Course Controller	Responsible for providing the necessary information to the presentation layer, displaying static course representation in the system.
Dynamic course entities	Contains domain specific objects that represent messaging in the system.
Static course entities	Contains domain specific objects that represent lectures, courses and modules in the system.
Data Access	Provide common operations used to retrieve and store information in the database.
Helpers and Utilities	These components are responsible for the logic needed for data access tasks. Both helper and utility components can often be reused in other applications.
Database	Hosted database which is responsible for storing all information (course, student, instructor, admin).
Business Workflow	Responsible for managing long running business processes
Business Logic	Responsible for retrieving and processing application data and applying business rules on the data.
Business Entities	These components represent the entities from the business

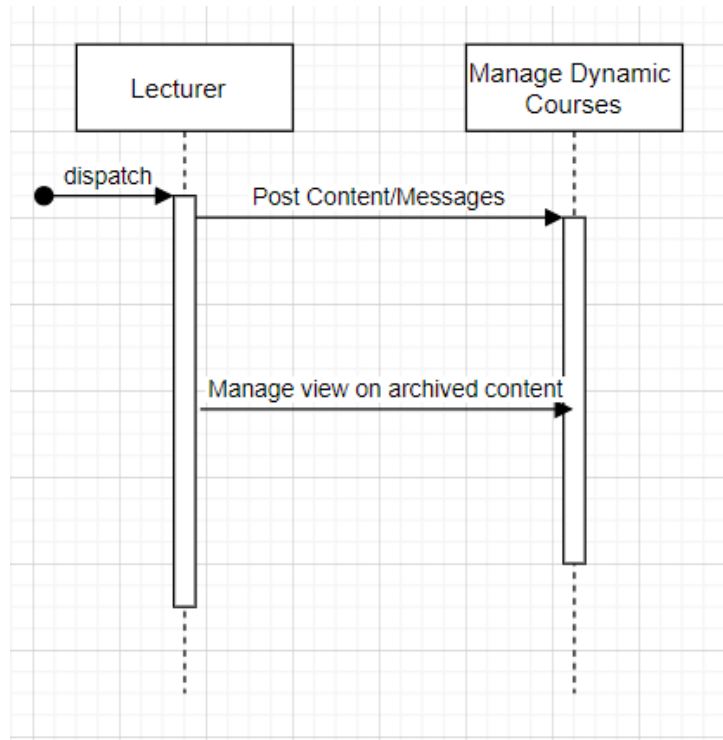
	domain and their associated business logic.
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Sequence Diagram

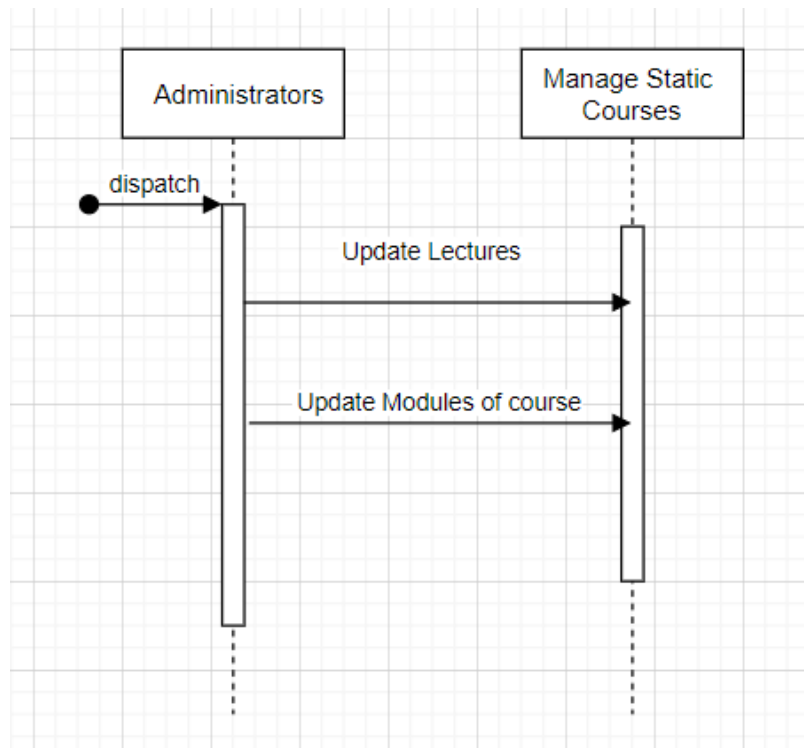
UC-1 Subscribe and Unsubscribe



UC-2 Managing Dynamic Course Information



UC-3 Managing Static Course Information



Interfaces

Method Name	Description
Element: Dynamic course Controller	
session_start()	Commences Login session for student and admin
session_destroy()	Ends session

Step 7: Perform Analysis of Current Design and Review Iteration Goal and Achievement of Design Purpose

Not Addressed	Partially Addressed	Completely Addressed	Design Decisions Made During the Iteration
		UC-1	
		UC-2	
		UC-3	