Software Requirement and Design Specifications

[Blogging Website]

Version: [xx.xx]

Course Code
Instructor

Mrs Javeria Farooq

Project Team

19K-0271 Ayesha Saif
19K-0249 Haris Aqeel
19K-1326 M.Jahanzeb

Submission Date

20-Dec-2021

Table of Contents

	1. Introduction	2
	1.1. Purpose of Document 1.2. Intended Audience 2. OVERALL SYSTEM DESCRIPTION.	3
	2.1. Project Background	∠
	2.2. Project Scope	
	2.4. Project Objectives	
	2.6. Operating Environment	
	2.7. System Constraints	
	3. EXTERNAL INTERFACE REQUIREMENTS.	
	3.1. Hardware Interfaces	
	3.3. Communications Interfaces	5
	4.1. Functional Hierarchy	
	4.2. Use Cases	
	5. Non-functional Requirements	
	5.3. Security Requirements	
6.	SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE	19
	6.2. Software Architecture	
	DESIGN STRATEGY	
8.	DETAILED SYSTEM DESIGN	
	8.1. Database Design	20
	9. Application Design	2

1. Introduction

1.1. Purpose of Document

To explain the software and design analysis of a web application.

1.2. Intended Audience

The designers and developers to understand the software and design analysis of this application.

1.3 Definition of Terms, Acronyms and Abbreviations

There are none.

1.4 Document Convention

Font-style: Arial (Italic)

Font_size:10

2. Overall System Description

2.1. Project Background

To make the process of writing blogs easy, fast and efficient by categorizing blogs under various categories.

2.2. Project Scope

The project allows a user to register and then login to the website in order to read and write blogs. These blogs can appear altogether on the home page of the website or they can be classified into the categories provided there.

2.3. Not In Scope

The project does not contain an admin module due to which content maintenance cannot be carried out.

2.4. Project Objectives

The objective of the project is to allow users to login to the website and be able to create blogs belonging to different categories, provided there. These blogs consist of the number of views they get and they can later be updated or deleted completely by **the author** as well. Individuals who have not yet registered on to the websites can visit and partly utilize it as well, i.e. they can only **read** the blogs.

2.5. Stakeholders

- Users
- Backend team
- Frontend team
- Database Manager

2.6. Operating Environment

The operating system used for our project is Windows 10. The software Microsoft Visual Studio Code is used for frontend and backend connectivity. MySQL is used for the database. JavaScript Node Modules are used, React and Node Js for Frontend and Backend Respectively.

2.7. System Constraints

- Software constraints: Browser
- Hardware constraints: Must have a working system
- **User constraints**: The website can be used by people belonging to any age, race or occupation however, the website itself is based on the English Language creating a limiting factor in its reach.

2.8. Assumptions & Dependencies

We are making the following assumptions:

- Our database server is functioning 24/7.
- Our backend API is functioning 24/7.

3. External Interface Requirements

3.1. Hardware Interfaces

PC, laptop or a smartphone

3.2. Software Interfaces

For Front End: React JS, the libraries are: mysql@2.15.0, body-parser@1.18.2, Bootstrap, FontAwesome, Use state.

For Backend, express @4.16.3, Node JS Libraries are express, axios, Use state.

3.3. Communications Interfaces

The user will need a Web Browser and a valid email.

Page 5 of 29

4. Functional Requirements

4.1. Functional Hierarchy

[This section will give a big picture of overall system functionality. The main modules/features of system and their sub-functions will be described here in the form of a functional hierarchy so that, before getting into the use case, audience could grab the idea of overall system functions.]

4.2. Use Cases

4.2.1. [Title of use case]

[Use Case Diagram]
[Use Case Description]

Use Case Description: It allows a user to create a blog according to the desired category.		
Use Case name: Create Blog		
Primary actor: User	Other actors: -	
Stakeholders: User		
Relationships Includes: - Extends: -		
Pre-conditions: • Must be logged in.		
Flow of Events: 1. User logs in 2. Choses category 3. Writes and publishes blog		
Alternative and exceptional flows: 4.1 Cannot write if the user is not logged in		

Post-conditions:		
Use Case Description: It allows a user to update	te an already existing blog that they wrote.	
Use Case name: Update Blog		
Primary actor: User	Other actors: -	
Stakeholders: User		
Relationships •		
Includes: - Extends: -		
Pre-conditions: Must be logged in. Must be the author.		
Flow of Events:		
1. User logs in		
2. Choses blog		
3. Updates and publishes.		
Alternative and exceptional flows: 4.1 Cannot update if the user is not logged in 4.2 Cannot update unless the user is the author.		

Post-conditions:		
Use Case Description: It allows a user to delete	e an already existing blog that they wrote.	
Use Case name: Delete Blog		
Primary actor: User	Other actors: -	
Stakeholders: User		
Relationships Includes: - Extends: -		
Pre-conditions: Must be logged in. Must be the author.		
Flow of Events: 1. User logs in 2. Choses blog 3. Deletes.		
Alternative and exceptional flows: 4.1 Cannot deleted if the user is not logged in 4.2 Cannot delete unless the user is the author.		
Post-conditions: Deleted blog will not be visible on the website.		

Use Case Description: It allows a user to like a blog.		
Use Case name: Like a Blog		
Primary actor: User	Other actors: -	
Stakeholders: User		
Relationships = Includes: - = Extends: -		
Pre-conditions: • Must be logged in.		
Flow of Events: 1. User logs in 2. Choses blog 3. Likes		
Alternative and exceptional flows: 4.1 Cannot like if the user is not logged in		
Post-conditions: The blog's like count will be incremented.		
Use Case Description: It allows a user to rate a blog out of a 10.		
Use Case name: Rating a blog		

Primary actor: User	Other actors: -	
Stakeholders: User		
Relationships Includes: - Extends: -		
Pre-conditions: • Must be logged in.		
Flow of Events:		
1. User logs in		
2. Choses blog		
3. Rates		
Alternative and exceptional flows:		
4.1 Cannot rate if the user is not logged in		
Post-conditions:		
 The blog's rate count will be incremented. The blog's average rate count will be affected. 		
Use Case Description: It allows a user to write a review on another author's blog.		
Use Case name: Review a Blog		
Primary actor: User	Other actors: -	
Stakeholders: User		

Relationships = Includes: - Extends: -		
Pre-conditions: • Must be logged in.		
Flow of Events: 1. User logs in 2. Choses blog 3. Writes a review		
Alternative and exceptional flows: 4.1 Cannot review if the user is not logged in		
Post-conditions: The blog's reviews will be visible to all the other users.		
Use Case Description: It allows a user to write a blog according to one of the categories provided.		
Use Case name: Category of a Blog		
Primary actor: User	Other actors: -	
Stakeholders: User		
Relationships = Includes: - Extends: Search		

Pre-conditions: -

Flow of Events:		
1. User logs in		
2. Search by category when reading		
3. Selects a category from the drop down when	n writing	
Alternative and exceptional flows: -		
Post-conditions:		
 All blogs belonging to the chosen category 	gory will be displayed.	
Use Case Description: It allows a user to view a blog.		
Use Case name: View a Blog		
Primary actor: User	Other actors: -	
Stakeholders: User		
Relationships •		
Includes: -		
■ Extends: Search		
Pre-conditions: -		

Flow of Events:		
1. Accesses website		
2. Search by category when reading		
Alternative and exceptional flows: -		
Post-conditions: • All blogs available will be displayed to the user.		
Use Case Description: It allows a user to edit the	heir profile details.	
Use Case name: Update Profile		
Primary actor: User	Other actors: -	
Primary actor: User Stakeholders: User	Other actors: -	
	Other actors: -	
Stakeholders: User Relationships Includes: -		
Stakeholders: User Relationships Includes: - Extends: -		
Stakeholders: User Relationships Includes: - Extends: -		
Stakeholders: User Relationships =		
Stakeholders: User Relationships = Includes: - ■ Extends: - Pre-conditions: Must be registered and logger Flow of Events:		
Stakeholders: User Relationships = Includes: -		

5. Clicks "OK"		
Alternative and exceptional flows: -		
Post-conditions:		
 Changes have been made to the datab 	pase.	
Use Case Description: It allows a user to login	to the website with privileges.	
Use Case name: Login		
Primary actor: User	Other actors: -	
Stakeholders: User		
Relationships •		
Includes:		
Email		
verification,		
Registration		
■ Extends: Logout		
Pre-conditions: Must be registered into the system and the email has been verified.		

Flow of Events:		
1. User enter the website's URL in the browsel	r search bar.	
2. Clicks on "LOGIN"		
3. Enters login details		
Alternative and exceptional flows: -		
Post-conditions:		
 User gets access to the website with ac 	dditional features.	
Use Case Description: It allows a user to regist	ter to the website and be able to login to it.	
Use Case name: Registration		
Primary actor: User	Other actors: -	
Stakeholders: User		
Relationships •		
Includes:		
Already existing		
email email		
■ Extends: -		
Pre-conditions: -		
Flow of Events:		
1. User enter the website's URL in the browser search bar.		
2. Clicks on "REGISTRAION"		
3. Enters login details		

4. Logs into mentioned email for confirmation.			
Alternative and exceptional flows: -			
Post-conditions:			
 User gets access to the website with ac 	dditional features.		
Use Case Description: It allows a user to logou	t of the website.		
,	·		
Has Coop manner I again			
Use Case name: Logout			
Primary actor: User	Other actors: -		
Stakeholders: User			
Relationships •			
Includes: -			
Extends: -			
Pre-conditions: Must be logged into the system			
Flow of Events:			
1. User clicks on "LOGOUT"	1. User clicks on "LOGOUT"		

Alternative and exceptional flows: -

Post-conditions:

User is taken to the home page with the additional restraint of only reading blogs.

5. Non-functional Requirements

5.3. Security Requirements

For security purposes, the user attempting to register to the website must have a valid email. Once the user has provided a valid email, a verification email is sent to them and only after the user has provided confirmation via this email are they allowed access to the website.

Page 17 of 29

SDS

6. System Architecture

The file architecture can be viewed on the following link: https://github.com/Haris-sp4rk/Blogapp

6.2. Software Architecture

7. Design Strategy

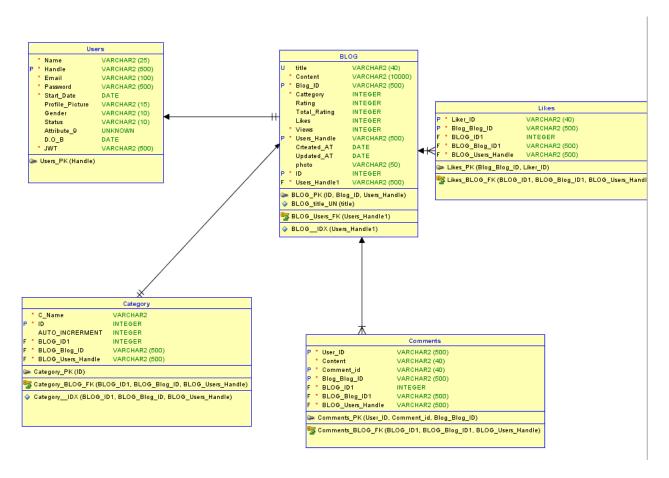
[Describe the design strategies or decisions that impact the overall organization of the system and its high-level structures. This information should provide the reader with insights into the key abstractions and mechanisms used in the system architecture.

For the strategy, discuss the reasoning employed (possibly referring to previously stated design goals and principles) and any trade-offs. Areas for consideration include:

- Add admin panel to manage posts
- Adding AI models to predict user preferences
- Adding NoSQL database to manage big data

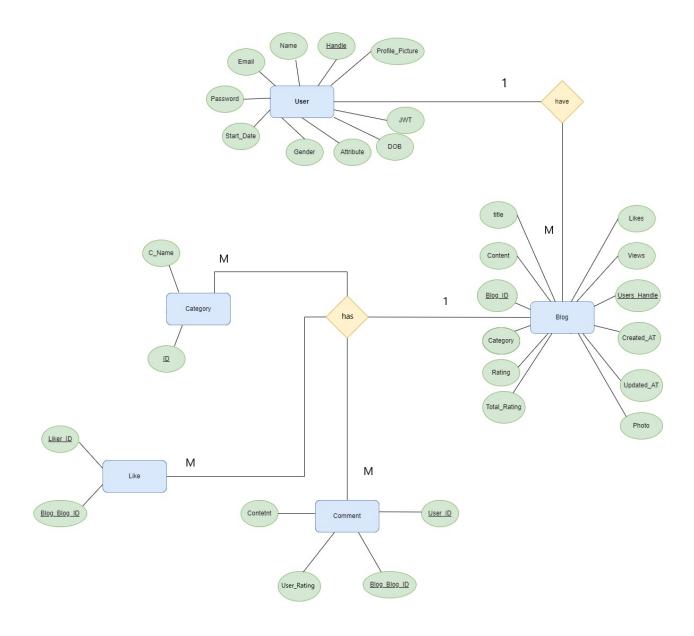
8. Detailed System Design

Class Diagram:



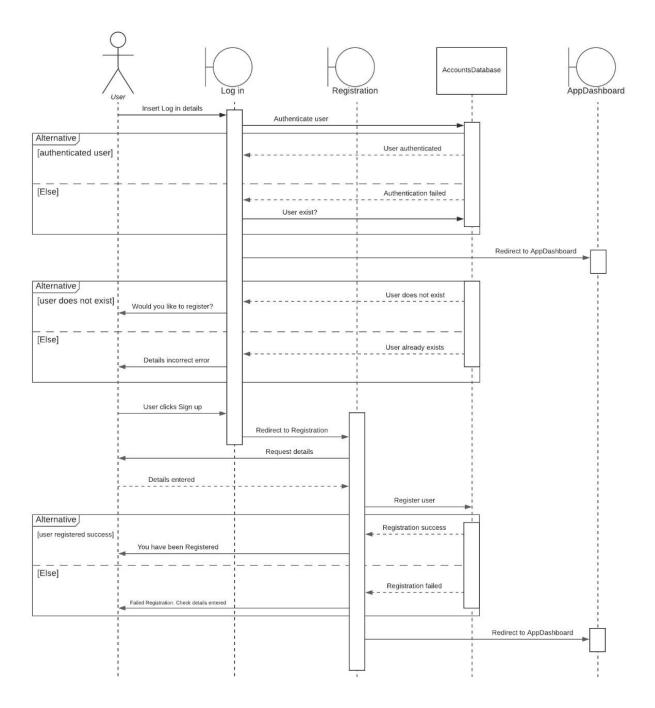
8.1. Database Design

8.1.1. ER Diagram



9. Application Design

9.1.2 Sequence Diagram 1



Collaboration Diagram:

Diagram 1:

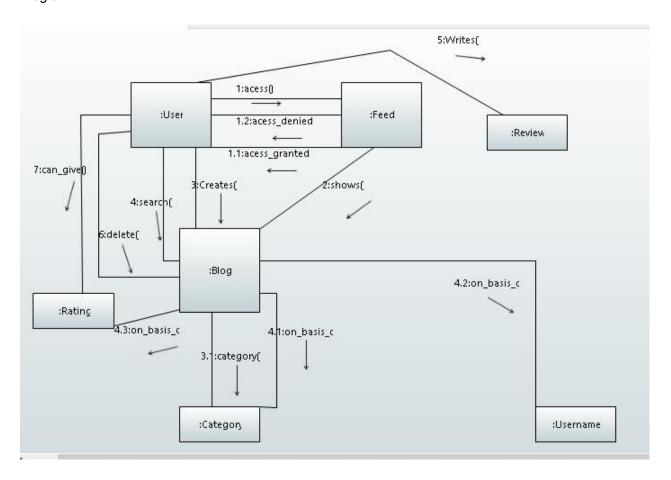
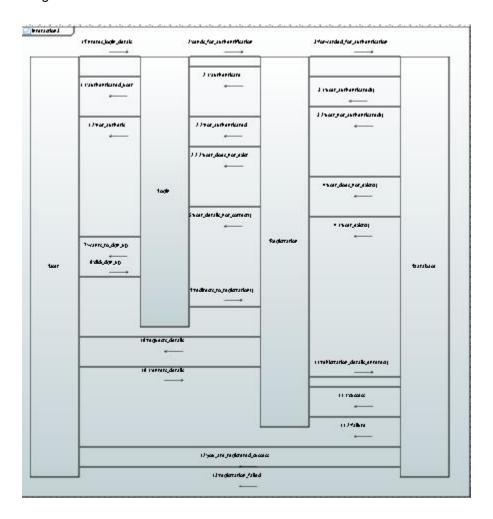
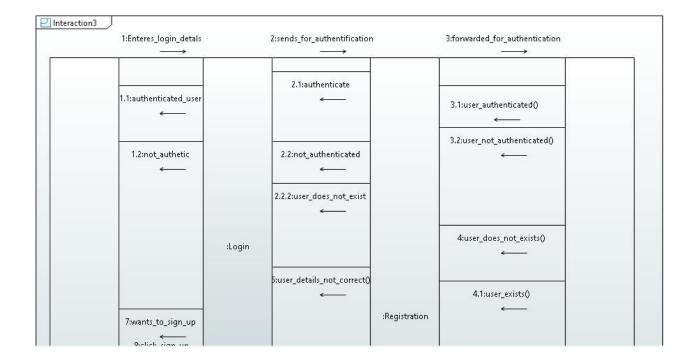
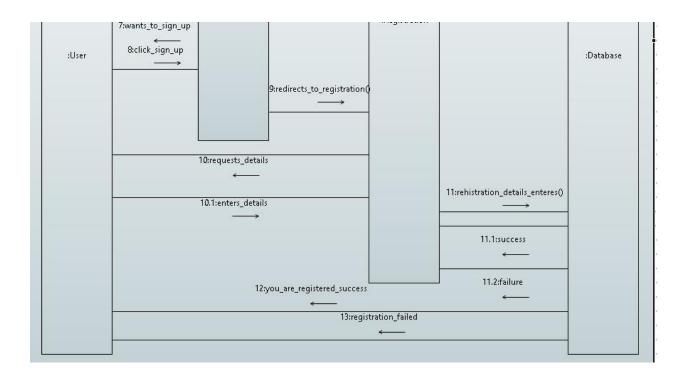


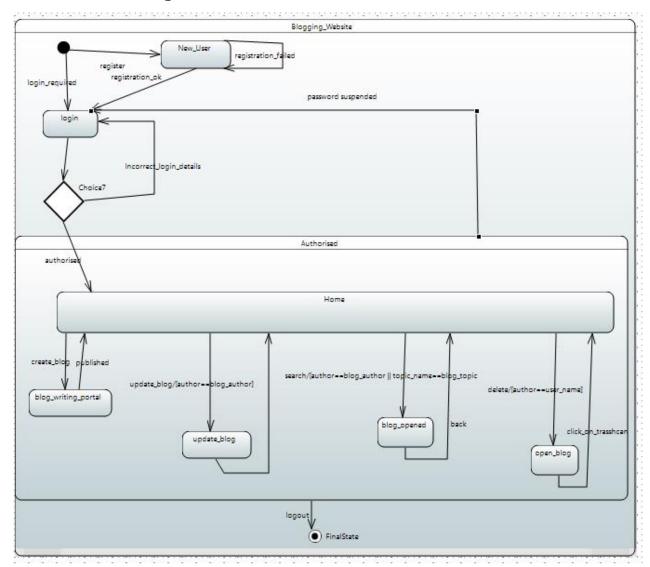
Diagram 2:







9.1.3. State Diagram



9.1.4. Activity Diagram

