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Software Engineering (CS- 310)

BSCS- Section: 371

Project-Phase No: 01 , 02 , 03

FYFD



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Table of Contents

1. INTRODUCTION	3
1.1 PURPOSE	3
1.2 SCOPE.....	3
1.3 DEFINITIONS, ACRONYMS, AND ABBREVIATIONS.....	3
1.4 REFERENCES.....	4
2. GENERAL DESCRIPTION.....	4
2.1 PRODUCT PERSPECTIVE	4
2.2 PRODUCT FUNCTIONS	4
2.3 USER CHARACTERISTICS.....	4
3. SYSTEM ANALYSIS	4
3.1 FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS	5,6
3.2 NON-FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS	6
3.3 USE CASE DIAGRAM	7
4. SYSTEM DESIGN.....	7
4.1 CLASS DIAGRAM	7
4.2 SEQUENCE DIAGRAM	7,8
4.3 USER INTERFACE DESIGN	8
5. IMPLEMENTATION AND TESTING.....	11
6. FUTUREWORK AND CONCLUSION	19
7. TEAM MEMBERS CONTRIBUTIONS.....	20

1. Introduction

This section will cover the scope description and overview of everything included in this SRS document, and it also describes all definitions and abbreviations.

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of the Software Requirements Specification document is to clearly define the system under development and give a detailed description of the requirements for the find your favorite device (FYFD).

The intended audience of this document includes the system administrator and end-users of (FYFD), Other intended audience includes the development team such as the requirements team, requirements analyst, design team.

1.2 Scope

Our idea is to build an application that helps you to select the best device, a device that meets your need and budget.

Our goal is to make you find the BEST choice of a device among multiple devices in seconds!

How do users benefit from our app?

Our application saves users' time and effort which will be spent in searching for a suitable device for them, by providing them with a list of suitable devices according to their needs and combine all components in a single convenient page.

1.3 Definitions, Acronyms, and Abbreviations

Term	Definition
User/ end users	A person is using the app on their mobile phone
API	Application Programming Interface
FYFD	App name find your favorite device
Admin/Administrator	The system administrator who is given specific permission for managing and controlling the system

1.4 References

- [1] NotebookCheck, <https://www.notebookcheck.net>
- [2] LaptopMedia, <https://laptopmedia.com>
- [3] Jarir Bookstore, https://www.jarir.com/computers-&-tablets.htm
- [4] Newegg, 2001, Newegg Inc., <https://www.newegg.com/>

2. General Description

2.1 Product Perspective

The FYFD is an application for Android mobile devices. The application will be used to find the appropriate device for the user based on the device specifications selected. The system interfaces with other systems, User email systems, and the Android operating system (OS).

2.2 Product Functions

When the user wants to select a laptop he/she can determine the device type and get the benefit by fill the device form – include price appropriate to its budget and his/her requirements of the device - Which makes the results the best possible. There is two option to select device the first one is a laptop or mobile device. If the user wants to save one or more results he/she should create an account and save the results. The user can search for devices without needing to log in, The user can add his favorite device to the favorites icon, and The application should also be free and downloadable through a mobile phone application store or similar and All items will be provided from websites through API, this software requires an internet connection to be able to connect to websites to get all the needed data for this application budget and need. All this information is stored in the system database.

2.3 User Characteristics

Our application targets anyone in the process of buying a laptop or mobile device, and fall in the targeted age range, (14-60) years old, therefore we have 2 types of users: end-users and administrators, each type will interact with the application differently.

End users, we are interacting with 2 types of end-users.

Advanced level users whose informations about technology are advanced.

The basic level user whose informations about technology are basic will use and navigate the application from their mobile phones to find the best device and there will be a small description of the complicated information like RAM, CPU...etc easily and understandably for the Basic level user.

Admin, they are managing the whole system, prevent it from crashing down, they are also responsible to add the devices and their description in the app.

3. System Analysis

3.1 Functional Requirements

1.Register:

- 1.1Users should be able to create an account.
- 1.2The app should be able to add the user's mail.

2.Login:

- 2.1Users and admin should be able to log in.
- 2.2There are 3 attempts to log in. If the user makes a mistake in the password 3 times, he/she must go to the "Forget my password".

3. Logout:

- 3.1Users and admin should be able to logout.

4.Find an item:

Given that a user is logged in to the mobile application:

- 4.1On the first page, the user will choose to register or log in and will be moved to the next page.
- 4.2At the top of the next page, there's a search bar for a specific device, and two options: a laptop or a mobile phone, which will be transferred to one of the search options.
- 4.3The user should be able to search for an appropriate device, according to several search options.
- 4.4The search options are the Price and specification model.
- 4.5A user should be able to select multiple search options in one search.

5.Favorite Icon:

- 5.1The user shall allow placing the appropriate devices for him in this area so that he can refer to it.
- 5.2This function will automatically take the product price.
- 5.3And then display it below the product image.

6.Advanced Search:

6.1User should be able to select among various choices to filter the result and fox on what he/she needs.

6.2Filter choices are device type, device capacity, device color...etc.

6.Add devices:

6.1The admin shall add devices and it's characteristics.

6.2The admin shall delete devices that are no longer on market.

6.3 The admin shall update the equipment information price and others if needed.

6.4 The admin shall manage the whole system.

3.2 Non-Functional Requirements

1.Performance Requirements:

The System should update data in the database when new data arrive within 40 seconds and should be able to respond to more than one hundred users simultaneously.

2.Safety Requirements:

The system must automatically log out the user or admin.

3.Security Requirements:

3.1The system should not show customer privacy and making sure the customer's private information is secure.

3.2The system must ask the user for a password that contains 6 numbers, an upper case letter, and a lowercase letter.

4.Reliability Requirements:

This attribute specifies how likely the system or its element would run without a failure for a given time under predefined conditions.

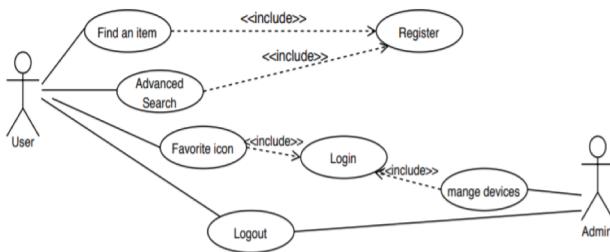
5.Data integrity Requirements:

maintaining and assuring data accuracy and consistency.

6.Responsive interface Requirements:

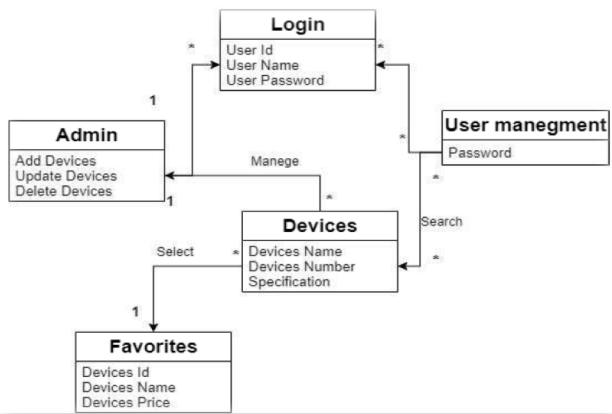
Widescreen, portrait, multi-screen, and tablets will be supported.

3.3 Use Case Diagram



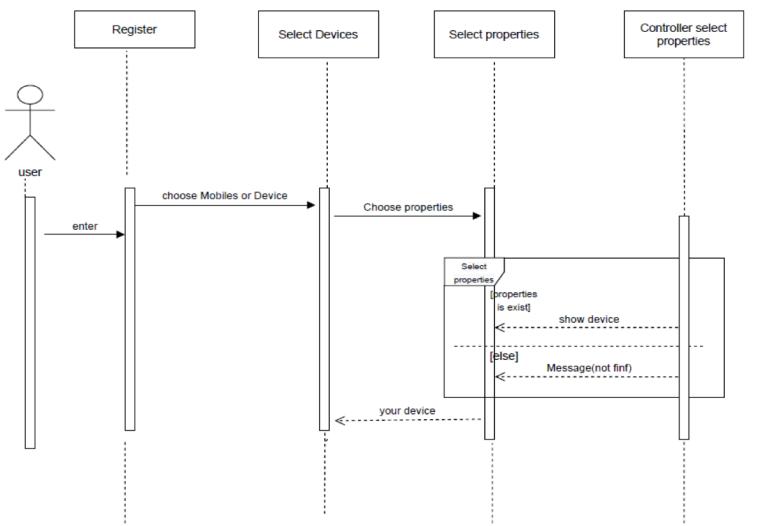
4. System Design

4.1 Class Diagram

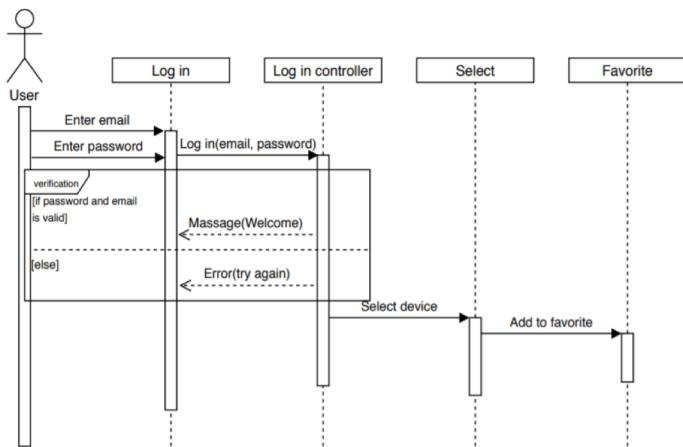


4.2 Sequence Diagram

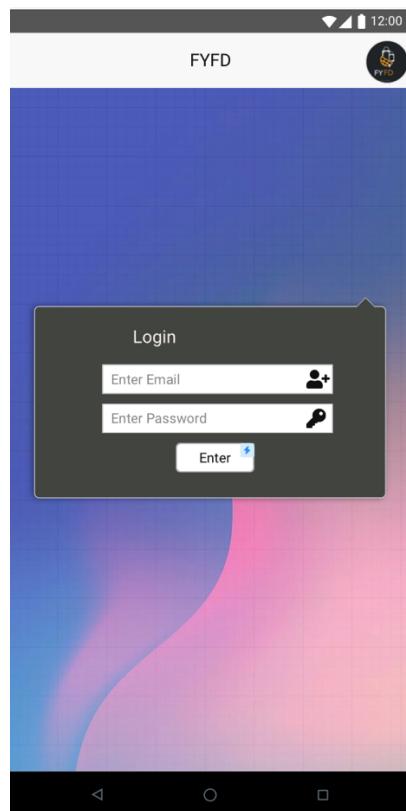
4.2.1. Find an item



4.2.2. Favorite Icon

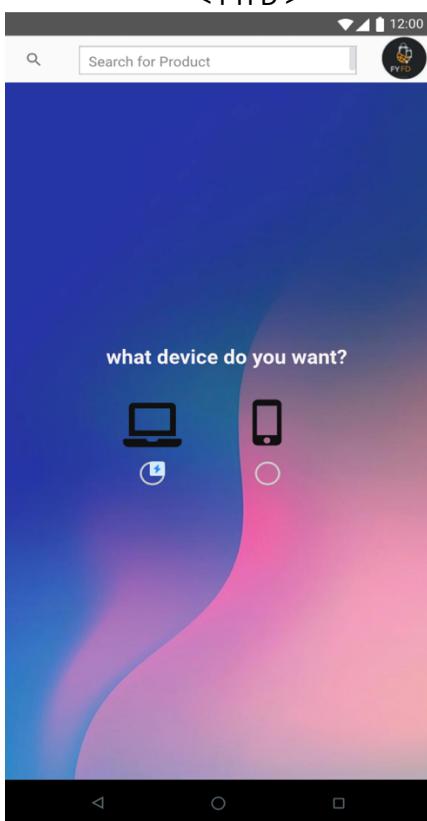


4.3 User Interface Design



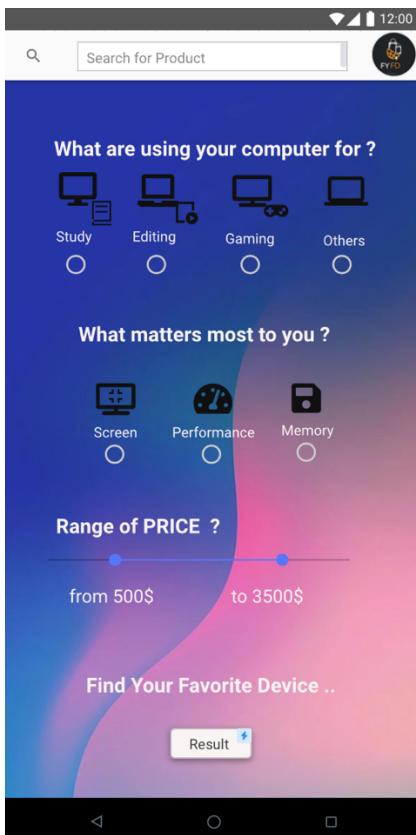
Figuer.1

Home page with login



Figuer.2

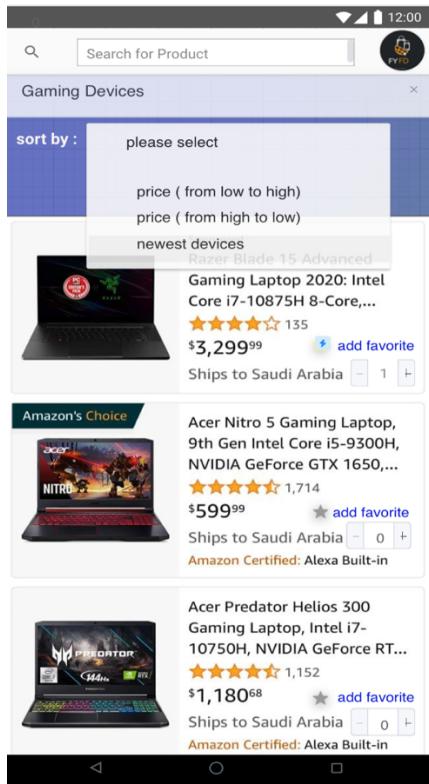
Follows the login, a search bar and a question



Figuer.3

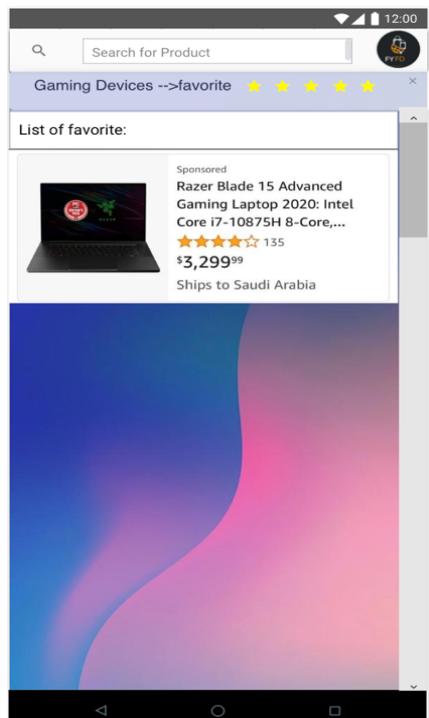
Follows previous page, leads you to this page
with more questions

< FYFD >



Figuer.4

Result of the result button, a Sort by and Adding a device to the favorite list options



Figuer.5

The favorite list option

5. Implementation and Testing

Implementation:

1. Login:

< FYFD >

< FYFD >

```

215     jLabel_title.setText("      FYFD");
216
217     javax.swing.GroupLayout jPanel2Layout = new javax.swing.GroupLayout(jPanel2);
218     jPanel2.setLayout(jPanel2Layout);
219     jPanel2Layout.setHorizontalGroup(
220         jPanel2Layout.createParallelGroup(javax.swing.GroupLayout.Alignment.LEADING)
221             .addGroup(jPanel2Layout.createSequentialGroup()
222                 .addGap(94, 94, 94)
223                 .addComponent(jLabel_title, javax.swing.GroupLayout.PREFERRED_SIZE, 253, javax.swing.GroupLayout.PREFERRED_SIZE)
224                 .addGapContainerGap(138, Short.MAX_VALUE)
225             );
226
227     jPanel2Layout.setVerticalGroup(
228         jPanel2Layout.createParallelGroup(javax.swing.GroupLayout.Alignment.LEADING)
229             .addGroup(jPanel2Layout.createSequentialGroup()
230                 .addGap(24, 24, 24)
231                 .addComponent(jLabel_title, javax.swing.GroupLayout.PREFERRED_SIZE, 37, javax.swing.GroupLayout.PREFERRED_SIZE)
232                 .addGapContainerGap(34, Short.MAX_VALUE)
233             );
234
235     javax.swing.GroupLayout layout = new javax.swing.GroupLayout(getContentPane());
236     getContentPane().setLayout(layout);
237     layout.setHorizontalGroup(
238         layout.createParallelGroup(javax.swing.GroupLayout.Alignment.LEADING)
239             .addComponent(jPanel1, javax.swing.GroupLayout.DEFAULT_SIZE, javax.swing.GroupLayout.DEFAULT_SIZE, Short.MAX_VALUE)
240             .addComponent(jPanel2, javax.swing.GroupLayout.DEFAULT_SIZE, javax.swing.GroupLayout.DEFAULT_SIZE, Short.MAX_VALUE)
241         );
242
243     layout.setVerticalGroup(
244         layout.createParallelGroup(javax.swing.GroupLayout.Alignment.LEADING)
245             .addComponent(jPanel1)
246             .addComponent(jPanel2)
247     );

```

```

    layout.setVerticalGroup(
        layout.createParallelGroup(javax.swing.GroupLayout.Alignment.LEADING)
            .addGroup(layout.createSequentialGroup()
                .addComponent(jPanel2, javax.swing.GroupLayout.PREFERRED_SIZE, javax.swing.GroupLayout.DEFAULT_SIZE, javax.swing.GroupLayout.PREFERRED_SIZE)
                .addGapPreferredGap(javax.swing.LayoutStyle.ComponentPlacement.RELATIVE, javax.swing.GroupLayout.DEFAULT_SIZE, Short.MAX_VALUE)
                .addComponent(jPanel1, javax.swing.GroupLayout.PREFERRED_SIZE, javax.swing.GroupLayout.DEFAULT_SIZE, javax.swing.GroupLayout.PREFERRED_SIZE)
            )
    );

```

```

    pack();
} // </editor-fold>

private void jTextField_EmileActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
    // TODO add your handling code here:
}

private void jTextField_EmileFocusGained(java.awt.event.FocusEvent evt) {
    // TODO add your handling code here:
    if(jTextField_Emile.getText().trim().toLowerCase().equals("g@gmail.com")){
        jTextField_Emile.setText("");
        jTextField_Emile.setForeground(Color.black);
    }
    Border jLabel_email_border=BorderFactory.createMatteBorder(0, 1, 1, 1, Color.black);
    jLabel_email.setBorder(jLabel_email_border);
}

private void jTextField_EmileFocusLost(java.awt.event.FocusEvent evt) {
    // TODO add your handling code here:
}

```

```

jLabel_email.setBorder(jLabel_email);
}

private void jTextField_EmileFocusLost(java.awt.event.FocusEvent evt) {
    // TODO add your handling code here:
    //if text filde is equal g@gmail.com or empty
    //we will set Emile in filde
    if(jTextField_Emile.getText().trim().equals("") ||
        jTextField_Emile.getText().trim().toLowerCase().equals("g@gmail.com")){
        jTextField_Emile.setText("g@gmail.com");
        jTextField_Emile.setForeground(new Color(153,153,153));
    }
    Border label_icons_border=BorderFactory.createMatteBorder(1, 1, 1, 1, new Color (153,153,153));
    jLabel_email.setBorder(label_icons_border);
}

private void jTextField_EmileFocusGained(java.awt.event.FocusEvent evt) {
    // TODO add your handling code here:
    String pass=String.valueOf(jPasswordField.getPassword());
    if(pass.trim().equals("")){
        pass.trim().toLowerCase().equals("as")){
            jPasswordField.setText("as");
            jPasswordField.setForeground(new Color(153,153,153));
        }
    }
    Border label_icons_border=BorderFactory.createMatteBorder(1, 1, 1, 1, new Color (153,153,153));
    jLabel_email.setBorder(label_icons_border);
}

private void jPasswordFieldActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
    // TODO add your handling code here:
}

private void jButton_EnterActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
    // TODO add your handling code here:
}

/**
 * @param args the command line arguments
 */
public static void main(String args[]) {
    /* Set the Nimbus look and feel */
    //
```

< FYFD >

The screenshot shows the NetBeans IDE interface. On the left is the code editor with Java code for a login application. On the right is a preview window showing the graphical user interface (GUI) of the application.

Java Code (Main Method):

```
public static void main(String args[]) {  
    /* Set the Nimbus look and feel */  
    // Look and feel setting code (optional)  
  
    /* Create and display the form */  
    java.awt.EventQueue.invokeLater(new Runnable() {  
        public void run() {  
            new loginform().setVisible(true);  
        }  
    });  
}  
  
// Variables declaration - do not modify  
private javax.swing.JButton jButton1;  
private javax.swing.JButton jButton_Enter;  
private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel1;  
private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel2;  
private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel_Password;  
private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel_email;  
private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel_login;  
private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel_title1;  
private javax.swing.JPanel jPanel1;  
private javax.swing.JPanel jPanel2;  
private javax.swing.JPanel jPanel3;  
private javax.swing.JPanel jPanel_title;  
private javax.swing.JPasswordField jPasswordField;  
private javax.swing.JTextField jTextField_Email;  
// End of variables declaration
```

GUI Preview:

The preview window shows a "Login" window titled "FYFD". It contains two text fields: one labeled "Enter Email" and another for a password (represented by asterisks). Below the password field is a "Enter" button.

What We Will Use To Build This log in ?

- Java Programming Language.

- NetBeans Editor.

What We Will Do In This login ?

- design the two forms using jpanels and borders

- create a JButton (Enter) check if the email or password- are empty

- Assume a correct value for email, which is(gg@gmail.com)

- Assume a correct value for password , which is(as)

Java Swing Components We Will Use In This log in:

- JPanel - JTextField - JButton - JLabel

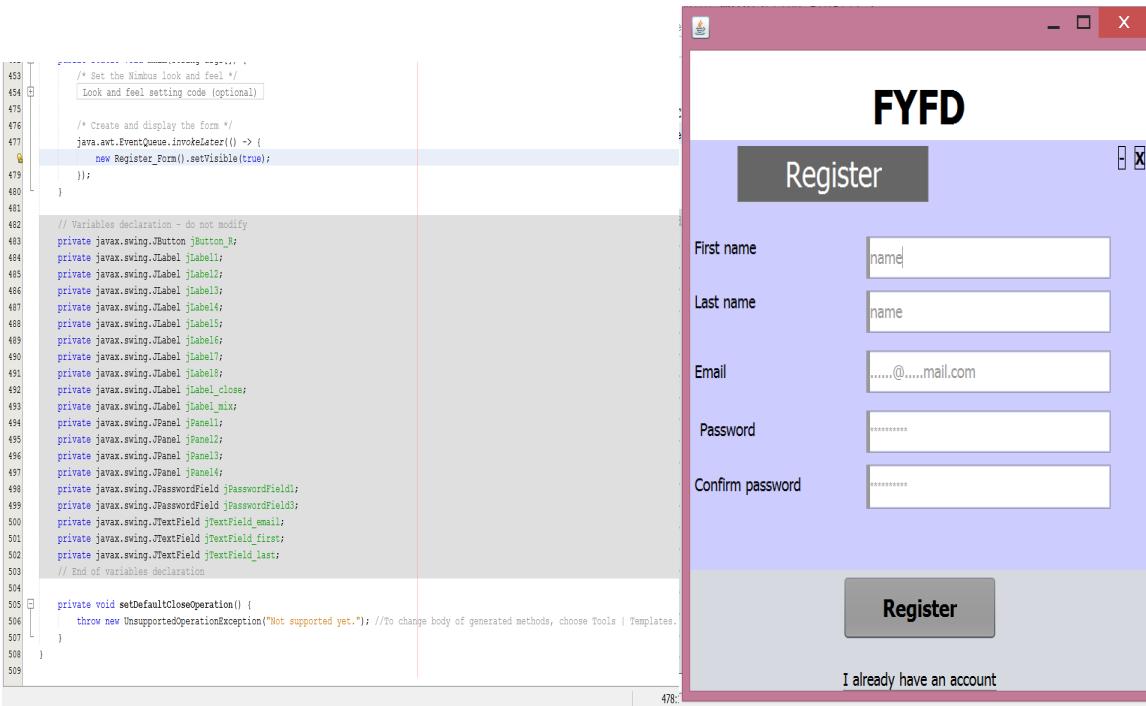
2. Register:

```
380     private void jLabel1_closeMouseExited(java.awt.event.MouseEvent evt) {  
381         // TODO add your handling code here:  
382         Border label_border=BorderFactory.createMatteBorder(1, 1, 1, 1, Color.black);  
383         jLabel1_close.setBorder(label_border);  
384         jLabel1_close.setForeground(Color.black);  
385     }  
386  
387     private void jTextField1_firstActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {  
388         // TODO add your handling code here:  
389     }  
390  
391     private void jButton_RMouseEntered(java.awt.event.MouseEvent evt) {  
392         // TODO add your handling code here:  
393         jButton_R.setBackground(new Color(102,102,102));  
394     }  
395  
396     private void jButton_RMouseExited(java.awt.event.MouseEvent evt) {  
397         // TODO add your handling code here:  
398         jButton_R.setBackground(new Color(102,102,102));  
399     }  
400  
401     private void jLabel_mixMouseClicked(java.awt.event.MouseEvent evt) {  
402         // TODO add your handling code here:  
403         this.setState(JFrame.ICONIFIED);  
404     }  
405  
406     private void jLabel_closeMouseClicked(java.awt.event.MouseEvent evt) {  
407         // TODO add your handling code here:  
408         System.exit(0);  
409     }  
410  
411     private void jButton_RActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {  
412         // TODO add your handling code here:  
413         String fname = jTextField1_first.getText();  
414         String lname = jTextField1_last.getText();  
415         String email = jTextField1_email.getText();  
416         String pass1 = String.valueOf(jPasswordField1.getPassword());  
417         String pass2 = String.valueOf(jPasswordField3.getPassword());
```



```
417         String pass2 = String.valueOf(jPasswordField3.getPassword());  
418     }  
419  
420     private void jPasswordField1KeyTyped(java.awt.event.KeyEvent evt) {  
421         // TODO add your handling code here:  
422     }  
423  
424     private void jLabel8MouseEntered(java.awt.event.MouseEvent evt) {  
425         // TODO add your handling code here:  
426         Border label_border=BorderFactory.createMatteBorder(0, 0, 1, 0, Color.gray);  
427         jLabel8.setBorder(label_border);  
428     }  
429  
430     private void jLabel8MouseExited(java.awt.event.MouseEvent evt) {  
431         // TODO add your handling code here:  
432         Border jLabel8_border = BorderFactory.createMatteBorder(0, 0, 1, 0, Color.gray);  
433         jLabel8.setBorder(jLabel8_border);  
434     }  
435  
436     private void jLabel8MouseClicked(java.awt.event.MouseEvent evt) {  
437         // TODO add your handling code here:  
438         Register_Form rf = new Register_Form();  
439         rf.setVisible(true);  
440         rf.pack();  
441         rf.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);  
442         this.dispose();  
443     }  
444  
445     /**  
446      * @param args the command line arguments  
447      */  
448     public static void main(String args[]) {  
449         /* Set the Nimbus look and feel */  
450         LookAndFeelManager.setNimbusLookAndFeel();  
451         //
```

< FYFD >



What We Will Use To Build This Register?

- Java Programming Language.

- NetBeans Editor.

What We Will Do In This Register?

-design it by using jpanels and borders

- create a JButton (Register)

- create a JTextField (first/last name,email,password,confirm password)

Java Swing Components We Will Use In This Register:

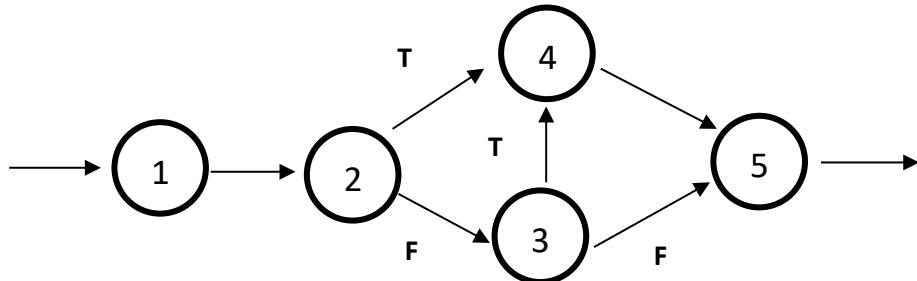
- JPanel - JTextField - JButton - JLabel -Jpasswordfiled

Testing:

1. White box testing

```
private void jPasswordFieldFocusLost(java.awt.event.FocusEvent evt) {  
  
    // TODO add your handling code here:  
  
    String pass=String.valueOf(jPasswordField.getPassword()); //1  
  
    if(pass.trim().equals("")||pass.trim().toLowerCase().equals("as")){ // 2 & 3  
  
        jPasswordField.setText("as"); //4  
  
        jPasswordField.setForeground(new Color(153,153,153)); //4  
  
    }  
  
    Border label_icons_border=BorderFactory.createMatteBorder(1, 1, 1, 1, new Color (153,153,153)); //5  
  
    jLabel_Password.setBorder(label_icons_border); } //5
```

Step1: draw the CFG for the code fragment



Step 2: compute the cyclomatic complexity

Number of nodes and edges: N = 5, E = 6

$$E - N + 2 = 6 - 5 + 2 = 3$$

cyclomatic complexity = 3

Step 3: find the basic paths set

[1 – 2 – 4 – 5]

[1 – 2 – 3 – 5]

[1 – 2 – 3 – 4 – 5]

Step4: test case for each independent path

Path [1 – 2 – 3 – 4 – 5]:

Test case: First it will start at line No.1 then it will enter the IF statement, it will check statement No.2 ("pass.trim().equals("")"), and it will be true; therefore we will go to line No.4 then line No.5

Path [1 – 2 – 3 – 4 – 5]:

Test case: First it will start at line No.1 then it will enter the IF statement, it will check statement No.2 ("pass.trim().equals("")"), and it will be false; therefore we will go to line No.3 (pass.trim().toLowerCase().equals("as")) it will be true then line No.4 at the end will go to line No.5.

Path [1 – 2 – 3 – 4 – 5]:

Test case: First it will start at line No.1 then it will enter the IF statement, it will check statement No.2 ("pass.trim().equals("")"), and it will be false; therefore we will go to line No.3 (pass.trim().toLowerCase().equals("as")) it will be false then line No.5.

2. Black box testing

Equivalence partitions analysis

Functional Requirements

Login:

1. Users and admin should be able to log in.
2. There are 3 attempts to log in. If the user makes a mistake in the password 3 times, he/she must go to the "Forget my password".

Equivalence classes

Attempts < 3	Attempts ≥ 3
Valid (login)	Invalid (forget my password)

Test Cases:

1. Attempt to login 2 times – valid
2. Attempt to login 4 times – invalid

6. Futurework and Conclusion

Futurework:

1. Add the search feature for the nearest store that provides the appropriate device.
2. Providing buyer service, which is that the user assigns us the task of providing the device to him.
3. Performance and speed up.

Conclusion: Nowadays, everyone search for anything from his device and collect important information about what he wants to buy. Thus, we provide details for FYFD. It helps users to search about desired devices laptop or mobile device. We start from analyze the system by determine both functional and nonfunctional requirements and use case diagram. Then, we designed the system by provide class diagram, sequence diagram and user interface design. After that, we implement some functions and test them. Finally, we determine some features to improve our system by add them to it.

7. Team Members Contributions

Student	What tasks she performed
Hind Ahmed Al-Harbi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction • Purpos • Scope • Definitions, Acronyms, and Abbreviations • References • Major edit of product function • Functional Requirements • Non-Functional Requirements • Add Devices Function • Use Case Diagram • Sequence Diagram • Implementation for login
Mayar Weal Al-Shantaf	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Product Functions • Functional Requirements • Non-Functional Requirements • Compiling & formatting information in one document • Check the spelling and grammar • Fixed phase 01 again with phase 02 • End The Class Diagram • Implementation for Register
Njood Turki AL-Mukirsh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • User Characteristics • Functional Requirements • Non-Functional Requirements • User Interface Design • Testing • Futurework and Conclusion
Rand Ibrahim Al-Hossaini	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Product Perspective • Functional Requirements • Non-Functional Requirements • Use Case Diagram • Start The Class Diagram • Sequence Diagram • Testing • Futurework and Conclusion
Reema Nasser Al-Tammami	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction • Purpose • Scope • Definitions, Acronyms, and Abbreviations • References • Functional Requirements • Non-Functional Requirements • Logo • User Interface Design • Testing