

# *Chirp!* Project Report

ITU BDSA 2023 Group 25

Silas Wolff siwo@itu.dk      Sebastian Blok segb@itu.dk  
Karl Gustav Løhr kagl@itu.dk      Adam Nørgård Aabye aaab@itu.dk  
Atila Arianpour atia@itu.dk

## 1 Design and Architecture of *Chirp!*

### 1.1 Domain model

Our domain model is built around the core concept of an Author, which is central to the *Chirp!* application's functionality. An Author represents a user of the application, encapsulating their identity and interactions within the system. The UML class diagram model the key entities that make up our application.

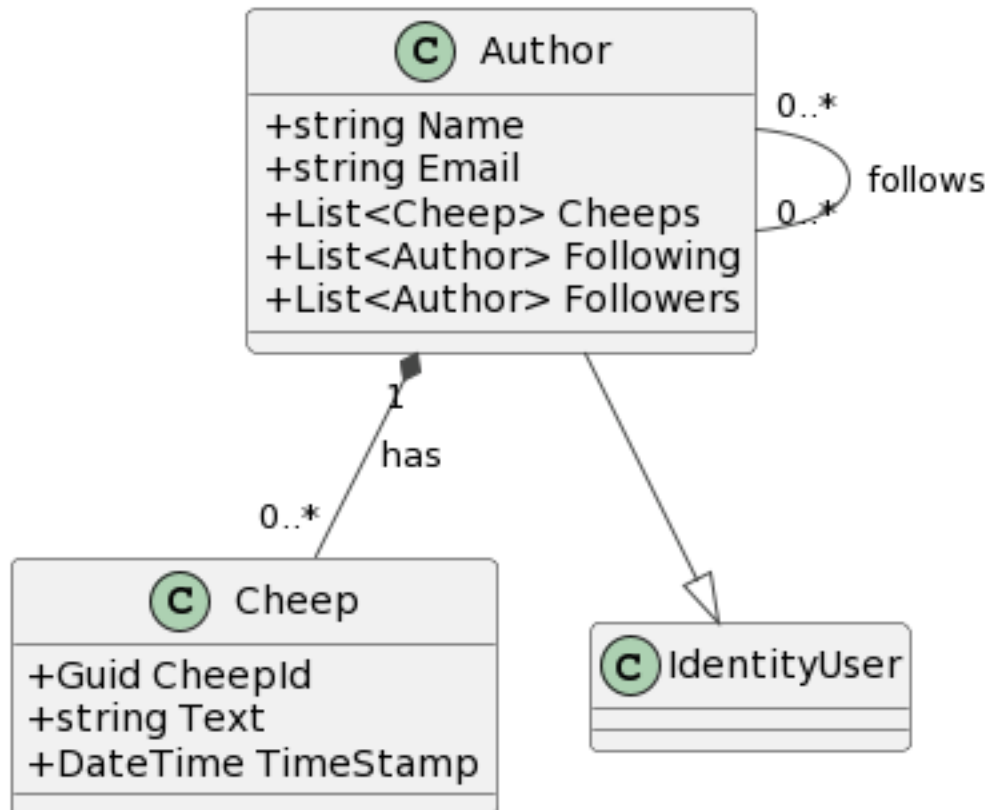


Figure 1: Domain Model

### 1.1.1 Author

The Author entity is an extension of the ASP.NET Identity's IdentityUser, inheriting features essential for authentication and authorization.

Each Author has a collection of Cheep entities, representing the messages, or posts, that the author creates within the application. This one-to-many relationship is depicted by a composition association, emphasizing that Cheeps are intrinsic to their Author and cannot exist independently.

In addition to creating cheeps, Authors can 'follow' other Authors. This is represented by a many-to-many self-referencing association, indicating that an Author can follow multiple other Authors and also be followed by multiple others. This relationship captures the essence of the application's social interaction capabilities.

### 1.1.2 Cheep

A Cheep is essentially a message, or a singular piece of communication, created by an Author. Each Cheep is uniquely identified by a Guid and contains the message text along with a timestamp of its creation. Cheeps is in a one-to-many composition with Authors, meaning that, Authors can have many cheeps, but cheeps must have exactly one author. Additionally, they have a strong life-cycle dependency.

### 1.1.3 Following

Hmm... lidt tbd, lad os lige snakke om implementationen, evt association class, ellers lister som nu

### 1.1.4 Reactions

A reaction is entity that refers to the interactive engagement that users can express in response to a cheep. These reactions are represented by a "thumbs up" emoji that turns red if pressed. For each cheep a number of reactions will be displayed in the application. Each reaction is uniquely identified by a Guid representing the cheep, a string which represents the user who has reacted and a reactiontype representing which type of reaction it is. Reactions is in one-to-many relationships with both authors and cheeps meaning that both authors and cheeps can have many reactions but each reaction is uniquely related to one author and one cheep.

is direct and exclusive, signifying that every Cheep is a direct output of an Author.

## 1.2 Architecture — In the small

Our application is separated into 3 main layers, that are common for the onion architecture

Layers: \* core \* infrastructure \* web

Dependencies: \* identity -> infrastructure \* ef core -> infrastructure \* core -> infrastructure \* OAuth -> web \* core -> web \* infrastructure -> web \*

### 1.3 Architecture of deployed application

### 1.4 User activities

### 1.5 Sequence of functionality/calls through *Chirp!*

## 2 Process

### 2.1 Build, test, release, and deployment

### 2.2 Team work

### 2.3 How to make *Chirp!* work locally

### 2.4 How to run test suite locally

## 3 Ethics

We are committed to being inclusive and respectful to anyone, related or unrelated to the work done in this project. We have included a slightly modified version of the Citizen Code of Conduct, that has been included in our repository on Github under CODE\_OF\_CONDUCT.

### 3.1 License

We have picked the MIT License for our project. The MIT License is a simple and highly permissive open-source software license. It is one of the least restrictive, of the established licenses available. Under the MIT License, users are granted almost unrestricted freedom to use, modify, distribute, and sublicense the software. Our only requirement is that the copyright notice and license is included with the software when redistributed. As our group name is included in the MIT-license, this ensures that we are attributed. Additionally, the license absolves us of any responsibility or liability of how the software is used by others.

We have included the full text of the license below:

MIT License

Copyright (c) 2023 ITU-BDSA23-GROUP25

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

The license can be found on our Github repository, under LICENSE.

### 3.2 LLMs, ChatGPT, CoPilot, and others

Lad os lige snakke om hvad vi siger her?

Lille test

## 4 Perspektivering, eller overvejelser, eller noter, eller fri leg?

Den her sektion er ikke en del af templatet, men jeg tænker her kan vi skrive nogle overvejelser som vi har gjort og som vi måske/måske ikke vil have med i rapporten.

**Overvejelse:** Bør followers i class diagrammet være en association class?