

Team Roles

Nada

- Requirement Analysis
- Requirement Elicitation
 - AS Functional Requirements
 - AS Non-Functional Requirements
 - Constraints

Jorge

- Project Management
- Static Architectural Design
 - Component Diagrams
 - Dynamic Architectural Design
- State Machine Diagrams
 - o Sequence Diagrams

Gio

- Static Architectural Design
 - o Class Diagrams
- API Definition
 - Swagger Documentation
- Technology Selection

REQUIREMENTS

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SRSVI.0

- Clear Scope Delineation
- Structured Documentation
- Guidance for Development and Testing Requirements
- Basis for Project Planning and Effort Estimation

Functional Requirements

User Registration for tutors and users:

- Mandatory Information: data require from the users
- Optional Information: not mandatory information
- Authentication: to make sure its not fake users

Tutor Profile Information:

- Subject Selection: subjects added by the tutors
- Hourly Rates: rates specified according to the subject and the tutor
- Tutor Description: Brief about the tutor

User Profile Management

Profile Updates: Users can edit their profile details.

Communication

 Messaging: Users and tutors are supposed tom communicated by messageing one another.

Ratings and Reviews

- Rating System: students can rate their tutors
- o **Review feature**: users can leave review for their tutors.

User Types and Access Levels

- Silver Users (Free Tier): Limit users to send one message and profile viewings
- Gold Users (Paid Tier): unlimited messages and profile viewings

Student realtime progress: The app should update the student progress in real time.

Matchmaking: The app should get tutor suggestions for student depends on their needs

| Use Case | User Registration |
|----------------------|---|
| Name | |
| XRef | 1.2 User Registration for users |
| Trigger | The user must access the website first |
| Precondition | The user shall have an internet connection |
| Basic Path | 1. The user must register 2. The user should enter the details required as: first name, last name, birth date 3. The user must authenticate themselves by their email address 4. The user must create a password and rewrite it again |
| Alternative Paths | The user can register by their google account |
| Postcondition | The user now can login |
| Exception Paths | The user might have registered twice so it will not work |
| Other | N/A |

| Use Case Name | Communication |
|-----------------|---|
| XRef | 1.7 Messaging |
| Trigger | User read the tutor description |
| Precondition | The user sends the tutor a brief message |
| | 1.User chooses to text the tutor |
| Basic Path | 2.user <u>send</u> what subjects they're willing to learn |
| | 3. the tutor receives the message |
| Alternative | N/A |
| Paths | |
| Postcondition | The tutor starts communication with the user |
| Exception Paths | N/A |

| Use Case | Rates and reviews |
|---------------|---|
| Name | |
| XRef | 1.8 Rates |
| Trigger | The user communicates with the tutor |
| Precondition | User gets into a session with the tutor |
| Basic Path | User finished all the sessions or trial session with their tutor |
| | 2. The user rates the tutor with a brief message or a star from 1-5 |
| | 3. The review is visible to other people |
| Alternative | N/A |
| Paths | |
| Postcondition | Other users choose the tutor because of the review |
| Exception | Users write a preview |
| Paths | |
| Other | N/A |

Non-functional requirements

Performance Efficiency

- Response Time: Time taken for the system to respond to a user request.
- Throughput: Amount of work done by the system in a given period.
- Capacity: Maximum number of users or transactions the system can handle.

Reliability

- Availability: Percentage of time the system is operational and accessible.
- **Fault Tolerance**: System's ability to continue operating after failure.
- Recoverability: Time and effort to restore the system after a failure.

Security

- Confidentiality: Protection of data from unauthorized access.
- Integrity: Prevention of unauthorized data modification.
- Authentication and Authorization:
 Verification of user identities and access control.

Maintainability

- Modularity: Degree to which components of a system can be separated and recombined.
- Reusability: Use of system components in different applications.
- Analyzability: Ease with which the system can be analyzed for errors or improvements.
- Testability: Ease of testing the system to verify functionality and performance.

Usability

- **Learnability**: How easily users can learn to use the system.
- **Operability**: The ease with which users can operate the system.
- User Error Protection: The system's ability to prevent user mistakes.

Portability

- Adaptability: The ability to adapt the software to different environments.
- Installability: Ease of installing the software in different environments.
- Replaceability: Ease of replacing the software with another.

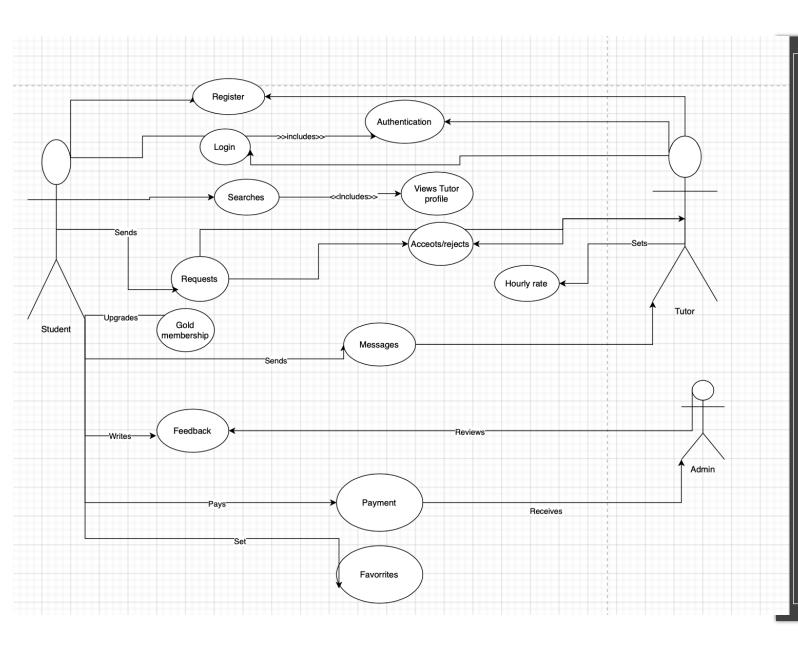
Accessbility everywhere:

The website should be accessed on any device with any software

| Use Case Name | Performance efficiency |
|------------------------|---|
| XRef | 2.1Performance |
| Performance | The system should experience a high volume of users |
| Requirement | System should handle 700 users using it at the same time and 200 transactions |
| Constraints | Request should be handled evenly System should be working without any lagging no matter how many numbers of users |
| Verification method | Simulate user requests |
| Notes | N/A |

| Use Case Name | Reliability |
|---------------|---|
| XRef | 2.2 Reliability |
| | 1. The system should respond to 95% of user requests within 2 seconds |
| Requirement | 2. The app should process up to 1000 transactions per minute |
| | 3. The system must support up to 500 concurrent users |
| Constraints | 1.The app should have backup resources |
| Verification | Node simulation to verify any fault |
| method | 2. Testing recovery times |
| Notes | N/A |

| XRef | 2.3 Security |
|---------------------|--|
| Scenario | Secures the users data |
| Requirement | All user data must be encrypted using AES-256 encryption. The system should log any unauthorized attempts to modify sensitive data. All users must authenticate using two-factor authentication. |
| Constraints | Data security shouldn't affect the app Security testing Logs should be secured |
| Verification method | 1. testing security features |
| Notes | N/A |



USE CASE DIAGRAM



Constraints

Data security:

- GPDR Compliance: ensures data collection
- Encryption: the user data shall be protected

User access:

- User level: Silver users get limites functionalities while gold ones gets unlimited.
- Portability: Ensures that the website can be accessed on every device

Data mangement: data should be backed up every 24 hours

Responisve deisgn: the design should be accessed via different screen sizes

User support: Provide user support for users 24/7

SYSTEM DESIGN

Client HTTP Request Aplication Structure Controller (Acts as the contact point for -http://IP:Port/path-> Application (Handles all business logic) <<Publisher>> <<Subscriber>> Proxy Submits Events to - http://IP:Port/path -➤ Reads Events from (Intermediary referral to other Application a Specific Queue a Specific Queue services) amqp://IP:Port/queue amqp://IP:Port/queue <<MessageBroker>> Repository Database RabbitMQ (Used to access database)

Architectural Style

- Layered Architecture
- Multi-Tenant Architecture
- Microservices Architecture
- Client-Server Architecture
- Event-Driven Architecture

Design Choices



Session-Based-Authentication

Authentication-Layer stores SessionID.

SessionID is used to retrieve user data.

Allows for implementation with Google's OAuth v2.0

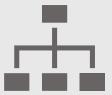
Session Token stored securely in client.



OAuth 2.0 Integration

Support third-party logins.

Uses Session Tokens, implementable with Session-Based-Authentication.



Role-Based Access Control

Segregation of User Responsibility.

Granural Control of Feature Access.

Simplified User Management via User Groups.

Design Choices







PROXY PATTERN

REPOSITORY PATTERN

DATABASE-PER-SERVICE PATTERN

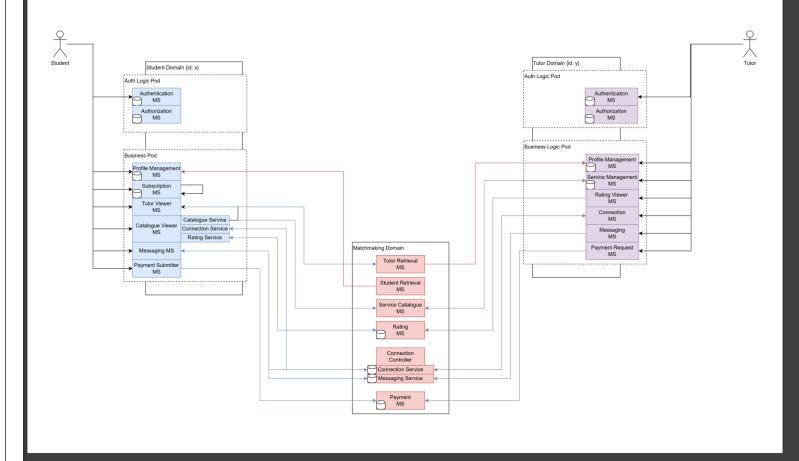
STATIC ARCHITECTURE

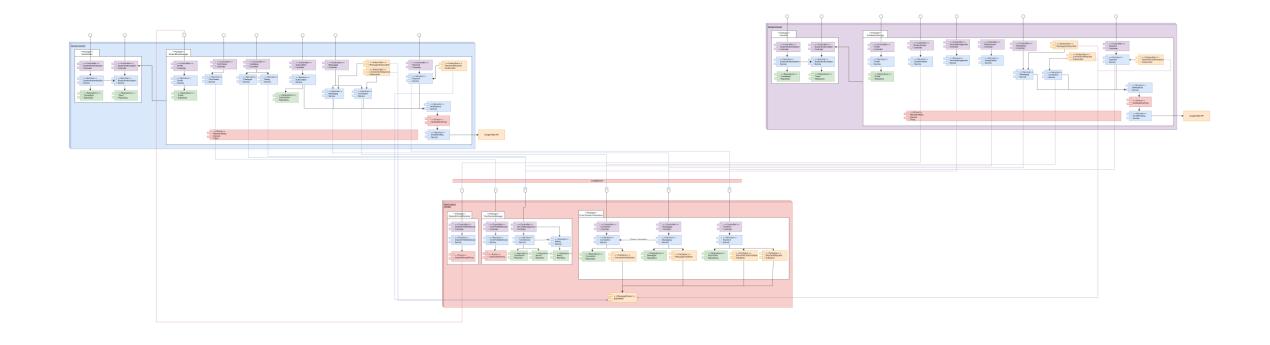
Component Diagrams

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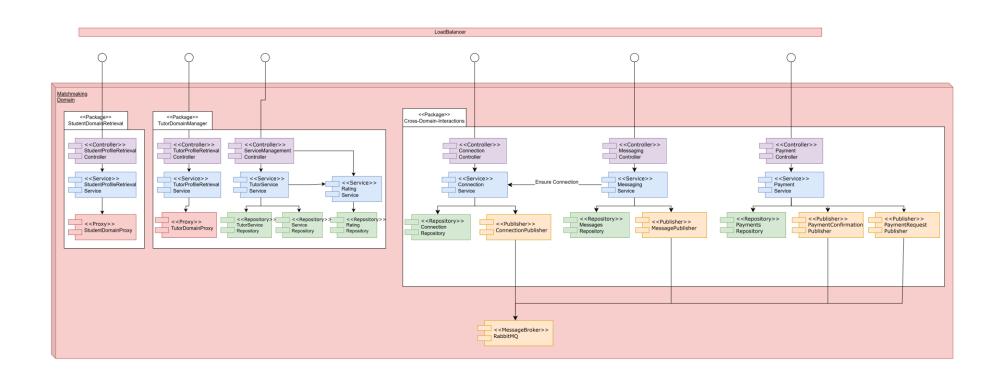
COMPONENT DIAGRAM – SIMPLIFIED

3-DOMAIN PRINCIPLE

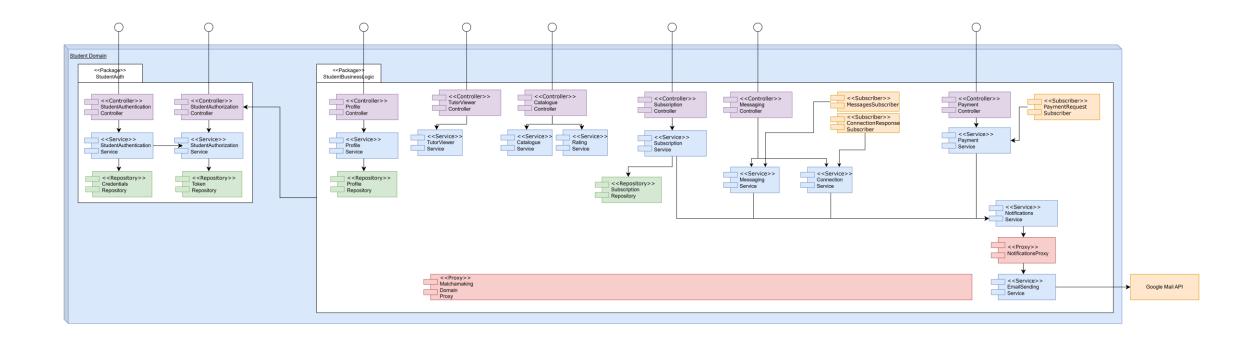




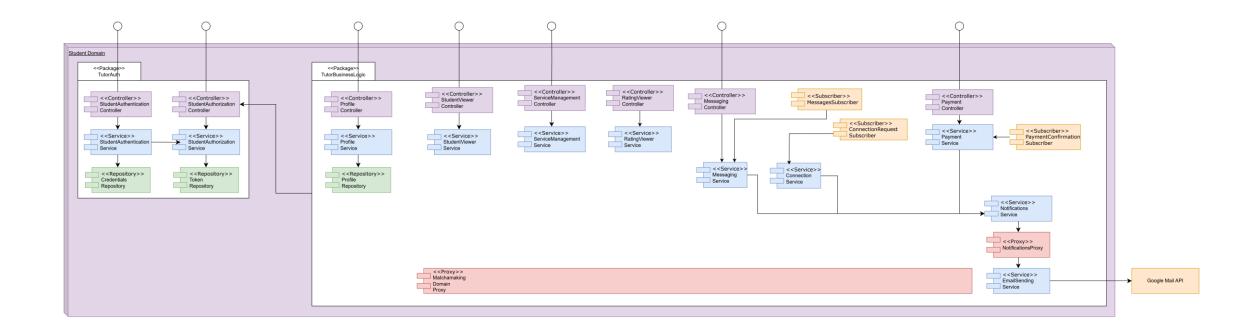
COMPONENT DIAGRAM – COMPLETE



COMPONENT DIAGRAM – MATCHMAKING DOMAIN



COMPONENT DIAGRAM – STUDENT DOMAIN



COMPONENT DIAGRAM – TUTOR DOMAIN

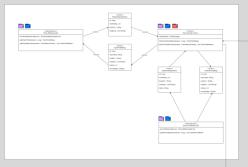
STATIC ARCHITECTURE

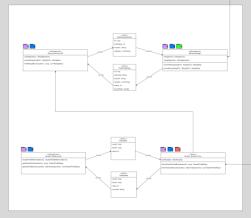
Class Diagrams

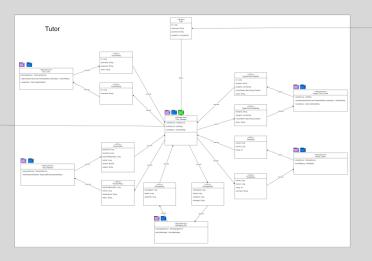
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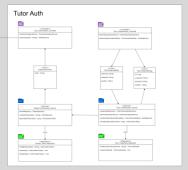
Full Class Diagram

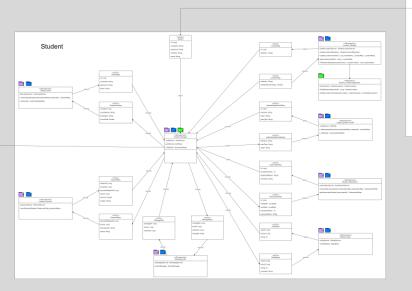


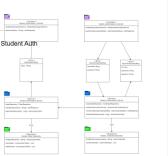








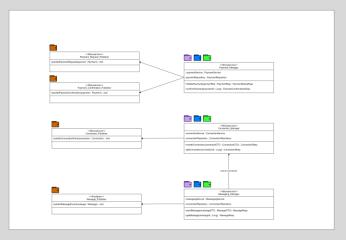


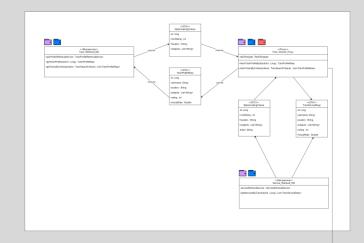


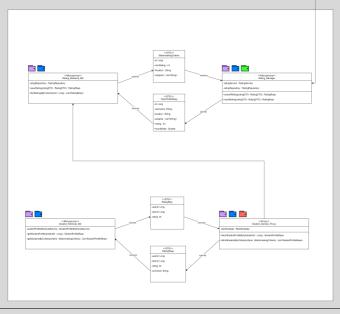
Full Resolution Diagram

Matchmaking Domain

- Manages connections
- Connects domains
- Manages Payments
- Manages Messaging

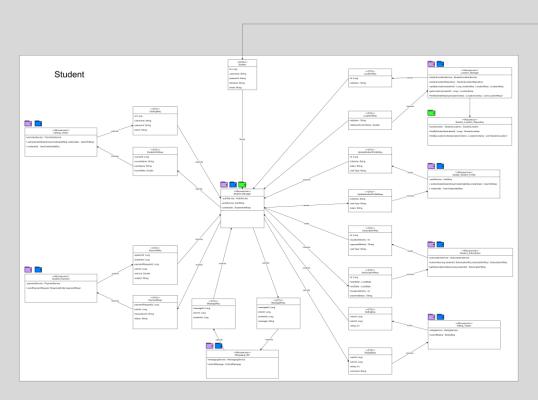


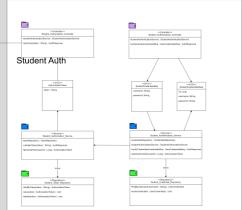




Student Domain

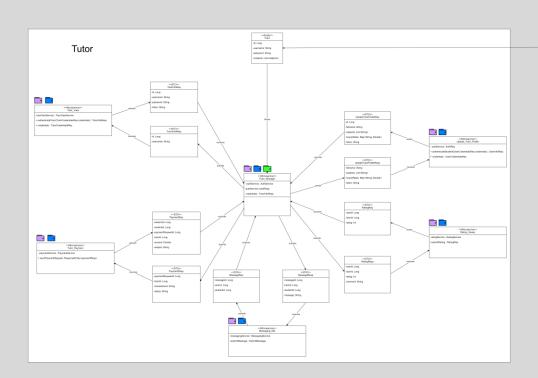
- Manages student profiles (keeps track of name, subjects, etc.)
- Keeps record of student location
- Manages student login and permissions

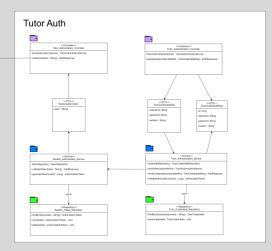


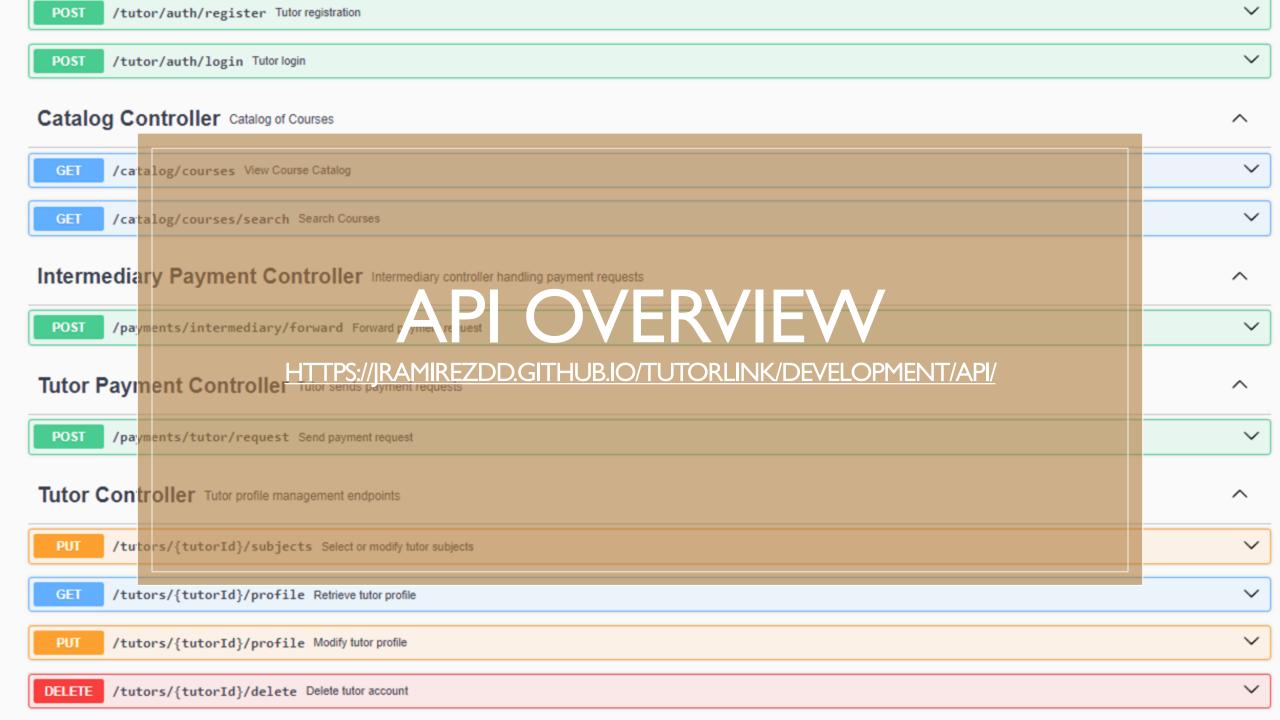


Tutor Domain

- Manages tutor profiles
- Collaborates for matchmaking
- Lists tutor services







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OpenAPI definition *** OAS 3.0

swaggerStuff.json



http://localhost:8080 - Generated server url

Tutor Auth Controller Tutor Authentication and Authorization Endpoints

POST /tutor/auth/register Tutor registration

POST

/tutor/auth/login Tutor login

SWAGGER DOCS

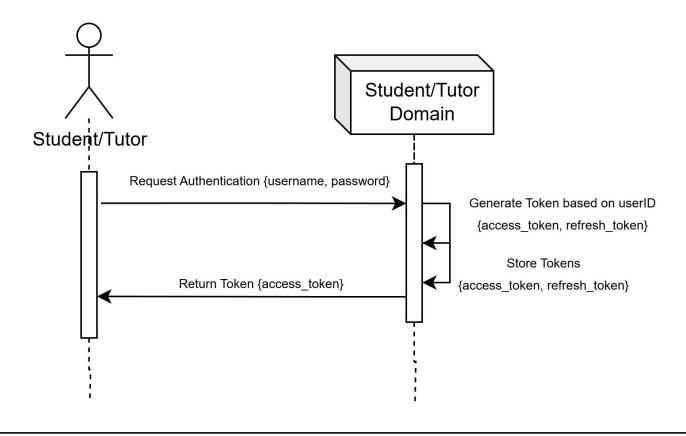
DYNAMIC ARCHITECTURE

Sequence Diagrams

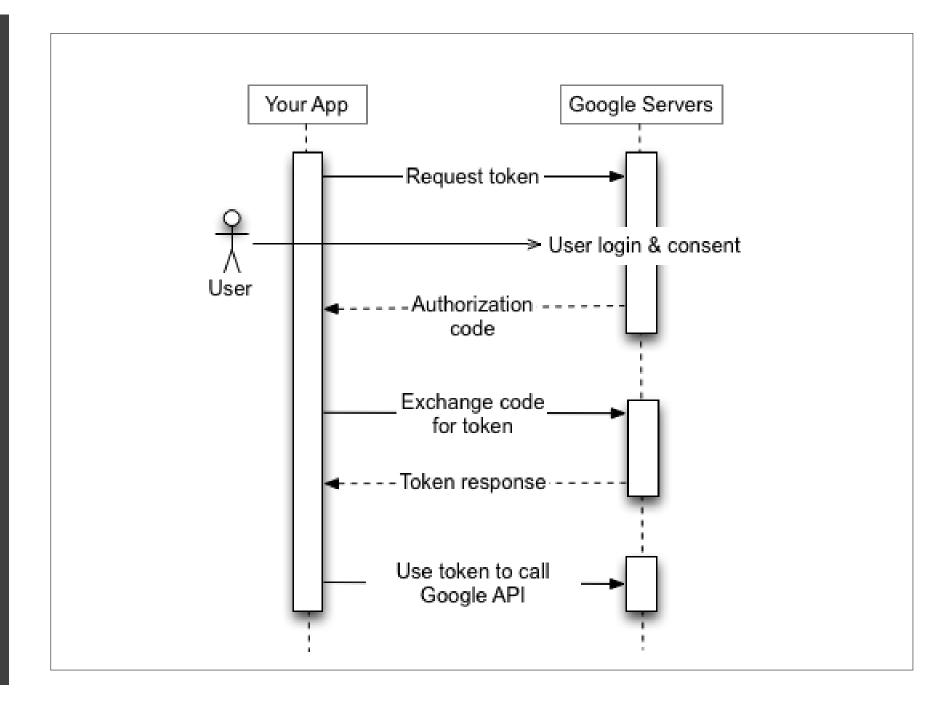
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Student/Tutor: Authentication

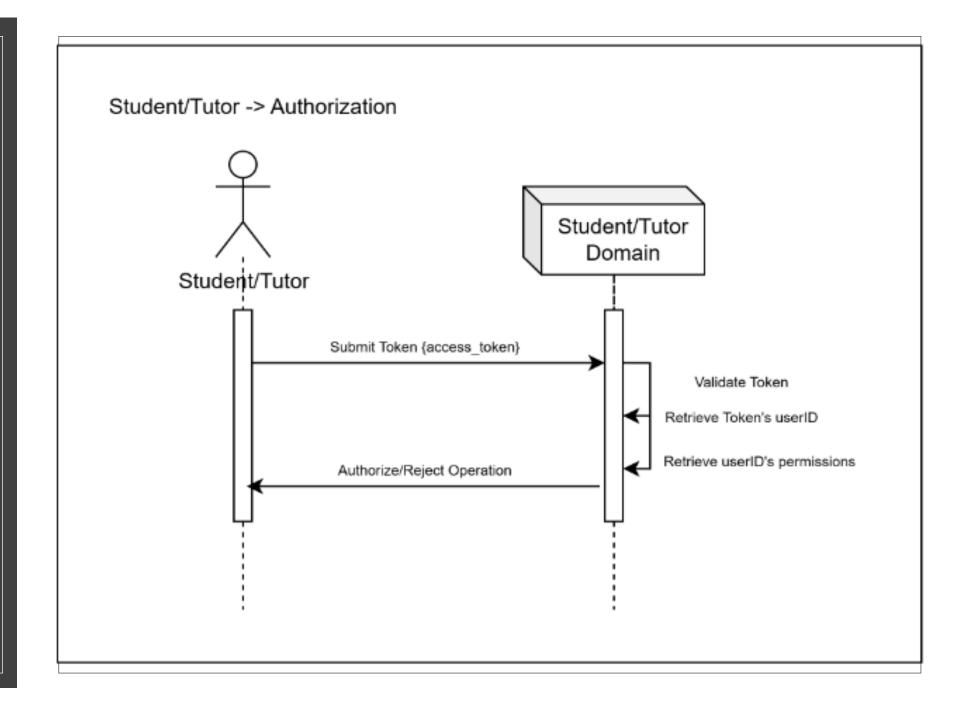
tudent/Tutor -> Authentication



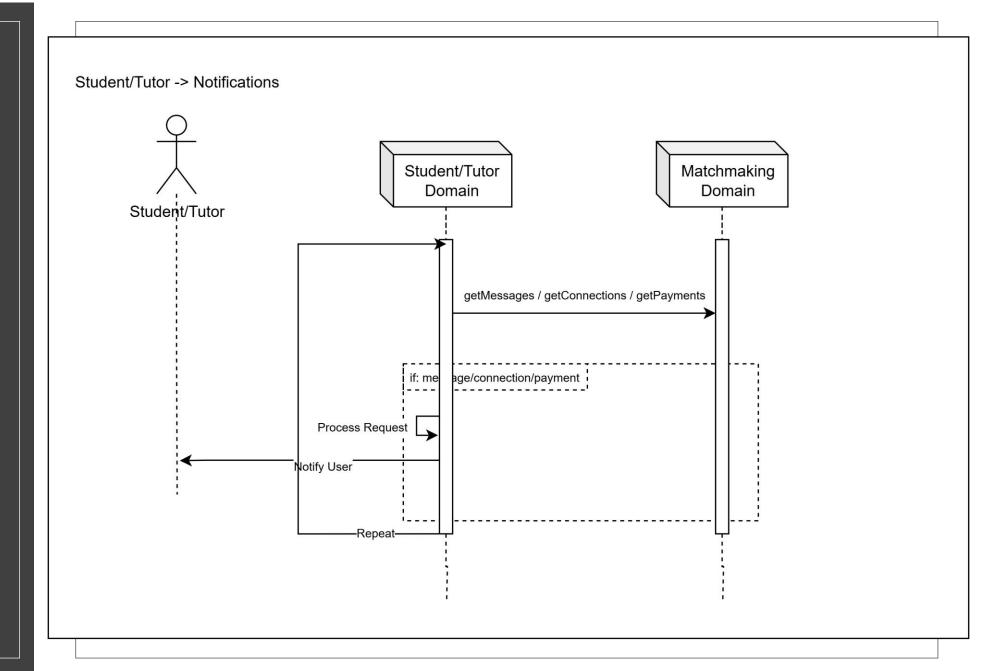
Student/Tutor: Authentication via Google's OAuth 2.0 API



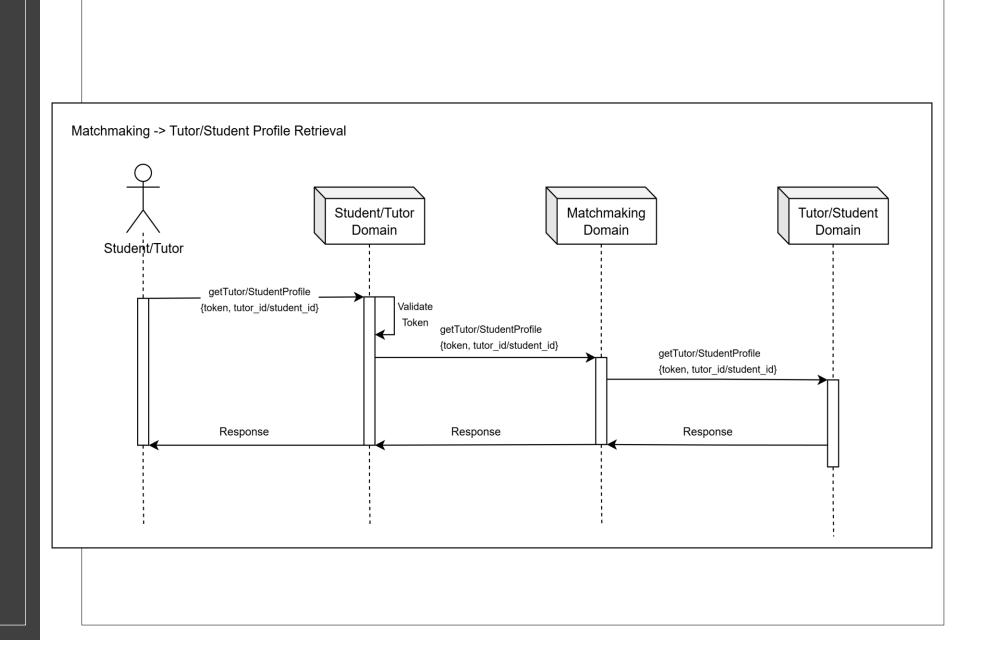
Student/Tutor: Authorization



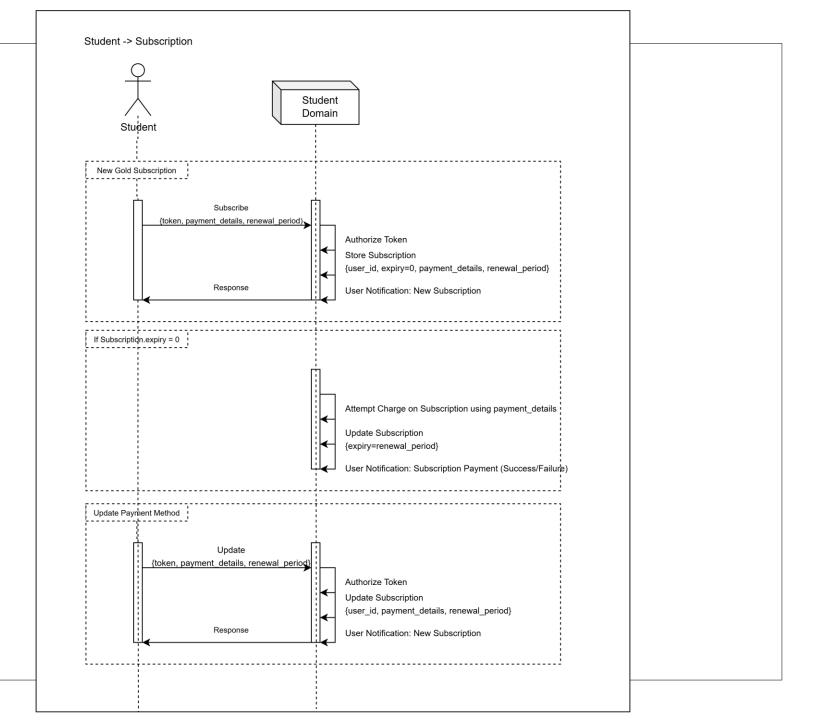
Student/Tutor: Notifications



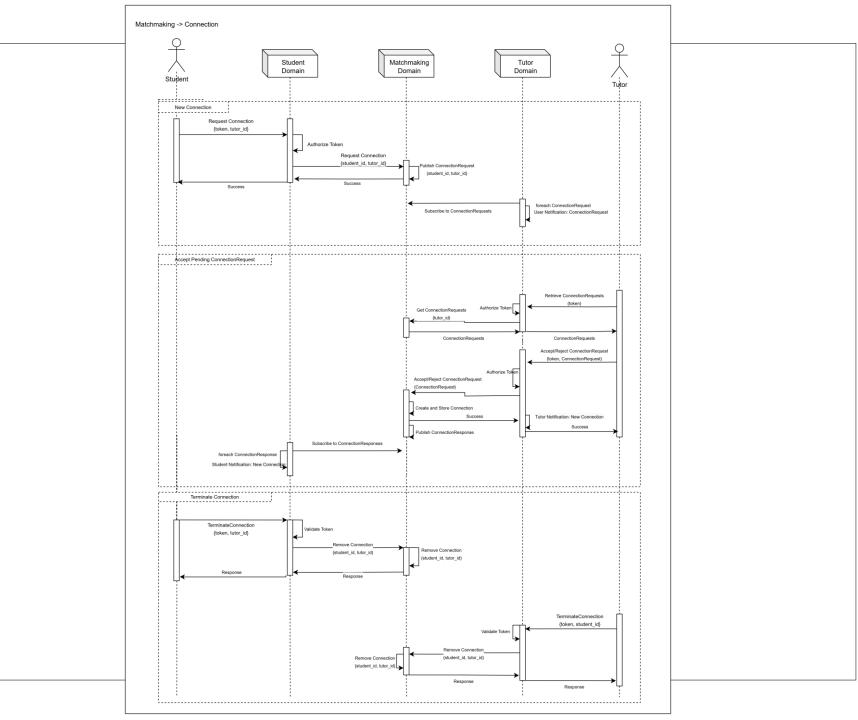
Matchmaking
Domain:
Tutor/Student
Profile
Retrieval



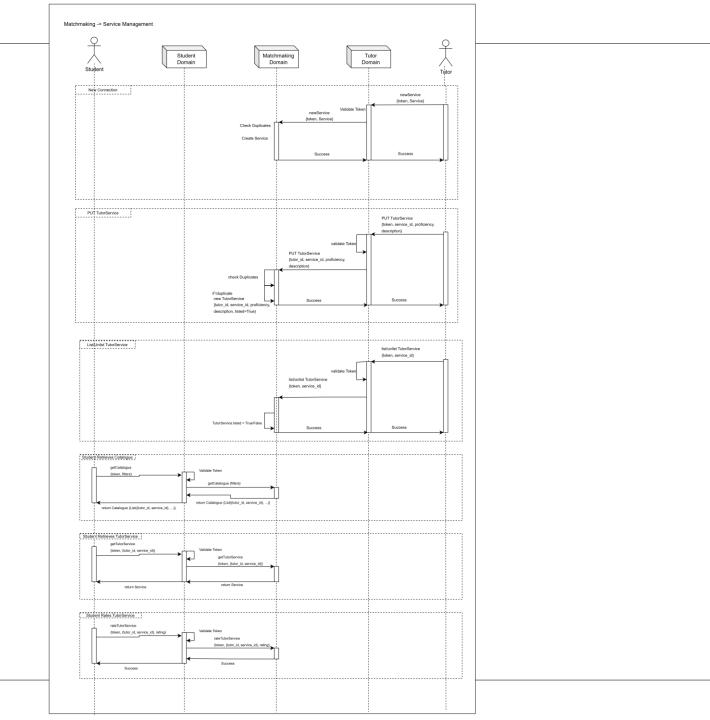
Student Domain: Subscription



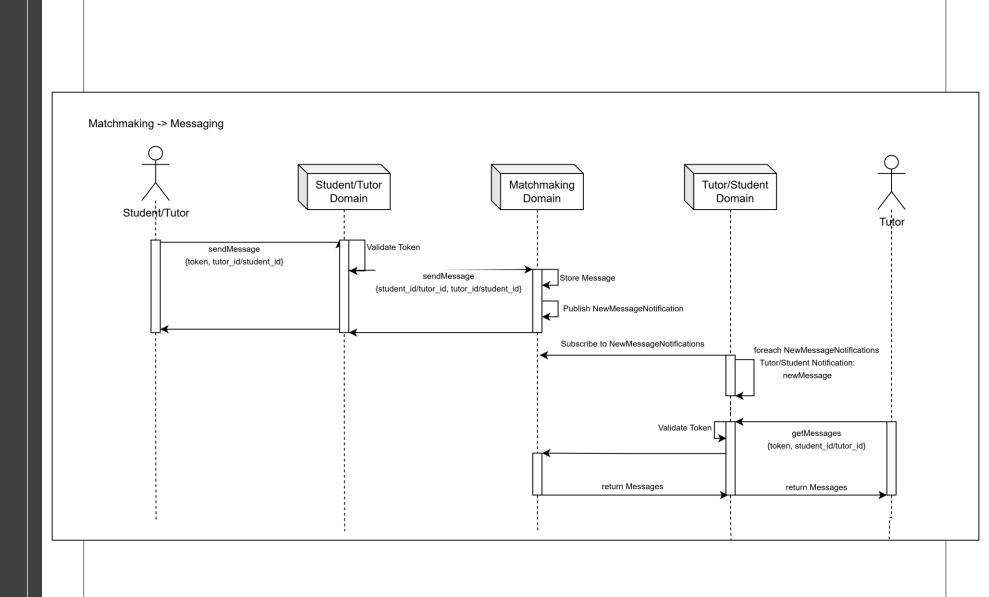
Matchmaking Domain: Connection



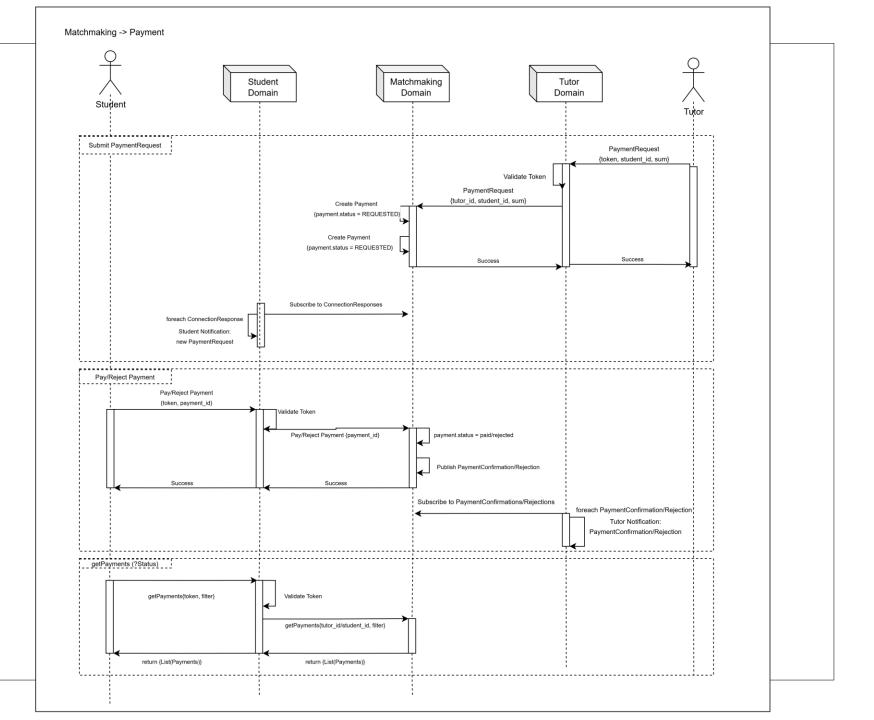
Matchmaking
Domain:
Service
Management



Matchmaking Domain: Messaging



Matchmaking Domain: Payment

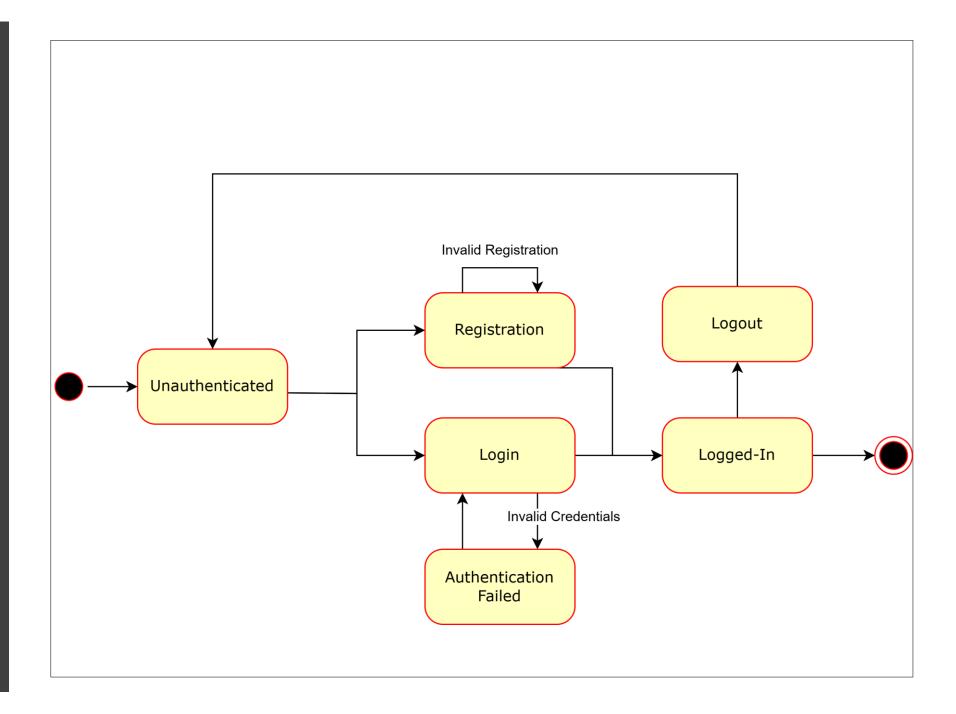


DYNAMIC ARCHITECTURE

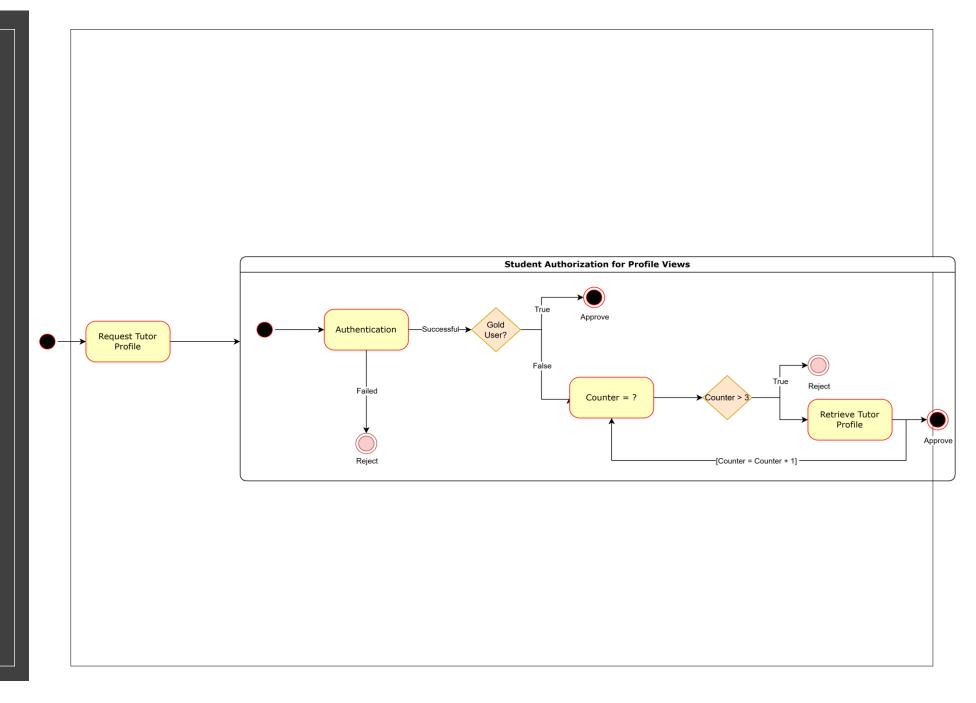
State-Machine Diagrams

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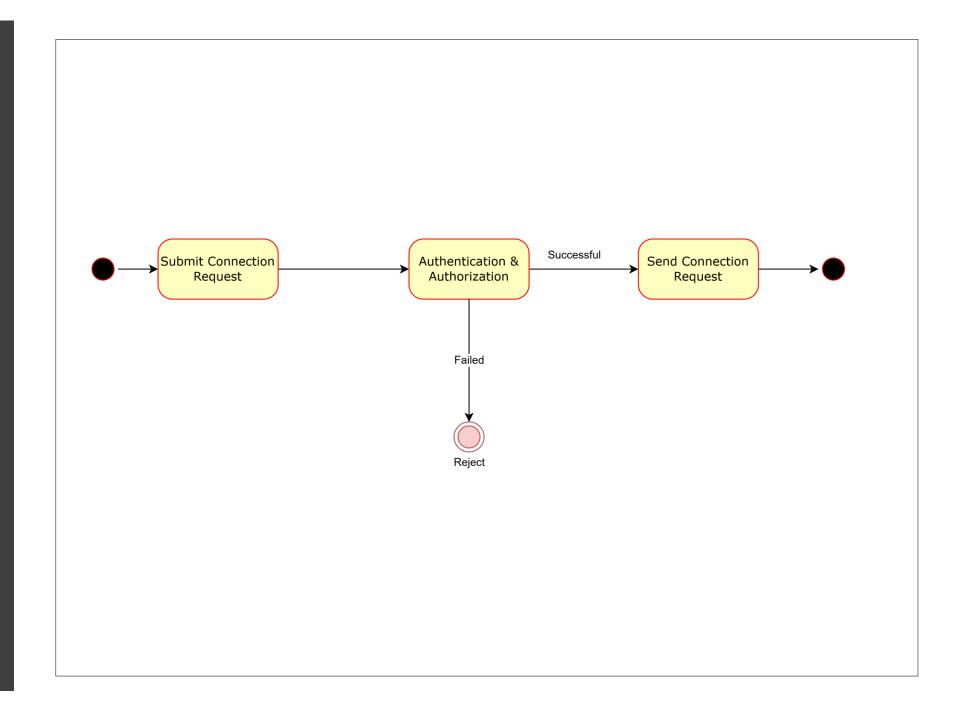
Student/Tutor
Domain:
Authentication



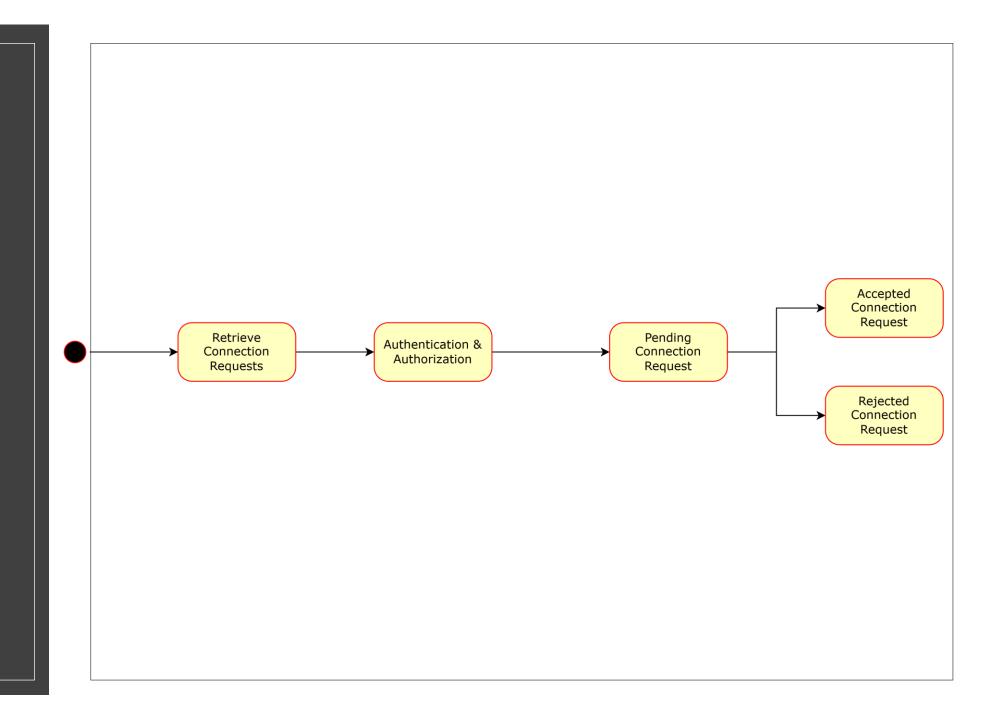
Student Domain: View Tutor Profiles



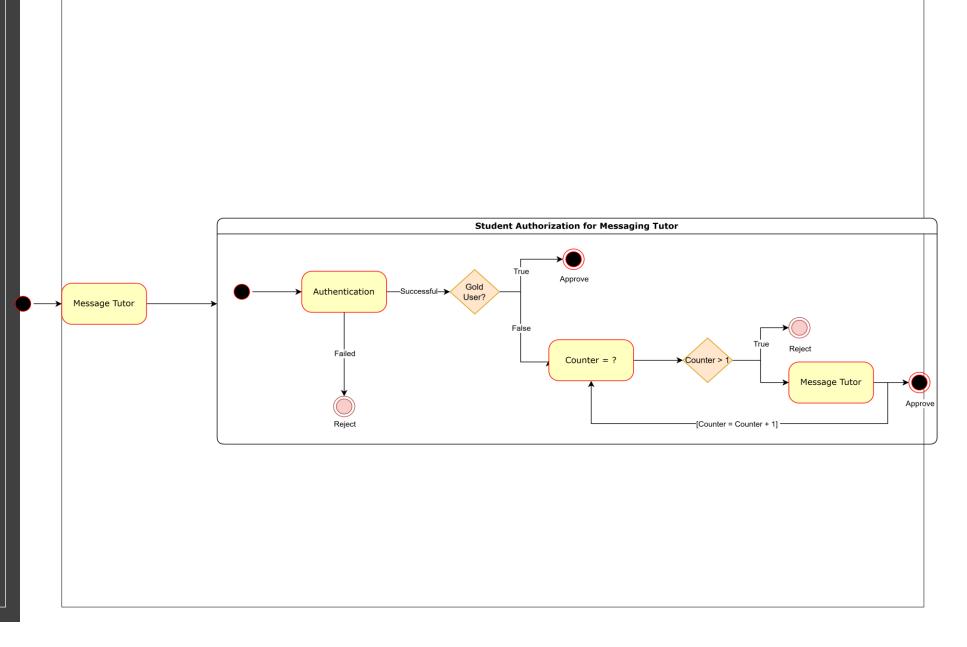
Tutor/Student
Domain:
Submit
Connection
Request



Tutor/Student
Domain:
Accept
Connection
Request



Student Domain: Message Tutor



TOOLS AND TECHNOLOGIES



Jira

- Simple task management
- Enables team communication

- Agile workflow
- Progress tracking





GitHub

- Reliable version control system
- Branching/Merging & Pull requests
- Online Hosting of Documentation via GitHub Pages
- Automation of CI/CD Jobs via GitHub Actions

HackMD

Collaborative documentation

Markdown support

Tracks document changes



Swagger

Automated API documentation

Interactive UI



• Clear request/response parameters/status codes

Consistent/Standardized documentation

Flutter

- UX/UI design
- Real time updates
- Responsive layouts
- Data handling
- Backend integration



spring FRAMEWORK

Spring

 Provides reliable microservices framework

RESTful APIs

Scalability

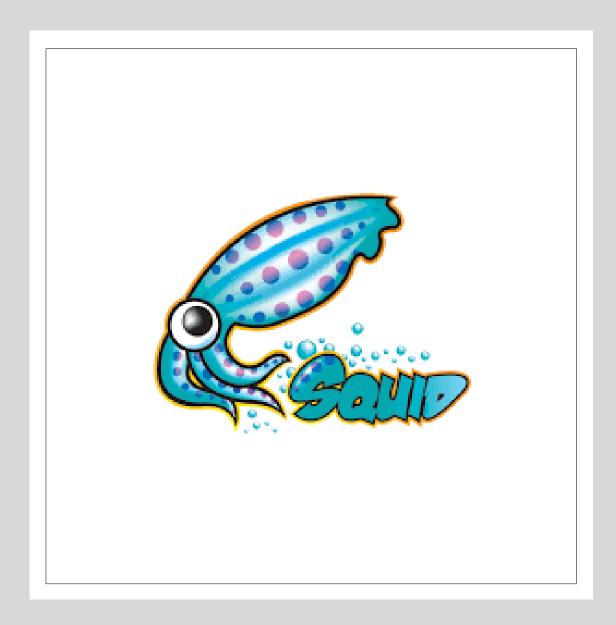
RabbitMQ

Message broker of choice

Reliable messaging service

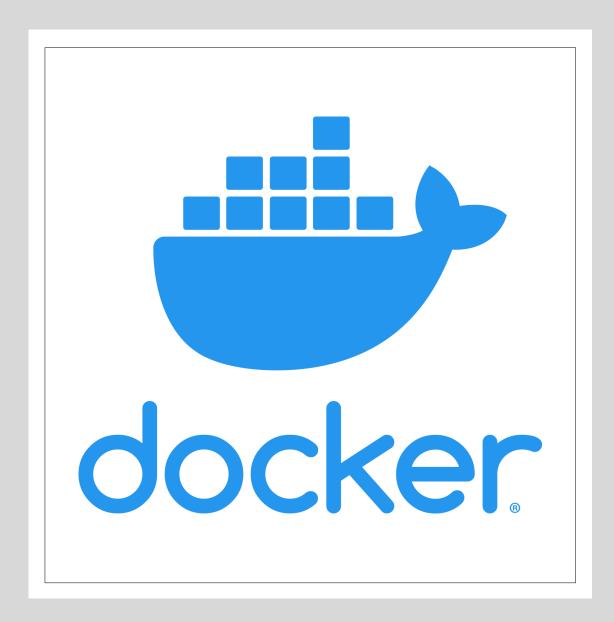
Manages and prioritizes message queues





Proxies

- Make inter-service communication easy
- Enhance security (by acting as intermediaries)
- Separation of concerns maintained
- "Gateway" for fast routing



Docker

 Packages microservices into their own containers

 No need to have MS running on separate OS kernels

Resource efficient

 Ensures identical environments across most systems