Curriculum Management System - Iteration 10

Team members

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Project summary

CMS, Curriculum Management System, is a software-as-a-service which will allow University faculty members to easily modify their respective University Academic Calendar. This system will provide a clean and intuitive interface, as well as automation of the approval request workflow which accompanies changes to the University Academic Calendar.

Risk

- The database design needs to be flexible to encompass the entire academic calendar. Many outliers exist in the calendar which can't be automated. Three team members are constantly working on refactoring and maintaining the

- database through a one-to-one mapping with the model package found Overall Arch and Class Diagram section.
- The search feature might not handle every query accurately to retrieve programs and courses. To circumvent this need, users will be able to list all existing programs and courses in the off-chance the queries fail.
- The impact statement feature might not generate accurate reports all the time. This can happen during database expansion where new relations are formed between programs, degrees and courses. To solve this, we will provide the date and version of the database used to generate each report.
- The system needs to be compatible with the Student Information System and therefore some required database fields need to be added to the appropriate tables.

Legal and Ethical issues

- Since the stakeholder is an associate dean at Concordia University, there are no legal obligation for the CMS team to sign Concordia's IP opt-out. Furthermore, we have decided to license the project under the MIT agreement.
- There is an ethical issue concerning the transfer of sensitive documents pertaining to the curriculum approval process. These are provided to the team for study purpose exclusively; therefore, these documents should not be leaked. Such action would lose stakeholder trust.

Velocity

Project Total: 23 stories, 435 points over 22 weeks

<u>Iteration 1</u> (2 stories, 13 points)

Iteration 1 was focused on project setup, mitigating project risks before beginning

to work on features. The project was containerized via Docker, TravisCI was

integrated, mockito and logging libraries were added as well as linting and the

feature tag config file, all to prepare for future development.

<u>Iteration 2</u> (2 stories, 25 points)

Iteration 2 focused on developing the course search functionality. A local database

was added to store the courses with sample data. Search functionality was then

added to retrieve courses from the database. Finally, backend functionality was

implemented for adding/retrieving supporting documents for a given course.

<u>Iteration 3</u> (4 stories, 50 points)

Iteration 3 focused on developing the course request functionality to handle change

requests for a course by the user. The course impact statement was also developed

such that course change requests which affect other courses in the database (such as

prerequisites) will be known as to fix any potential conflicts. Database and model

classes have been refactored to meet increasing demand such as the addition of the

package class which aggregates requests from a user.

<u>Iteration 4 - Release 1</u> (3 stories, 86 points)

Iteration 4, the end of Release 1, focused on completing all the components to the following use case: user logs into the system, user sees all the (course request) packages. From there, the user can now 1. Edit a request and see the impact, 2. Create a new request and see the impact, 3. Submit a package and choose the approval flow. 4. Generate the package pdf file. 5. Track their package in the approval pipeline to see its status and its progression.

<u>Iteration 5</u> (0 story, 18 points)

Iteration 5 focused on bug fixes/refactoring needed after Release 1.

<u>Iteration 6</u> (4 stories, 26 points)

Iteration 6 focused on adding approvers functionality to the dossier pipeline, on making cosmetic changes to the UI, and adding an email notification feature to allow users to receive the dossier pdf by email. Other features have been worked on, but yet to be completed: add-remove requests, requests-dossier revisions, and spell-grammar checkers. They have been extended to iteration 7.

<u>Iteration 7</u> (6 stories, 52 points)

Iteration 7 focused on completing some unfinished features from iteration 6: add-remove requests and requests-dossier revisions. In addition, more cosmetics changes were made, and the academic calendar was integrated to requests. Lastly,

the ongoing spell-grammar checker research proved unsuccessful for our system's specific needs, and an alternative will be discussed with the stakeholder.

<u>Iteration 8 - Release 2</u> (4 stories, 48 points)

Iteration 8, the end of Release 2, focused on finishing up core features such that about 90% of them would be done by this release. Features added were: revisions for changes in the pipeline, adding an admin registration page, expanding on the pdf features in requests, making the pipeline synchronous, embedding program change requests into course requests and implementing one academic calendar section (70.71.9) functionality to the system.

<u>Iteration 9</u> (1 story in progress, 69 points)

Iteration 9 focused on fixing some bugs and cosmetic issues from the large features implemented for Release 2. Besides that, the main focus of this iteration was to expand on the Calendar feature, including all the SOEN, COMP, MECH and INDU calendar information.

<u>Iteration 10</u> (1 story, 66 points)

Iteration 10 focused on finishing up the expansion of the academic calendar to include SOEN, COMP, MECH and INDU. Furthermore, bug fixes were made on degree requirements, impact statements, description searches, etc. Also, research is being made on how to implement the release 3 recent trends feature.

Overall Arch and Class diagram

Provided below is the architecture for the CMS system. We believe these associations will provide University faculty with a smart system which displays the impact of change to their calendar. The package view of the class diagram is provided along with an expanded version of the package diagram for each component. Note, these will be updated as more classes are added to the project.

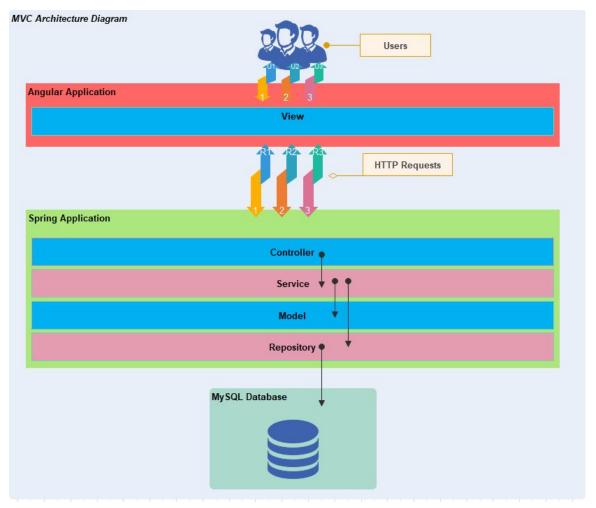


Figure 1 - Architecture Diagram

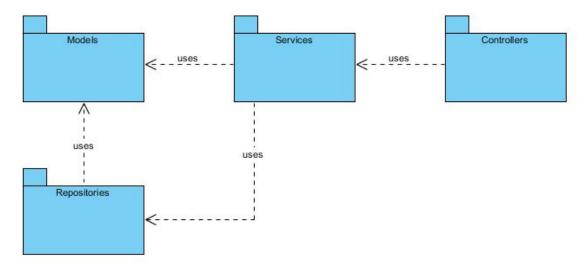


Figure 2 - Class Diagram: Package View

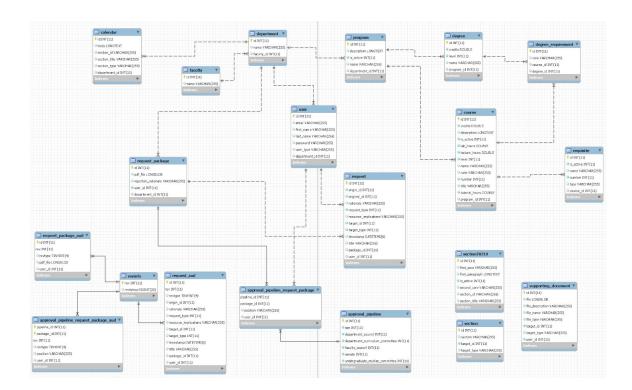


Figure 3 - Model/Database Package

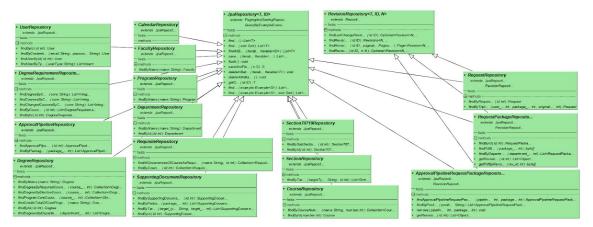


Figure 4 - Repository Package

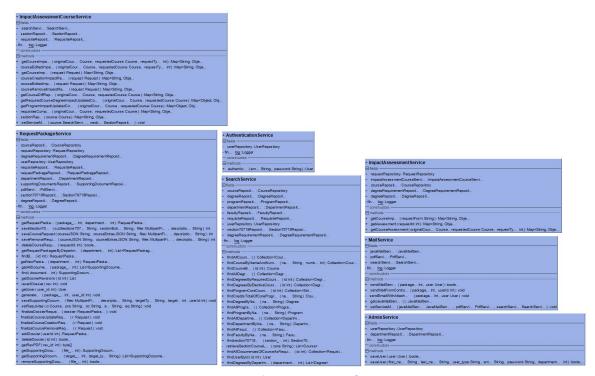


Figure 5 - Service Package

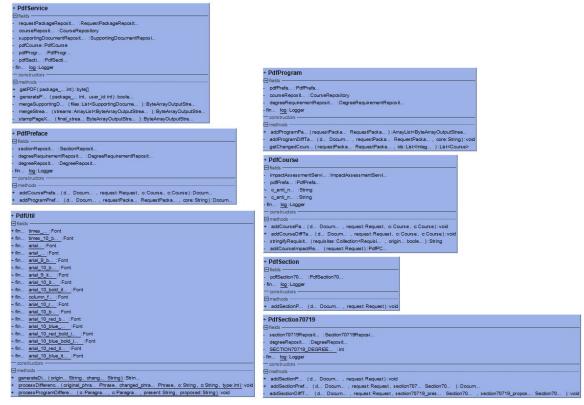


Figure 6 - PdfService Package

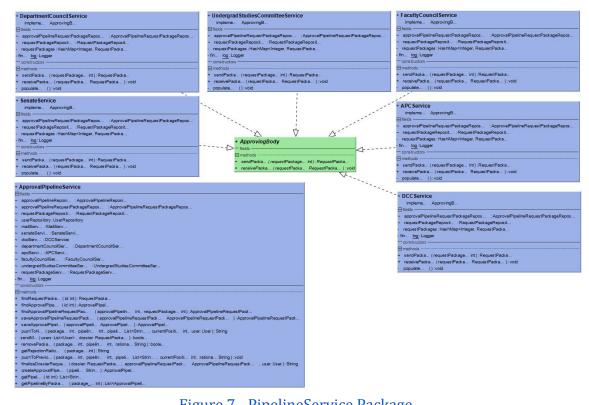


Figure 7 - PipelineService Package



Figure 8 - Controller Package

In iteration 9, we have implemented a package for all sections of the calendar for the departments of Computer Science and Software Engineering and the department of Mechanical, Industrial and Aerospace Engineering. Due to its high volume and redundant class fields, we will omit showing the expanded package. The implementation is identical to section 71709 in Figure 3.

Infrastructure

For the CMS project, we are using:

Docker

Docker helps to containerize the project to reduce runtime and the deployment process. By dockerizing the project it allows us to deploy easily on different platforms such as Windows, Linux and Mac. With no current dependencies with specific operating systems, the containers are also very lightweight and are easily shareable between different parties.

Travis Ci.

Travis allows to evaluate every commit that is happening to our GitHub repository. It is mainly a build machine that tests if the new commit is possibly breaking the compilation. It allows to notify all the development team whenever a build fails or succeeds. Most importantly Travis Ci comes with a free cloud based hosting environment and is easily integrate with the GitHub repository.

Apache Maven Checkstyle Plugin

Maven's checkstyle plugin allows the project's code to be verified. The code is checked for violation such as indentation and variable namings. The plugin produced a report of an HTML format that can be accessed to see the number of count of errors and warning. The report also directs to the specific class along with

its line number to show the code standard violation. This enforces the project to adopt certain coding standards and rules.

Jacoco

Jacoco is a Code coverage tool. With the code coverage its possible to evaluate if all the classes and functions in the project are being tested inside the unit test directory. The code coverage tool produces a HTML report with the percentage of each class evaluating if the entire class was tested or not, This tool enforces that the development team tests all of their functions.

MySQL

MySQL will be used as our database management system for all the project's data, It provides data security, since the product is going to be used by the university to update course calendar therefore its important that the data remains secure so that it cannot be compromised and modified externally. It also has high performance compared to the other types of databases, the connection and the transfer of the requests are always done time efficiently and at high speed. Lastly, MySQL is highly scalable whenever the demand of storing data rises with time. That feature could be beneficial since a program curriculum might require more database usage with time.

Angular

Angular is known to be two-way data binding either interacting from the server to the frontend or sending data from the frontend to the backend. It helps to improve the server performance as well.

Spring

Java Spring can quickly start up a project and provides HTTP endpoints to integrate api calls easily. It also provides an implementation of injection system to facilitate object creation.

Lombok

Lombock provides tools to easily log different process states within the project. It is easily integratable within the Spring Framework. And it can be called very easily and statically from anywhere in the project in order to make any type of log. Logging allows the team to collect user data and it helps detect any type of code bugs and any type of crashes. The logs can help the team to retrace the client's step to reproduce the bug.

Diff Util

Diff Utils library is an OpenSource library for performing the comparison. It takes in usually two arrays of characters, one representing the original text field and the other the updated text. And then the tool will draw a line over all the elements removed from the original text and will make it in bold everything changed and added on the second updated text. This is the ideal tool to have a side by side comparisons between texts.

<u>IText</u>

IText provides the core functionalities to generate a PDF type of document in the language of Java. It provides detailed functionalities to provide columns and rows.

Along with a variety of font classes to choose from and text sizes. The library provides clear interfaces which facilitates for a Pdf document creation and to be downloaded by the end user.

Spring Boot Starter Mail

Spring Boot Starter mail package allows the application to use Java Mail service using the simple mail transfer protocol. This interface allows the application to use the Gmail Transport Layer Security to efficiently send an email to the requested address without compromising the contents of it.

Spring Envers

The spring envers add on library allows for our application to audit our database tables in order to retrieve them later on to use for revisions. Within our application context whenever the different users make some request changes to the requests, our application has to be able to make comparisons and revision checking in an optimal way.

In further iterations, the advantages of the different frameworks and libraries that we are planning to use will further be discussed and explained once the development of the project progresses.

Name Conventions

We will be following the following naming conventions for our project:

- Front-End: <u>Angular Style Guide</u>

- Back-End: <u>Java</u> and <u>Spring Bean</u> Naming Conventions

- Database: MySQL Naming Convention

Code

This iteration focused on some bug fixes/updates as well as the <u>Calendar Expansion</u> story to include all Calendar sections from the Department of Mechanical, Industrial and Aerospace Engineering (Section 71.40) and the Department of Computer Science and Software Engineering (Section 71.60). All of the stories and issues relevant to Iteration 10 can be found <u>here</u>.

File path with clickable GitHub link	Purpose (1 line description)
/src/cms-api/src/main/java/com/soen	Contains the Services used to generate
490/cms/Services/PdfService/PdfSectio	PDF Sections for Mech & Industrial
<u>ns</u>	Engineering and Computer Science &
	Software Engineering
/src/cms-api/src/main/java/com/soen	Service used to generate a PDF
490/cms/Services/PdfService.java	
/src/cms-api/src/main/java/com/soen	Used to generate the preface for a course
490/cms/Services/PdfService/PdfPrefa	in the PDF
<u>ce.java</u>	
/src/cms-api/src/main/java/com/soen	Used to generate a PDF section
490/cms/Services/PdfService/PdfProgr	representing a program in the Calendar
am.java	
/src/cms-client/src/app/calendar-cours	Contains the calendar course list
<u>e-list/calendar-course-list.component.ts</u>	component
/src/cms-client/src/app/calendar-secti	Contains the calendar section
on/calendar-section.component.ts	component, which enables a user to edit
	calendar sections
/src/cms-client/src/app/calendar-secti	Contains the calendar sections
ons/calendar-sections.component.ts	component

/src/cms-client/src/app/support-docu	Contains the Support Documents				
ments/support-documents.component.t	component to display, add, edit or				
<u>s</u>	remove support documents				
/src/cms-client/src/app/search-page/s	Contains the search page component,				
earch-page.component.ts	which allows users to search				

Testing and Continuous Integration

Test File path with clickable GitHub link	What is it testing
Initial dummy test JUnit/Mockito	Testing the correct importation of JUnit/Mockito into the project.
https://github.com/Keeran10/Curriculum ManagementSystem/blob/search_featur e/src/cms-api/src/test/java/com/soen490/ cms/SearchTests.java	Tests to verify functionality of Search feature endpoints on the server-side.
https://github.com/Keeran10/Curriculum ManagementSystem/blob/dev/src/cms-a pi/src/test/java/com/soen490/cms/Impact StatementControllerTest.java	Tests to verify functionality of impact controller.
https://github.com/Keeran10/Curriculum ManagementSystem/blob/dev/src/cms-a pi/src/test/java/com/soen490/cms/Impact StatementUnitTest.java	Tests to verify functionality of impact service.
https://github.com/Keeran10/Curriculum ManagementSystem/blob/dev/src/cms-cl ient/src/app/backend-api.service.spec.ts	Tests to verify client connection to server endpoints.
https://github.com/Keeran10/Curriculum ManagementSystem/blob/dev/src/cms-cl ient/src/app/edit-form/edit-form.compone nt.spec.ts	Tests to verify edit-forms for course modifications.
https://github.com/Keeran10/Curriculum ManagementSystem/commit/42c969309f 7610811a63af03360d2f296c0e8bbf	Assert functionality of third-party diff tool for String comparison.
https://github.com/Keeran10/Curriculum ManagementSystem/commit/7bfb688f97 306dbd2a18bc809d2422928ba346bf	Assert json data manipulation for saving course requests
https://github.com/Keeran10/Curriculum ManagementSystem/blob/logs_tests/src/ cms-api/src/test/java/com/soen490/cms/ PdfServiceTests.java	confirmDiffPattern tests and proves that the diff tool has a particular pattern of storing differences in odd-numbered indexes in array.
https://github.com/Keeran10/Curriculum ManagementSystem/blob/dev/src/cms-a pi/src/test/java/com/soen490/cms/Appro valPipelineTest.java	tests that the current position isn't null and that the approval pipeline isn't null

https://github.com/Keeran10/Curriculum ManagementSystem/pull/123	Front-end tests that cover packages, login, impact statement, course-list and approval pipeline.
https://github.com/Keeran10/Curriculum ManagementSystem/blob/65a78f0e6e7c dab027175c2b00b9ce0a84833596/src/c ms-client/src/app/top-nav-bar/top-nav-bar.component.spec.ts	Front-end test that covers the Navigation bar and the Cookie Service that is used by the Navigation bar to determine the user logged in.
https://github.com/Keeran10/Curriculum ManagementSystem/pull/168/commits/b 56c4b2edf5c65dc65a6909c961b0f64e8a d06f2	testApproval: tests that a requestPackage moves to the next approving body when it's approved
https://github.com/Keeran10/Curriculum ManagementSystem/pull/168/commits/b 56c4b2edf5c65dc65a6909c961b0f64e8a d06f2	testRejection: tests that a requestPackage is removed when it is rejected (indirectly it just checks that a rejection rationale was added to the request package)
https://github.com/Keeran10/Curriculum ManagementSystem/pull/168/commits/b 56c4b2edf5c65dc65a6909c961b0f64e8a d06f2	testFinalApproval: tests that when a request package is approved by the last approving body in the pipeline that it gets its final approval
https://github.com/Keeran10/Curriculum ManagementSystem/blob/dev/src/cms-a pi/src/test/java/com/soen490/cms/Reque stPackageTest.java	Unit tests to cover requests and dossiers
https://github.com/Keeran10/Curriculum ManagementSystem/blob/dev/src/cms-a pi/src/test/java/com/soen490/cms/Impact StatementUnitTest.java	Unit test added to cover all cases of impact reports
https://github.com/Keeran10/Curriculum ManagementSystem/blob/dev/src/cms-a pi/src/test/java/com/soen490/cms/Appro valPipelineTest.java	Unit tests to cover pipeline service layer.

Tests coverage for Iteration 8 (Release 2):

Front-End:

Click for direct link to image.



Back-End:

Click for direct link to image.

Curriculum Management System

Element	Missed Instructions \$	Cov.	Missed Branches		Missed	Cxty =	Missed	Lines	Missed *	Methods *	Missed	Classes
com.soen490.cms.Models		32%		5%	497	666	53	190	147	314	1	19
com.soen490.cms.Services.PdfService		75%		58%	166	296	226	1,048	3	29	0	5
com.soen490.cms.Services		74%		53%	138	242	229	921	24	83	0	7
com.soen490.cms.Controllers		26%		9%	64	97	159	226	34	66	1	8
com.soen490.cms.Services.PipelineService		73%		62%	36	104	60	240	9	49	0	7
com.soen490.cms.Models.Sections		28%	=	0%	39	56	0	12	6	23	0	1
# com.soen490.cms.Services.PdfService.PdfSections		95%	1	50%	7	15	8	174	0	8	0	2
# com.soen490.cms		47%		n/a	2	5	4	7	2	5	0	1
# com.soen490.cms.FeatureFlagTest		30%		n/a	3	4	3	4	3	4	1	2
Total	7,125 of 18,261	60%	1,206 of 1,806	33%	952	1,485	742	2,822	228	581	3	52

Click for direct link to image.

com.soen490.cms.Services

Element	Missed Instructions +	Cov. \$	Missed Branches	\$ Cov. \$	Missed =	Cxty =	Missed	Lines	Missed =	Methods =	Missed +	Classes
		68%		44%	70	100	111	371	15	28	0	1
<u>■ ImpactAssessmentCourseService</u>		82%		64%	44	85	58	348	0	14	0	1
		64%	1	0%	8	25	20	52	5	22	0	1
<u> </u>		83%		53%	12	18	15	82	0	5	0	1
⊕ AdminService	1	11%		n/a	2	4	13	15	2	4	0	1
		84%		n/a	1	7	9	48	1	7	0	1
⊕ <u>AuthenticationService</u>	1	28%		n/a	1	3	3	5	1	3	0	1
Total	1 163 of 4 519	7.4%	148 of 316	53%	138	242	229	921	24	83	0	7

Click for direct link to image.

com.soen490.cms.Services.PdfService

Element +	Missed Instructions ♦	Cov. \$	Missed Branches +	Cov.	Missed	Cxty	Missed +	Lines \$	Missed *	Methods *	Missed	Classes
		70%		51%	65	108	85	350	0	6	0	1
⊙ PdfProgram		72%		53%	29	51	58	195	0	5	0	1
⊕ PdfPreface		81%	NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.	52%	45	64	34	260	0	4	0	1
		68%		63%	15	26	34	106	2	7	0	1
⊕ PdfUtil		85%		86%	12	47	15	137	1	7	0	1
Total	1.335 of 5.487	75%	224 of 534	58%	166	296	226	1.048	3	29	0	5

For Iteration 8, we worked on introducing a lot of unit tests to cover multiple sections of the project. We now have unit tests that cover all the possible cases of the impact reports as well as tests that cover all of the requests and dossiers and finally tests that cover the pipeline service layer. Our general code coverage as of this iteration for the back-end is between 60% and 75%. Our front-end tests are covering the main sections and we will focus on improving the coverage for some areas that aren't as covered.

For Iteration 7, we introduced quite a few features to the site, or completed features that were introduced in skeletal form in previous iterations, including an approval pipeline. To remain consistent, we introduced several tests to the approval, including tests that tracks the movement of the request package to the next approval body when approved, tests that track when a request package is removed or rejected and tests that tracks that the request package is approved by the last approval body in the pipeline chain and gets to its final approval stage.

For Iteration 6, we continued creating more tests that cover more of the code. Every time a component is created in the front-end, a testing class gets created at the same time, enabling us to easily add tests that cover the component in question. For example, during this iteration, a navigation bar was created that appears on all the pages that can be browsed after logging on. Considering the importance of this

navigation bar, and the fact that it uses the Cookie Service that retrieves the information about the person logged in, making sure that tests exist for it, ensuring the cookie service is properly retrieved is very important.

For Iteration 5, the focus was to cover tests from the front-end side. The goal was to cover as much of the front-end to ensure that any future additions do not break backward compatibility with the previous features that are set in place. The way the front-end testing works was to setup the necessary conditions for the test by creating the data injected objects and to 'spy' on the functions within them. When necessary, we are calling the functions being tested are called to check if the changes expected to happen do happen after the function gets called. The tests written were covering the most important functions being called and are crucial for the front-end to work.

For Iteration 4, we focused on creating more tests to cover some varied important functionalities that are critical to the app. For example, the backend sends data to the frontend packaged as a json object and as such, assuring that the data stored and sent back is valid is of utmost importance. One of the critical tests that were created for this functionality is a test to assert the json data manipulation for one of the features where json files are used, saving the course requests. Another big feature that was introduced to this iteration is the approval pipeline, a feature that is extremely critical to the entire project and as such, the test created for it makes sure that the current position of the approval pipeline as well as the approval pipeline itself are not null. As always, all of those tests are successfully linked to TravisCI to

ensure continuous integration and every update done gets verified to ensure backwards compatibility.

For Iteration 3, TravisCI can now successfully distinguish between the backend and frontend aspects of the application. Tests that are performed with the Spring backend and Angular front-end run successfully. We also restricted the runs of TravisCI to runs on the Dev and Master branches to increase efficiency and productivity of the building and testing process. Furthermore, we also created an in-memory database for testing purposes which enables TravisCI to run those tests without the need to connect to the MySQL server, further increasing the efficiency of TravisCI.

For Iteration 1 and 2, we implemented TravisCI as our continuous integration environment for testing and deployment. TravisCI is very useful as it builds and runs the project in a simulated environment and makes sure that no commit pushed breaks the build. Every commit pushed triggers TravisCI and re-builds and runs the entire project. A notification of a build failure would advise the member that caused the build failure to investigate the cause of this failure. TravisCI does provide a detailed log of the build operation with a message that can provide clues as to why the build failed. Another benefit to using TravisCI is the fact that it can separate the building/testing processes into two or more stages that run subsequent to each other, independently and a stage cannot proceed if the stage before it has failed. For more information, please click here.