

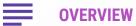
Lee Xuan Hua Liau G Wayne Lek Jie Kai Loh Yi Ze Fabrianne Effendi

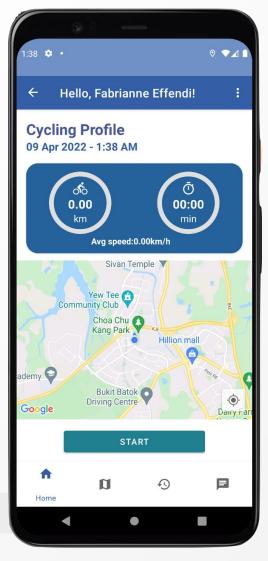












BIKER-X

A mobile cycling buddy that tracks your cycling session and connects you with like-minded bikers



Target market: Local biking enthusiasts







Competitive Landscape

Cycling apps in the local and international landscape



StravaApp for cyclists & runners



MapMyRideBy Under Armour



RidenJoy (Local)
SG mobility lifestyle app







DEMO



KEY FEATURES OF BIKER-X



Get Popular Local Biking Routes

View & Search Recommended Routes



Track Cycling Session

Embark along cycling routes or cycle on your own route with live GPS tracking



Plan Own Routes

View Full Map to aid planning View, Search & Filter Amenities



Track Cycling History and Goals

View Cycling History View & Edit Goals



Chat with Biker-X Community

View Forum Threads Send Chat Messages



Personal Account

Register & Login for a personalised experience









SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE





- → Frontend
- → Populates UI



Android View Model

- → Backend
- Handles data interaction with database









SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE



Gov.sg API

- → Retrieve relevant data to enhance user experience
- → E.g. Park Amenities, Cycling Routes, Weather



Firebase

- → Authenticate users (email)
- → Non-relational database



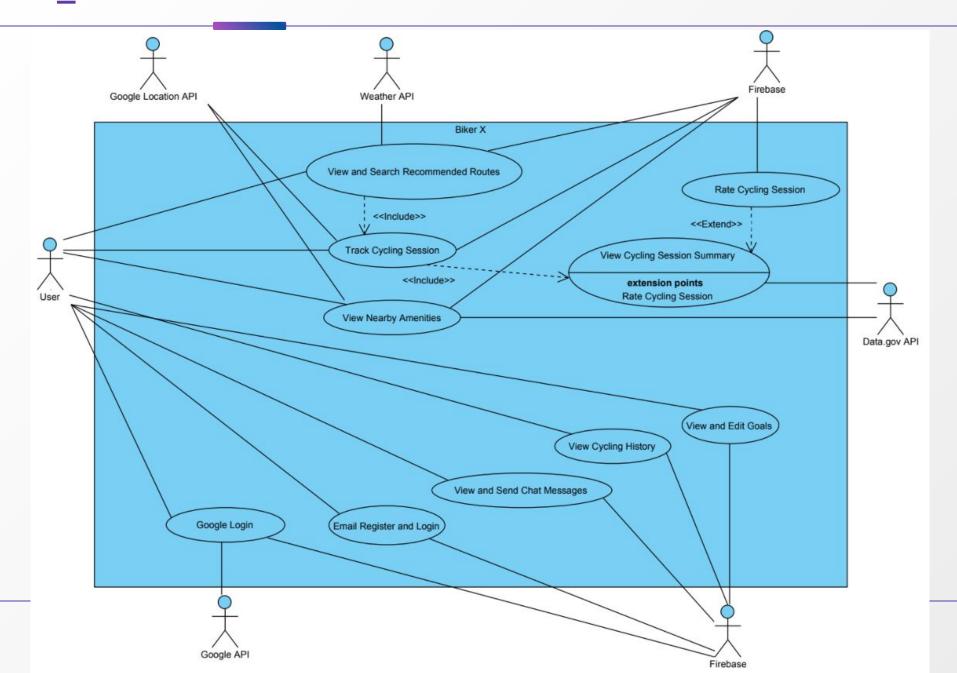
Google API

- → Authenticates users (Gmail)
- → Handles geolocation tracking

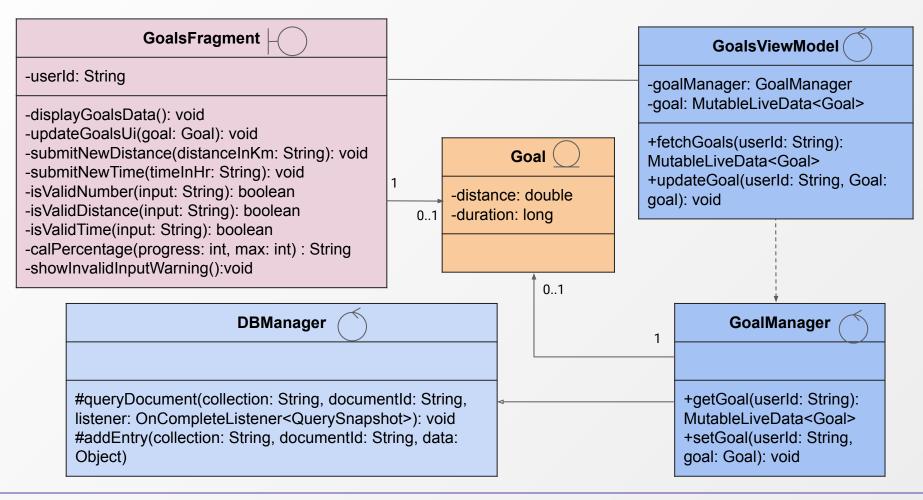








BIKER-X USE CASES - View & Edit Goals





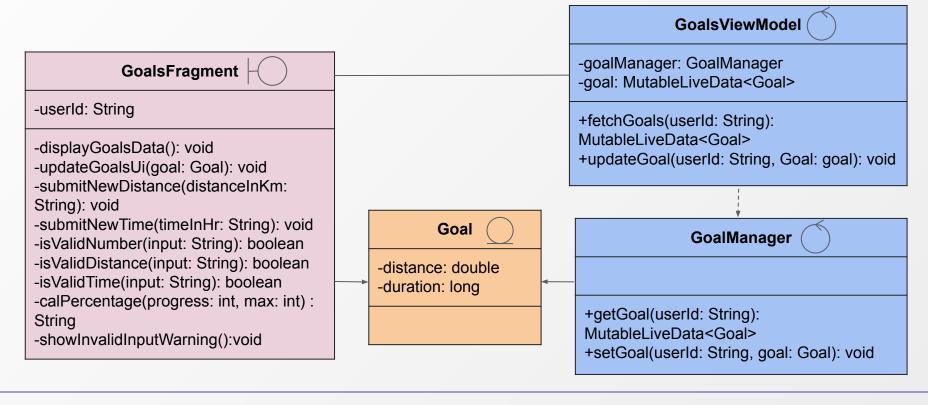




BIKER-X USE CASES - View & Edit Goals

Design Principles

Single Responsibility Principle





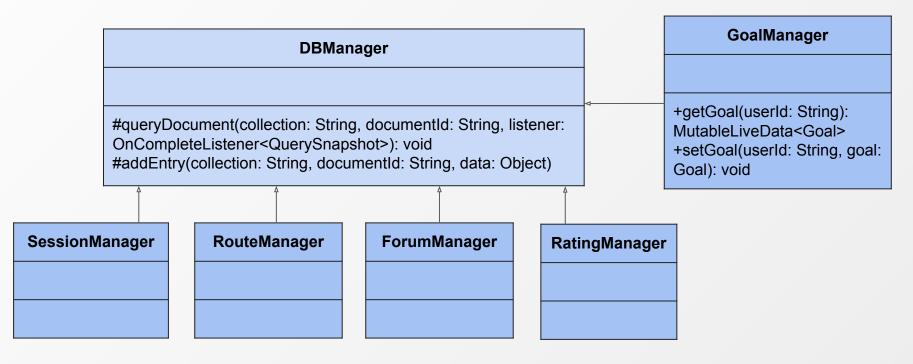




BIKER-X USE CASES - View & Edit Goals

Design Principles

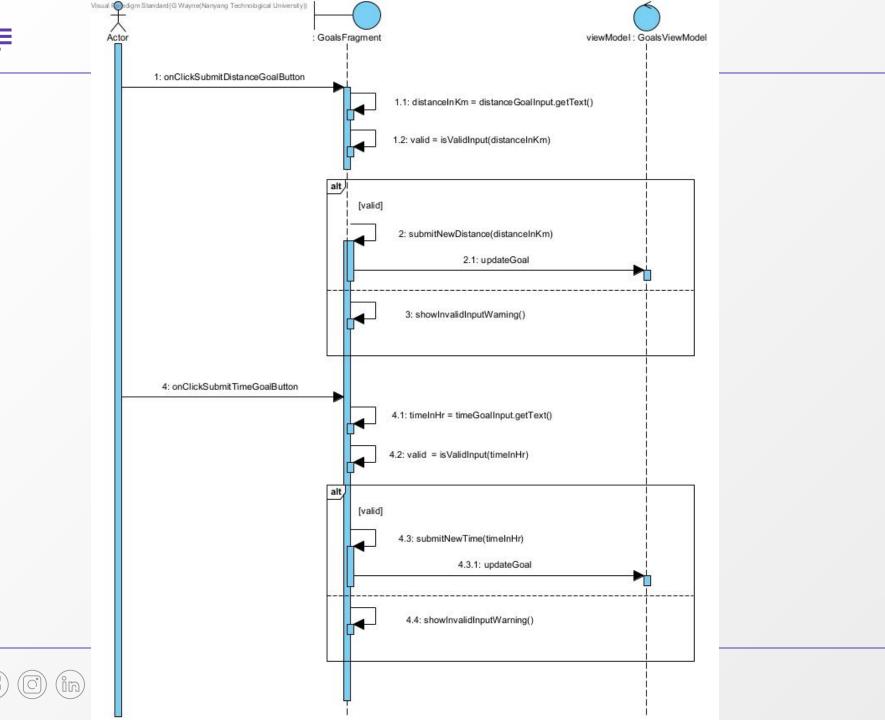
- Separate aspects that vary from what stays the same
- Open for extension, closed for modification
- Loose Coupling



















THE NEXT DAY







Black Box Testing (Set and View Distance Goals) Equivalence Class for distance goals

Valid EC	0 to 9999
Invalid EC 1	>= 10,000
Invalid EC 2	Non-numeric input

Boundary Values for distance goals

Valid EC (0 to 9999)	Two Boundary Values	0 (lower boundary)
		9999 (upper boundary)
	Lower Boundary (0)	0,1
	Upper Boundary(9999)	9998,9999,10000
Invalid EC (10,000 to infinity)	Two Boundary Values	10000 (lower boundary)
		infinity (upper boundary)
	Lower Boundary (10000)	9999,10000,10001
	Upper Boundary(infinity)	A number much larger than 10000





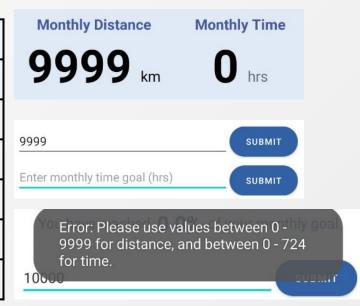


Black Box Testing (Test Cases)

Test Case 1: Distance Goal

- * Error Message ("Error: Please use values between 0-9999 for distance, and between 0-744 for time.)
- ^ live updated value to be seen directly on the screen

Input	Expected Result	Actual Result
0	^0	^0
9999	^9999	^9999
99.9	^100	^100
10 000	*	*
999 999	*	*
•	*	*











Equivalence Class for time goals

Valid EC	0 to 744
Invalid EC 1	>= 745
Invalid EC 2	Non numeric input

Boundary Values for time goals

Valid EC (0 to 744)	Two Boundary Values	0 (lower boundary)
		744 (upper boundary)
	Lower Boundary (0)	0,1 (negative inputs not allowed)
	Upper Boundary(744)	743,744,745
Invalid EC (745 to infinity)	Two Boundary Values	745 (lower boundary)
		infinity (upper boundary)
	Lower Boundary (745)	744,745,746
	Upper Boundary(infinity)	A number much larger than 745





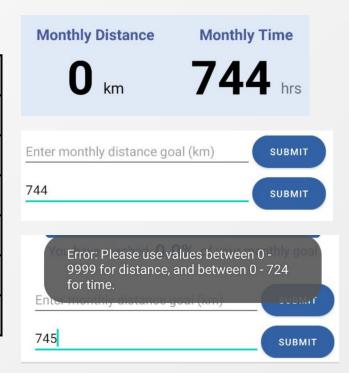


Black Box Testing (Test Cases)

Test Case 2: Time Goal

- * Error Message ("Error: Please use values between 0-9999 for distance, and between 0-744 for time.)
- ^ live updated value to be seen directly on the screen

Input	Expected Result	Actual Result
0	^0	^0
744	^744	^744
99.9	^100	^100
745	*	*
999 999	*	*
•	*	*



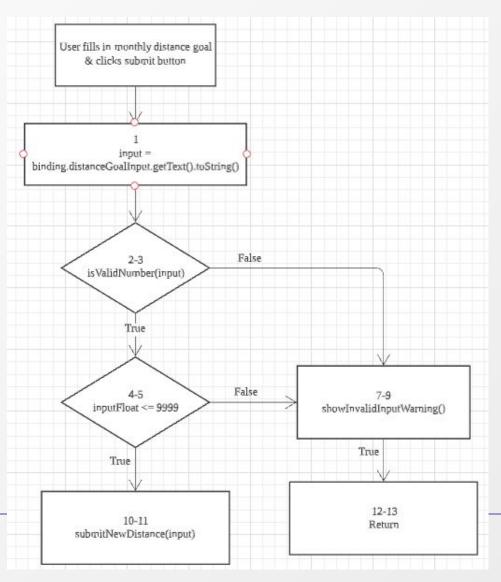






White Box Testing(distance goals)

```
public void onClick(View view) {
                   String input = binding.distanceGoalInput.getText().toString();
                   boolean valid = isValidDistance(input):
                   if (!valid) {
                   showInvalidInputWarning();
10
                   } else {
                   submitNewDistance(input);
11
12
13
            return
      private boolean isValidDistance(String input) {
3
           if (isValidNumber(input)) {
             float inputFloat = Float.parseFloat(input);
             if (inputFloat <= 9999) return true;
           return false;
```











White Box Testing(distance goals)

Cyclomatic Complexity

Cyclomatic complexity = |decision points| + 1 = 2 + 1 = 3

Test Cases

- I. User fills in valid number and distance
- II. User fills in valid number and invalid distance
- III. User fills in invalid number and distance

Execution Paths

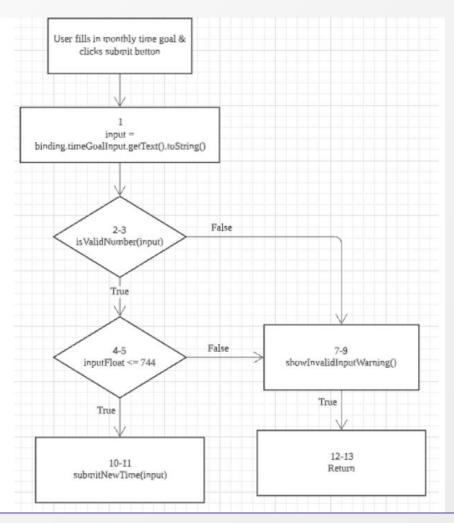
- I. Path 1 (Baseline): 1, 2-3, 4-5, 10-11
- II. Path 2: 1, 2-3, 4-5, 7-9, 12-13 (User fills in valid number and invalid distance)
- III. Path 3: 1, 2-3, 7-9, 12-13 (User fills in invalid number and distance)





White Box Testing(time goals)

```
public void onClick(View view) {
                   String input = binding.timeGoalInput.getText().toString();
                   boolean valid = isValidDistance(input);
                   if (!valid) {
                   showInvalidInputWarning();
10
                   } else {
11
                   submitNewTime(input);
12
13
             return
      private boolean isValidTime(String input) {
           if (isValidNumber(input)) {
              float inputFloat = Float.parseFloat(input);
              if (inputFloat <= 744) return true;
           return false;
```











White Box Testing(time goals)

Cyclomatic Complexity

Taking Cyclomatic complexity: |decision points| + 1 = 2 + 1 = 3

Test Cases

- User fills in valid number and time
- II. User fills in valid number and invalid time
- III. User fills in invalid number and time

Execution Paths

- I. Path 1 (Baseline): 1, 2-3, 4-5, 10-11
- II. Path 2: 1, 2-3, 4-5, 7-9, 12-13 (User fills in valid number and invalid time)
- III. Path 3: 1, 2-3, 7-9, 12-13 (User fills in invalid number and time)







Sprint 3: Visualise Dynamic Model

Sequence Diagram

System Architecture

Dialog Map

Class Diagrams

Sprint 1: Ideation

- ucution
- UI Design and Mockup

Requirements Elicitation

Sprint 2: Refine Use Case & Model

- Use Case Descriptions
- Use Case Diagrams

Sprint 6:Testing

- Generate Test cases
- Code refinements
- Fixing bugs

Sprint 4 and 5: Implement Design

- Database implementation
- Front & Back-end implementation
- Code documentation







SOFTWARE ENGINEERING PRACTICES





AGILE



Embrace Change



Maintain Simplicity





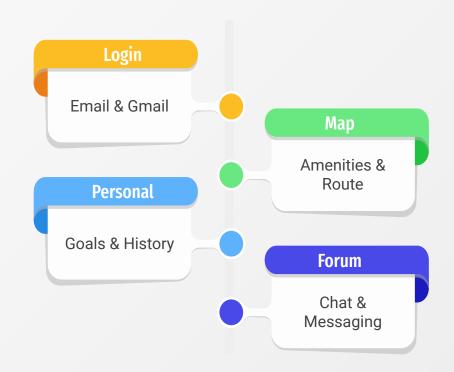


SOFTWARE ENGINEERING PRACTICES



Incremental Delivery

The software is developed in increments with the customer specifying the requirements to be included in each increment









DEMO

SOFTWARE ENGINEERING PRACTICES



Embrace Change

Expect system requirements to change, thereby design system to accommodate these changes

Open for Extension, Closed for Modification



Dimensions and values stored in resource file



Recycler Views









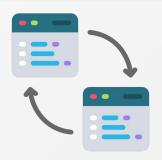
SOFTWARE ENGINEERING PRACTICES



Maintain Simplicity

Simplicity in both the software being developed and development process & actively eliminate system complexity

Separate Aspects That Vary From What Stays The Same





Refactor code to ensure readability, eliminate redundancy & illustrate clear sequential logical process











THANK YOU!





