

Criterion B: Design Overview & Test Plan

[x] Appendix (Meeting) index.

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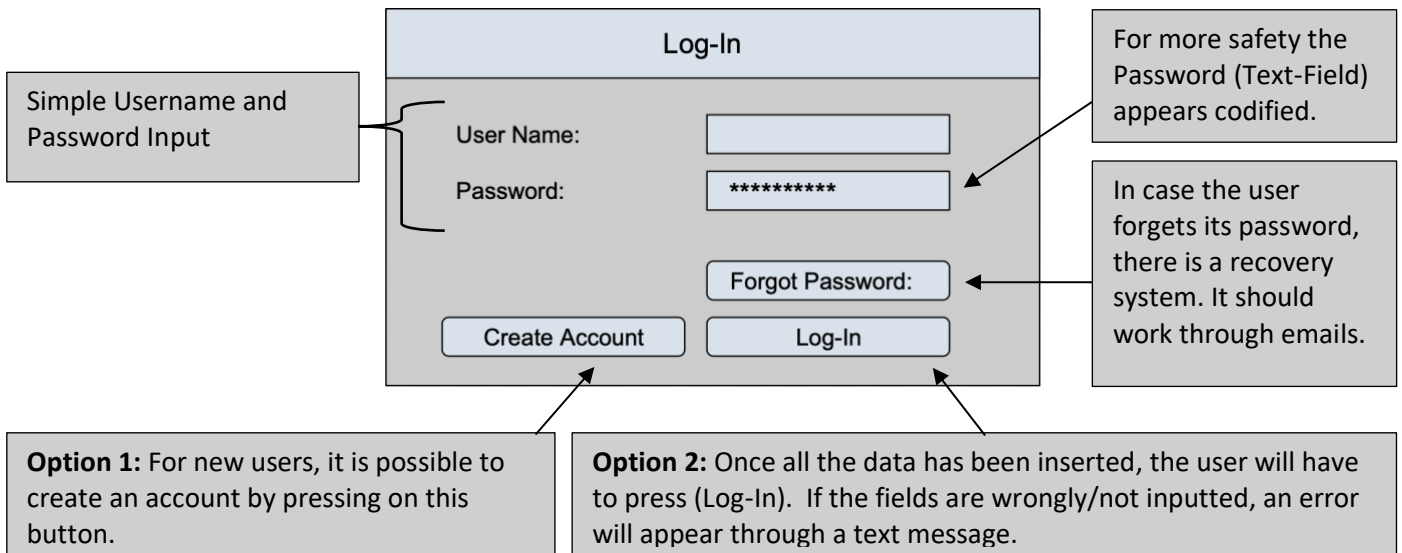
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Design Overview:

Software interface:

All designs are based on specific client requests - Refer to Appendix [A.1] & [B.2]

Design Diagram 1.



Option 1: Button (Create Account); leads to design **diagram 2** GUI

Option 2: Button (Log-In); leads to design **diagram 3** GUI

Design Diagram 2

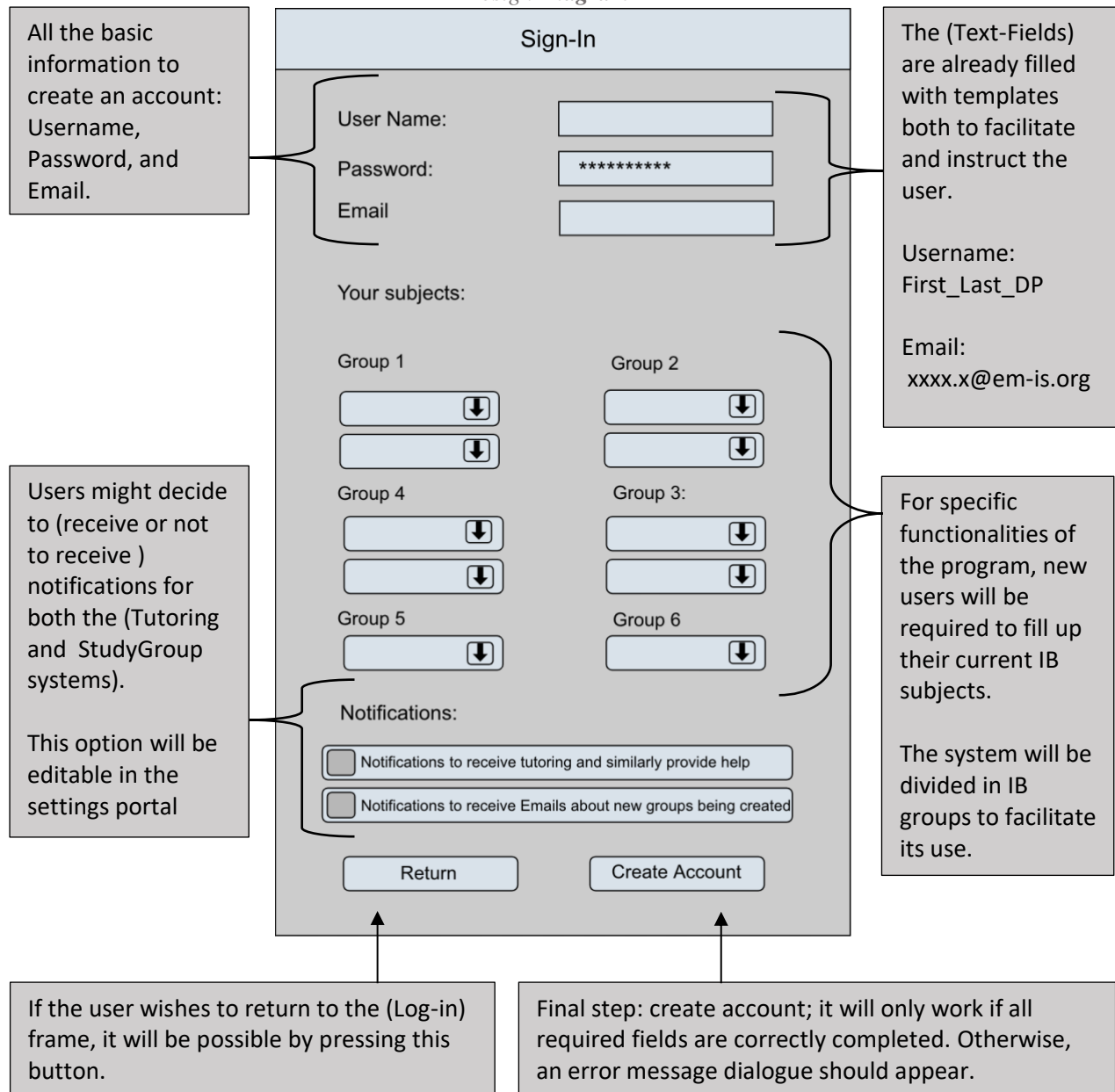
Design Diagram 2 illustrates the Sign-In interface. The interface includes a header 'Sign-In', input fields for 'User Name:', 'Password:', and 'Email', a section for 'Your subjects:' with six dropdown menus (Group 1 to Group 6), a 'Notifications:' section with two checkboxes, and buttons for 'Return' and 'Create Account'.

Design Diagram 3

Design Diagram 3 illustrates the Menu interface. The interface includes a header 'Menu', a back arrow button, and four buttons arranged in a 2x2 grid: 'Study Groups', 'Available Rooms', 'Tutoring', and 'Settings'.

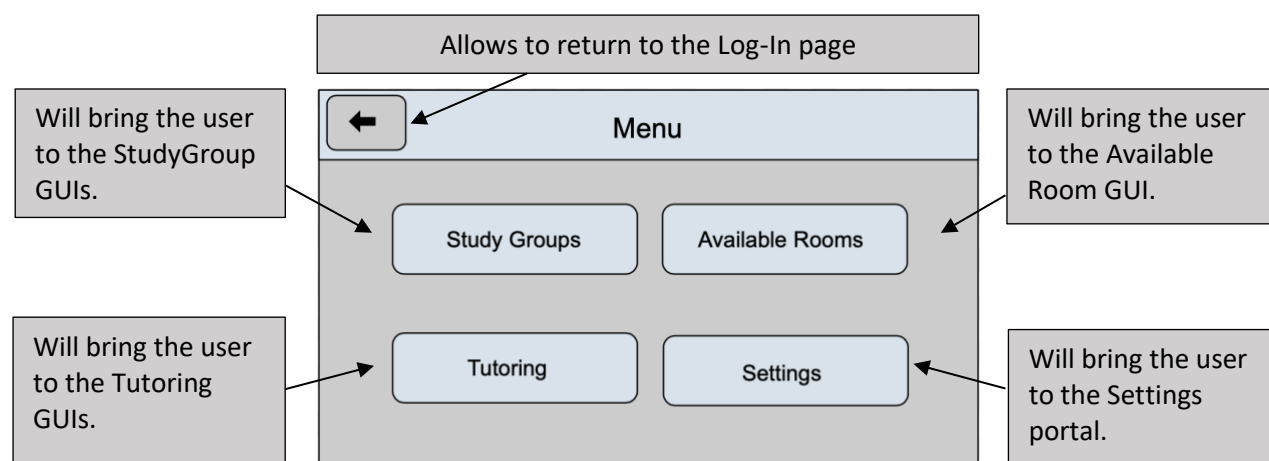
Option 1: Create Account

Design Diagram 2



Option 2: Log-In

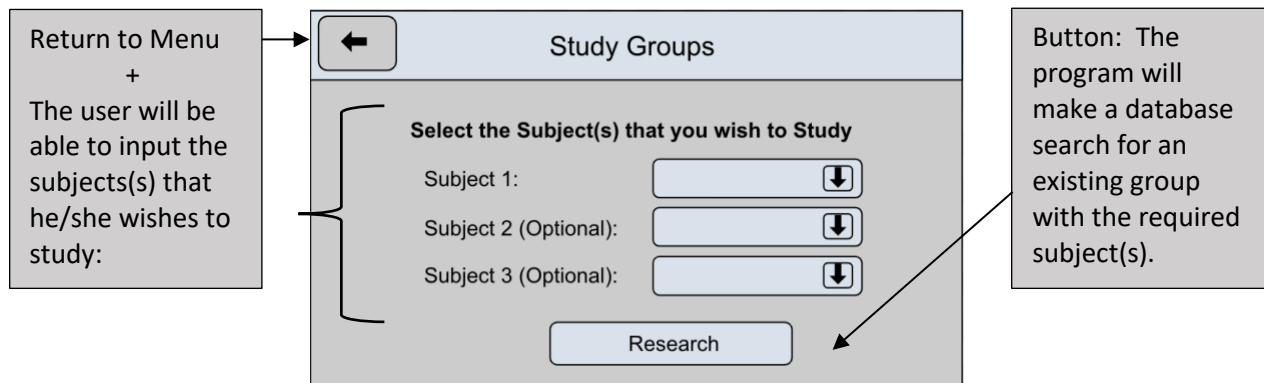
Design Diagram 3



- Option 2.1:** Button (Return); leads to diagram 1 GUI
Option 2.2: Button (Study Groups); leads to diagram 4 GUI
Option 2.3: Button (Tutoring); leads to diagram 7 GUI
Option 2.4: Button (Settings); leads to diagram 11 GUI
Option 2.5: Button (Available Rooms); leads to diagram 16 GUI

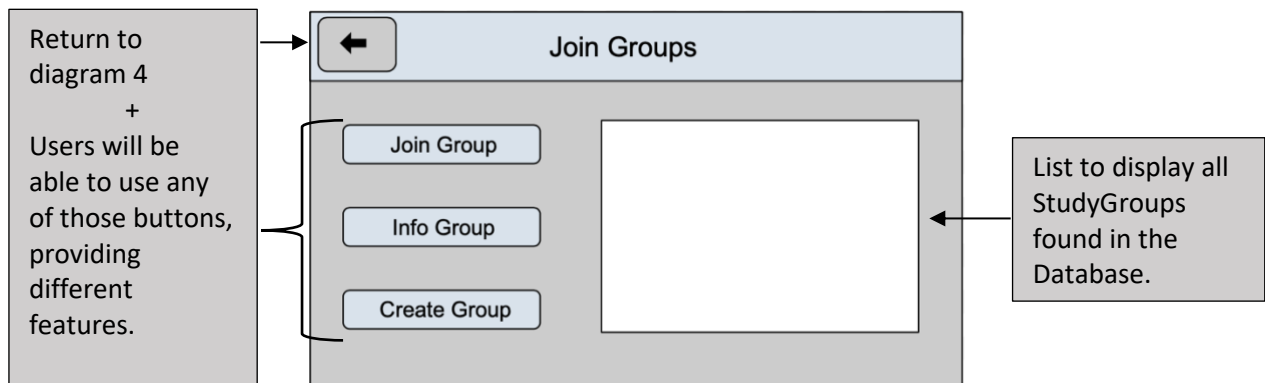
Option 2.2: StudyGroups

Design Diagram 4

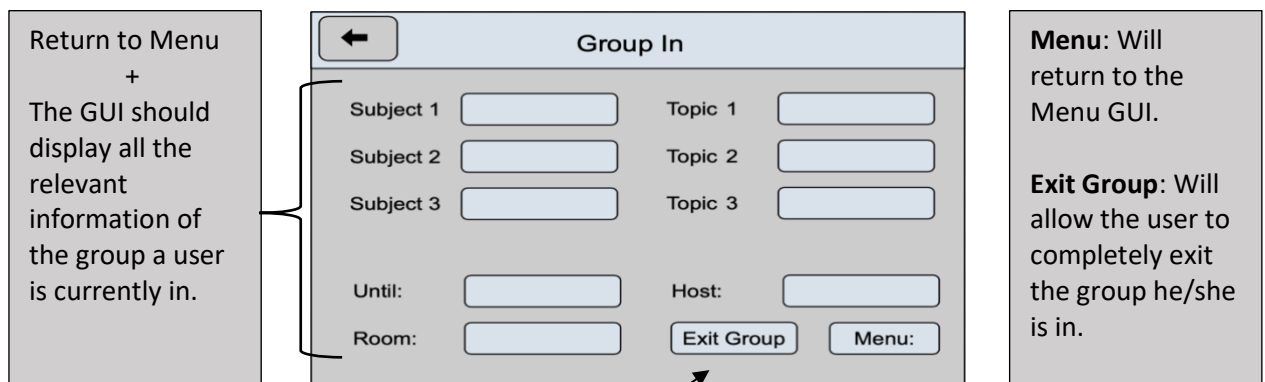


If the program finds a group already created with one of the subjects inserted it will display (Diagram 5) while on the other side if no groups were found (Diagram 6) will be displayed.

Design Diagram 5



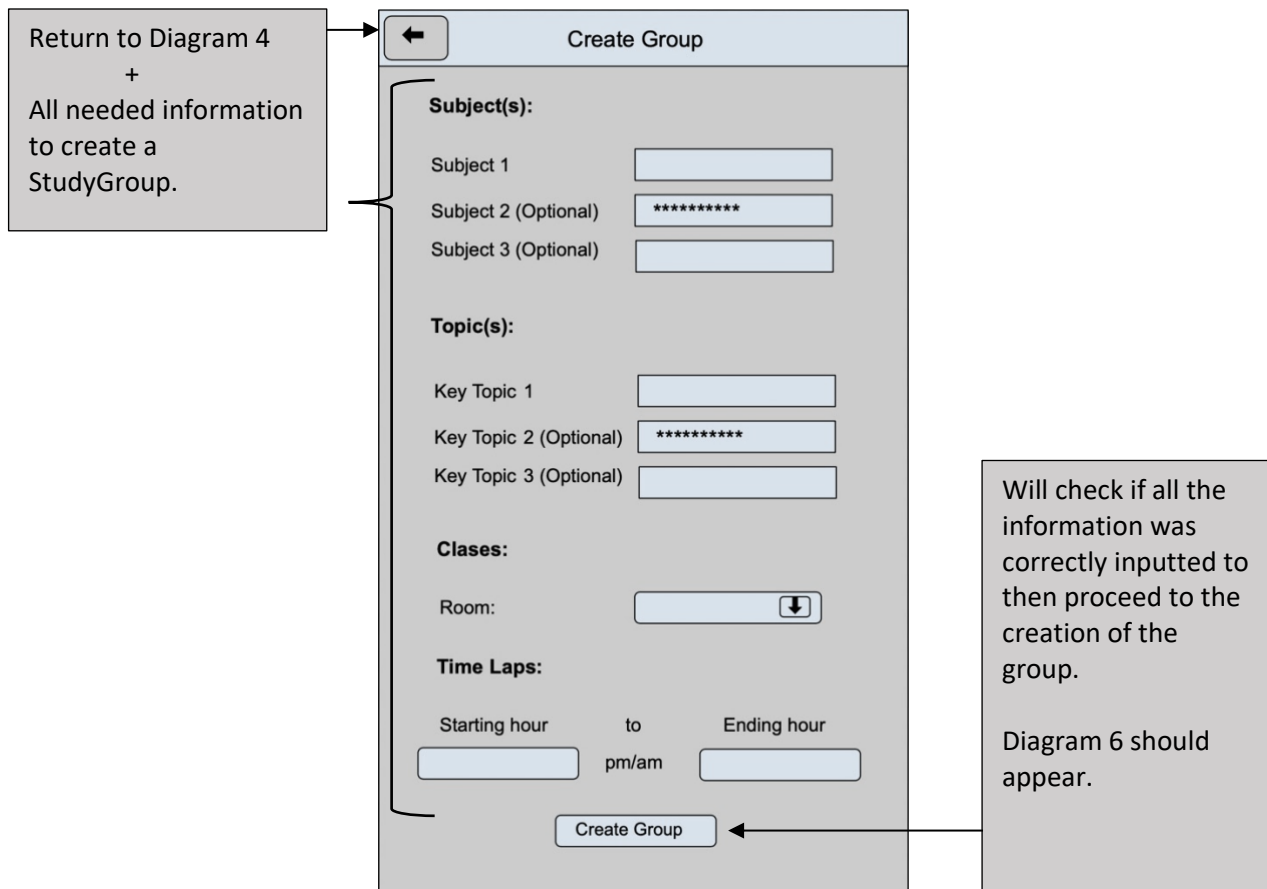
Design Diagram 6



Exit Group: If the user is a host the entire Group will be deleted for all members.

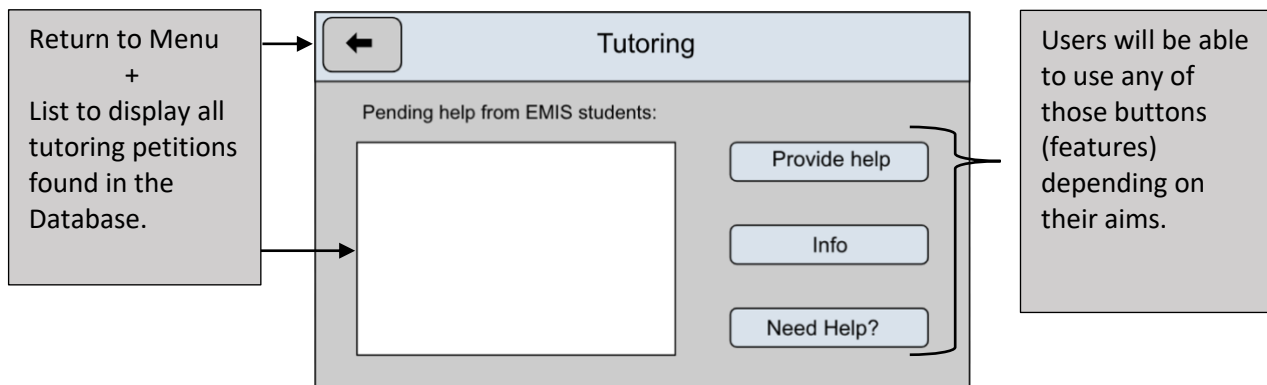
If a StudyGroup is not found (Diagram 4), or the user wishes to create a new StudyGroup (Diagram 5), the (Diagram 7) will be displayed:

Design Diagram 7



Option 2.3: Tutoring

Design Diagram 8



- User is facing **four** GUI options:

- If a user wishes to receive help, (**diagram 9**) will be displayed:
- If a user wishes to get info about a Tutoring petition, a message dialogue will be shown.
- If a user wishes to provide help, (**diagram 10**) will be displayed:

Design Diagram 9

Return to diagram 8 + ComboBox to select subject for which help is needed.

Text Area to enter any additional information for people willing to help.

Form to receive help

Subject:

Additional information

Submit

Design Diagram 10

Return to Diagram 8 + All information that will be used to create a contact between the provider and receiver of help.

Text Area to add additional information.

Provide Help

Emittent:

User Name:

Email

Recipient:

User Name

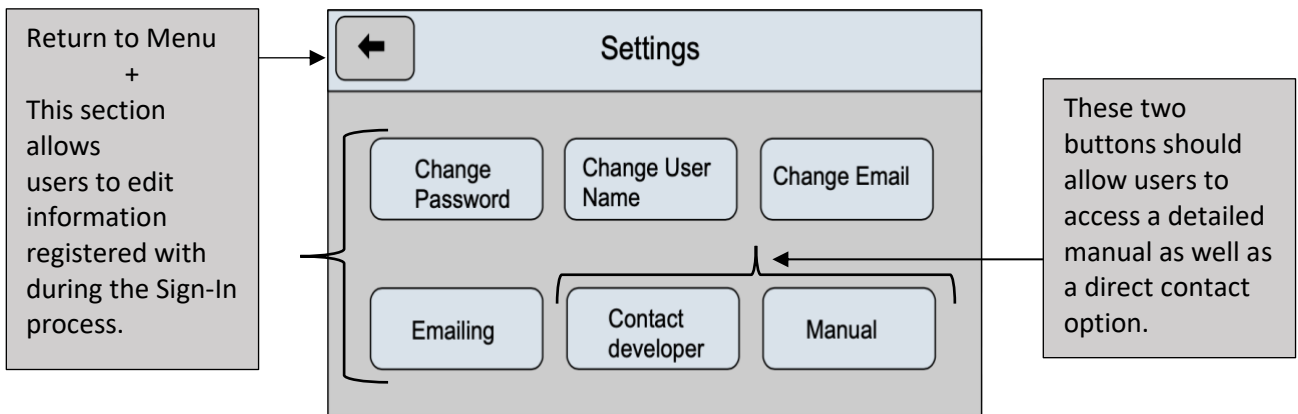
Email:

Message:

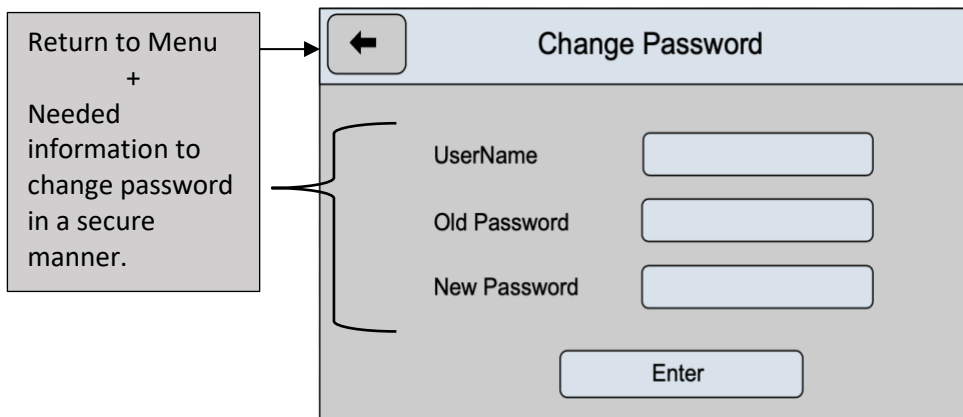
Submit

Option 2.4: Settings

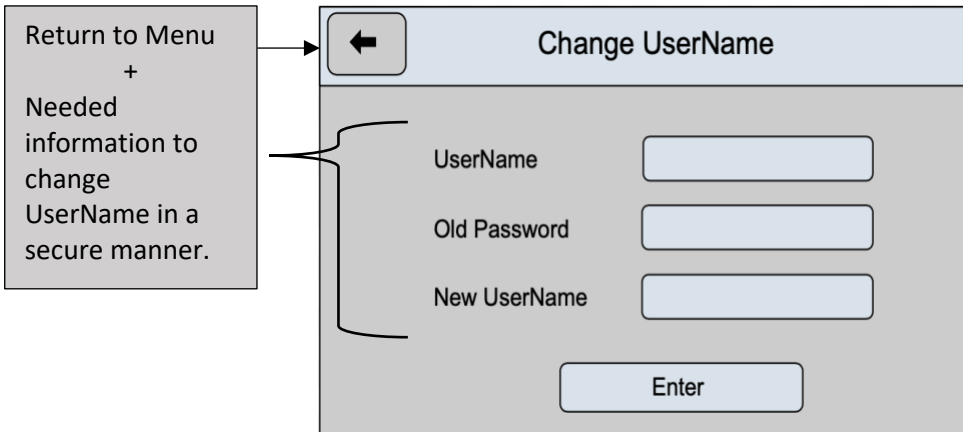
Design Diagram 11



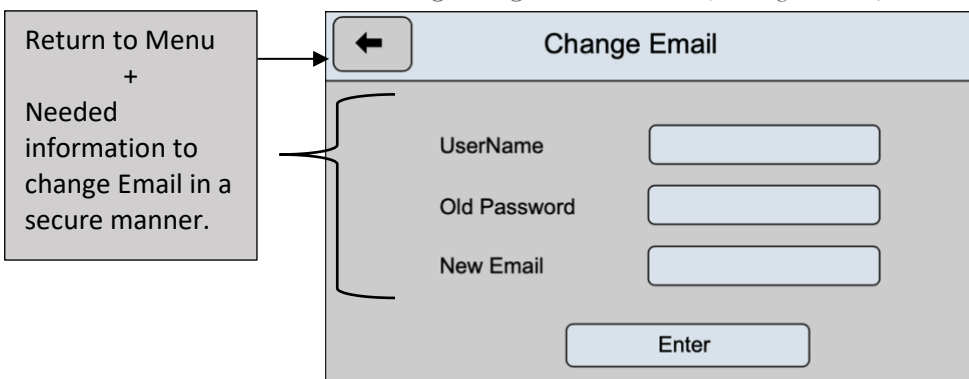
Design Diagram 12 Button: (Change Password)



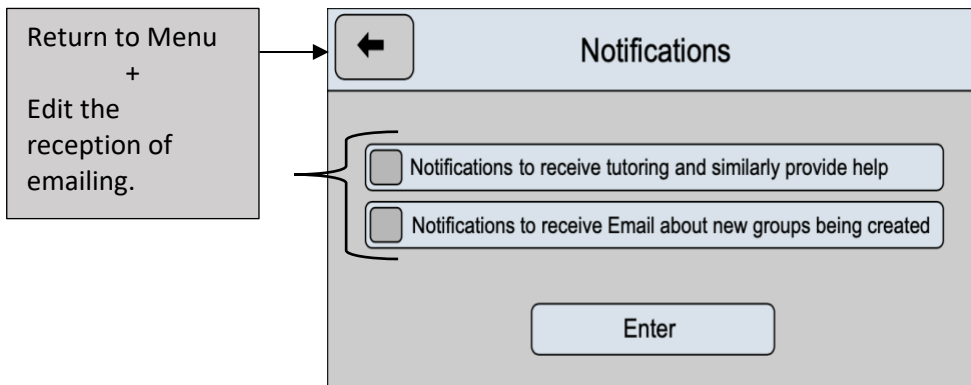
Design Diagram 13 Button: (Change UserName)



Design Diagram 14 Button: (Change Email)

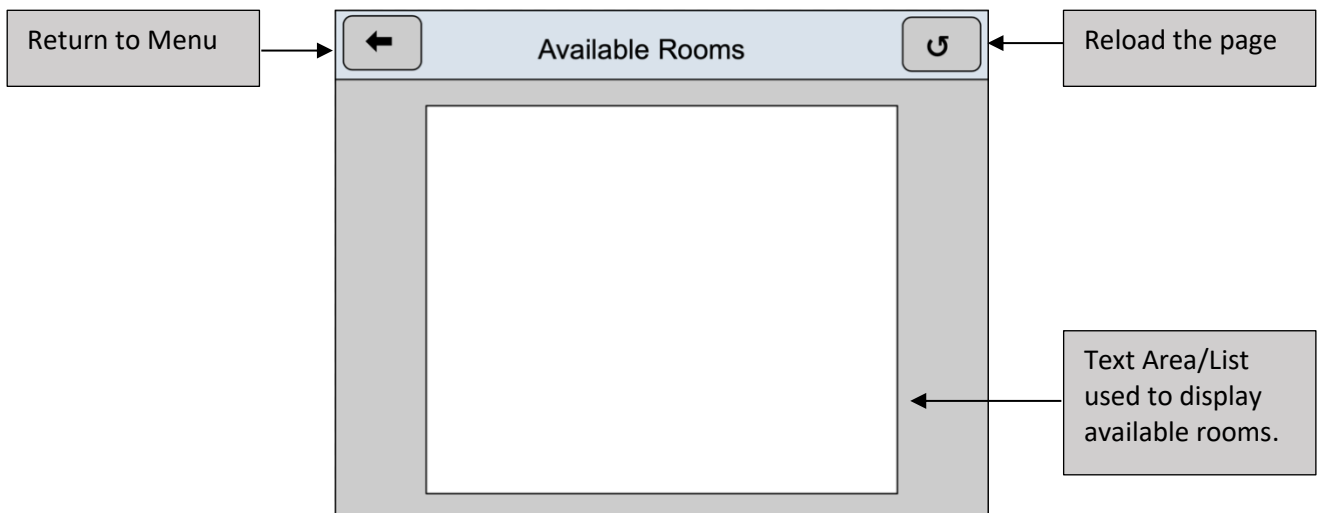


Design Diagram 15 Button: (Emailing)



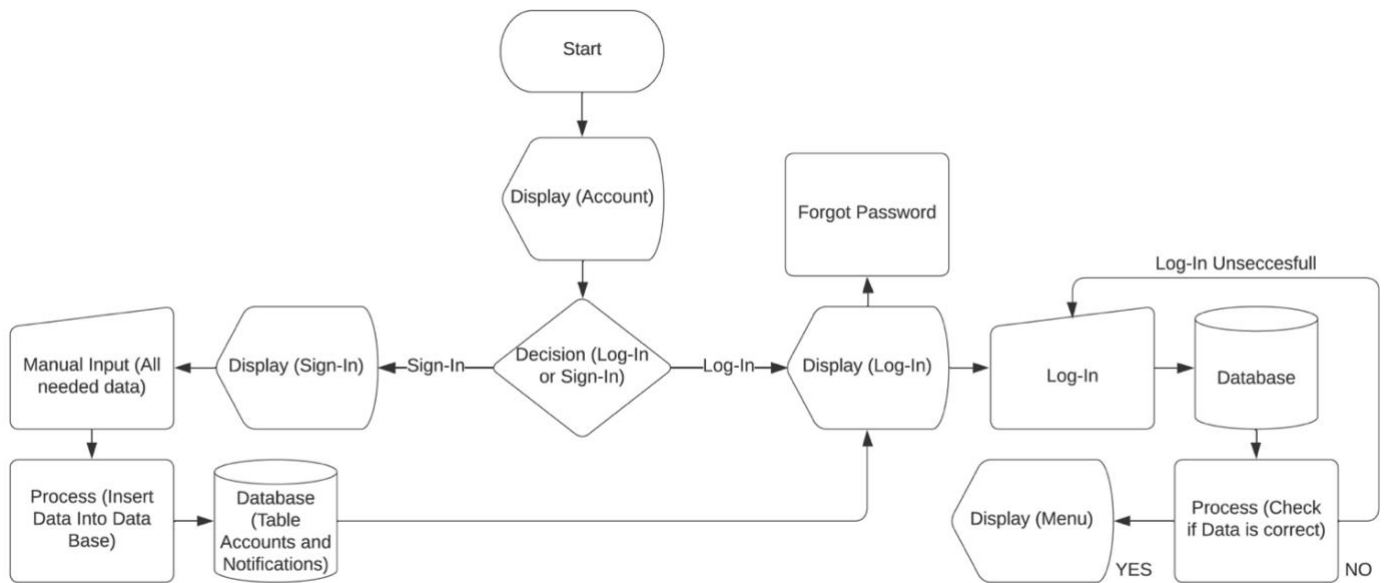
Option 2.3: Available Rooms

Design Diagram 16



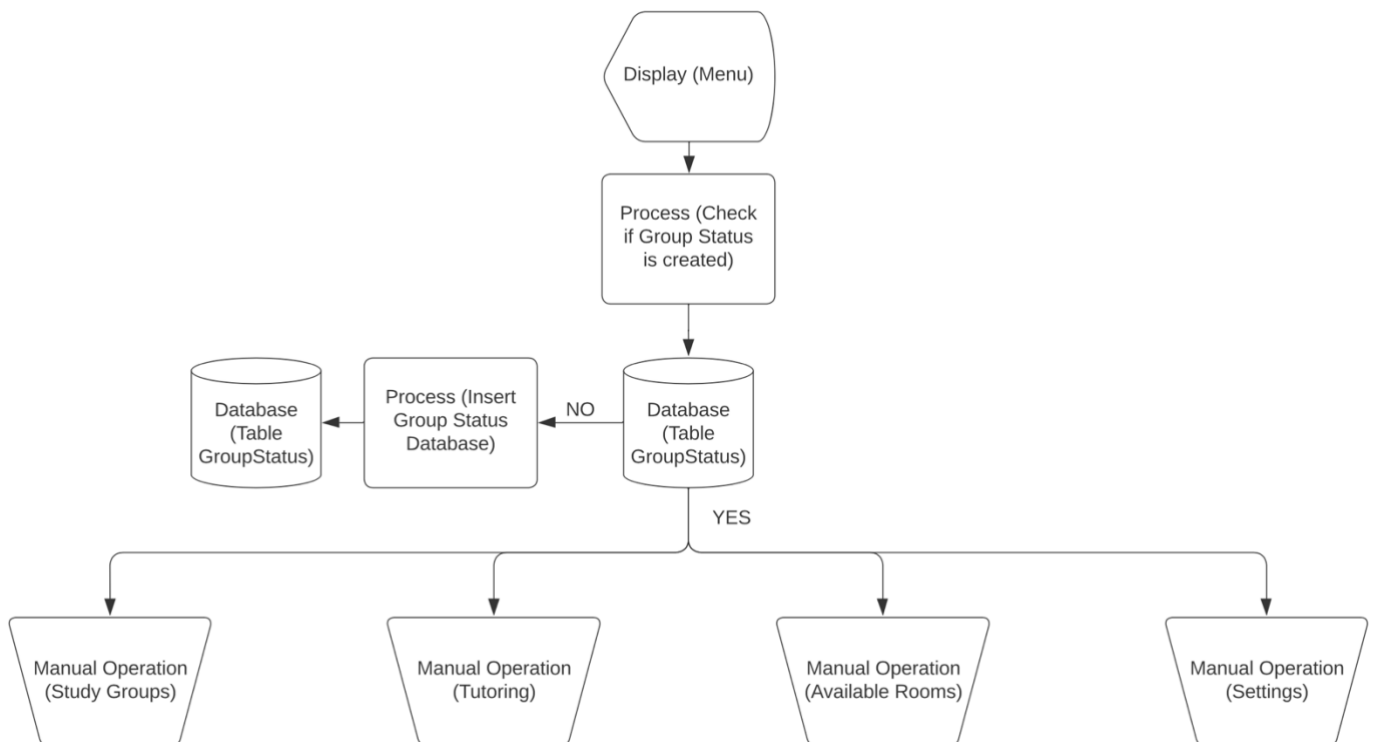
Program process flow charts:

- Log-In/Sign-In



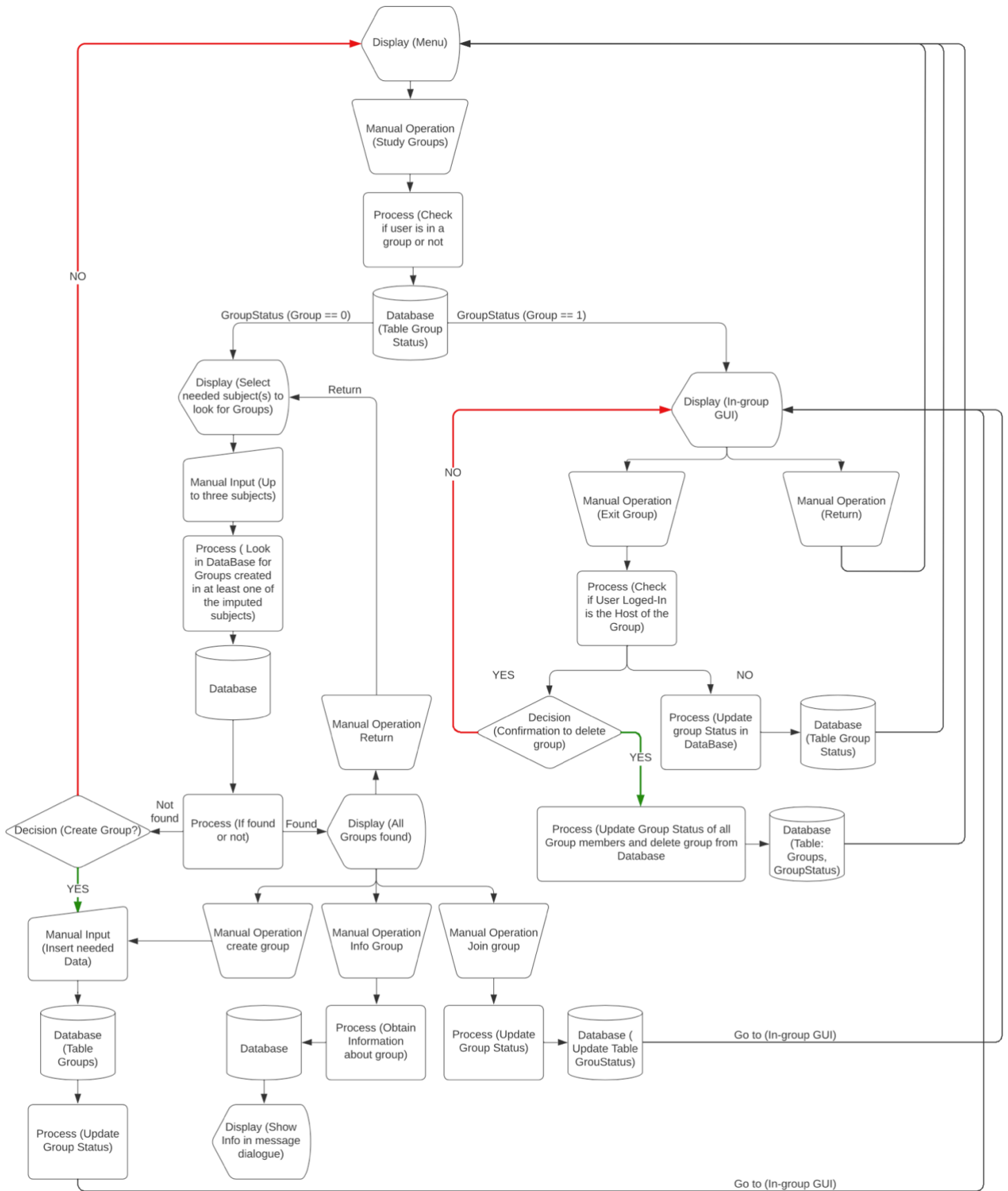
Flow chart 1. Log-In, Sign-In, and Menu entry.

- Menu:



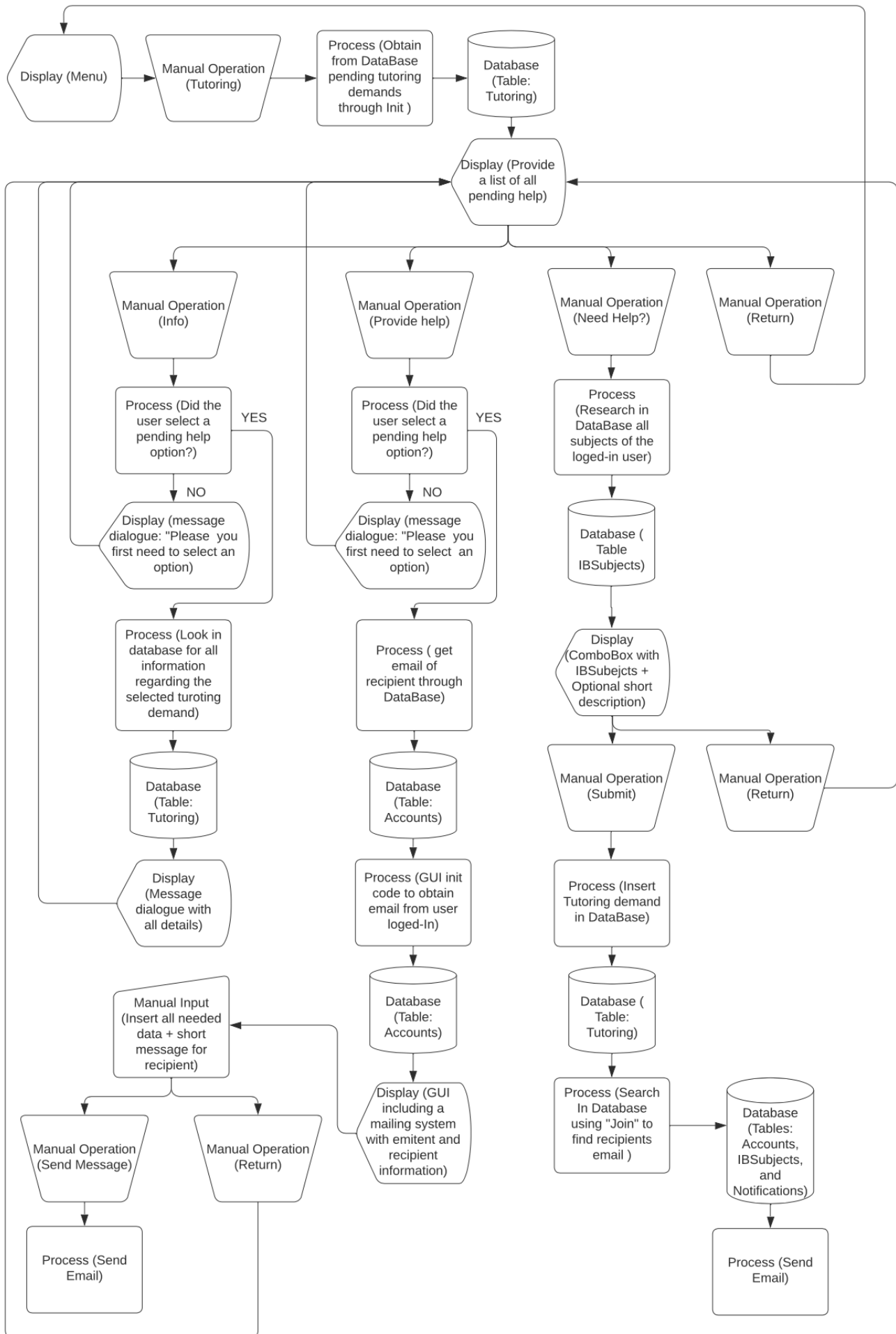
Flow chart 2. Menu entry, Group Status Init Check, Menu Options.

- In case the user chooses (Study Groups):



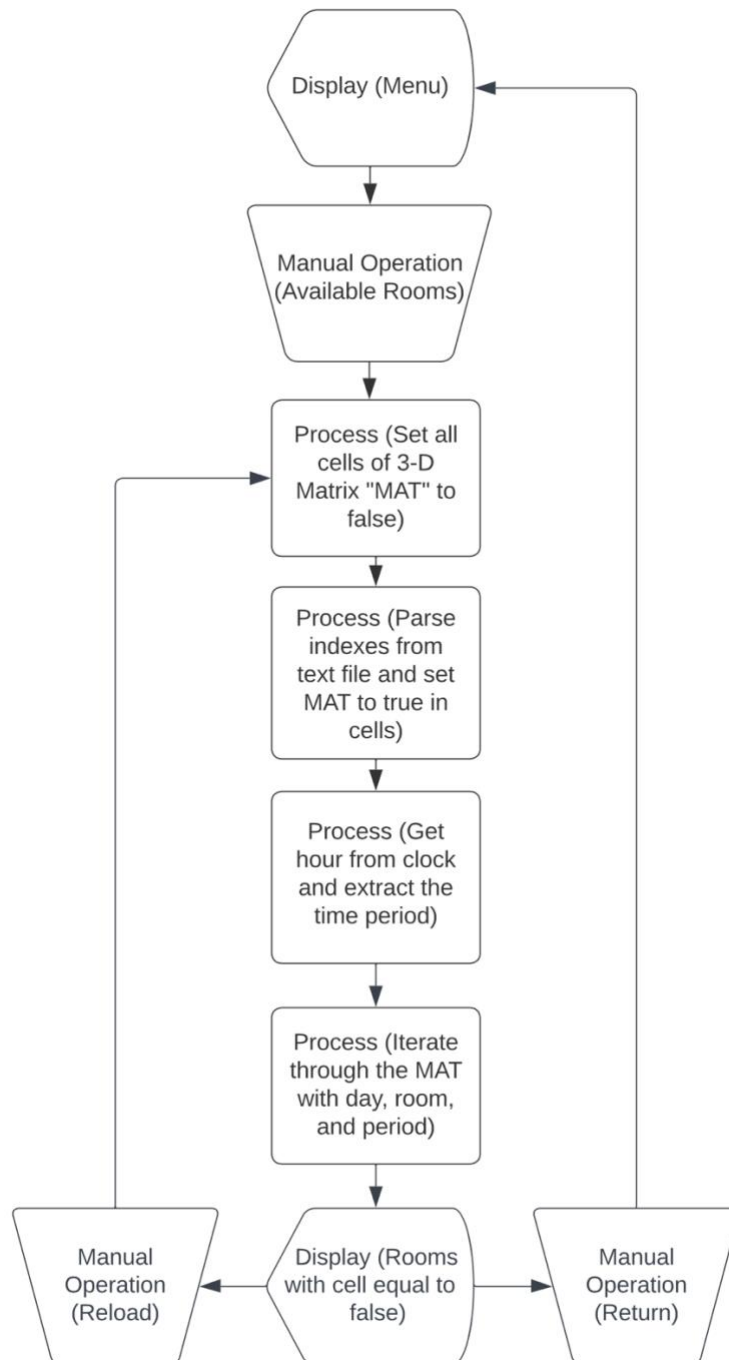
Flow chart 2.1. Study groups.

- In case the user chooses (Tutoring):



Flow chart 2.2. Tutoring.

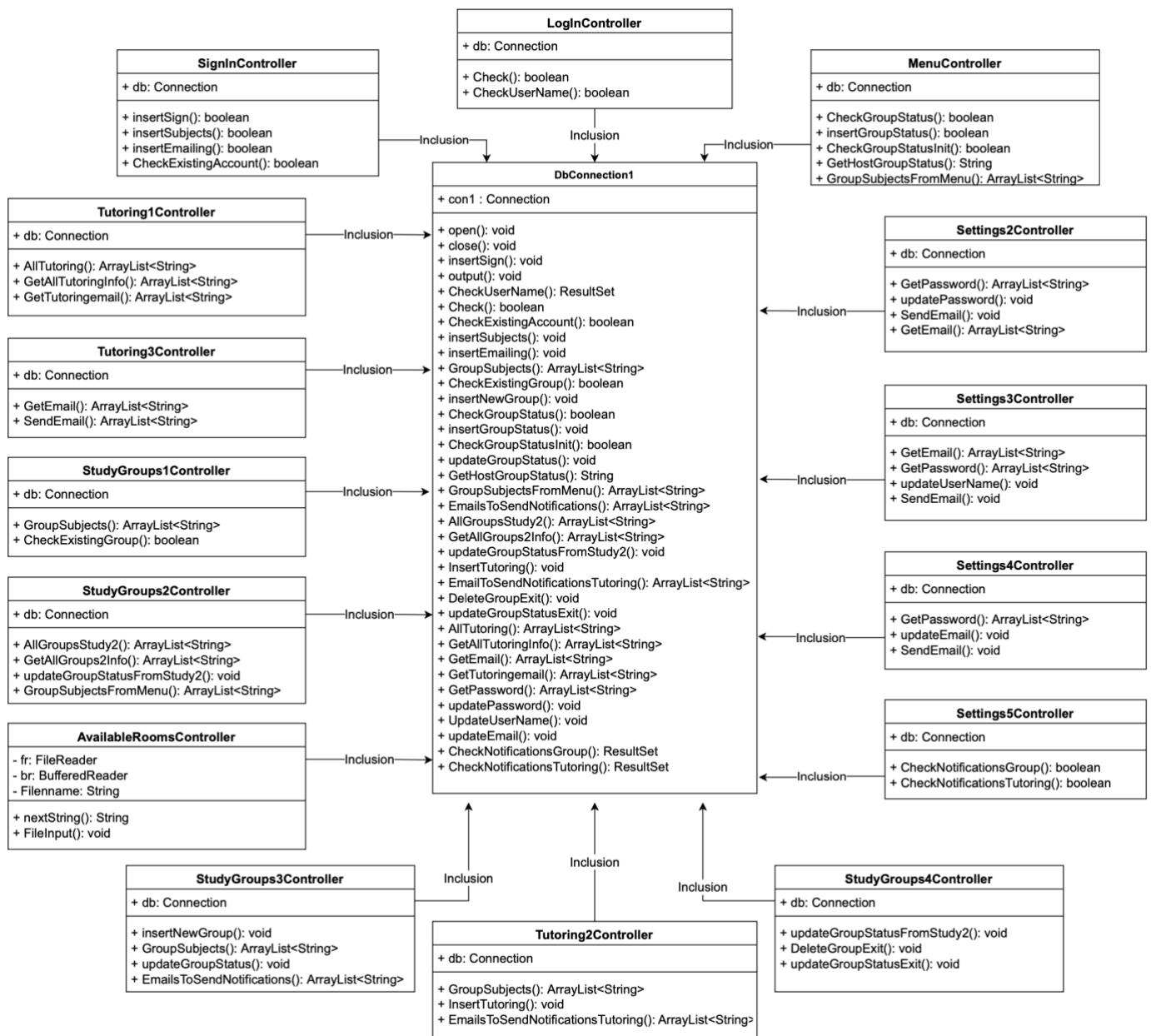
- In case the user chooses (Available Rooms):



Flow chart 2.3. Available Rooms.

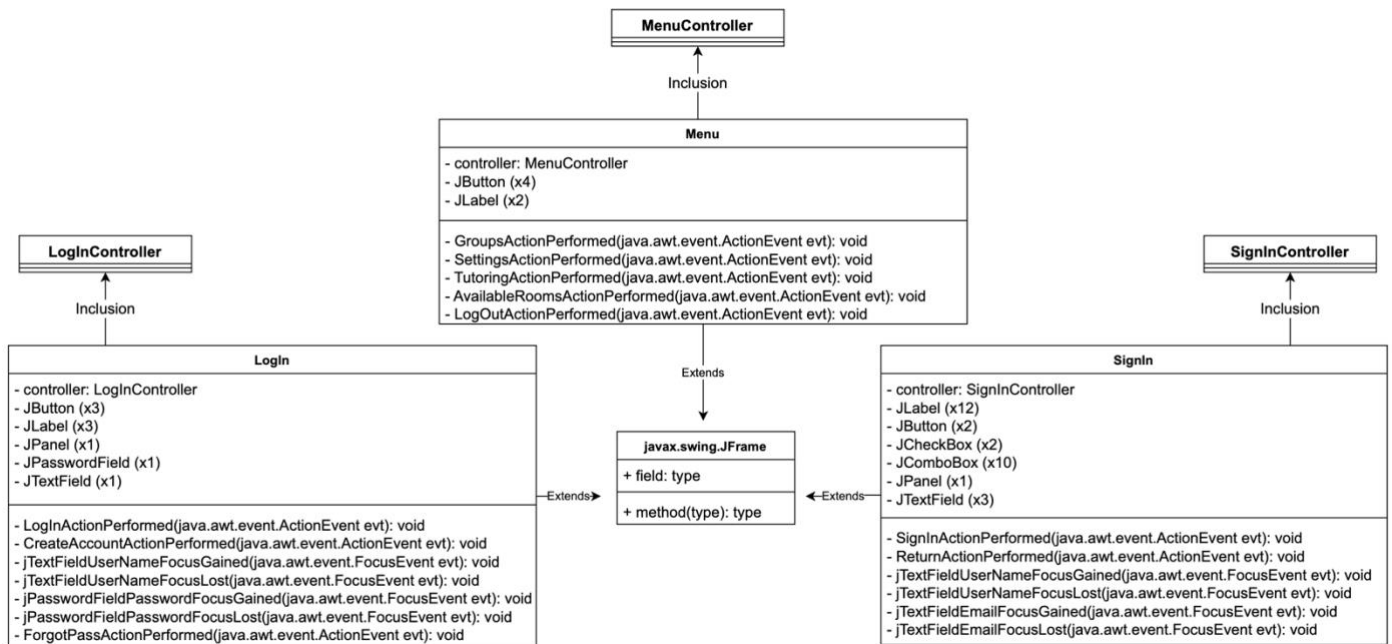
UMLs:

- (UML) Controller Classes

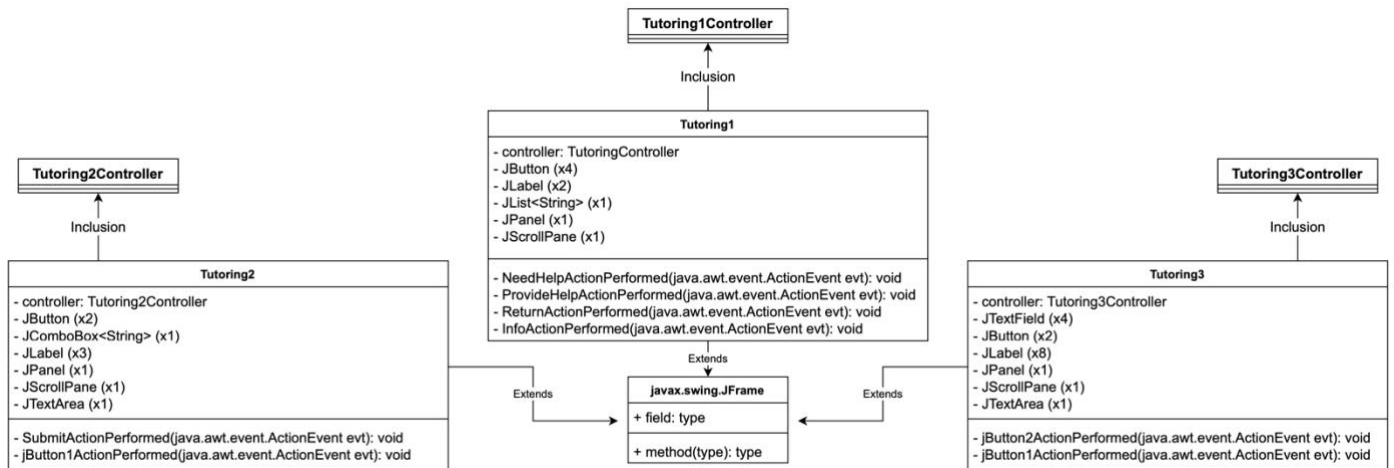


- (UML) GUI Classes

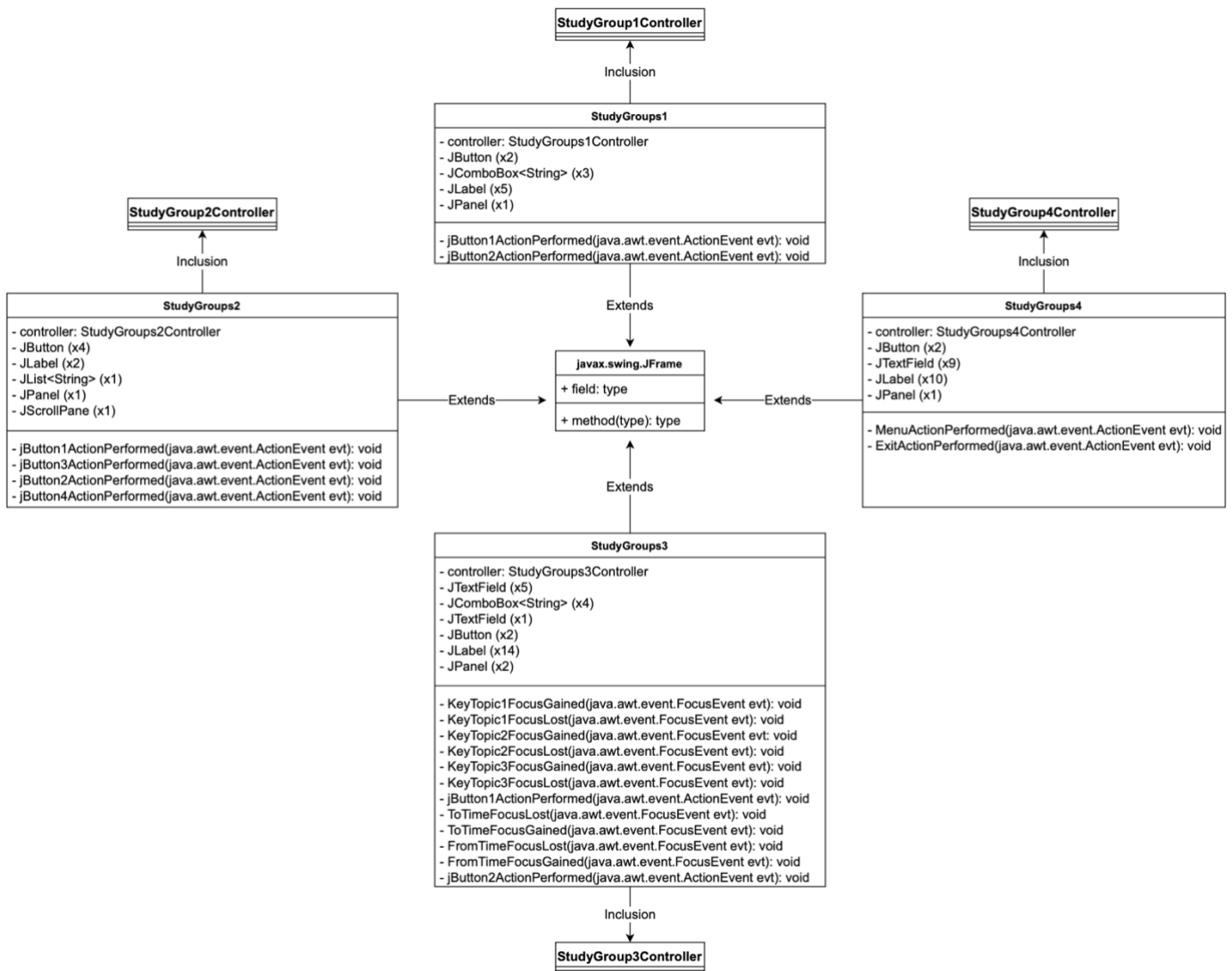
- (UML) Log-In, Sign-In, & Menu:



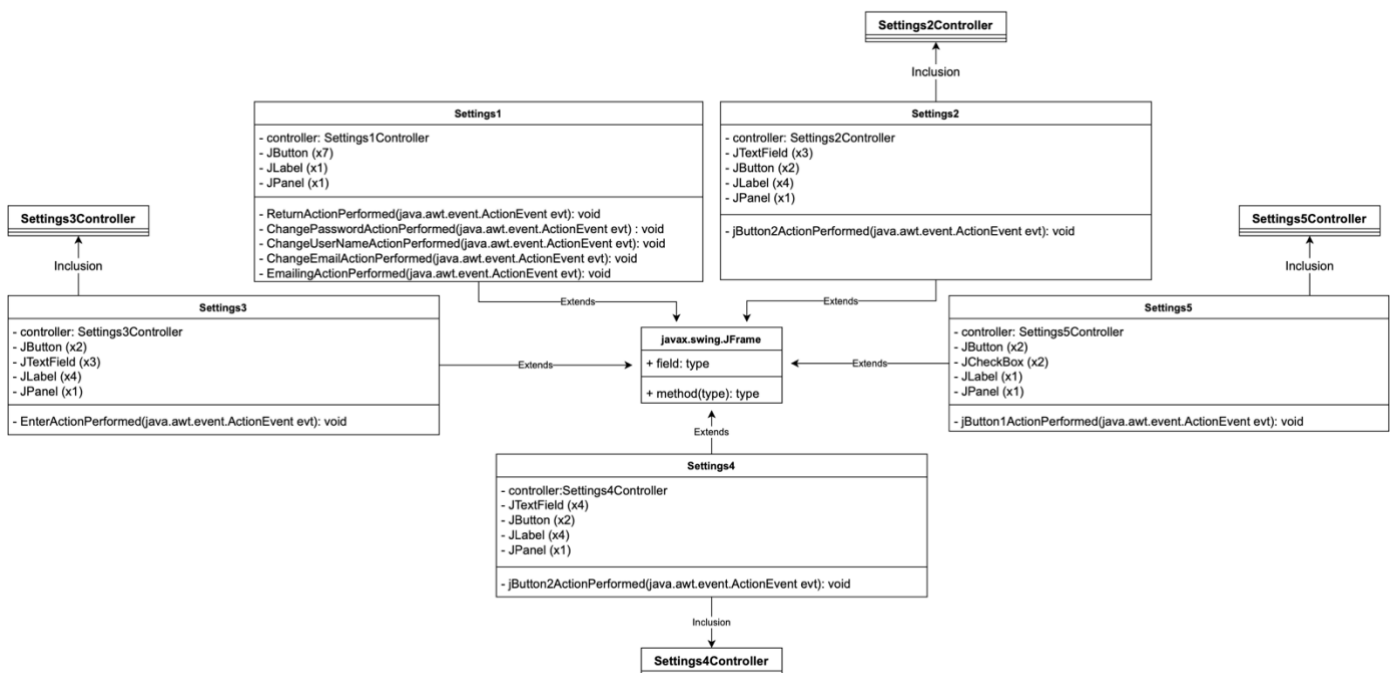
- (UML) Tutoring:



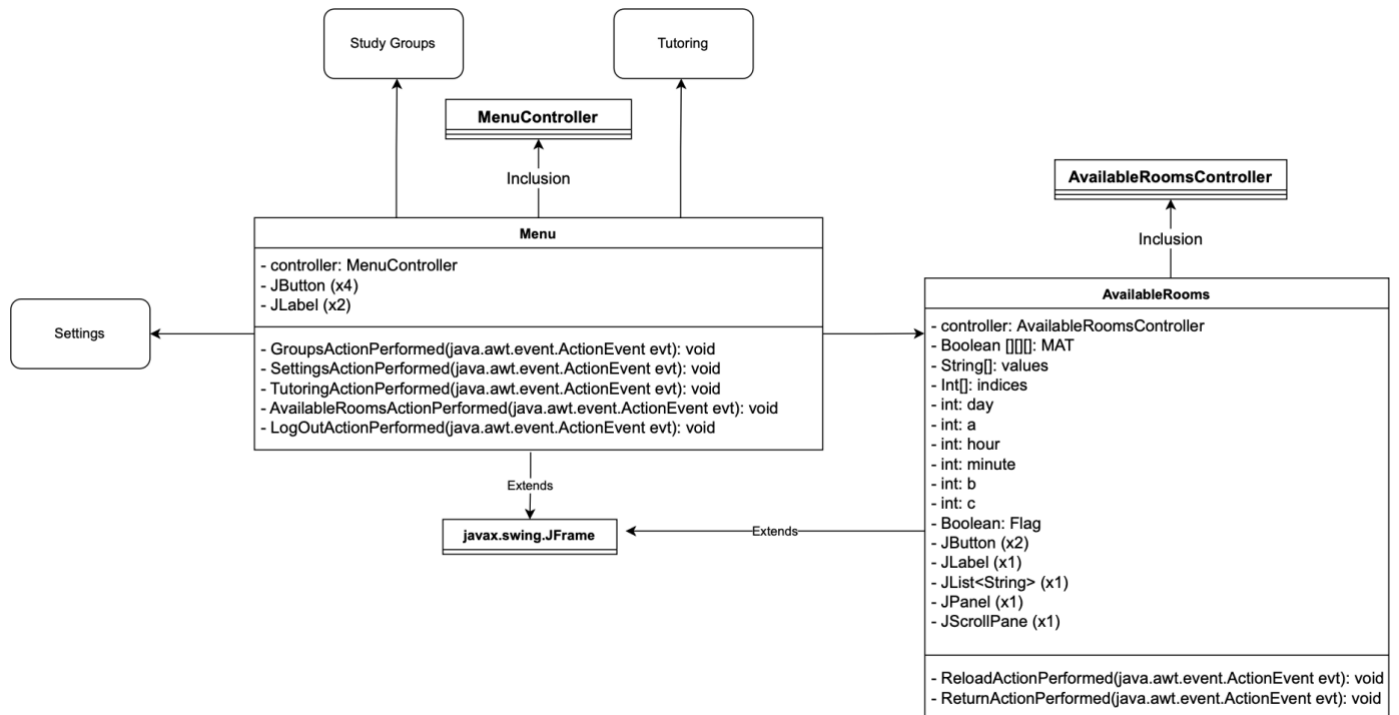
- (UML) StudyGroups:



- UML: Settings:



- (UML) Available Rooms:



Database Dictionary:

Storage System:	SQLite Databases
Number of Databases used:	1
Number of tables used:	6
Format Database:	.db
Database facilitator:	DB Browser

- Tables

Table 1. Data Dictionary for 'Accounts' table

Name	Type	Not null	Unique	Primary Key	Notes
UserName	Text	Not null	Unique	Primary key	Used as ID element & (Log-In)
Password	Text	Not null	Unique		Enhance security (Log-In)
Email	Text	Not null	Unique		For emailing and password recovery

Table 2. Data Dictionary for 'GroupStatus' table

Name	Type	Not null	Unique	Primary Key	Notes
UserName	Text	Not null	Unique		Used as ID element & (Log-In)
Status	Integer				Check if a specific user is in a group
Host	Text	Not null			Creator of study group

Table 3. Data Dictionary for 'Groups' table

Name	Type	Not null	Unique	Primary Key	Notes
UserName	Text	Not null	Unique		Used as ID element & (Log-In)
Subject1	Text				Study group data
Subject2	Text				Study group data
Subject3	Text				Study group data
Topic1	Text				Study group data
Topic2	Text				Study group data
Topic3	Text				Study group data
Room	Text				Study group data
FromT	Integer				Study group data
ToT	Integer				Study group data

Table 4. Data Dictionary for 'IBSubjects' table

Name	Type	Not null	Unique	Primary Key	Notes
UserName	Text	Not null	Unique	Primary key	Used as ID element & (Log-In)
Group1	Text	Not null			Subject of user
Group1Entra	Text				Subject of user
Group2	Text	Not null			Subject of user
Group2Extra	Text				Subject of user
Group 3	Text	Not null			Subject of user
Group 3Extra	Text				Subject of user
Group 4	Text	Not null			Subject of user
Subject4Extra	Text				Subject of user
Group5	Text	Not null			Subject of user
Group6	Text	Not null			Subject of user

Table 5. Data Dictionary for 'Notifications' table

Name	Type	Not null	Unique	Primary Key	Notes
UserName	Text	Not null	Unique	Primary key	Used as ID element & (Log-In)
Tutoring	Integer	Not null			Emailing for tutoring (user agreement)
Groups	Integer	Not null			Emailing for groups (user agreement)

Table 6. Data Dictionary for 'Tutoring' table

Name	Type	Not null	Unique	Primary Key	Notes
UserName	Text	Not null		Primary key	Used as ID element & (Log-In)
Subject	Text	Not null			Subject help petition storage
Description	Text				Store details of petition

Classes:

Class	Purpose
LogIn	Entry portal for users; Password retrieval; SignIn access.
LogInController	Stores the functions of the “LogIn” class.
SignIn	Allows the creation of new accounts.
SignInController	Stores the functions of the “SignIn” class.
Menu	Student portal that gives access to the project’s features.
MenuController	Stores the functions of the “Menu” class.
StudyGroups1	Allows to research for StudyGroups.
StudyGroups1Controller	Stores the functions of the “StudyGroup1” class.
StudyGroups2	Shows matching StudyGroups + Information.
StudyGroups2Controller	Stores the functions of the “StudyGroup2” class.
StudyGroups3	Allows the creation of new StudyGroups.
StudyGroups3Controller	Stores the functions of the “StudyGroup3” class.
StudyGroups4	Portal of a student when a StudyGroup is joined.
StudyGroups4Controller	Stores the functions of the “StudyGroup4” class.
Tutoring1	Portal that gives access to all the tutoring petitions.
Tutoring1Controller	Stores the functions of the “Tutoring1” class.
Tutoring2	Form to create a tutoring petition.
Tutoring2Controller	Stores the functions of the “Tutoring2” class.
Tutoring3	Form to provide help to a tutoring petition.
Tutoring3Controller	Stores the functions of the “Tutoring3” class.
Settings1	Portal of all settings.
Settings2	Form to change password.
Settings2Controller	Stores the functions of the “Seetings2” class.
Settings3	Form to change username.
Settings3Controller	Stores the functions of the “Seetings3” class.

Settings4	Form to change email.
Settings4Controller	Stores the functions of the “Seetings4” class.
Settings5	Form to activate/desactivate the receival of notifications.
Settings5Controller	Stores the functions of the “Seetings5” class.
AvailableRooms	Dynamic display that shows avaliable study rooms.
AvailableRoomsController	Stores the functions of the “AvailiableRooms” class.
DbConnection1	Stores functions that (connect, interact, open/close) the Databse.
MailUtil	Stores fuctions that allow the sending of emails.
Main	Starting point of the code. First class to run.

Main algorithms:

Class	Function	Pseudocode	Explanation
	Insert...(..)	<pre> PreparedStatement ps try Query: "insert into table (x) values (?)" ps = con.prepareStatement(Query) ps.setString(1, x) ps.execute() catch print error </pre>	Inserts the function's parameters into a specific table. It can also be done into a specific column by adding a “Where” operator. This technique is to be used when data has to be inserted.
	Retrieve...()	<pre> PreparedStatement ps try Query: “select * from table” ps = con.prepareStatement(Query) ResultSet variable (rs) = ps.executeQuery() Loop while (rs.next()) rs.getString(0) rs.getString(..) rs.getString(...) catch print error </pre>	Retrieves data from a specific table in the database. More complexity and precision can be added by adding conditional or logical SQL operators.
	Check...(..)	<pre> PreparedStatement ps try Query: "select * from table where x = y" ps = con.prepareStatement(Query) ResultSet variable (rs) = ps.executeQuery() if (rs.next()) return rs OR Boolean true/false catch print error </pre>	This function is just a commonly used adaptation of the retrieve feature. It will allow to check if a given parameter was found in the table. The precision of the call will depend on the query.

DBConnecton	Update...(..)	<pre> PreparedStatement ps try Query: "update table SET x = ?, WHERE y = ?" ps = con.prepareStatement(Query) ps.setString(1, x) ps.executeUpdate() catch print error </pre>	The update function uses a specific command to replace a value of a cell in a table. The specific cell to replace is established through the “Where” operator.
	Delete...(..)	<pre> PreparedStatement ps try Query: "Delete from table" ps = con.prepareStatement(Query) ps.executeUpdate() catch print error </pre>	The Delete function uses the “delete” command to eliminate a given place stated by the query.
	List of emails to send notifications	<pre> PreparedStatement ps Try Query = “select Email from Notifications N join Accounts A on N.UserName = A.UserName join IBSubjects I on I.UserName = A.UserName WHERE N.Groups = 1 and I.Group1 == "" +Subject1+ "" or I.Group1 == "" +Subject2+ "" or I.Group1 == "" +Subject3+ "" “ Very Long ps = con.prepareStatement(Query) ResultSet variable (rs) = ps.executeQuery() ArrayList of Strings named Emails loop while (rs.next()) Emails.add(rs.getString(1)) return Emails catch print error </pre>	<p>This is used to recollect the emails of users that should receive notifications when a StudyGroup is created.</p> <p>The function is in charge of returning an Array List containing all emails of users which have authorized the receipt of notifications and that have at least one of the subjects with the StudyGroup, in common. The function has required a set of commands and operators such as “Join” to fit the complex query and its objective.</p>
AvailableRooms Controller	nextString()	<pre> Private BufferedReader br try BufferedReader br br.readLine() catch print error </pre>	This function uses the BufferedReader class to read characters from the input stream (txt file). It is used to read each line from the text file containing the three indexes of the Available rooms Matrix.
	FileInput(..)	<pre> FileReader named (fr) BufferedReader named (br) filename = function parameter (file) try fr = new FileReader(filename) br = new BufferedReader(fr) catch print error </pre>	This function uses the FileReader and BufferedReader classes in order to process and select the text file. It will be used by the File parsing function to select a file.

AvailableRooms	File parsing	<pre> try For loop i from 0 to rows of text file String txt = nextString Array of strings "values" = split text with comma "," Array of ints "indices" = new array [3] For loop k from 0 to 3 indices[k] = Integer parse values[k] Matrix [indices[0]] [indices[1]] [indices[2]] set true catch print error </pre>	<p>This function will be essential to retrieve the indexes of the available rooms Matrix. If successful, it should extract the indexes from the text file while simultaneously setting the matrix to true at the cells of given indexes. This was the most efficient option in order to not store the data in the code.</p>
	Time period classification	<pre> Hour = Hour_Of_Day Minute = Minute_Of_Day Total_min = (Hour*60) + Minute if (b >= 510 and b <= 570) Period = Period 1 else if (b >= 570 and b <= 635) Period = Period 2 else if (b >= 650 and b <= 710) Period = Period 3 else if (b >= 710 and b <= 775) Period = Period 4 else if (b >= 820 and b <= 880) Period = Period 5 else if (b >= 880 and b <= 945) Period = Period 6 else if (b >= 945 and b <= 1010) Period = Period 7 else if (b >= 1010 and b <= 1100) Period = Period 8 else Period = free </pre>	<p>This simple algorithm will require the use of the java "Calendar" class to obtain the exact time in terms of hours and minutes. Once obtained, the algorithm will derive the exact period.</p> <p>Period 1 8:30 am = 510 min 9:30 am = 570 min</p> <p>Period 2 9:35 am = 575 min 10:35 am = 635 min</p> <p>Period 3 10:50 am = 650 min 11:50 am = 710 min</p> <p>Period 4 11:55 am = 715 min 12:55 pm = 775 min</p> <p>Period 5 13:40 pm = 820 min 14:40 pm = 880 min</p> <p>Period 6 14:45 pm = 885 min 15:45 pm = 945 min</p> <p>Period 7 15:50 pm = 950 min 16:50 pm = 1010 min</p> <p>Period 8 17:00 pm = 1020 min 18:20 pm = 1100 min</p>

Test Plan

Test	Success criteria	Expected result	Methods of testing
1	(a) High Priority: The system <i>must</i> be able to provide a clear dynamic list of available rooms at any moment.	When the user opens the AvailableRooms GUI (<i>Design Diagram 16</i>), a list of available rooms should appear. This list should also be clear and optimally contain an update button in the case a user wishes to refresh the list.	1° Create a temporary user account. 2° Access the “Available Rooms” GUI. 3° Compare the results with the interactive timetable of the School.
2	(b) High Priority: The “StudyGroup” subsystem <i>must</i> propose to users matching groups. It is assumed that a “matching” happens when a StudyGroup is set with the same subject as the user’s filter search.	When a user enters in the StudyGroups GUI (<i>Design Diagram 4</i>), an option to input desired subjects should appear. After processing this demand, the system should automatically provide matching StudyGroups if existent.	1° Create 2 temporary user accounts (a,b) 2° Access the “StudyGroups” GUI with account (a). 3° Create a StudyGroup. → Log-out. 4° Log-In with account (b). 5° Access the “StudyGroups” GUI. 6° Input desired subject(s). 7° Check how the system reacts.
3	(c) High Priority: The system <i>must</i> allow the creation of study groups, both in the case that non were found, and that the user wishes to create one.	When a user enters in the StudyGroups GUIs (<i>Design Diagrams 4,5,6,7</i>), the subsystem should allow for the creation of a StudyGroup. This must be valid in both the cases the matching StudyGroups were and were not found.	1° Create a temporary user account. 2° Access the “StudyGroups” GUI. 3° Input random subjects 4° Check if the system allows to create a StudyGroup when a matching group is found. (pass/fail) 5° Check if the system allows to create a StudyGroup when a matching group is not found. (pass/fail)
4	(d) High Priority: The program <i>has</i> to be able to send emails when new StudyGroups are created. The recipients <i>must</i> share a subject with the StudyGroup and have agreed on receiving notifications.	An email should be received from every user that agreed on incoming notifications and that studies at least one of the subjects used to create the StudyGroup. The email should also indicate witch subjects are in common.	1° Create 3 temporary user accounts with similar subjects (a,b,c) 2° Use one of the accounts (a) to create a StudyGroup. 3° Check if the other accounts (b,c) received notifications through email. 4° Test different combinations of subjects.
5	(e) High Priority: The program <i>has</i> to be able to send emails when new Tutoring petitions have been created. (Only for users that agreed on receiving Tutoring notifications and study the subject being asked for)	An email should be received from every user that agreed on incoming notifications for Tutoring and that studies the subject being asked for. The email should also contain a short, personalized message from the user asking for help.	1° Create 3 temporary user accounts with similar subjects (a,b,c) 2° Use one of the accounts (a) to create a Tutoring petition. 3° Check if the other accounts (b,c) received notifications through email. 4° Test different combinations of subjects.

6	(f) High Priority: The program <i>has</i> to be able to send a retrieved password through email when the button “Forgot password?” is pressed.	This subsystem should send a retrieved password by email to the UserName account inputted in the Log-In GUI (<i>Design Diagram 1</i>). This should be activated by pressing a button. If the user is not found in the database an error message should popup.	1° Create a temporary user account. 2° Access the “Log-In” GUI. 3° Write the UserName. 4° Press the retrieve password button. 5° Await the email containing the password. (pass/fail)
7	(g) High Priority: Students <i>need to be able</i> to ask for help, similarly, provide Tutoring.	There should be a GUI and subsystem entirely designed for this function (<i>Design Diagrams 8,9,10</i>). Optimally, users should be able to create help petitions or help others that have asked for Tutoring. There could be three GUI classes, one for each feature: 1° List of Tutoring petitions. (<i>Design Diagram 8</i>) 2° Creation of Tutoring petition. (<i>Design Diagram 9</i>) 3° Help a Tutoring petition. (<i>Design Diagram 10</i>)	1° Create a temporary user account. 2° Access the “Tutoring” subsystem. 3° Look for Tutoring petitions. (pass/fail) 4° Try to help a Tutoring petition. (pass/fail) 5° Try to create a Tutoring petition. (pass/fail)
8	(h) High Priority: If a host quits a StudyGroup, the group <i>must</i> be automatically deleted. Meaning that all users in it will be logged-out of the group.	When exiting a StudyGroup as a host (<i>Design Diagram 6</i>), a message should appear to confirm the deletion. Once deleted, all the users signed-up to this group will be automatically ejected, editing the database.	1° Create 2 temporary user accounts (a,b) with similar subjects. 2° Use one of the accounts (a) to create a StudyGroup. 3° Log-In with the other account (b) to join the StudyGroup. 4° Log-In again with the Host account (a) and exit the StudyGroup. Confirm the deletion of the StudyGroup. 5° Check the database for the (a,b) users. (pass/fail)
9	(i) Medium Priority: The System <i>must</i> allow users to obtain information from a StudyGroup before joining.	When matching StudyGroups are presented in the GUI (<i>Design Diagram 5</i>) there should be a button that allows the retrieval of information before having to join: E.g. (Host, Description, hours etc...)	1° Create 2 temporary user accounts (a,b) with similar subjects. 2° Use one of the accounts (a) to create a StudyGroup. 3° Log-In with the other account (b) to join a StudyGroup. 4° Check with account (b) if the Info button works before joining. (pass/fail)
10	(j) Medium Priority: When creating a StudyGroup the user <i>should</i> have access to a place where to describe the main focus of the group.	In the process of creating a StudyGroup (<i>Design Diagram 7</i>) there should be a dedicated place where to fill up a quick description of the goals and main focus of the StudyGroup. Optimally, it could be a text Area.	1° Create a temporary user account. 2° Access the “StudyGroups” subsystem. 3° Access the StudyGroup (<i>Design Diagram 7</i>) GUI. 4° Was a dedicated writing space achieved? Does it work? Is it clear and visible?

11	(k) Medium Priority: The program <i>must</i> allow the changing of UserName.	When accessing the settings portal (<i>Design Diagram 11</i>), there should be a subsystem to change the UserName (<i>Design Diagram 13</i>). This should be feasible by inputting the old and new usernames coupled with the password to enhance security.	1° Create a temporary user account. 2° Access the “Settings” portal. 3° Access the “Change UserName” GUI. 4° Input old and new UserNames. 5° Input password. 6° Check database. (pass/fail)
12	(l) Medium Priority: StudyGroups <i>can only exist</i> for ten hours. After that the StudyGroup should be renovated or otherwise will be deleted from the main view and database.	When a StudyGroup lasts 10 hours from the time it was created it should be automatically deleted. Hence, ejecting all users including the host. There should also be an option to extend the StudyGroup. It may pop up on a message dialogue.	1° Create 2 temporary user accounts (a,b) with similar subjects. 2° Use one of the accounts (a) to create a StudyGroup. 3° Log-In with the other account (b) to join the StudyGroup. 4° Wait 10 hours. (Nighttime) 5° Check if StudyGroup was deleted or not. (pass/fail) 6° Reiterate the experiment but this time extending the lifetime of the StudyGroup. (pass/fail)
13	(m) Medium Priority: Option to receive or not to receive emails for Tutoring or new StudyGroups created.	When accessing the “Settings portal” (<i>Design Diagram 11</i>), there should be a subsystem to change the setting to receive or not to receive notifications. This must be feasible for both (StudyGroups and Tutoring) independently.	1° Create a temporary user account. 2° Access the “Settings” portal. 3° Access the “Notifications” GUI (<i>Design Diagram 15</i>). 4° Change the settings. (pass/fail) 5° Check in database (pass/fail) 6° Repeat with different combinations. (pass/fail)
14	(n) Medium Priority: Users <i>should</i> be able to research/create interdisciplinary StudyGroups. Meaning StudyGroups that were/are registered with more than one subject.	When researching or creating matching StudyGroups with inputted subjects, there should be an option to add several subjects in the filter list. In such case a StudyGroup could be simultaneously working in two subjects at the same time.	1° Create a temporary user account. 2° Access the “StudyGroups” GUI. 3° Search for StudyGroups with more than one subject. (pass/fail) 4° Create StudyGroup with more than one subject. (Pass/fail)
15	(o) Low Priority: When the “Password” or “Email” of a user is being edited on the settings category, the system <i>has</i> to be able to inform the user by email.	Every time a user decides to change the “Password” or “Email” a notification will be sent in order to inform/remind the user of the new account information.	1° Create a temporary user account. 2° Access the “Settings” portal. 3° Change password and email. 4° Check if emails were received to inform of the new account information. (Pass/fail)
16	(p) Low Priority: The program <i>has</i> to be able to allow students to exceptionally book specific study rooms for given reasons (Standardized tests/Exams). This will be done by sending a common email to all users .	Whenever a user books a specific room, all users of the system should be emailed, giving all the necessary information: “What is happening” “From when to when” “Where” “Why”	1° Create a temporary user account. 2° Access the “AvailableRooms” GUI. 3° Make a petition through the “Booking” GUI. 4° Check emails of all test users.

17	<p>(q) Low Priority: When creating StudyGroups that exceeds the curfew hour, there <i>should</i> be a notice to remind students of asking for extended curfew.</p>	<p>If a user attempts to create a StudyGroup that exceeds the curfew time, a pop up window should alert and remind the user to ask for extended curfew or leave by 10:30 pm.</p>	<p>1° Create a temporary user account. 2° Access the “StudyGroups” GUI. 3° Try to create a StudyGroup that exceeds curfew time. 4° Check system response (<i>pass/fail</i>).</p>
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