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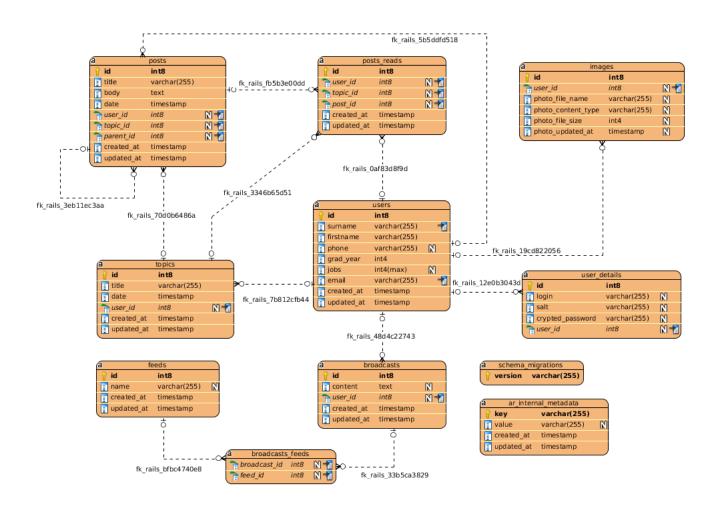
## 1 Introduction

This document describes the architecture of the forum feature added to the CSA application as part of the assignment submission for the SE31520 module at Aberystwyth University. The following sections describe the design and implementation choices made during the development, alongside testing performed and the implementation of the REST API. The report finishes with the summary of the activities performed to achieve "flair" marks and sums up the work with a critical evaluation.

## 2 The CSA application

I started the development by familiarising myself with the initial CSA architecture and thinking about different ways I could add the forum functionality required. The Entity Relationship Diagram below depicts the overall database schema of the final system, but my initial low fidelity sketch included only the Topics, Posts and Users tables.

## 2.1 Entity Relationship Diagram



#### 2.2 The forum feature

Once the initial planning phase has finished, I have created a GitHub repository for the project, created work items, Dockerised the project, integrated it with Circle CI and continuously deployed the master branch to Heroku (I have covered the details in the *Flair* section of this document).

Having cleaned up the CSS and fixed the broken migrations provided (timestamps were in a wrong order), I have scaffolded the Topic migration, model, controller and views. I then added a Forum tab in the navbar and scaffolded the Post in a similar fashion. I wanted to generate as much as possible early on and then remove "dead code" once the forum functionality was implemented. The scaffolded code was not ideal and I had to manually define the belongs\_to and has\_many relations between the models. I also used self joins to make sure each Post could have a parent to represent posts' replies.

New topics can be created by calling the /topics/new route which will trigger the TopicsController#new action. Now, instead of creating a new Topic model and passing it to the view, I decided to create a Post, pass it to the view and use partial rendering to reuse the /views/posts/\_form.html.erb view for both Topic creation and Post replies later on. Logically, Topic cannot exist on its own therefore such approach seemed optimal to minimise the amount of code written.

Implementation of the post replies and the associated indenting was argubly the most interesting part of the assignment. The /views/topics/show.html.erb view uses material design cards to render each post. The indentation was achieved using the Materialize CSS[1] grid system. The Topic#post\_wrappers method iterates over the posts of a topic, recursively sorts them and calculates the offsets based on the amount of parents above a specific node. These wrappers are then returned as a simple array back to the view and rendered appropriately.

Finally, I have added the anonymous posting by treating nil valued User of a Topic or Post appropriately, the total count of posts for each Topic and the unread posts counter. This required the creation of a new table in the database with the associated model PostsRead. I took the simple approach of storing 3 foreign keys for a User, Topic and Post. This allowed me to add new records to this table each time user accessed the /views/topics/show.html.erb view and render the counter in the topics list.

#### Controllers Diagram 2.3

TopicsController	
destroy index is_owner_or_admin new show	
_layout set_topic topic_params	

# API::UsersController create destroy index search show update

_layout indicate_illegal_request show_record_not_found
user_detail_params user_params

BroadcastsController
create
destroy
index
new
show
_layout
broadcast_params
set_broadcast
set_current_page
squelch_record_not_found

PostsController
create destroy
new update
ирианс

\_layout post\_params set\_post

HomeController
index
_layout

admin_required current_user current_user= get_notifications is_admin? logged_in? login_from_basic_auth login_from_session login_required redirect_back_or_default set_locale store_location	destroy edit index new search show update  _layout indicate_illegal_request show_record_not_found user_params
	API::TopicsControlle
	Cicaco

Controllers diagram
Date: Nov 21 2017 - 16:49
Migration version: 20171116171448
Generated by RailRoady 1.5.3
http://railroady.prestonlee.com

API::TopicsControlle	er
create	
index	
show	
1	
_layout	
post_params	
set_topic	
show_record_not_found	

UsersController

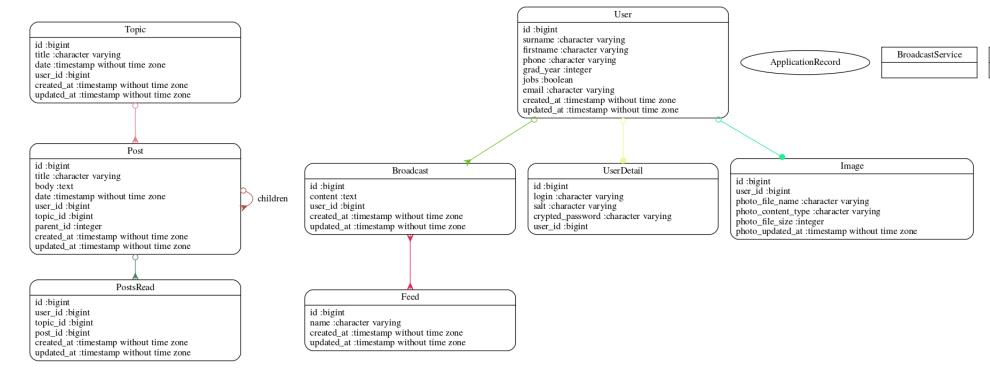
create

_layout	
API::ApplicationControl	ler

SessionsController

create destroy new

## 2.4 Models Diagram



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## 2.5 Redesign for the REST API

In order to implement the REST API for the forum feature I have created a new controller under the api namespace called API::TopicsController. It contained three actions to manage incomming requests. API::TopicsController#index, API::TopicsController#show and API::TopicsController#create corresponded to /api/topics, /api/topics/:id and /api/topics routes respectively. Furthermore, I have removed the format.json calls from the TopicsController, created json.jbuilder views and updated the config/routes.rb. Finally, I have added integration tests to make sure my implementation was correct.

#### 2.6 REST API interface

The REST API is using the Basic Auth and \$USERNAME and \$PASSWORD have to be exchanged for actual credentials in the examples below.

## 2.6.1 Listing all threads

## GET /api/topics

1. Listing the 8 most recent threads in the forum.

```
curl http://localhost:3000/api/topics -u $USERNAME:$PASSWORD
```

2. Listing all threads in the forum.

```
curl http://localhost:3000/api/topics?all=true -u $USERNAME:$PASSWORD
```

## 2.6.2 Get details about a specific thread

```
GET /api/topics/:id
```

1. Get a single thread by its ID

```
curl http://localhost:3000/api/topics/40 -u $USERNAME:$PASSWORD
```

#### 2.6.3 Creating new threads

## POST /api/topics

1. Creating a new thread containing a single post titled "I need help" with body "What is Java?".

```
curl -d '{"post":{"title":"I need help", "body":"What is Java?"}}' -X POST
-H "Content-Type: application/json" http://localhost:3000/api/topics
-u $USERNAME:$PASSWORD
```

2. Creating the same post as an anonymous user.

```
curl -d '{"post":{"title":"I need help", "body":"What is Java?"}, "anonymous":"true"}'
-X POST -H "Content-Type: application/json" http://localhost:3000/api/topics
-u $USERNAME:$PASSWORD
```

## 3 The REST client

The REST client has been developed using Ruby and can be started by calling ruby forum\_rest\_client.rb. The implementation has been heavily inspired by the users REST client provided as part of the assignment. The end user has to login using one of the accounts in the system. The credentials are then used to authenticate with the REST API using Basic Authentication. User can list the first 8 threads, all threads, display a specific thread by id and create new ones using the command line interface.

## 4 Cucumber testing

I started by running the cucumber tests with the feature file provided and implementing missing step definitions. Implementing steps for the *Create a thread post* scenario provided as part of the assignment was a bit tricky with my implementation, as the threads table contains two additional columns: the date of the thread creation and the empty columns for the *Destroy* and *Show* links. Nevertheless, I managed to remove them from the hash map retured by the view and successfully compare with the expected results without editing the scenario.

I also added the *Reply to the thread post* scenario to make sure replying to posts worked properly, and more importantly new posts were indented properly. Afterwards, I created the features/forum-post-delete.feature to ensure posts can only be deleted by owners or the admin. I also took the advantage of the cucumber background to give more context to all scenarios without repeating myself.

Finally, I created the features/forum-pagination.feature with the corresponding steps to make sure pagination behaves in the expected manner. This also involved testing if clicking a Back button takes user back to the expected page as required in the requirements specification of the assignment.

## 5 Flair

#### 5.1 The overall look and feel

Materialize CSS

#### 5.2 Docker

Docker and Docker Compose of test and dev environments

## 5.3 Build and extra testing

Circle CI, running integration, cucumber tests, deployment of master to a production environment

#### 5.4 Heroku

link to the deployment env

## 5.5 Feature branches and Kanban

the development process, pull requests, screenshot of the kanban board

## 6 Critical evaluation

- Could have added controller tests, but did not know how to mock sessions in rails 5 - Improve the look and feel of the rest of the app

## References

[1] Materialize CSS, materializecss.com [Online], Available: http://materializecss.com/grid.html, [Accessed: Nov. 22, 2017].