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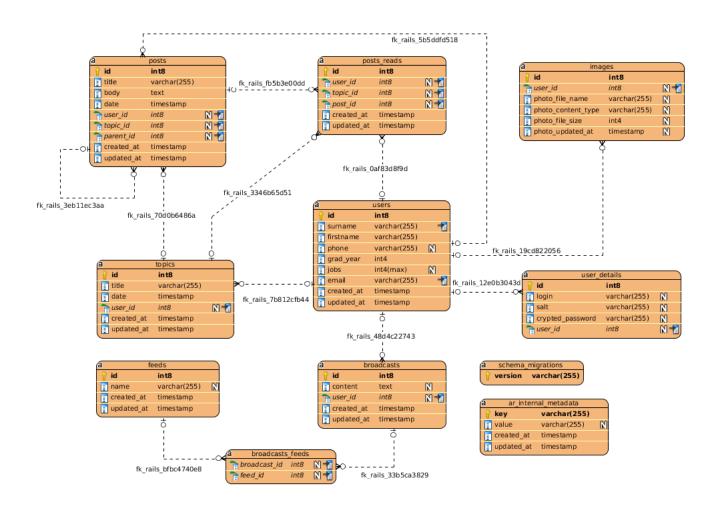
1 Introduction

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	`
Ī	create	
	destroy	
	index	
	new	
	show	
	_layout	
	broadcast_params	
	set_broadcast	
	set_current_page	
	squelch_record_not_found	,

PostsController	
create	
destroy new	
update	

_layout post_params set_post

HomeController
index
_layout

ApplicationController access_denied admin_denied 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

create destroy edit index new search show update _layout indicate_illegal_request show_record_not_found user_params layout

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

API::TopicsContro	ller
reate	
ndex	
show	
_layout	
oost_params	
set_topic	
show_record_not_foun	d

UsersController

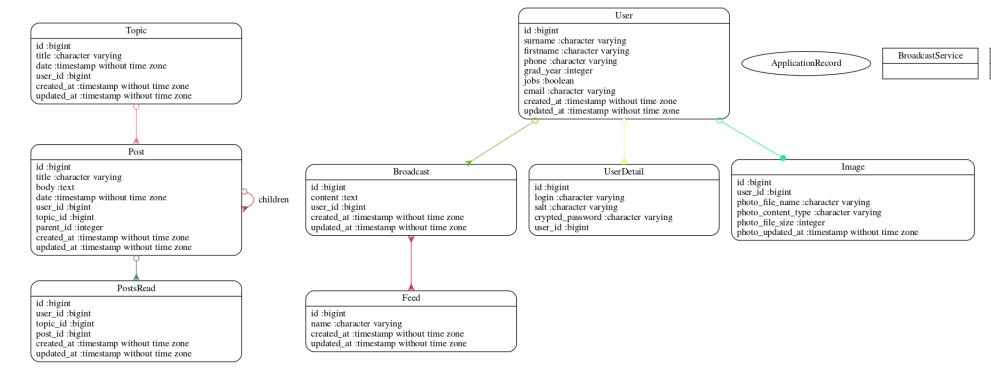
layout API::ApplicationController

SessionsController

create destroy new

_layout

2.4 Models Diagram



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- 2.5 Redesign for the REST API
- 3 The REST client
- 4 Cucumber testing
- 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].