Concordia University

Department of Computer Science

and Software Engineering

Software Process

SOEN 341/4 S --- 2016

Project Scope and Plan Document

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Team members information | |
| Name | SID |
| Emili Vasseva | 27526741 |
| Sean Marcoux | 27511876 |
| Bruce Edouard Brazier | 27419562 |
| Dias Marat | 27277911 |
| Le Vinh Dang | 26844987 |
| Adriel Fabella | 27466005 |
| Gabriele Bavaro | 27399103 |
| Ying-Chen Chu | 27415710 |
| Alex Eladas | 27041462 |
| Salma Aly | 27176414 |
| Adil Hssaini | 24832396 |
| Nicolas Frazer-McKee | 27068956 |

**Grading Sheet**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Section** | **Evaluation criteria (see instructions in the template for details)** | **Grading** |
| all | 10 marks are allocated for excellence, professionalism and quality of work above and beyond the correct meeting of specifications.. | /10 |
| 1 | Presentation of this document | /5 |
| 2 | Completeness and accuracy with regard to initial project description | /1 |
| 3.1 .  .  3.2  3.3 | Completeness and accuracy of the project functional requirements expressed as formal use cases, including difficulty and importance indicators  completeness and accuracy of the diagram and description of the domain model  completeness and accuracy with regard to initial project description accuracy with regard to initial project description, difficulty and importance ratings | /15  .  /3 .  /1 |
| 4.1 | Description of all team members’ capacities and schedule restrictions | /1 |
| 5 | List of goals removed from the project.  For each goal removed, give justifications in light of the resources available | /`1 |
| 6.1 .  6.2 | Clarity of textual description, validity of rationale, clarity and appropriateness of diagram, list of modules responsibilities  List of technologies used, validity of rationale | /2 .  /1 |
| 7.1 .  7.2 .  7.3 .  7.4  7.5  7.6 | Completeness of list of activities, clarity of their stated purpose, as well as statement of what artifacts they are producing  Completeness of list of artifacts to be produced during the project, validity of roles description of each artifact  Cost estimation of each individual artifact, validity of explanation of cost estimation, total cost estimate  Mapping of activities to individual project members  Accurate and complete presentation of milestones  *Assessment of risks `* | /1 .  /2 .  /2 .  /1  /1  /1 |
| 8 | Early Prototyping | /2 |
| Total |  | /50 |

**DO NOT REMOVE THIS PAGE WHEN SUBMITTING YOUR DOCUMENT**

2. Project Description

The following document describes the fundamental scope and plan of a group project to be done in the Software engineering course, Software Process (341). The purpose of this project is to create an interactive multi-year schedule builder for software engineering students. In addition, being a team project, it emphasizes on the value of team cooperation and organization. The team name is “the Schedulers” and is composed of 12 students, having specific roles of front-end programmer, back-end programmer and documenters.

The document provides a foundation to follow when implementing the system. It contains what the system should do, meaning requirements and behaviors, and what we will use to achieve our goal, defining the resources and technologies used.

The overall goal of this project is to create a system that can generate a schedule. The application should allow a user to log in to the network after signing up. It shall also invite the user to add his/her classes and display his/her preferences, for example: choosing only night classes. The system shall create a schedule, based on the inputs of the user, to be displayed on screen.

3. Goals and Constraints

3.1 FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS

1. Landing Page

2. Login

3. Registration

4. Account Management

4.1 The system shall allow the user to view all account information within 2 seconds.

4.2 The user may modify mutable account information.

4.3. The system may generate a confirmation message describing account information changes.

4.4 The system shall update the user’s database with the account information changes.

5. Record Management

5.1 Upon first time login, the system shall allow the user the creation of a student record, based on the set of courses previously taken.

5.2 The user shall be able to update and modify the information provided initially as well as any information entered subsequently.

5.3 The system shall store the information entered during the creation or the modification of the record once the student commits to saving.

5.4 The system shall discard all entered information if the user's session is terminated or interrupted prior to committing to save.

5.5 The system shall allow the user to view the saved student record at any time during an active session.

5.6 The user may delete the existing student record at anytime during an active session, and may recreate a new one.

5.7 The system shall allow the existence of one and only one student record per user account.

6. Course Selection

6.1 The system shall allow registered and unregistered users alike to view the list of all courses and their respective descriptions and schedules.

7. Schedule Preferences

8. Schedule Generation

9. Logout

10. Administrator

10.1 The administrator shall be able to add one or more courses to all programs.

10.2 The administrator shall be able to edit all courses.

10.3 The administrator shall be able to remove one or more courses from all programs.

10.4 The administrator shall be able to add one or more sections to all courses.

10.5 The administrator shall be able to edit all sections.

10.6 The administrator shall be able to delete one or more sections from all courses.

10.7 The system shall save any and all modifications performed by the administrator, only if the commit to changes operation terminates successfully.

10.8 The system shall discard all changes if the administrator's session is terminated unexpectedly.

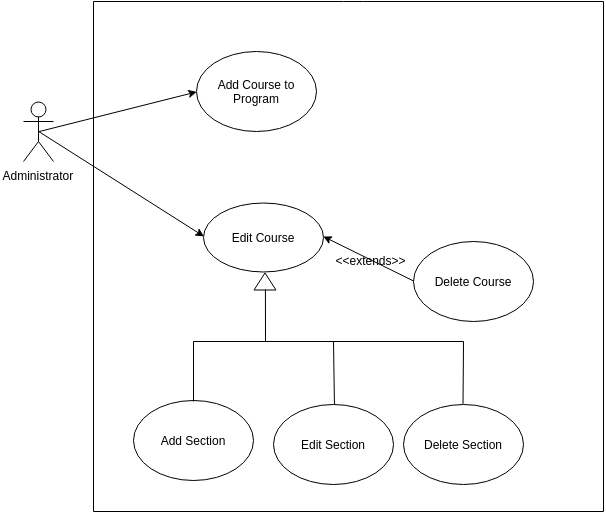


Figure 2: Administrator use case diagram

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Name: | Add needed course | Author: | Ying-Chen Chu |
| Identifier: | UC | Version: | 1.0 |
| Date Created: | 2015-02-03 | Last Modified: | 2015-02-08 |
| Importance: | 5/5 | | |
| Actor(s): | Student, Administrator | | |
| Goal: | Add a needed course to the schedule | | |
| Summary: | Select a course to be added to the list of courses for the schedule generator. | | |
| Related use-cases: | - | | |
| Preconditions | 1. User has been authenticated  2. Course requirements are met | | |
| Trigger: | User activates the “ Add Course"' process | | |
| Basic Flow: | 1. Choose a course  2. Save the course selection to the system | | |
| Post-Conditions: | Success: Course is added to the user's list of courses  Failure: System fails to process task and displays an error message. | | |
| Minimum Guarantee: | Previous state of the system remains unchanged. | | |
| Risk Assessment: | Low | | |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Name: | Drop course | Author: | Ying-Chen Chu |
| Identifier: | UC | Version: | 1.0 |
| Date Created: | 2015-02-03 | Last Modified: | 2015-02-08 |
| Importance: | 5 | | |
| Actor(s): | Student, Administrator | | |
| Goal: | Remove a course from the schedule | | |
| Summary: | Remove a course from the list of selected courses for the schedule generator. | | |
| Related use-cases: | UC "Modify Schedule" | | |
| Preconditions | -User has been authenticated  -At least one course has been selected | | |
| Trigger: | User activates the "drop course" process. | | |
| Basic Flow: | 1. Choose a course  2. Remove the course from the list of selected courses  3. Save the course removal to the system | | |
| Post-Conditions: | Success: Course is removed from the user’s list of courses  Failure: System fails to process task and displays an error message | | |
| Minimum Guarantee: | Schedule remains the same | | |
| Risk Assessment: | Low | | |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Name: | Set Preferences | Author | Ying-Chen Chu |
| Identifier: | UC | Version: | 1.0 |
| Date Created: | 2015-02-03 | Last Modified: | 2015-02-08 |
| Importance: | 5/5 | | |
| Actor(s): | Student, Administrator | | |
| Goal: | Input the schedule preferences to the system | | |
| Summary: | Set the schedule preferences and save them to the system. | | |
| Related use-cases: | - | | |
| Preconditions | User has been authenticated | | |
| Trigger: | Previous state of the system remains unchanged. | | |
| Basic Flow: | 1. Input the schedule preferences  2. Save the preferences to the system | | |
| Post-Conditions: | Success: The user’s preferences are saved to the system.  Failure: System fails to process the task, and an error messages is displayed. | | |
| Minimum Guarantee: | Previous state of the system remains unchanged. | | |
| Risk Assessment: | Low | | |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Name: | Modify Preferences | Author | Ying-Chen Chu |
| Identifier: | UC | Version: | 1.0 |
| Date Created: | 2015-02-03 | Last Modified: | 2015-02-08 |
| Importance: | 5/5 | | |
| Actor(s): | Student, Administrator | | |
| Goal: | Modify the schedule preferences saved to the system | | |
| Summary: | Access the current preferences and change any of the preferences from the list of preferences. Then, save this new list of preferences. | | |
| Related use-cases: | - | | |
| Preconditions | -User has been authenticated  -A schedule preference was set | | |
| Trigger: | User modifies and inputs new preferences | | |
| Basic Flow: | 1. Change any of the preferences from the list of preferences.  2. Save the list of preferences to the system | | |
| Post-Conditions: | Success: The user’s modified preferences are saved to the system.  Failure: System fails to modify the preferences, and an error message is displayed. | | |
| Minimum Guarantee: | Previous preferences remains unchanged. | | |
| Risk Assessment: | Low | | |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Name: | Generate Schedule | Author | Ying-Chen Chu |
| Identifier: | UC | Version: | 1.0 |
| Date Created: | 2015-02-03 | Last Modified: | 2015-02-08 |
| Importance: | 5/5 | | |
| Actor(s): | Student, Administrator | | |
| Goal: | Generate a schedule | | |
| Summary: | Based on the course selection list and or without the list of preferences, the system generates schedule(s) for the selected courses. | | |
| Related use-cases: | UC "View Schedule" and UC "Save Schedule" | | |
| Preconditions | -User has been authenticated  -A schedule preference was set | | |
| Trigger: | User activates the "Generate Schedule" process | | |
| Basic Flow: | 1. A schedule generation is requested by the user to the system.  2. Schedule(s) are displayed to the user from the system. | | |
| Post-Conditions: | Success: Schedule(s) for the course selected (and or without the preferences) is generated.  Failure: System fails to generate a schedule and an error message displays | | |
| Minimum Guarantee: | Previous state of the system remains the same. | | |
| Risk Assessment: | High | | |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Name: | Save Schedule | Author | Ying-Chen Chu |
| Identifier: | UC | Version: | 1.0 |
| Date Created: | 2015-02-03 | Last Modified: | 2015-02-08 |
| Importance: | 5/5 | | |
| Actor(s): | Student, Administrator | | |
| Goal: | Save a generated schedule | | |
| Summary: | Save a schedule generated by the system by keeping a copy of the schedule on the system, accessible to the user. | | |
| Related use-cases: | UC "View Schedule" and UC "Save Schedule" | | |
| Preconditions | -User has been authenticated  -Schedule(s) were generated | | |
| Trigger: | Users activates the "save schedule" process. | | |
| Basic Flow: | 1. User chooses the schedules he wishes to save  2. User sends a request to the system to save these schedules  3. The chosen schedules are saved to the system | | |
| Post-Conditions: | Success: Saved schedules are accessible to the user from the system  Failure: System fails to save the schedule, and an error message displays. | | |
| Minimum Guarantee: | Previous state of the system remains the same. | | |
| Risk Assessment: | Low | | |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Name: | Delete Schedule | Author | Ying-Chen Chu |
| Identifier: | UC | Version: | 1.0 |
| Date Created: | 2015-02-03 | Last Modified: | 2015-02-08 |
| Importance: | 5/5 | | |
| Actor(s): | Student, Administrator | | |
| Goal: | Delete a saved schedule | | |
| Summary: | Delete a schedule from the list of saved schedules | | |
| Related use-cases: | UC "Modify Schedule" | | |
| Preconditions | -User has been authenticated  -At least one schedule in the list of saved schedules | | |
| Trigger: | Users activates "delete schedule" process. | | |
| Basic Flow: | 1. User chooses the schedule(s) he wishes to delete  2. User sends a request to the system to delete these schedule(s)  3. The chosen schedules are removed from the list of saved schedules. | | |
| Post-Conditions: | Success: Deleted schedules are no longer saved, nor accessible through the system.  Failure: System fails to delete schedule and an error message is displayed. | | |
| Minimum Guarantee: | Previous state remains the same: schedule is not deleted. | | |
| Risk Assessment: | Low | | |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Name: | Print Schedule | Author | Ying-Chen Chu |
| Identifier: | UC | Version: | 1.0 |
| Date Created: | 2015-02-03 | Last Modified: | 2015-02-08 |
| Importance: | 3/5 | | |
| Actor(s): | Student, Administrator | | |
| Goal: | Print a saved or generated schedule | | |
| Summary: | Print a schedule generated by the system. The schedule has either just been generated or can be accessed through the list of saved schedules. | | |
| Related use-cases: | UC "View Schedule" | | |
| Preconditions | -User has been authenticated  -At least one schedule in the list of saved schedules or at least one schedule has been generated | | |
| Trigger: | Users activates "print schedule" process. | | |
| Basic Flow: | 1. User decides whether to print a schedule from the saved schedule list or from the freshly generated schedule(s).  2. User sends a request to the system to print the chosen schedule  3. The system sends a request to a printer to print the chosen schedule | | |
| Post-Conditions: | Success: The schedule is printed  Failure: Failure to print the schedule, and a failure message is displayed. | | |
| Minimum Guarantee: | Previous state of the system remains unchanged: schedule remains the same. | | |
| Risk Assessment: | Medium | | |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Name: | View Schedule | Author | Ying-Chen Chu |
| Identifier: | UC | Version: | 1.0 |
| Date Created: | 2015-02-03 | Last Modified: | 2015-02-08 |
| Importance: | 5/5 | | |
| Actor(s): | Student, Administrator | | |
| Goal: | View a saved schedule | | |
| Summary: | View a schedule from the list of saved schedules | | |
| Related use-cases: | UC "Generate Schedule" | | |
| Preconditions | -User has been authenticated  -At least one schedule in the list of saved schedules | | |
| Trigger: | Users activates "view schedule" process. | | |
| Basic Flow: | 1. User chooses the schedule he wishes to view from the list of saved schedules  2. User sends a request to the system to view the schedule  3. The system displays the schedule to the user | | |
| Post-Conditions: | Success: The user sees the scheduler he choose.  Failure: System fails to display the schedule, and an error message is displayed. | | |
| Minimum Guarantee: | Previous state of the system remains the same | | |
| Risk Assessment: | Low | | |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Name: | Change Section | Author | Ying-Chen Chu |
| Identifier: | UC | Version: | 1.0 |
| Date Created: | 2015-02-03 | Last Modified: | 2015-02-08 |
| Importance: | 5/5 | | |
| Actor(s): | Student, Administrator | | |
| Goal: | Change course section | | |
| Summary: | Change the course section for a selected course from the list of selected courses. | | |
| Related use-cases: | UC "Modify Schedule" | | |
| Preconditions | -User has been authenticated  -At least one course has been selected | | |
| Trigger: | User activates the "change section" process. | | |
| Basic Flow: | 1. Choose a course  2. Remove the course from the list of selected courses  3. Save the course removal to the system | | |
| Post-Conditions: | Success: The user is removed from the previous section to a new section for the course.  Failure: System fails to process task and an error message is displayed. | | |
| Minimum Guarantee: | Schedule remains the same | | |
| Risk Assessment: | Medium | | |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Name: | Edit Account Information | Author | Adil Hssaini |
| Identifier: | UC | Version: | 1.0 |
| Date Created: | Feb 4, 2016 | Last Modified: | Feb 9, 2016 |
| Importance: | 5/5 | | |
| Actor(s): | Registered User / Administrator | | |
| Goal: | To edit an existing account information. | | |
| Summary: | The user adds or modifies entries into the existing account information. The system stores the newly entered information and updates account. | | |
| Related use-cases: |  | | |
| Preconditions | 1. User is logged on.  3. System has accessed the account menu. | | |
| Trigger: | User activates the “ Edit Account Information” process. | | |
| Basic Flow: | 1. User selects account Information to edit.  2. System prompts to enter information.  3. User inputs information.  4. User commits to saving.  5. System responds with outcome of the operation. | | |
| Post-Conditions: | Success: Student record is Updated successfully.  Failure: System fails to process task and displays an error message. | | |
| Minimum Guarantee: | All other system data, configurations and functionalities remain unchanged. | | |
| Risk Assessment: | Low | | |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Name: | Set Taken Courses | Author | Adil Hssaini |
| Identifier: | UC | Version: | 1.0 |
| Date Created: | Feb 4, 2016 | Last Modified: | Feb 9, 2016 |
| Importance: | 5/5 | | |
| Actor(s): | Registered User / Administrator | | |
| Goal: | To create a student record to be stored by the system | | |
| Summary: | The user provides the system with a set of previously taken courses. The system stores that information and uses it to create a record for the specified account. | | |
| Related use-cases: |  | | |
| Preconditions | 1. User is logged on.  2. System has accessed the account menu.  2. System has no existing record associated with the account. | | |
| Trigger: | User activates the “Set Taken Courses” process | | |
| Basic Flow: | 1. User selects the “add a class” feature.  2. System prompts to enter information.  3. User inputs information.  4. User commits to saving.  5. System responds with outcome of the operation. | | |
| Post-Conditions: | Succcess: Student record is created successfully.  Failure: System fails to process task and displays an error message. | | |
| Minimum Guarantee: | All other system data, configurations and functionalities remain unchanged. | | |
| Risk Assessment: | Low | | |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Name: | Update Taken Courses | Author | Adil Hssaini |
| Identifier: | UC | Version: | 1.0 |
| Date Created: | Feb 4, 2016 | Last Modified: | Feb 9, 2016 |
| Importance: | 4/5 | | |
| Actor(s): | Registered User / Administrator | | |
| Goal: | To update an existing student record. | | |
| Summary: | The user adds or modifies entries into the student record. The system stores the newly entered information and updates record. | | |
| Related use-cases: |  | | |
| Preconditions | 1. User is logged on.  3. System has the record menu. | | |
| Trigger: | User activates the “ Update Taken Courses” process | | |
| Basic Flow: | 1. User selects the “edit” feature.  2. System prompts to enter information.  3. User inputs information.  4. User commits to saving.  5. System responds with outcome of the operation. | | |
| Post-Conditions: | Succcess: Student record is updated successfully.  Failure: System fails to process task and displays an error message. | | |
| Minimum Guarantee: | All other system data, configurations and functionalities remain unchanged. | | |
| Risk Assessment: | Low | | |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Name: | Delete Taken Courses | Author | Adil Hssaini |
| Identifier: | UC | Version: | 1.0 |
| Date Created: | Feb 4, 2016 | Last Modified: | Feb 9, 2016 |
| Importance: | 2/5 | | |
| Actor(s): | Registered User / Administrator | | |
| Goal: | To delete an existing student record. | | |
| Summary: | The user deletes the existing student record associated with account. The system has no record associated with the account afterwards. | | |
| Related use-cases: | UC “Update Taken Courses” | | |
| Preconditions | 1. User is logged on.  3. System has accessed the record menu. | | |
| Trigger: | User activates the “ Delete Taken Courses” process | | |
| Basic Flow: | 1. User selects the “delete” feature.  2. System prompts for confirmation.  3. User commits to deleting.  4. System responds with outcome of the operation. | | |
| Post-Conditions: | Succcess: Student record is deleted successfully.  Failure: System fails to process task and displays an error message. | | |
| Minimum Guarantee: | All other system data, configurations and functionalities remain unchanged. | | |
| Risk Assessment: | Low | | |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Name: | Add Course to Program | Author | Adil Hssaini |
| Identifier: | UC | Version: | 1.0 |
| Date Created: | Feb 2, 2016 | Last Modified: | Feb 9, 2016 |
| Importance: | 5/5 | | |
| Actor(s): | Administrator | | |
| Goal: | To add a new course to a specific program. | | |
| Summary: | The Administrator updates the list of required courses for a specific program by adding a new course. | | |
| Related use-cases: |  | | |
| Preconditions | 1. Actor is logged on as administrator.  2. System has accessed the program menu.  3. The course is not part of the program sequence stored by the system. | | |
| Trigger: | Administrator activates the “Add Course to Program” process. | | |
| Basic Flow: | 1. Administrator selects the “Add Course to Program” option.  2. System prompts for information about course.  3. Administrator inputs information.  4. Administrator commits to adding the course.  5. System responds with the outcome of the operation. | | |
| Post-Conditions: | Success: Course is added successfully to the program listing.  Failure: The system fails to process the task and displays an error message. | | |
| Minimum Guarantee: | List of courses in the program stored by the system will not be affected. | | |
| Risk Assessment: | Low | | |

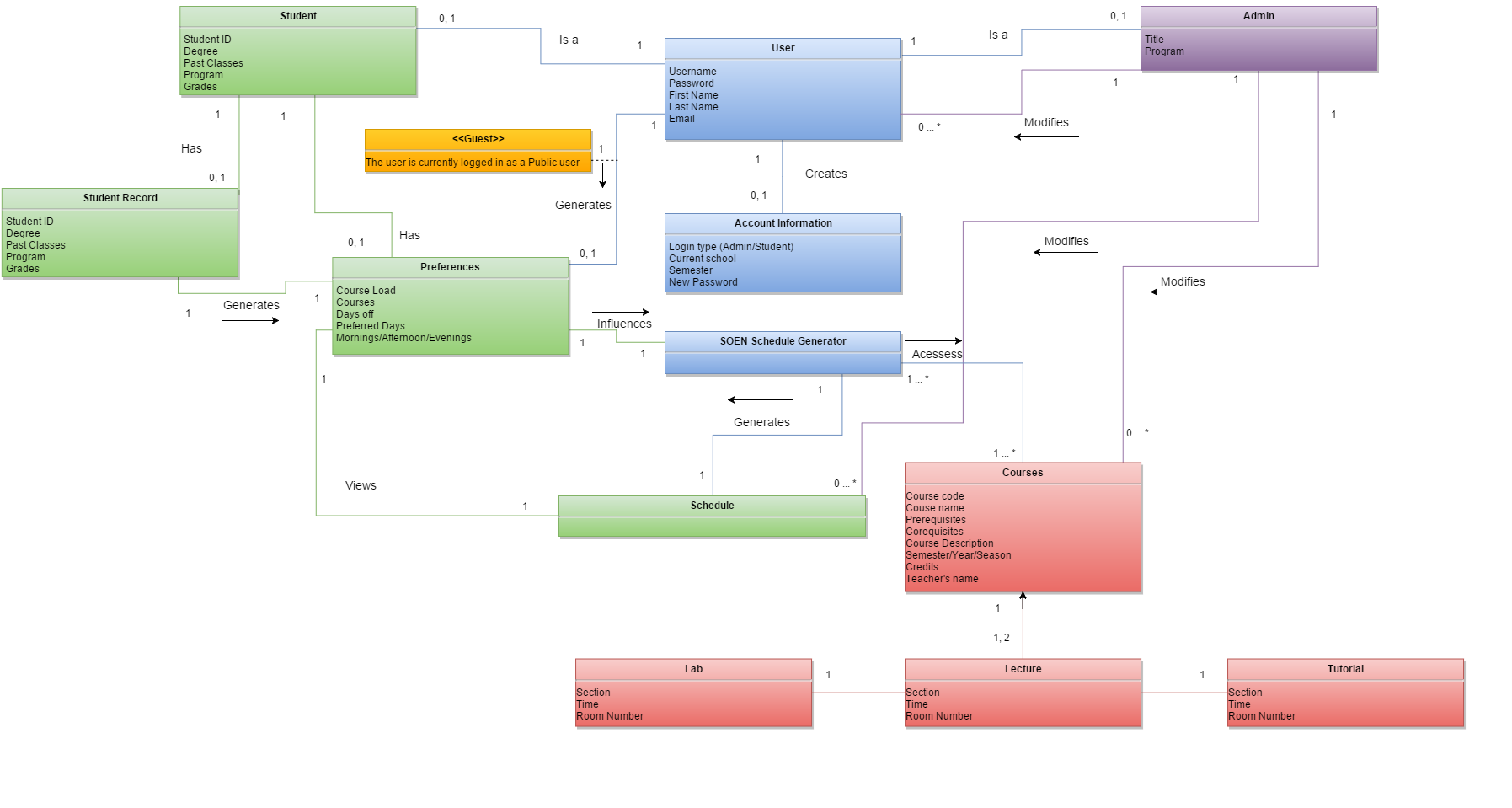
|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Name: | Edit Course | Author | Adil Hssaini |
| Identifier: | UC | Version: | 1.0 |
| Date Created: | Feb 2, 2016 | Last Modified: | Feb 9, 2016 |
| Importance: | 5 | | |
| Actor(s): | Administrator | | |
| Goal: | To edit a course's description or information. | | |
| Summary: | The administrator modifies the existing description or details of a course. | | |
| Related use-cases: |  | | |
| Preconditions | 1. Actor is logged on as administrator.  2. System has accessed the course menu. | | |
| Trigger: | Administrator activates the “Edit Course” process. | | |
| Basic Flow: | 1. Administrator selects the “Edit Course” option.  2. System prompts for new information.  3. Administrator inputs information.  4. Administrator commits to Editing the course.  5. System responds with the outcome of the operation. | | |
| Post-Conditions: | Success: Course is edited successfully.  Failure: The system fails to process the task and displays an error message. | | |
| Minimum Guarantee: | All other courses present in the list of courses required for the program will not be affected. | | |
| Risk Assessment: | Low | | |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Name: | Delete Course | Author | Adil Hssaini |
| Identifier: | UC | Version: | 1.0 |
| Date Created: | Feb 2, 2016 | Last Modified: | Feb 9, 2016 |
| Importance: | 5 | | |
| Actor(s): | Administrator | | |
| Goal: | To remove a course from a program listing. | | |
| Summary: | The Administrator deletes a course from the list of required courses for a specific program. | | |
| Related use-cases: |  | | |
| Preconditions | 1. Actor is logged on as administrator.  2. System has accessed the course menu. | | |
| Trigger: | Administrator activates the “Delete Course” process. | | |
| Basic Flow: | 1. Administrator selects the “Delete Course” option.  2. System prompts for confirmation.  3. Administrator commits to deleting the course.  4. System responds with the outcome of the operation. | | |
| Post-Conditions: | Success: Course is deleted successfully.  Failure: The system fails to process the task and displays an error message. | | |
| Minimum Guarantee: | All other courses present in the list of courses required for the program will not be affected. | | |
| Risk Assessment: | Low | | |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Name: | Add Section | Author | Adil Hssaini |
| Identifier: | UC | Version: | 1.0 |
| Date Created: | Feb 2, 2016 | Last Modified: | Feb 9, 2016 |
| Importance: | 5 | | |
| Actor(s): | Administrator | | |
| Goal: | To add a course section. | | |
| Summary: | The administrator adds a section to a course in the list of required courses for a program. | | |
| Related use-cases: | UC – Edit Course | | |
| Preconditions | 1. Actor is logged on as administrator.  2. System has accessed the course menu. | | |
| Trigger: | Administrator activates the “Add Section” process. | | |
| Basic Flow: | 1. Administrator selects the “Add Section” option.  2. System prompts for section details.  3. Administrator inputs information.  4. Administrator commits to adding the section.  5. System responds with the outcome of the operation | | |
| Post-Conditions: | Success: Section is created successfully.  Failure: The system fails to process the task and displays an error message. | | |
| Minimum Guarantee: | All courses and sections previously stored by the system will not be affected. | | |
| Risk Assessment: | Low | | |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Name: | Edit Section | Author | Adil Hssaini |
| Identifier: | UC | Version: | 1.0 |
| Date Created: | Feb 2, 2016 | Last Modified: | Feb 9, 2016 |
| Importance: | 5 | | |
| Actor(s): | Administrator | | |
| Goal: | To edit information or details of a section. | | |
| Summary: | The administrator modifies the existing details of a section. | | |
| Related use-cases: | UC – Edit Course | | |
| Preconditions | 1. Actor is logged on as administrator.  2. The system has accessed the section menu. | | |
| Trigger: | Administrator activates the “Edit Section” process. | | |
| Basic Flow: | 1. Administrator selects the “Edit Section” option.  2. System prompts for section's new details.  3. Administrator inputs information.  4. Administrator commits to editing the section.  5. System responds with the outcome of the operation | | |
| Post-Conditions: | Success: Section details are modified successfully.  Failure: The system fails to process the task and displays an error message. | | |
| Minimum Guarantee: | All courses and sections previously stored by the system will not be affected. | | |
| Risk Assessment: | Low | | |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Name: | Delete Section | Author | Adil Hssaini |
| Identifier: | UC | Version: | 1.0 |
| Date Created: | Feb 2, 2016 | Last Modified: | Feb 9, 2016 |
| Importance: | 5 | | |
| Actor(s): | Administrator | | |
| Goal: | To delete a course section. | | |
| Summary: | The administrator deletes a course section from the list of available sections. | | |
| Related use-cases: | UC - “Edit Course” | | |
| Preconditions | 1. Actor is logged on as administrator.  2. System has accessed to the section menu. | | |
| Trigger: | Administrator activates the “Delete Section” process. | | |
| Basic Flow: | 1. Administrator selects the “Delete Section” option.  2. System prompts for confirmation.  3. Administrator commits to deleting the section.  4. System responds with the outcome of the operation | | |
| Post-Conditions: | Success: Section is deleted successfully.  Failure: The system fails to process the task and displays an error message. | | |
| Minimum Guarantee: | All courses and other sections previously stored by the system will not be affected. | | |
| Risk Assessment: | Low | | |

3.2 DOMAIN MODEL

3.3 CONSTRAINT AND QUALITIES

Non Functional Requirements

3.3.1 Product

3.3.1.1 Security

The system shall be developed and coded with security at the forefront of concerns. The scheduler is implemented with React as a web application hosted by an Apache Web Server, and therefore provides default configurations as well as custom configurations that significantly help reduce XSS vulnerabilities and prevent attacks such as information leakage or PHP injections.

3.3.1.2 Privacy

To enforce and ensure privacy, practices such as session locks and expiry logouts shall be enforced. An encryption algorithm will also be implemented to provide an additional layer of abstraction to registered user's data.

3.3.1.3 Maintainability

The scheduler has several features that render its maintenance process more flexible than similar products. The use of React is in line with the nature of the system based on data that changes overtime. In addition, JavaScript being a very flexible and powerful language, makes expansions and additional options easily feasible as opposed to the standard directives or templates.

3.3.1.4 Compatibility

The system shall be compatible with all mainstream platforms browsers.

The system shall work on innate as well as on virtual machines.

The system shall be accessed world wide unless restricted by recipients' service providers or network settings.

3.3.1.5 Portability

The scheduler is not linked to any specific database. It is designed to operates as a public interface enabling access to multiple universities' programs. Options to link to selected databases are possible and are taken into account by the design.

3.3.1.6 Performance

The scheduler guarantees operations execution with minimal complexity. Coding aims at optimizing hardware and therefore reducing the system's and user devices' response time.

3.3.2. Organizational

3.3.2.1 Development

The system is designed from a prototype; a basic functional prototype will be developed and used in order evaluate Feasibility of requirements and strength of the design.

The system shall poses full documentation for requirements and design models. The documentation will be broken down and separated into sections in order to provide a work breakdown structure.

3.3.2.2 Operational

The system is designed to function with various sizes of databases: as long as the appropriate databases respect the current SQL schema for tables and relationships, the database can be changed. Furthermore, the web scheduler shall possess a model view controller design pattern.

A model shall be used for the object oriented back-end for managing data. This model can respond to requests from the front end view and the overall controller. This controller will direct user input and general management directives in order to change the state of the model and its data.

3.3.2.3 Environmental

The system requires internet for all user access: the web application can only be utilized through a web browser on a device with internet access. The system requires access to databases for user information. This information is stored in SQL databases that must be accessed to perform all basic operations (login, see schedule).

3.3.3. External

3.3.3.1 Regulatory

The Schedulers’ team shall conform to Concordia University’s Academic Code of Conduct. The web application will also respect trademarks and intellectual property, and the supporting documentation will cite and reference all works used.

3.3.3.2 Legislative

For accounting purposes, the scheduler’s team’s captains will keep a time record for meetings. A time log record for each team meeting, created by a team leader, will be uploaded to the supporting documents for the Scheduler’s team. This shall be added to the individually kept team member records and logs for time spent on each section: Individual members will record the time spent on each assigned sections.

4. RESOURCE EVALUATION

4.1 HUMAN RESOURCES

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Team Member | Le Vinh Dang |
| Role | Back-End Programmer |
| Knowledge | SQL, C++, Ruby |
| Experience | * Teamwork experience * Object-oriented programming * Work experience as software developer |
| Strengths | Debugging   * Problem solving * SQL * Object Oriented |
| Availability | Any Time |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Team Member | Dias Marat |
| Role | Back-End Programmer |
| Knowledge | Java, Javascript, HTML5, CSS3, PHP, Arduino, Objective C, C# |
| Experience | * Developed IPhone Applications and video games for several years * Developed server side applications using NodeJS and worked on backend previously * Team projects |
| Strengths | * Debugging * Problem solving * Mobile Development and Web Development |
| Availability | Any time |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Team Member | Bruce Edouard Brazier |
| Role | Back-end Lead |
| Knowledge | Javascript, PHP, HTML, CSS, Java, Bash,SQL |
| Experience | * 1 work term * Work/Personal Experience maintaining a website (Client/Server side) * Work experience working with Software Deployments and Scripting |
| Strengths | * Troubleshooting * Process Automation * Team coordination |
| Availability | Any time |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Team Member | Sean Marcoux |
| Role | Front-end Lead |
| Knowledge | React, Javascript, PHP, HTML, CSS, Java |
| Experience | * 1 work term * Work experience developing React application in teams * Work experience developing improvements and bug fixes for a Java, eclipse RCP project |
| Strengths | * Developing refined user experiences * Debugging * Problem Solving * Java + React |
| Availability | 6 hours a week |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Team Member | Adriel Fabella |
| Role | Front-end programmer |
| Knowledge | Javascript, PHP, SQL , HTML, CSS, Java. |
| Experience | * Part-time web designing and developing * Volunteer experience with PHP/ MySQL * Team Projects |
| Strengths | * Web developing * Communication skills * Problem solving |
| Availability | Any time |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Team Member | Adil Hssaini |
| Role | Design & Development |
| Knowledge | C++, java, PHP, SQL, HTML, CSS |
| Experience | * Software maintenance experience * Prior involvement in large projects |
| Strengths | * Time and resource management * Versatile background * Team organization |
| Availability | 4 to 6 hours per week |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Team Member | Emili Vasseva |
| Role | Team leader and documenter |
| Knowledge | Javascript, PHP, SQL , HTML, CSS, Java, C++, Prolog, Lisp, AspectJ |
| Experience | * Contractual web developer using HTML, CSS, JavaScript, PHP, MySQL * Currently developing a small game in Unity * Team Projects |
| Strength | * Web development * Problem solving * Leadership * Object-oriented programming |
| Availability | Any time |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Team Member | Nicolas Frazer-McKee |
| Role | Documentation |
| Knowledge | Javascript, PHP, HTML, CSS, Java, c++, SQL |
| Experience | * Personal web page editing and hosting * Formal documentation writing as scientific papers |
| Strengths | * Formal writing * Diagram creation |
| Availability | Evenings during the week |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Team Member | Ying-Chen Chu |
| Role | Documentation |
| Knowledge | Java, C++, Ruby, Ruby on rails, HTML, SQL, Arduino |
| Experience | * Work term as software developer * Developed a simulation framework * Team projects |
| Strengths | * Object-oriented programming * Problem solving |
| Availability | 6 hours per week |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Team Member | Alex Eladas |
| Role | Documentation and Corrector |
| Knowledge | C++, HTML,CSS |
| Experience | * 1 work term * Worked on designing and implementing a new process. * Team projects |
| Strengths | * Object-oriented programming * Problem solving * Analytical Skills |
| Availability | Anytime |

4.2 TECHNICAL RESOURCES

The following section has been divided into several subsections which discuss technical resources associated with documentation, programming languages and software, hardware, operating systems, communication and management.

4.2.1 Documentation

The software applications that are being used for editing and reviewing the source documentations and codes are Google Docs/Drive and Microsoft word. Google Docs is a flexible program that allows team members to brainstorm and work together effectively on the same document in real-time. Google Drive is used to store Google docs files in a shared folder that all team members could access. Microsoft Word was used for more individual documentation from team members and for greater flexibility in organizing documented information. Adobe Reader was utilized in order to render documents into a format that could be read by all team members and their affiliates. WireFrame was used to design and showcase the front end interfaces and pages that would become part of the completed product.

4.2.2 Programming Languages and Software

The web server that is used to store the database is the WampServer64 2.5. The WAMP server, which is an acronym for Windows, Apache, MySQL and PHP, provides those programs for use. With the WampServer64 version 2.5, it will support the Apache : 2.4.9, the MySQL : 5.6.17, the PHP : 5.5.12, the PHPMyAdmin : 4.1.14, the SqlBuddy : 1.3.3, and the XDebug : 2.2.5. The programming languages which will be used to construct the final product are HTML, PHP, JavaScript and CSS.

4.2.3 Hardware

In addition to the above programs laptops and desktops will be used to install and carry the WAMP database and other software that will be required for the project. The laptops are not of a uniform variety but instead come from a wide range of manufacturers. They are DELL, HP and MAC laptops and desktops. In addition to containing the above serve the laptops and desktops also contain React, a JavaScript software used to develop the front end of the final product.

4.2.4 Operating Systems

In order to facilitate uniformity amongst team members the team laptops/desktops must have the following minimum requirements:

* 150 GB of memory
* 4 GB of RAM
* Intel Premium 4 or AMD Athlon x64
* WI-FI internet access
* Windows 7/Linux operating systems
* Headsets, earphones and speaker setups (to allow for discussions through skype)

4.2.5 Communication and Management

All code and document files related to the project are sorted and stored on Github under the repository Schedule-Builder through the use of Github accounts. All team members have access to Github folders, files and their content. To facilitate communication between team members easier, Facebook, Slack and Skype are used for holding discussions and meetings.

5. SCOPING

In order to fulfill the requirements in section 3.1 and 3.3, Team leaders with more experience relevant to each of the 3 sub-teams; front end-html and web design, back end-OOP with PHP, and documentation- further work breakdown structure. The resulting system’s full scope as a web application to be used for Software Engineering students is highlighted by the following lists of included (scoped in) a and excluded (scoped out) features that extend the minimum requirements.

5.1 SCOPED IN

The System will allow 3 types of users: Student, Public user and Administrator.

The Administrator is a course and department moderator who can access, modify and add any course or section.

The Public user enables generation of a default schedule feature for the system and the ability to view this schedule without filling in any of the preferences or taken classes.

The Student represents the focal user who has access to the schedule generation. This user may login to access the system and any previously saved data pertaining to the account or schedule. In order to generate a schedule for the student, the student will access and edit the preferences, the taken courses, account information, the schedule, login, print and default schedule.

The preferences consist of choices made from a list of possible constraints that will be applied to the schedule generator. The student may alter the schedule-to allow for any final changes. These changes can be saved for future editing or consulting or even deleting.

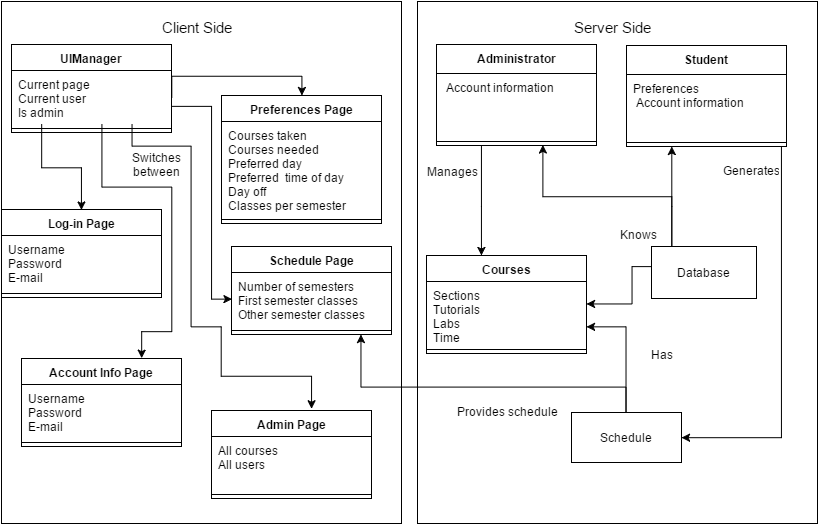
5.2 SCOPED OUT

One type of user was scoped out as it was judged to be unnecessary and detracted from the main user while adding a fair amount of complexity: Professor. The removal of this user simplified the system by rendering a request feature obsolete. This represented a significant difficulty for the programming teams and was ultimately useless.

6. SOLUTION SKETCH

6.1 ARCHITECTURE

Unlike the standard MVC architecture, the model, the view and the controller are not taken care by the same framework. In our architecture, the view is handled using React and data manipulation as well as database queries, are handled by Laravel. This means that the application is divided between client side and the server side. The client side handles everything to do with the view (everything the user sees and interacts with) while the server side handles everything else.



6.1.1 Server Side

For the server side, the components are the users( students, admin), the schedule, the database and the courses. The database contains the information on the students, the administrators and the courses. When the users modify their preferences and their information, it is updated in the database by a query. The students interact with the schedule component when they generate their schedule based on their preferences. The schedule component then fetches their preferences and generate the appropriate schedule. The administrator component can manage the courses and their properties. After the required information is gathered through the user page, the appropriate courses are then modified with a database query. Finally, the schedule provides the client side with the data that is to be displayed on the pages such as the student schedule or the full course sequence. This setup allows us to control the information of the students and the administrators. Ensuring that when they are needed, they can be accessed through the database. This will also facilitate the process of generating the algorithm since the components are independent and will be easier to manipulate.

6.1.2 Client Side

The main components for the client side are the UIManager and the components for each page. These will all be React components. The UIManager will be the necessary main React component and it will handle switching between all of the pages and hold the data that is common to all of them: the active user and if that user is an admin. This structure is the best way to handle the UI because switching between pages will be as simple as changing which component is being rendered. It also allows simple communication between pages through the UIManager.

The page components are the log-in, preference, account info, schedule, and admin pages. The log-in page needs to keep track of any input the user enters, which is username, password, and e-mail (if the user is registering for the first time). The account info page needs the same info, but this needs to be the information obtained from the server. The preferences page is where the user sets the courses they’ve taken, the courses they still need to take, and the preferences they have for their schedule. The preferences page component will keep track of all this info and will obtain any of it from the server if the user already input preferences in the past. From the preferences page, the user can click a button to build the schedule. This will generate the schedule on the server side and return the schedule information on the schedule page. The first semester classes here is a separate variable because these classes need the additional information of time, classroom, section, and teacher. The remaining semesters will simply be a list of classes for their recommended course sequence. Finally, the admin page will obtain a list of all courses and a list of all users registered in the database, so the admin can edit them.

6.2 TECHNOLOGIES IN USE

6.2.1 Programming Languages

6.2.2.1 HTML

HTML is a computer and markup language that allows to create web sites and web documents. This language will consists of the very backbone of the website, when it comes to filling up the webpage with text and dialogs.

6.2.1.2 CSC

CSC is language within the markup language that allows to manipulate the design of the web document, meaning positioning, color and overall presentation.

6.2.1.3 JavaScript

JavaScript is the main client side programming language used for creating interactive websites. JavaScript support is built right into all the major browsers and can support object oriented programming. JavaScript will be the main dynamic language used by the front end team and everyone in the team possesses experience working with JavaScript.

6.2.1.4 React

React is an open source JavaScript library which contains a template language and some function hooks to efficiently render HTML. React manages all UI updates when data has been changed and will update only those changed data. This if efficient because the user can tell how a component will render by looking at one source file. A program flow does not need to be traced which can be efficient when working in a big team.

6.2.1.5 PHP

PHP is a server side scripting programming language used for web development. It is very well documented and can support objected oriented programming. PHP will be used for the backend and most of the team members have experience with PHP.

6.2.2 Framework

6.2.2.1 Laravel

Laravel is an open source PHP web application framework that allows rapid development of web applications. Laravel uses MVC architecture and has features such as module package manager, template engine, database seeding, routes, authentication, and object oriented design. This will provide clean and manageable code.

6.2.3 Integrated Development Environments/Editors

6.2.3.1 PhpStorm

PhpStorm is an Integrated Development Environment for Windows and Mac OS that allows developers to code their projects in PHP. It has syntax highlighting , plugins, different type of frameworks supported such as Symfony, Laravel, CakePHP, built in support for databases ,version control, debugging and testing. PhpStorm increases the productivity of developers and helps to get done things faster.

6.2.4 Source Code and Revision Management

6.2.4.1 Git

Git is a source code management system used for software development. It allows developers to save different versions of their projects at different points of time and compare these versions between each other. Git allows developers to contribute to a repository(project) even if the developer is not connected to the Internet. It stores a local copy of the project on the local repository and changes made on the local repository can be pushed to the main repository. This allows to stay organized and maintain previous versions of the project.

6.2.5 Collaboration Software

6.2.5.1 GitHub

Github is a website that hosts Git repositories and has all the functionalities of Git. It provides bug tracking, feature requests and wikis for projects. It is used in this project as it allows easier collaboration between developers.

6.2.5.2 Google Docs

Google Docs is an online word processor that allows individuals to edit and collaborate on documents in real-time. It is free and can be accessed by anybody.

6.2.5.3 Draw.io

Draw.io is a software application that allows to draw domain model, UML, use cases diagrams and etc. It allows collaboration between individuals and can be used as a plugin to Google Drive.

6.2.5.4 MockFlow – Wireframe pro

MockFlow – Wireframe pro is an application used to create the mockup of the website. It allows for collaboration where the whole team contributes to creating the backbone using the available widgets and elements and to display comments and reactions.

6.2.5.6 Skype

Skype is a free video chat application that allows users to do video conference calls and exchange documents. For this project it is used between sub sections of the teams because it is more efficient.

7. PLAN

The following section depicts the tentative schedule that will be applied during the rest of the project. Each table represents an activity and its artifact and their respective number of hours of execution. Furthermore, each activity has been assignment to various team members.

7.1 ACTIVITIES, ARTIFACTS,

7.1.1 Deliverable 0 - System Overview

Due date: January 13th, 2016

The purpose of this deliverable is to familiarize ourselves with the project, and therefore create a domain model on how the software should behave.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Activity: | Team Assignments |
| Purpose | Assigning roles to the team in terms of their preferences and strength/weaknesses and electing a team leader |
| Artifact #1 | Team members list |
| Description | List with the name and role of each team member |
| Combined total work hours | 1 |
| Due date | January 8th 2016 |
| Participants | Emili, Sean, Dias, Bruce, |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Activity | System Definition |
| Purpose | A concise description of the software to be developed with its purpose, functions and its classes of users. |
| Artifact #1 | Domain Model |
| Description | The principal entities and their relationships. Not including any methods. |
| Combined total work hours | 4 |
| Due date | January 9th -January 11th 2016 |
| Participants | Salma, Ying-Chen, Adriel, Gabriele, Le Vinh, Alex |

7.1.2 Deliverable 1: Requirements, Scope and Plan

Due date: February 10th, 2016

The purpose of this deliverable is to work on the basic structure (UCD, DM and basic architecture), to create a plan for the project, as well as creating a small prototype.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Activity | Defining Requirements |
| Purpose | To describe the functionality of the system in terms of processing each user actions. Defining the main functions of The Scheduler that take place when generating an output |
| Artifact #1 | Use Case Diagram |
| Description | A diagram explaining the interactions between the actors and functions of the system and showing the relationship between the use cases. |
| Combined total work hours | 10 |
| Artifact #2 | Use Cases |
| Description | A complete list of all the use cases included in the system. |
| Work hour per person | 12 |
| Artifact #3 | Domain Model |
| Description | Updated domain model containing the attributes and associations between each class objects. |
| Work hour per person | 4 |
| Due date | January 22th February 7th 2016 |
| Participants | Salma, Adil, Ying-Chen, Nick |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Activity | Architecture |
| Purpose | A preliminary description of the high-level structure showing the early of the proposed solution and the reasons leading up to this design. |
| Artifact #1 | Non-Functional Requirements |
| Description | The constraints the system will undoubtedly meet throughout its development. |
| Combined total work hours | 10 |
| Due date | January 29th-February 7th 2016 |
| Participants | Bruce, Sean, |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Activity | Resources |
| Purpose | Evaluating the experience and knowledge each team member can bring to the project. Presenting the list of the available technologies for the project. |
| Artifact #1 | Technologies used |
| Description | A list of the different hardware, software or any other tool that could be used for the system’s development. |
| Combined total work hours | 2 |
| Due date | February 6th-February 7th 2016 |
| Participants | Gabriel, Adriel |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Activity | Planning |
| Purpose | Describing every activity and documentation to be completed throughout the development of the system |
| Artifact #1 | Estimation |
| Description | A time and cost estimation for the completion of the project |
| Combined total work hours | 2 |
| Artifact #2 | Schedule |
| Description | A diagram showcasing the timetable for each main phases. (Gantt Chart) |
| Work hour per person | 2 |
| Artifact #3 | Risks |
| Description | A list of the various risks that could encountered during the development of the system |
| Work hour per person | 3 |
| Due date | February 4th-February 8th |
| Participants | Emili, Alex |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Activity | Prototyping |
| Purpose | An early version of the system proving that the technologies used are proper for the project |
| Artifact #1 | Working framework |
| Description | An initial design of the system that describes its main functions. |
| Combined total work hours | 10 |
| Artifact #2 | Server Connection |
| Description | An initial call to the servers implemented in the prototype demonstrating the information storage |
| Work hour per person | 15 |
| Due date | February 6th February 9th 2016 |
| Participants | Sean, Bruce, Le Vinh, Dias, Adriel, Gabriel |

7.1.3 Deliverable 2: Design

Due date: March 9th, 2016

The purpose of this deliverable is to develop the full structure and design of the software, and create a rapid prototype out of these.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Activity | Detailed Architecture |
| Purpose | Overall structure of the system |
| Artifact #1 | 4+1 Architectural View |
| Description | High-level structure of the system, composed of 5 views: logical view, process view, development view, physical view and scenarios. Used to describe a large system into multiple subsystems. |
| Combined total work hours | 10 |
| Artifact #2 | Subsystems Interface Specifications/Module Interface Specifications |
| Description | Description of each subsystems meant to complete specific services, and their parameters (invalid/valid values) passed in functions. |
| Work hour per person | 25 |
| Start/End dates | February 11th - February 29th |
| Participants | Sean, Bruce, Emili, Nick |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Activity | Detailed Design |
| Purpose | Complete class description of each subsystem |
| Artifact #1 | UML Class Diagram |
| Description | Connection between classes of each subsystems |
| Combined total work hours | 12 |
| Artifact #2 | Dynamic Design Scenarios |
| Description | 2 dynamic design of 2 uses cases (using at least 3 system operations). This includes system sequence, operational contracts, and sequence diagrams. |
| Combined total work hours | 6 |
| Artifact #3 | Estimation |
| Description | Estimated cost for integration, testing and documentation for each module. |
| Combined total work hours | 7 |
| Due date | February 24th - March 8th |
| Participants | Adil, Alex, Salma, Ying-Chen |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Activity | Rapid Prototyping |
| Purpose | Programming of the prototype designed using the architecture and design description. |
| Artifact #1 | Rapid Prototyping report |
| Description | Listing and commenting on classes/modules/drivers used for the rapid prototype. |
| Work hour per Deperson | 22 |
| Artifact #2 | Testing |
| Description | Testing code and report of the rapid prototype |
| Combined total work hours | 15 |
| Artifact #3 | Risks |
| Description | Update of the risks, cost estimate and scoping from the deliverable 1 to deliverable 2 |
| Work hour per person | 4 |
| Due date | February 24th - March 8th |
| Participants | Dias, Adriel, Gabriele, Le Vinh |

7.1.4 Deliverable 3: Testing

Due date: April 6th, 2016

The goal of this prototype is to finalize the programming with the respect test report. Furthermore, an instruction manual and a final cost estimate have to documented.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Activity | Final prototype |
| Purpose | Final prototype of the a fully working software |
| Artifact #1 | Test report and instructions manuals |
| Description | 1. Test report on the entire making of the system  2. Instruction manual for future users |
| Combined total work hours | 60 |
| Due date | March 10th - March 31st |
| Participants | Sean, Gabriele, Adriel, Le Vinh, Bruce, Dias |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Activity | Testing Report |
| Purpose | Final report on all testing done on the final product |
| Artifact #1 | Test coverage |
| Description | 1. Listing of all tested items, and why.  2. Identification of 5 classes/methods and why they were tested. |
| Combined total work hours | 20 |
| Artifact #2 | Test cases |
| Description | 1. Two mid-level units tests, with their respective test cases and descriptions.  2. Requirements testing and their test cases  3. Test cases of potential extreme system usages, and their respective description  4. Test testing regarding the security of the system |
| Combined total work hours | 15 |
| Due date | March 10th - April 1st |
| Participants | Emili, Adil, Salma, Nick |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Activity | System delivery |
| Purpose | Instructions on the system |
| Artifact #1 | Installation Manual |
| Description | Step by step instructions on how to install the system. |
| Combined total work hours | 6 |
| Artifact #2 | Users Manual |
| Description | Step by step instructions on how to use the system. |
| Combined total work hours | 6 |
| Due date | April 1st - April 5th |
| Participants | Alex, Ying-Chen |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Activity | Final cost estimate |
| Purpose | Final coverage on the total amount of hours and money spent on the project |
| Artifact #1 | Working hours |
| Description | Final coverage on the number of hours put into the project by each person. |
| Combined total work hours | 10 |
| Artifact #2 | Cost |
| Description | Final coverage on the costs spend on each individuals work and for technological resources |
| Combined total work hours | 4 |
| Due date | April 1st - April 5th |
| Participants | Ying-Chen, Alex |

7.1.5 Final Deliverable: Complete Report

Due date: April 13th, 2016

This section is the final delivery, consisting of finalizing the report.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Activity | Finalization of the deliverable |
| Purpose | Completion of the project by submitting a complete and corrected report. |
| Artifact #1 | Final report |
| Description | Assembling and correction over the report and its content. |
| Combined total work hours | 50 |
| Due date | April 7th - April 12th |
| Participants | Entire team |

Estimated Total Hours: 352

Basis for estimates

The basis for each artifact estimation came from analyzing the deliverables to be completed for the project. By breaking down all the sections, evaluating the difficulty of each tasks and considering the number of participants, the approximate working hours were calculated and added. The estimation will be revised later into the project, if an important problem arises, which could delay the whole working process.

Assuming that the software engineers involved in the development are paid at an average rate of $25/hour.

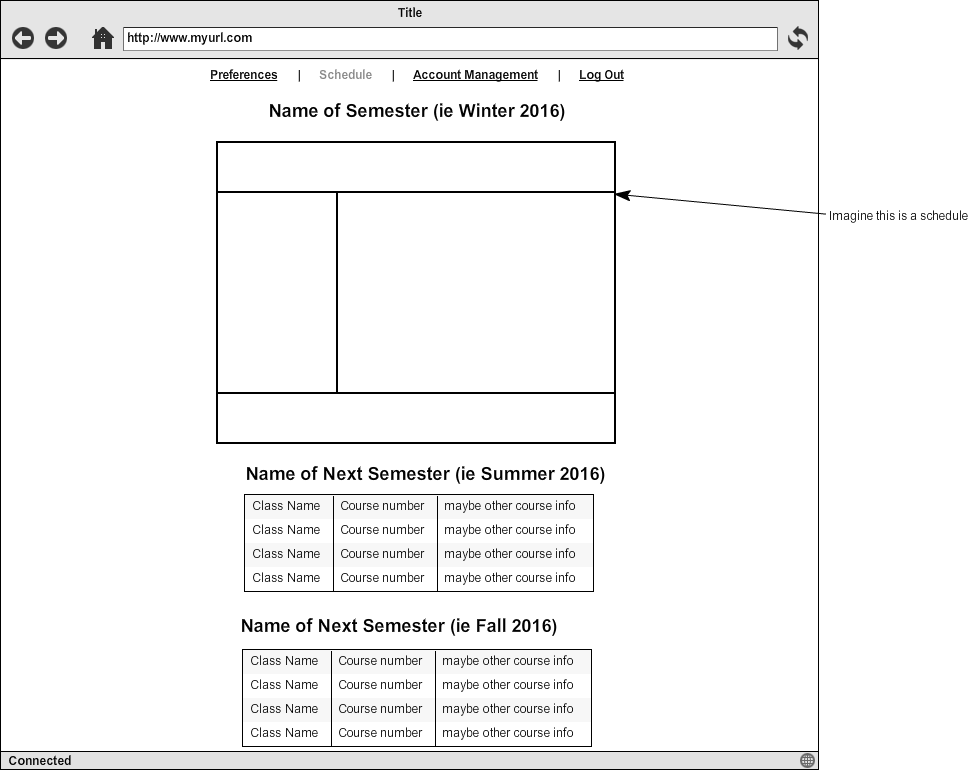
Estimated Cost for the full project. At an hourly rate of $25/hour.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Hardware |  |
| Computers, Servers: | $0 |
| Software: |  |
| Software/Technologies used: | $0 |
| Software development/Documentation | $8800 |
| Total: | $8800 |

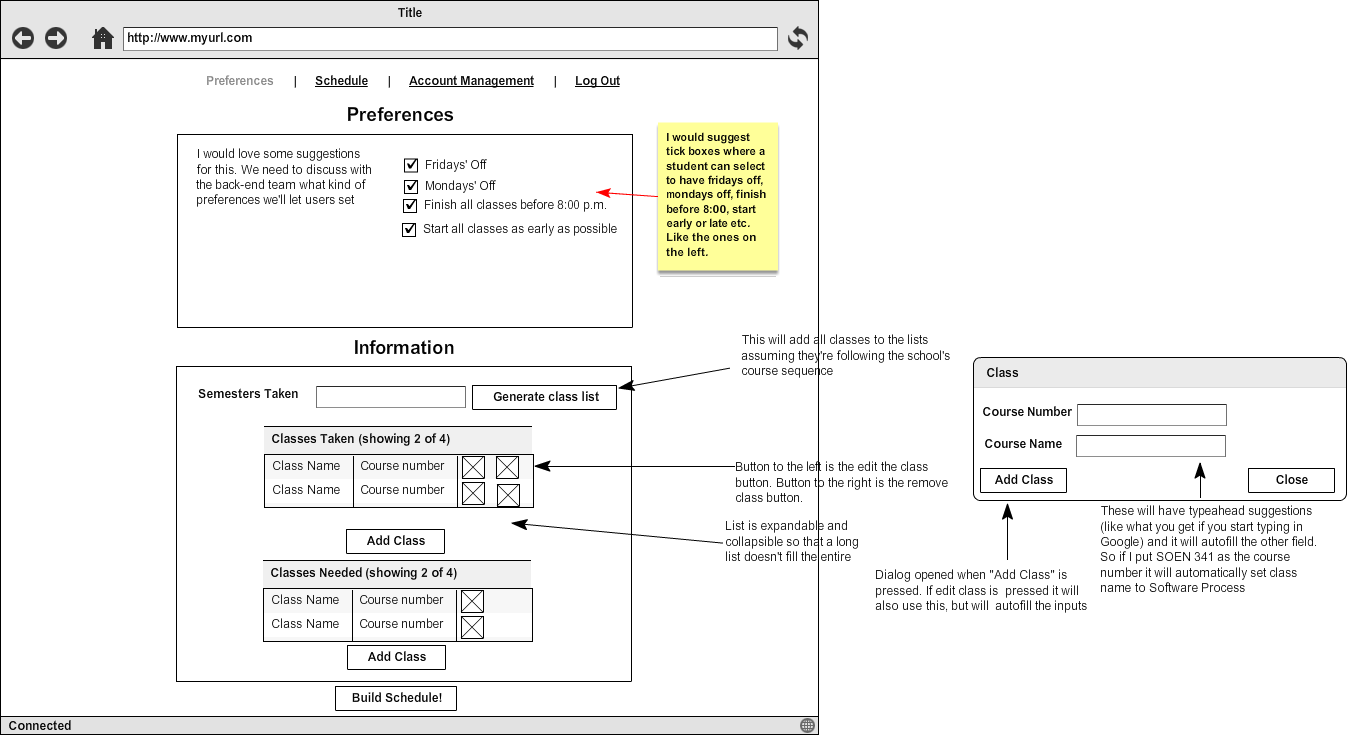


8. Prototyping

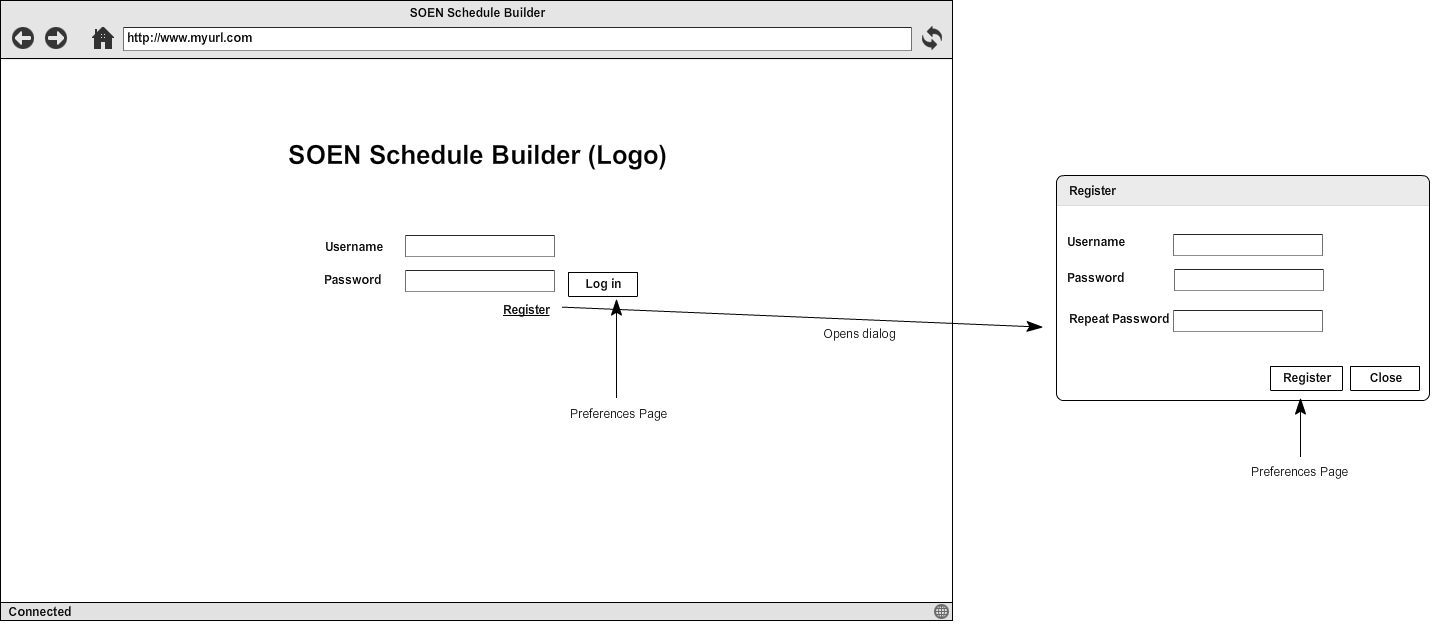
8.1 Schedule Page



8.2 Preference Page



8.3 Home Page



8.4 Account Manage Page

