## Final Report

By Project Prime

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#### 1 Introduction

In this project, we were tasked with building a multi-host file synchroniser consisting of three components: a server, and mobile and desktop client. The server is the "hub" whilst the clients are "spokes". The server was created using Node.js, where it acted as an interface between both clients and the database (which was created using MongoDB). In addition, this server processed HTTP GET and POST requests to deliver/updates files on the client's behalf. The mobile client was made using Java and XML on Android Studio, whereas the desktop client was created using Javascript, HTML and CSS on Electron. The result of this project is a fully-functioning file synchroniser that interacts with and manages multiple, heterogeneous clients via a Node.js server. Furthermore, this synchroniser possesses the necessary algorithms (e.g. rsync) to resolve file conflicts caused by clients.

#### 2 Review

### 3 Requirements and Design

Requirements have been derived for each component. The requirements have been analysed using the MoSCoW prioritisation technique (Madsen, 2017); as a result, each requirement has been placed into one of the following categories: Must Have (critical requirements with the highest priority), Should Have (Important but unnecessary requirements for the final product), Could Have (Lowest-priority requirements that would be implemented if time permits) and Won't Have (Least critical requirements that are unrequired for project success). In addition, the subsections will show the designs that reflect the corresponding component.

# 3.1 Desktop Client

MoSCoW requirements for The Desktop Client						
Requirement	Requirement	Priority				
No.						
1	Must be able to communicate	Must Have				
	with the Server Application					
2	Has to be able to upload files Must Have					
3	Has to be able to download files	Must Have				
	from database via server					
4	Make use of a file management	Must Have				
	system to upload any file from					
	the user's system					
5	Check for updates regularly so	Must Have				
	that the desktop client is in					
	sync with the Server and Mobile					
	Client					
6	Display the current list of files	Should Have				
	from the database in the centre					
	of the page					
7	Include a delete file functionality	Should Have				
8	Provide a way to track and check	Could Have				
	recent changes to files					
9	Include a search bar to quickly	Could Have				
	find files if the list of files is too					
	large					
10	Have User profiles for person-	Won't Have				
	alised access					

## 3.2 Mobile Client

MoSCoW requirements for The Mobile Client					
Requirement	Requirement	Priority			
No.					
1	Must be able to communicate	Must Have			
	with the Server Application				
2	Must be able to upload files into	Must Have			
	the database through the server				
3	Must be able to delete files	Must Have			
4	All changes must be reflected in	n Must Have			
	the files stored in the server				
5	The mobile UI must be simple	Should Have			
	and easy to navigate through				

#### 3.3 Server Application

MoSCoW requirements for Server Application					
Requirement	Requirement	Priority			
No.					
1	Has to be connected to a	Must Have			
	database in order to store and re-				
	trieve files				
2	Must be able to communicate	Must Have			
	with the Desktop and Mobile				
	Clients simultaneously				
3	Use HTTP requests to send data	Must Have			
	to the clients				
4	Handle conflicts using Rsync	Should Have			
5	Use security encryption to pro-	Could Have			
	tect the data				

### 4 Implementation

#### 4.1 Server Application

The server application is developed using Node.js and the database used is a cloud service by MongoDB.

#### 4.2 Desktop Client

The desktop application is built using the Electron framework; thus, the implementation primarily involved HTML, Javascript and CSS coding.

#### 4.3 Mobile Client

The mobile application is developed using Android Studio; thus, the implementation primarily involved Java and XML.

#### 5 Teamwork

Project Prime consists of six members: Yusaf, Sandipan, Saloni, Shefali, Cameron and Manny. To balance the workload, the team was divided into three subgroups of two teammates and each subgroup was assigned to the development of one component. As a result, Yusaf and Sandipan were assigned to the desktop client, Saloni and Shefali were assigned to the server, and Manny and Cameron were assigned to the mobile client. Within these subgroups, the work was distributed between both teammates through through discussion. Despite the team division, members from other subgroups were permitted to intervene in the development of a component that they weren't assigned to, in order to fix issues

that the assigned subgroup couldn't correct, for example. Moving onto communication, the team remotely communicated using an instant messaging app known as "Whatsapp", which allowed us to arrange group sessions at a certain date-and-time, notify teammates of submitted pull requests, etc. Furthermore, the sessions were conducted in booked study rooms at least once per week and these sessions involved group discussion and coding of all components. Next, the project involved Github where the project implementation was contained in a public repository called "Project Prime Dev". In addition to Git, the team followed the feature branch workflow, where a component feature was developed inside a branch seperate from the master branch and subsequently, the former would be merged into the latter branch.

#### 6 Evaluation

From start to finish, the team experienced positive and negative events of the project. To start with the positives, the biggest highlight of this project was the strong team communication, as each member confidently conveyed their own thoughts and opinions during group discussions in physical meetings and WhatsApp. In addition, when disagreements regarding the project arose, debates were conducted in a respectful manner by not saying rude or offensive statements. Each member also made the effort to attend each group meeting throughout the project, unless there was a genuine reason for their absence. Another positive was our ability to quickly adapt to changing circumstances. For instance, as initially planned, we were going to contain files in an SQL database, but upon discovering that SQL databases were not ideal for file storage, we got stuck in a dilemma. Fortunately, after thorough research, we decided to use a MongoDB database since the latter is a document-oriented database system that's recommended for storing files. However, moving onto the negatives, the biggest drawback was how weak the plan was since each member was inexperienced in developing a multi-host file synchroniser, which led to us being unsure of how to approach the task. In addition, the level of inexperience formerly impacted our confidence to build the system. However, as the project progressed, the Internet became a major learning tool to gain new skills to become confident in achieving the project aims.

In conclusion, this project caused the realisation that despite our computer science backgrounds, our technical prowess is still very basic and there is much for us to learn. In response to this discovery, we will commit to thoroughly relearning and practising how to use different technologies in our spare time, including programming languages and Git (e.g. BitBucket). In retrospect, if this project was repeated, our different approach would be to partner stronger members with novice ones, in terms of technological skill; thus, providing novice members with the opportunity to enhance their skills by learning whilst working on the job.

### 7 Peer Assessment

Peer Assessment of Project Prime						
Yusaf	Sandipan	Saloni	Shefali	Cameron	Manny	
0	0	0	0	0	0	

# 8 References

• Madsen, S. (2017) How to Prioritize with the MoSCoW Technique [online] Available at: https://www.projectmanager.com/training/prioritize-moscow-technique; [Accessed on 10 March 2019]