# Milestone 3 Systems Design

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# **Background**

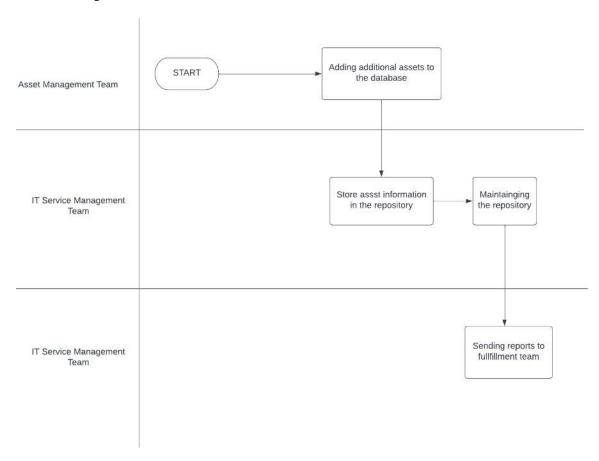
## **Problem Statement**

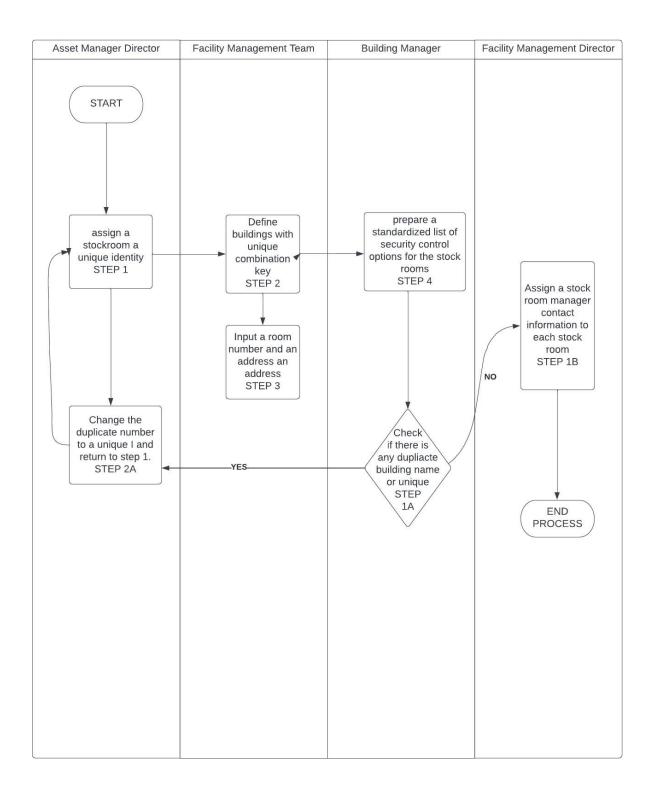
IniTech Solutions' asset management system suffers from consistency, integrity, redundancy, and monitoring difficulties, necessitating the deployment of an automated IT asset management system.

# **Technology Solution**

An automated asset management procedure that assists the IT department in managing serialized IT assets and reporting on their ownership and value over the course of those assets' lives.

# **Process Maps**





# **Functions and Requirements Table**

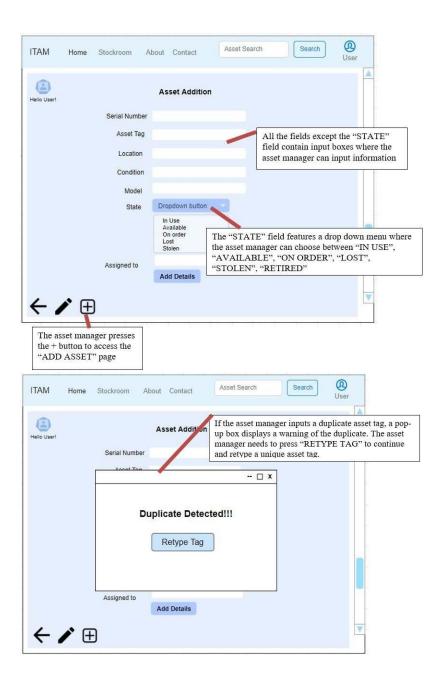
FUNCTION	REQUIREMENTS
To solve the issue of duplicate and erroneous model numbers, IniTech Solutions has developed serialized asset tracking for the collection of serialized assets associated with an appropriate model, which has a serial number and asset tag. Each thing stands for a different asset.	<ul> <li>The user would be able to follow serialized assets using a special identification.</li> <li>The status of a specific asset must be shown on the screen right now.</li> <li>The system must be able to choose an asset model.</li> <li>The user can choose a storage location for assets that are on hand. The system will designate a user to receive the asset.</li> </ul>
Storage rooms are self-contained objects or locations that can be recognized by their special identity. They are kept in the stockroom when the status of the IT assets is "In stock." The Stockroom Manager is in charge of keeping an inventory, placing supplier orders, and avoiding the excess stock. The facility management director is in charge of the room and its infrastructure, while the asset manager is in charge of the stockroom's technology. These rooms are autonomous, independent entities within our IT Asset Management program.	<ul> <li>Each stockroom will receive a distinct identifier from the system.</li> <li>The system will assist in choosing a structure.</li> <li>It will be possible to enter a room number into the system.</li> <li>The system will be made to take address input.</li> <li>The technology will give stockrooms uniform security control options.</li> <li>The user will have access to the management of the store room.</li> </ul>

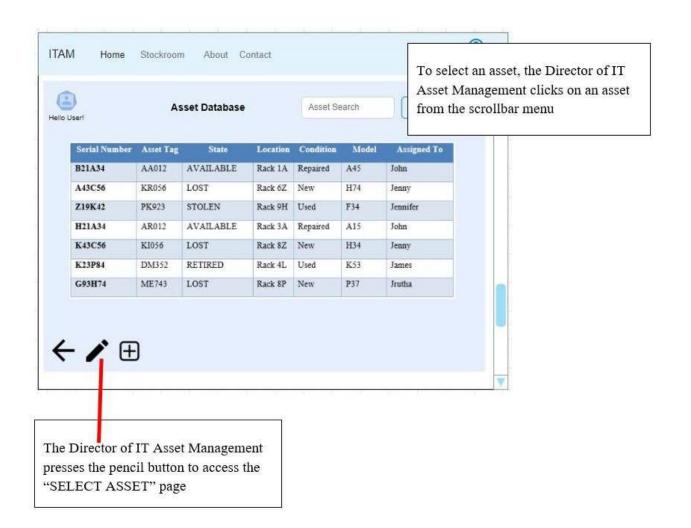
#### **User Interface**

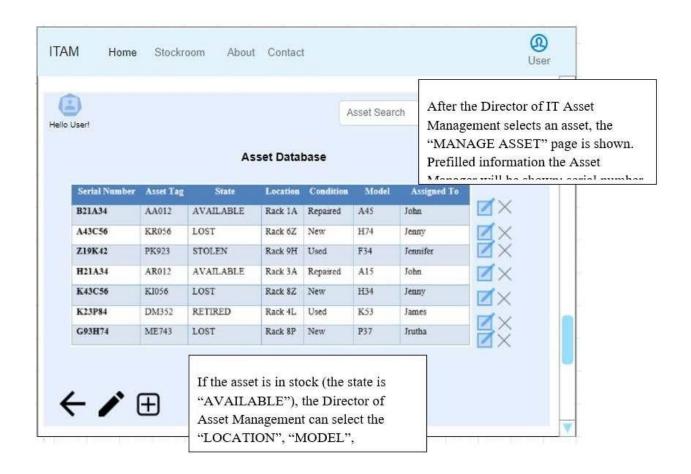
#### Wireframe 1: Name of Wire frame

## **Description**

Serialized Asset Tracking is the process of assigning unique serial numbers and asset identifiers to assets. To add details about new assets, the Asset Manager navigates to the "ADD ASSET" page. The following fields allow all forms of input to offer the Asset Manager flexibility: "SERIAL NUMBER", "ASSET TAG", "LOCATION", "CONDITION", "MODEL", and the "ASSIGNED TO" field. Despite the fact that the "ASSET TAG" box accepts any type of input, a duplicate asset tag will raise a warning, prompting the Asset Manager to submit a fresh and unique asset tag. The "status" portion is special in that it contains a drop-down menu from which asset management may choose whether the asset is "IN USE," "AVAILABLE," "ON ORDER," "LOST," "STOLEN," or "RETIRED". The Director of Asset Management can navigate to the "Pick ASSET" page to select an asset that the Asset Manager has input. The "MANAGE ASSET" page opens with the Asset Manager's information already filled in. If the asset status is "AVAILABLE," the "LOCATION," "MODEL," and "ASSIGNED TO" sections can be updated to assist the Director of Asset Management in maintaining asset tracking. To allocate an asset to a new user, the Director of Asset Management chooses "Allocate" and inputs their ID.







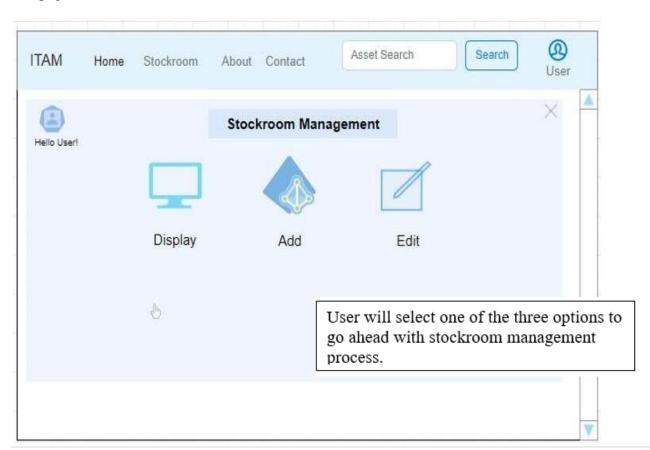
#### Wireframe 2: Name of Wire frame

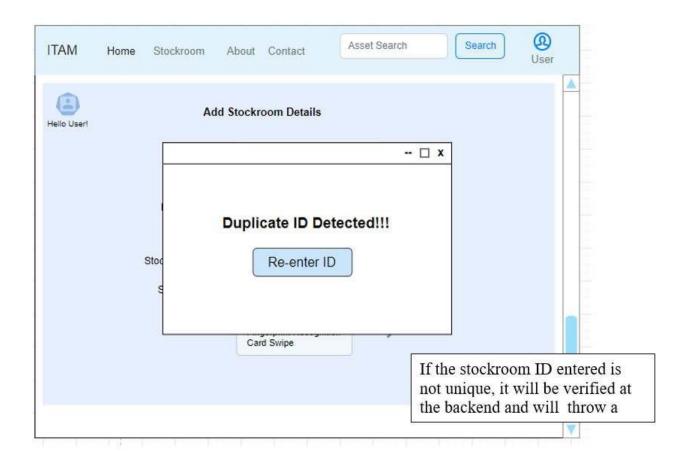
### **Description**

Stockroom management may assist to reduce labour costs by giving the appropriate work to the right person at the right time. The supply chain has been simplified, and the assets are traceable, allowing a check to be performed if any of the assets are missing. Stockroom management that is effective leads to good shipment management, which enhances customer service.

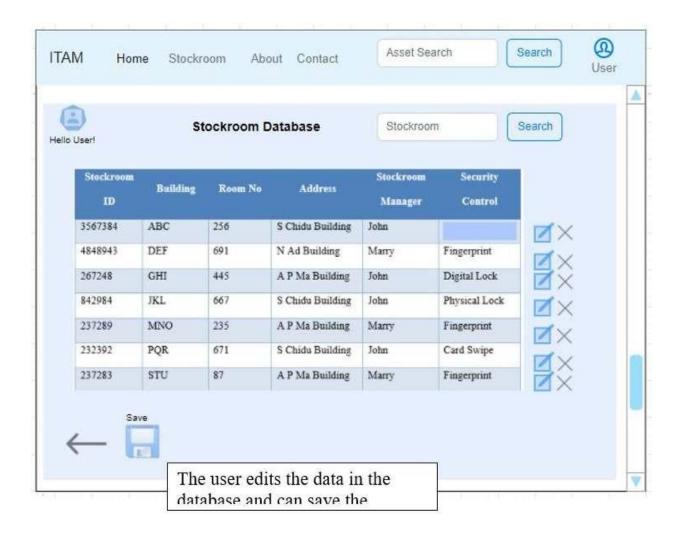
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For the stockrooms, a consistent set of Security Control choices will be given. The number will be transformed into unique after the uniqueness of the building name and identification is confirmed. The backend will verify the uniqueness of the identifier, i.e. stockroom Id, and if a duplicate is found, a popup window will be presented. To continue adding details, the individual must re-enter a unique id. When the user presses the display button, a webpage with stockroom information in the form of a database appears. If the client wants to alter or update any of the entered data, he should select the edit icon, which will lead him to an interactive database where he may modify and save the information. The display webpage also has a link to the edited webpage.



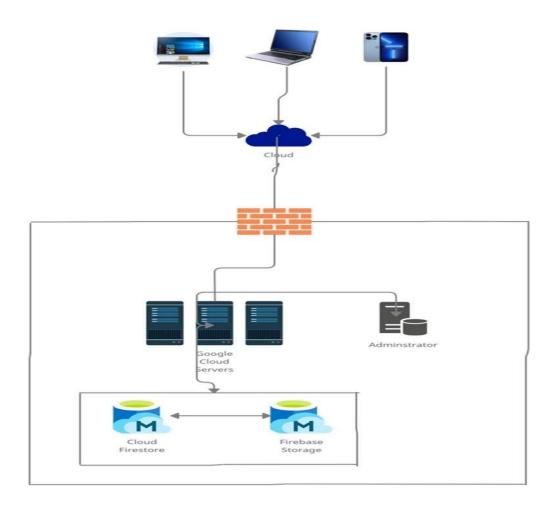






#### **Infrastructure Architecture**

# **Network Topology**



A web browser on a desktop, laptop, or smartphone will be used to access the program, which will be constructed utilizing an internet-based architecture.

Users can connect to the Google cloud servers where the application is housed by using their device to view the application. Using Google's Cloud Functions service, the middleware and business logic will be created and hosted.

We may create a nearly serverless environment with Google Cloud Functions and develop straightforward, single-purpose functions that are linked to events released by cloud database services.

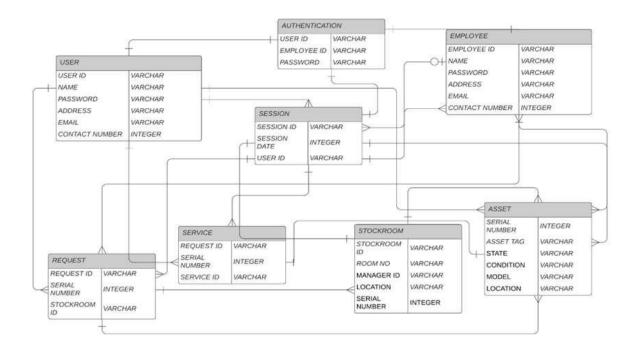
The website administrator can keep an eye on the servers and change settings from their desktops. The business logic is specified by the website administrator, and the cloud servers implement the defined logic. The server interfaces will only be accessible to the administrator.

Google's Cloud Firestore and Firebase Storage can be utilized for the database. Through its NoSQL-based, real-time, cloud-hosted Cloud Firestore and Firebase Storage, Firebase provides database services.

User data will be kept in the Firestore, while images and video files will be kept in the Firebase Storage. To guarantee that only valid user requests are carried out on the database, the website administrator will specify the access rules for the database services.

#### **Information Architecture**

### **Entity Relationship Diagram**



The user entity consists of a user id, name, address, password, email address and contact number. A session is started after the user has been authenticated. The primary key is the user id, and for security purposes, the encrypted password will be stored in the password field. The user or customer may own several items and submit several requests for the items and services. The userid, employee id, and encrypted password make up the authentication entity for security purposes. This object starts a session and authenticates the user.

Session id, session date, and user id make up the session entity. Given that a client or user can start several sessions, the connection between session and user entities is one of many to one. With the exception of the authentication and employee entities, this entity impacts all the other entities and has a one-to-many relationship with them.

The employee entity has the following information: employee id, name, encrypted password, address, email, and phone number. A many-to-many relationship exists between the two entities since several teams may participate in a single session. Stockroom and asset entities are many toone related to the employee entity. When a request is received, the associated team gets to work on it; as a result, there is a many-to-many relationship between the request and employee entitiessince numerous teams may work on a single request and one team can handle several requests.

The serial number serves as the primary key for the asset entity. Additional components include the asset tag, model, stockroom location, state (use, available, on order, lost or stolen, retired), and condition (new, good, fair, useless, or parts). One stockroom can hold numerous assets, but only one asset may be held in more than one stockroom without causing problems. This is known as a many-to-one relationship between the asset entity and the stockroom.

The primary key for the stockroom entity is the stockroom id, which also serves as a secondarykey for the room number, stockroom location, and asset records.

The serial number of the asset, the stockroom id for the technician to work with, and the request-id produced for each request submitted by the user make up the request entity. It has aone-to-many relationship with stockroom and asset entities alike.

Each time a user submits a service request, a request id is produced and stored in the service entity.

Due to a client's ability to submit many service requests, the connection between the user andservice entities is one to many.

#### **Security and Privacy Architecture**

Every information system must have a secure system. Confidentiality, integrity, and availability are the three key components of system security. Unauthorized system access is among the biggest security dangers. Only individuals who are authorized to access a given page or set of data will be able to do so thanks to authentication measures the system will impose. Only after successfully logging in will the user, whoever he or she may be, be permitted access to the system. They must register if they are a new user. The two-factor authentication method, along with the use of an email address and password, will be used to authenticate users. The user's password will be encrypted, making it impossible for anyone to access it from the database, including application administrators. Another security concern that could endanger the integrity of the system is invalid user input. User opinions are not your friend (LRS Web solutions, 2021). All user input will be checked for accuracy before being stored in the database. Fields on every form will go through a thorough form validation process. The input fields will additionally shield the system from injected input. A type of system attack known as input injection involves sending code logic through the input, which then affects the database and ultimately compromises the overall system. The required validation procedures are to be carried out with middleware so that the programming algorithm or a database is sent through as user input. Therefore the variable of a database is secured away from the user in order to safeguard the servers. This guarantees the consistency of the system data and the preservation of the database's integrity. One of the following techniques will be used to protect the stockroom's actual location: With a swipe of your finger, fingerprint recognition unlocks the device, or when you pull up in front of the stockroom with a fob in your pocket, these locks open automatically or to unlock the door, quickly tap or click the fob button. As an alternative, your smartphone can establish a Bluetooth connection with your lock to control entry remotely and monitor visitors. As you get close, locks will recognize your phone and start to open themselves. Some will text you when someone else opens the door. Lock for surveillance: By taking pictures of anyone who opens your door, it is a kind of lock that combines surveillance which can be accessed easily. You can set up codes for specific people, it will formally welcome me with a cheery LED greeting. Finally, to guarantee that authorized users consistently have access to their data, the servers will be housed on Google's Cloud platform. Google Cloud offers a huge number of powerful machines in addition to reliable storage The system is capable of control by using Google servers so it can control huge network traffic with heavy amounts. The end device and server connection will be over HTTPS, and all traffic to and from the servers will be encrypted. This ensures the privacy of any data sent between the browser and the web server. Users will always have access to the service as a result, and communications are private.

The IT Asset Management program will incorporate SSL code at the application layer on the client and server sides to maintain privacy. SSL code utilizes "existing, highly optimized libraries and classes". The SSL socket receives data in a cleartext way in its unencrypted form without compromising confidentiality before being encrypted and later using less secure protocols.

#### **Programming**

The upcoming development will make use of the following tools:

Microsoft Visual Studio Code: This code editor is popular among web developers (Cameron, 2019). This code editor's numerous developer extensions make it the best choice for the creation of this application. Additionally, it has an integrated command line interface and a JavaScript debugger built-in, both of which will make development simpler (Cameron, 2019).

#### React.is:

Facebook Inc. has released the open-source React.js framework for JavaScript (React, n.d.). React facilitates the creation of reusable UI code and composable user interfaces. React JS helps the client side and the server side with the help of JavaScript in virtual DOM, which boosts performance.

#### **Node.JS:**

With thee help of this asynchronous JavaScript runtime environment, programmers can create web applications with event-driven, non-blocking code (Capan, 2013). React.js, another development tool, requires this runtime environment as a prerequisite. The Node Package Manager (NPM) is a component of Node.js that enables developers to swiftly install third-party packages as needed (Capan, 2013).

#### **Google Firebase Console:**

The developers can create and test back-end functions using the Firebase console

because the application will use Firebase as its middleware and database. This Console has a variety of developer-friendly documentation for support and can be accessed through a web browser.

The following programming languages will be employed:

## JavaScript: -

The middleware's business logic will be programmed in the common JavaScript language. Google Cloud Functions will be used to put the logic into action. The React.js user interface will be created using an extension of JavaScript called JSX (React, n.d.). The React framework can display more helpful error and warning messages thanks to JSX as well. While HTML and CSS give web pages structure and aesthetic appeal, JavaScript adds interactive elements that keep users interested in them. Through the creation of interactive static web pages, JavaScript improves the user experience. In conclusion, JavaScript gives web pages more functionality.2019 (Anurag).

• <u>HTML, CSS3: -</u> Technically speaking, HTML and CSS3 are not programming languages. Theoreation and styling of the Web Pages will be done using these.

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