# **Initial Report of Group <PFTC7REMOTE>**

## **Personal Fitness Trainers Club**

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## **Project Vision:**

After the project is completed, the administrator of this PTFC system can manage all registered users, including personal trainers and clients. Each registration request from the personal trainer will be approved or rejected by the administrator to guarantee all personal trainers in the PTFC system are professionally certified. Also, the administrator can suspend or active users to ensure the quality of users. The personal trainers can use this system for advertising their services, communicating and connecting with clients. The clients can use this system to browse for a range of the right personal trainers, communicate with them and make bookings with them. If the personal trainers accept client bookings, then clients can engage with them further on by using online chat or offline.

#### **Customer Q&A:**

#### **Summary of Questions and Responses:**

1. Q: Basically, are we making a website or an app?

A: This is a website. Some servers to be sorted and some clients will find them, and this is specifically for personal trainers. The personal trainers can register into the system, they can enter their details like their experience, location and any other information that is specific to the personal trainers. By providing this information, the personal trainer can register into the system. They can set their reliability when they will be available. The client should be able to search for personal trainers based on these features like location or specialist they have and their availability. And then they should be able to make a booking. And on the personal trainer side, they should be able to see the bookings, and they can decide to accept or reject the bookings. That is the basic functionality for the system. cancel the booking or not. Also, personal trainers can communicate with clients on this website.

- 2. Q: Do we need to create separate sides for the personal trainers and the customer? A: Yes. Because you need to provide a separate login for personal trainers. And if you check the project brief, you can see that the PT should be able to see communication requests and communicate with clients. So when they have discussions with clients, their intention of the communication channel is like a chat room. The client can send messages to the personal trainer and the personal trainer can respond to them. If you want to implement that, you should also have the login for clients.
- 3. Q: How much does the Product Owner expect to finish in the first Sprint?

  A: For the first Sprint, optimise the technologies and the architecture to use, and populate the backlog. And my expectation for Sprint 1 is providing the personal trainer's registration and login part and starting to work on the database structure.

4. Q: Can you clarify the front-end and back-end tasks? For the front-end, should we sketch out a design or layout?

A: It's good that you have some designs and negotiate with me so we can find if they're good or functionalities are good. For the back-end, I prefer if you have a database structure, like a diagram, then I can have a look at what you guys think on the back-end, especially for the database. And also the system architecture like overall structure, writing components and connections.

- 5. Q: We tend to use the React, Node.js and MongoDB, are these ok for the project? A: Ok. You can use these technologies. I am fine with any technologies as long as they are comfortable with you guys. There are no restrictions on technologies.
- 6. So for the first Sprint, what else should we do? Except for setting the database on the back-end? Do we need to just sketch out the database design or implement it in HTML and CSS?

A: I expect you to develop because if you check the schedule, our next meeting will be on week 5. There are two weeks which is a long time. You can have a sketch because it is useful for you to develop. I want you to start to develop, design and implement.

7. Q: For the initial report, we need to provide the product backlog and sprint backlog. Could you talk a little bit on that?

A: You can add user stories and tasks to the backlog and I can have a look. Then you can add it to the report.

#### 8. Q: How do we edit product backlog?

A: I expect you to use the GitHub project backlog. If you get issues, I recommend you to use milestones and users stories in GitHub. If you go to the user story level, the user story should be like: As a personal trainer, I should be able to register by entering details. As to complete the task, you should add user stories in this form. You can start to add some user stories, then add some tasks, and then add them to the product backlog.

#### 9. Q: Are millstones in GitHub?

A: Yes. There is a milestone, you can create a new milestone and provide a description. If you create an issue, you can assign the milestone for that issue. So all the tasks associated with, basically are user stories, according to the milestones. You can follow your own format. But my suggestion is that you map all user stories to the milestones, you can number the user stories in the title or maybe in the description.

#### 10. Q: How to communicate with the Product Owner easier?

A: Instead of email, I use Skype. You can use my Skype id to find me and communicate with me on Skype.

11. Q: Do we have meetings every 2 weeks?

A: Yes. And our next meeting will be in week 5. A 25-minutes meeting. I will communicate with you to decide the Sprint meeting time probably next week. You need to show your group works, and we can plan for the next Sprint.

12. Q: Can you classify what we need to do in the next 2 weeks?

A: Firstly, you have to submit your initial report, populate the backlogs, then you can let me know, and I can have a look. Also, you have to do the tasks for Sprint 1. The tasks would be: implement the main page for the personal trainer, registration, login and the profile page for the personal trainers. And you should start to work with the back-end like the database structure and some back-end stuff. I expect you to have the basic architecture and start work with the back-end, set up the database and services that you need. And I expect some personal trainer's pages such as registration, login, the homepage after the login, and profile pages.

13. Q: How would the client and Product Owner assess our UI?

A: There is no specific requirement for UI from our client. I prefer simple and usable design.

#### Reflection and Potential Follow-up Questions:

In this kickoff meeting, we didn't think of or asked the validation part of a personal trainer, that is the PTFC system should make sure every personal trainer is certified. If we asked this question, we can get an overall administrative view of this system and implement the PTFC part for the administrator more comprehensively. So, what we could have done differently is probably have a brainstorm of ideas before the meeting with the Product Owner. We can use this chance to think of and list down every ambiguous or unclarified detail of the website implementation to get things clarified from the Product Owner as much as we can. We've learned that it's hard to effectively communicate with the Product Owner at other times outside the meeting, and we need to make sure to utilise the next meeting fully.

#### Potential follow-up questions:

- 1. What does the client profile look like?
- 2. What does the administrator dashboard look like?

#### **Users:**

#### 1. Client:

• Roles: The roles to use the PTFC system to search for personal trainers and make bookings with them.

• Summary: The responsibility to ensure every information in the profile is valid. They can edit their profile information at any time. They can view personal trainers' availability and information, have a chat with personal trainers and make or cancel bookings with personal trainers accordingly.

#### 2 Personal Trainer

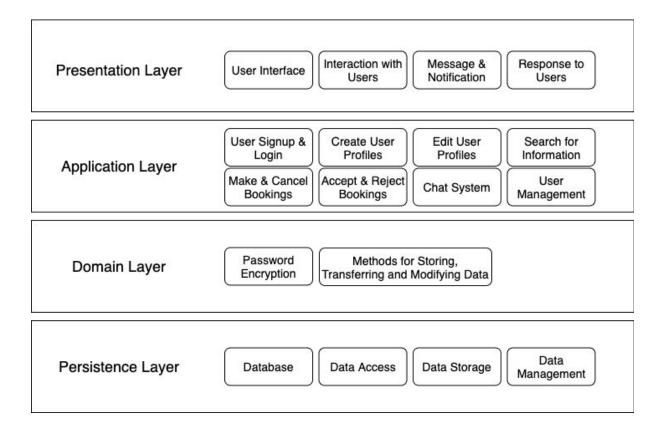
- Roles: The roles to use the PTFC system for advertising themselves and looking for bookings from clients.
- Summary: The responsibility to ensure every information in the profile is valid. They can set their availability and edit their profile information at any time. They can chat with clients and accept or reject booking requests which are from clients.

#### 3. Administrator:

- Roles: The role in managing users of the PTFC system.
- Summary: The responsibility to ensure each personal trainer in the system is validated
  and certificated, and each user is not a fake user. They can have a view of all users'
  information and status. They can approve or reject personal trainers and suspend or
  active users.

#### **Software Architecture:**

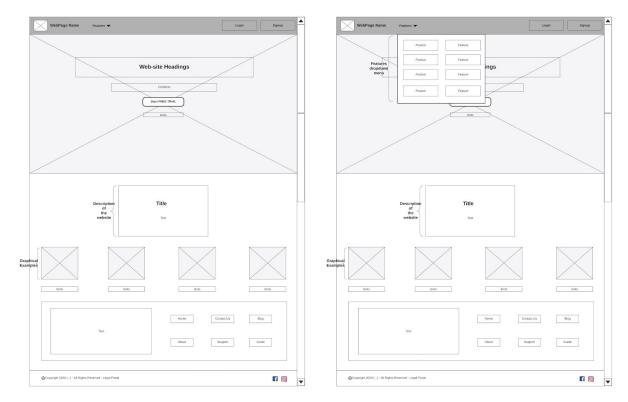
The Architecture of the Application: The layered architecture.



#### Justification:

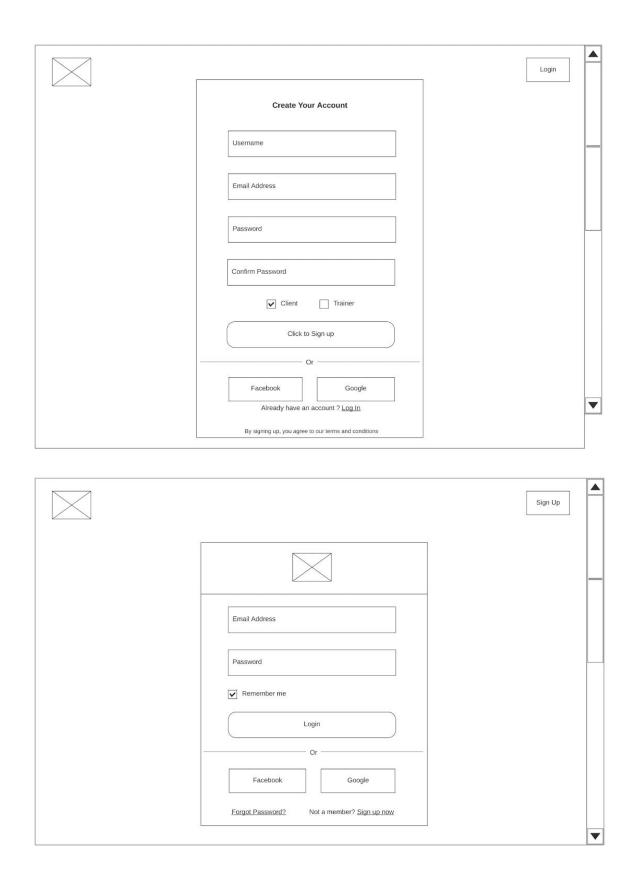
Because this architecture is able to clearly represent the components, relationships among these components and functionalities of our project software. It allows us to split our work by these layers and just concerns our own part of the website implementation, which makes it easy to start and work with. Also, it increases flexibility, maintainability, and scalability as it allows us to add new features or change the current features easily. And it prevents changes in one layer from affecting the other layers, allowing for quicker development. And in this architecture, we can separate the UI from the business logic, and the business logic from the data access logic, which makes the architecture concept easier to understand and implement. And it has the consistency as the layers along with the overall code organisation are consistent across all layered projects.

#### **Presentation Layer:**



Homepage

- Users are provided with a set of standard features :
  - Navigation bar it appears on all redirected pages, and it contains the home button, the feature dropdown menu that contains a bunch of different buttons that will redirect users to the appropriate features' page (this is yet to be finalised), the login and signup button.
  - **Body** contains the main web-page headings and some form of introductory contents beneath it to serve as an eye-catcher and a GET STARTED button that will basically redirect users to the signup page.
  - other one is at the bottom of the page. It contains all the necessary components such as the "about" button that includes all the essential information about our site, the "contact us" button that includes the critical contacting information for immediate matters, the support button that has the key information on the technical aspects of our site such as refund policy, technical issue support and so on and of course a home button that will allow for ease of navigation. The Blog and Guide buttons are yet to be finalised. Not to mention, social media following buttons such as Facebook and Instagram for online connectivity. (Again this is yet to be finalised)



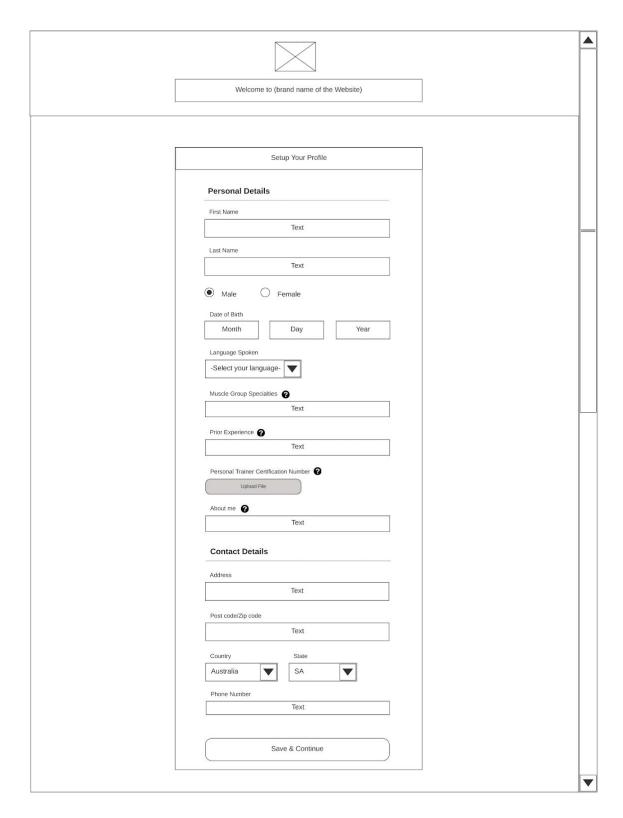
(First picture)Sign-up and (Second picture)Login Pages

On the Sign-up page, users are again given a set of standard input fields to make a standard member registration on the site :

- The Sign-up form contains a username field, an email address field, a password and a confirm password fields (To ensure that the inputted password is correct), a horizontal select box field to pick the type of member registration identity, a button to submit all the details to the site's database for storage and of course, a sign-up alternative using Facebook and Google accounts. Beneath the alternatives, there is a Log-in link that will redirect users to the login page just in case an existing member accidentally navigates to the Sign-up page for the ease of users redirection. Right at the bottom of the form, there is a disclaimer that can also redirect users to the terms and conditions page of the site.
- At the top of the page, there is a home button and a login button for the purpose of easing users navigation.

On the Login page, users are also given a set of standard input fields that are required in a standard login page.

- In the Login form, users are given an email address and a password field to log-into their registered account on this site.
- A "remember me" select box to allow the site to remember users login details every time the users are on the login page. (Optional)
- Login alternatives through Facebook and Google accounts. Upon clicking onto either one of the buttons, it will redirect the users to the sign-in page of the indicated site.
- At the bottom of the form, a "Forgot Password" and "Sign-up now" links will take users to the indicated page either to reset their password or in the event that the users do not have a registered account on this site.
- At the top of the page, a home button and a sign-up button are there for ease of navigation including the extra home button right at the top of the login form.



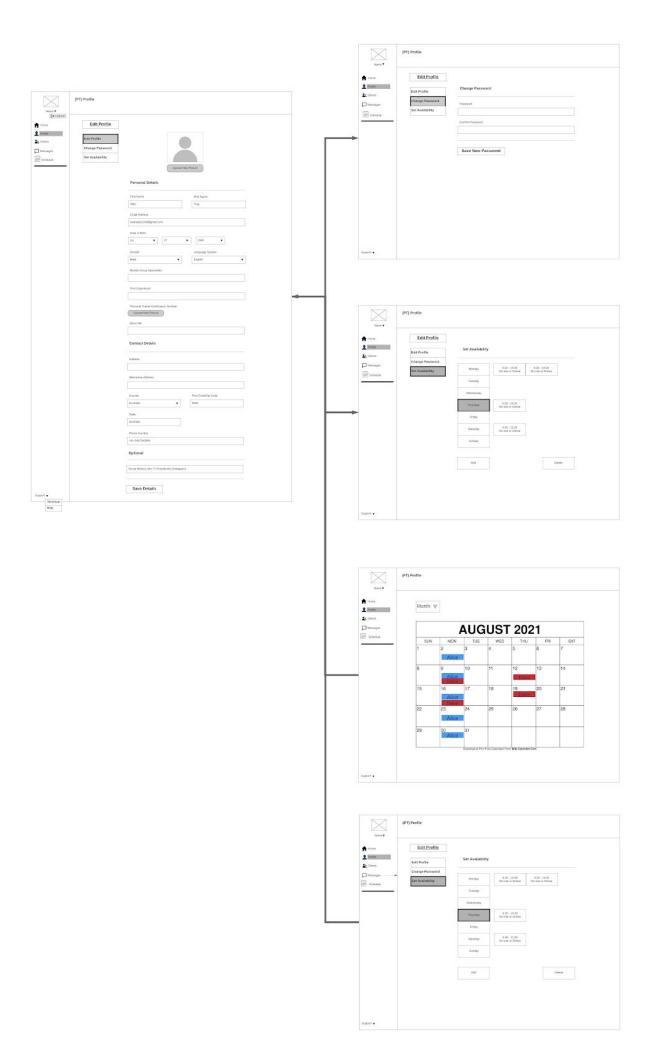
Personal Trainer Profile Setup Page for newcomers

Profile setup page for a newly registered personal trainer on the site.

• Personal Details - it has a standard set of required fields such as the name, gender, date of birth and otherwise indicated in the Project Brief of this particular project that

includes the spoken language (to allow ease of communication between the client and the persona trainer), muscle group specialities (to indicate the personal trainer region of expertise in the body parts), prior experience (to increase one's reliability), the personal trainer certification number (possibly the most important information that is required by the admin to differentiate a real or fake practitioner) and about me.

- Contact Details standard contact fields such as the home address and phone number of the personal trainer.
- Upon clicking the "Save and Continue" button, all these details will be populated into the personal trainer profile page.



#### Personal trainer Profile Interface

On the personal trainer profile page, the personal trainer is given three different features set:

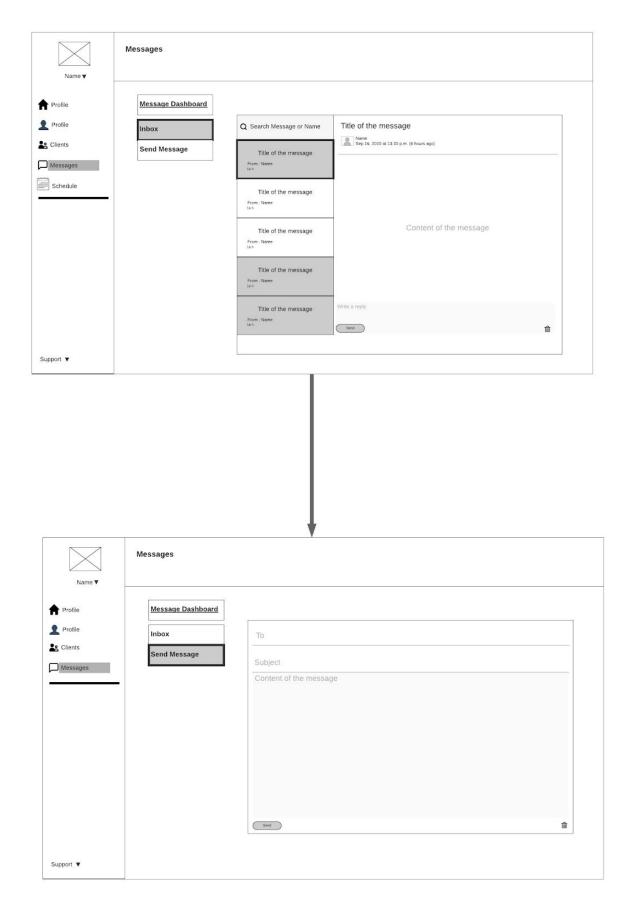
- (On default) Edit Profile page the personal trainer is presented with all of their initial profile setup details inside of each of the input fields. By clicking onto any of the input fields, he/she can key in new personal and contact details. Upon clicking onto the save details button, a request for the profile update will be generated and sent to the admin for permission. If successful, the changed input fields will be updated; otherwise, it will not be updated.
- Change Password page in a similar manner, the personal trainer can update or change his/her password if and only if the admin permits it via the change password request generated by the "save new password" button.
- Set Availability page again, the addition and removal of any blocks of availability need to be permitted by the admin. Upon clicking the add button, he/she will be presented with an input block to key in his/her schedule, after this, that block of schedule will be added horizontally to the selected box (Monday to Sunday). This will work in the same way for removing any one of the availability boxes.
- Calendar page this page will list down all of the personal trainer client's booked workout session in a calendar format. (We have yet to decide if this will be included or not)



Client Management Page for the Personal Trainer

On the personal trainer client's management page, he/she is given a few ways to monitor and manage his/her clients :

- Client repository page Has a list of all the accepted clients' displayed in a box that contains the corresponding client's workout session details. The personal trainer can message a client via clicking the message logo in the top left corner of the client's box (this will take the personal trainer to the "send message" page) or drop a client via clicking the rubbish bin logo in the top right corner of the client's box (this needs to be authorised by the admin). Upon clicking the profile picture of the client in the box, he/she will be directed to the corresponding client's profile page containing their personal and contact details. Also, there is a search bar that allows the personal trainer to filter out the client that he/she wants.
- Incoming client's workout session request when a client booked a workout session from a particular personal trainer, then the request for that workout session will be sent to the message's inbox of that particular personal trainer. (The request will need to be permitted by the admin first before it can be sent to the personal trainer) In the content of the message, the personal trainer will be presented with a box that contains all the details about the requested workout session and two buttons to either accept or negotiate with that client. If the personal trainer accepted the request, that client along with the requested workout session will be added to the personal trainer client repository. If not, the personal trainer can negotiate with the client via messaging.



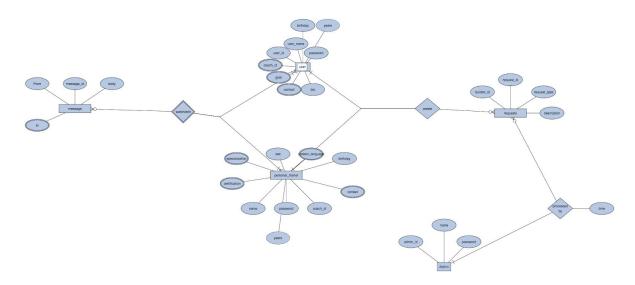
Messaging Page for the Personal Trainer

On the messaging facility for the personal trainer, it allows the personal trainer to communicate to both the admin and the client of the site.

- Inbox page contains a history of all the messages sent to and received from the admins and clients. The personal trainer can interact with each of the messages via clicking onto it and typing and sending something in the reply area.
- Send message page it allows the personal trainer to compose messages to a specific person be it the client or the admin via their email or site ID. (Still in the discussion about this)

#### **Persistence layer:**

#### The ER Model



#### Justification:

The consumer is divided into three types: Client, PT, and Admin.

Client and PT can send and read messages to each other. All sent messages will be stored in the message collection. Each message will have its own ID for easy lookup. Clients can choose any PT they like, and the PT ID will be stored in the collection of clients. Each PT can provide one or more certificates that will be stored in requests collection. All requests stored in the request collection will be processed by the administrator and the processing time will be provided.

## The table which describes all the possible routes:

Method	Purpose	Response/request
Get	Retrieve a full list of	Response with an array of
/trainer (can delete this one if we	personal trainers	a personal trainer object
find trainer base on search only)		
Get	Retrieve a single	Response with a single
/trainer/trainer_id (can delete this	personal trainer detail	personal trainer object that
one if we find trainer base on	page	includes all his detail
search only)		
Get	Retrieve a single	Response with an array of
/search?q=	personal trainer based	a personal trainer object
	on text such as name, id,	
	session, location	
Get	Retrieve a single	Response with a single
/search/trainer/trainer_id	personal trainer detail	personal trainer object that
	page	includes all his detail
Post	Create a new review for	Send a review object to
/search/trainer/trainer_id/reviews	that personal trainer	the database
Post	Create a new booking	Send a booking object to
/search/trainer/trainer_id/booking	for that personal trainer	the database
Post	Update or modifying a	Send a booking object to
/admin/trainer/trainer_id/booking	booking by the admin	update the booking based
/booking_id		on the booking id
Get	Retrieve a single user	Response with a single
/user/user_id	detail page	user object that includes
		all this detail
Post (patch)	Update or modifying a	Send a booking object to
/user/user_id/booking/booking_id	booking	update the booking based
		on the booking id
Post	Create a new user or	Create and send a new
/signup	trainer profile	user or trainer object to
		the database
Get	Log user or trainer in	Response with a session
/signin		for a user or a trainer

## Format that client side can send request

```
user e.g.:
{
       "user_name": String,
       "password": String,
       "passwordConfirm": String,
       "birthday": Date,
       "coach_id": [String],
       "goal": [String],
       "contact": [
       {"phone": String,
        "email": String}],
       "bio": String,
}
Personal trainer e.g.:
       "sex": String,
       "name": String,
       "password": String,
       "passwordConfirm": String,
       "birthday": Date,
       "contact": [
       {"phone": String,
       "email": String}]
}
```

#### **Tech Stack and Standards:**

#### 1. Front-end:

- Programming languages:
  - HTML, CSS(Bootstrap), JavaScript
    - Justification: These are the core and universal languages that are required to build the UI of a website.

#### Framework:

- React
  - Justification: This is a widely known and used javascript framework for web applications development. It has a large array of communities and supports, which made it very reliable. The fact that it uses components to build all of the features and functionalities of a webpage made it scalable for complex web and mobile applications. For instance, if we have a feature that we want to implement in different parts of a web application repeatedly, we only need to make a single copy of that feature because, in React, a component is reusable which is the foundation of what React is all about.

#### o Library:

- Bootstrap
  - Justification: This is the most popular front-end toolkit for building
    responsive and stylistic web applications. It has a wide range of prebuilt
    libraries for all kinds of CSS and Javascript components that goes from a
    simple button to a full-on login template. It makes building a website that
    much more efficient and fast without needing to handle all the Knitty-gritty
    aspects of making a working component.

#### 2. Back-end:

- o Framework:
  - Express, Node.js
    - Justification: Express is the most popular Node.js framework to handle multiple different HTTP requests at a specific URL. And as we are all familiar with Express, it is easy for us to use it to develop the website.
    - Justification: Node.js is an open-source server environment and uses asynchronous programming. And as we are all familiar with Node.js, it is easy for us to use it to develop the website.
- o Database Program:
  - MongoDB
    - Justification: MongoDB is schema-less as it is a cross-platform document-oriented database program. Its single object structure is clear and

doesn't need the conversion of application objects to database objects. And it is easy to scale-out.

#### 3. Tools for communication and IDEs:

• We agree to use Slack to communicate with each other. In addition, we agree to use Gmail to contact with each other if necessary and use Skype to communicate with the Product Owner. Also, we agree to use Zoom for meetings each week.

#### Slack

• Justification: Slack is a channel-based messaging platform. With Slack, we can work together more effectively, connect all our software tools and services, and find the information we need to do our best work.

#### ■ Gmail:

• Justification: It is easy to use our student Gmail to contact with each other and even the tutor (Product Owner).

#### ■ Skype:

 Justification: This is a convenient and efficient way to communicate with the Product Owner as she has a Skype account. It is more likely to be better than using emails to communicate as we can have a chat with her more easily and effectively.

#### ■ Zoom:

- Justification: We are all familiar with how to use Zoom to join and have meetings. Using Zoom is efficient and convenient for us to have meetings.
- In terms of IDEs, we agree to use the VSCode and each person can use other any development tool as long as it is comfortable for him or her.

#### VSCode

- Justification: Visual Studio Code is a streamlined code editor with support for development operations like debugging, task running, and version control. It is suitable to implement this project which is mainly focusing on website development, and it is convenient to use and debug codes.
- o In terms of other tools for development, we agree to use these tools if necessary:
  - Maven, PMD, Travis CI, SonarOube
    - Justification: These tools are recommended in the lecture.
    - Maven is a free and open build management tool maintained by the Apache Software Foundation. The core idea of it is convention over configuration.
    - PMD is an open-source tool for static code analysis, and the goal of it is finding bad codes, but rather finding semantic issues.
    - Travis CI is the hosted CI service for GitHub projects and prevents the "integration hell".
    - SonarQube is the platform for continuously analysing the quality of a software project using static analysis.

#### 4. Coding Standards:

- Variable names that clearly indicate the purpose of the variable.
- Appropriate indentation and line breaks for readability that conform to all of the listed programming languages.
- Well-understood comments at the start of code explaining the purpose of the code.
- Consistent and applicable use of space to make code readable.

### **Group Meetings and Team Member Roles:**

#### **Group Meetings:**

- We intend to meet for 2 days per week (Wednesday and Saturday), every meeting takes 30 minutes.
- We schedule the sprint retrospective meetings after 2 weeks of each Sprint meeting.
- We arrange for additional feedback channels with the customer via Gmail and Skype.
- The Scrum Master for Sprint 1: Tien Dat Le (a1730614)

#### **Team Member Roles:**

- Tien Dat Le (a1730614): The member of the back-end development team.
- Tang Thieu Kien (a1738166): The member of the back-end development team.
- Jinhong Xiong (a1753701): The member of the back-end development team.
- Zhi Tong (a1736023): The member of the front-end development team.
- Carlos Atis (a1731835): The member of the front-end development team.
- Yian Xie (a1702241): The member of the front-end development team.
- Quan Tang (a1758910): The member of the front-end development team.
- Zhao Ming Soh (a1751699): The roles to design the website and write the Snapshot and Initial Report.
- Yutong Qu (a1738747): The roles to design the website and write the Snapshot and Initial Report.

#### **Snapshot:**

The snapshot for week 1 has been submitted. The copy-pasted text of the snapshot is on the next pages.

# Snapshot Week <WEEK-1> of Group <PFTC7REMOTE>

## **Personal Fitness Trainers Club**

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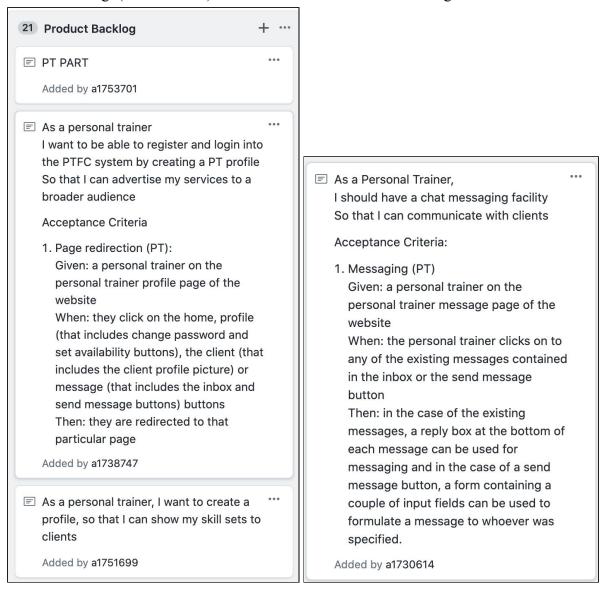
Quan Tang - a1758910

Jinhong Xiong - a1753701

Yutong Qu - a1738747

## 1. Product Backlog and Task Board

Product backlog: (From Github) - Pictures are ordered from left to right.



As a personal trainer
 I want to be able to edit my profile
 information
 So that the information can be corrected
 or updated

Acceptance Criteria:

Personal Details and Password modification(PT):

Given: a personal trainer on the personal trainer profile page of the website

When: they click onto any of the input fields in the personal detail page or change password page Then: he/she can key in new

information and update it via the save button at the bottom of each page.

Added by a1738747

As a personal trainer
I want to be able to set my availability
So that clients can make bookings
accordingly

Acceptance Criteria:

1. Set availability (PT):

Given: a personal trainer on the personal trainer profile page of the website

When: they click on the add or delete button

Then: the personal trainer can insert a new schedule to each of the relevant days' box based on the selected week and they can also delete any of the selected schedule boxes.

Added by a1738747

As a Personal Trainer,I should have a client management pageSo that I can manage my clients

Acceptance Criteria:

1. View Client Profile (PT)

Given: a personal trainer on the personal trainer client page of the website

When: the personal trainer clicks onto the profile picture of its client Then: they are redirected to the client's profile page

2. Search Client (PT)

Given: a personal trainer on the personal trainer client page of the website

When: the personal trainer clicks onto the search bar

Then the personal trainer will be prompted to key in the client's name that he/she wished to search for and that client will appear as the first result

Added by a1751699

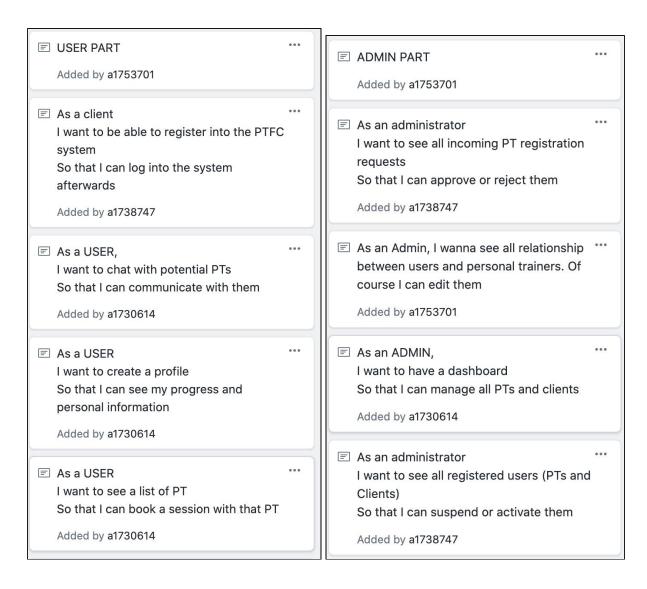
■ 3. Client Management (PT)

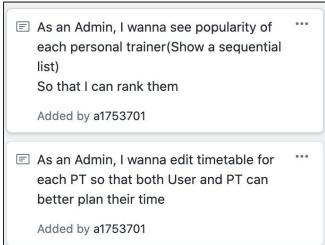
Given: a personal trainer on the personal trainer client page of the website

When: the personal trainer clicks onto the rubbish bin icon or the message icon

Then: in the case of the rubbish bin icon, the client will be notified that they are dropped from his/her workout session, in the case of the message icon, the PT will be redirected to the send message page.

Added by a1751699



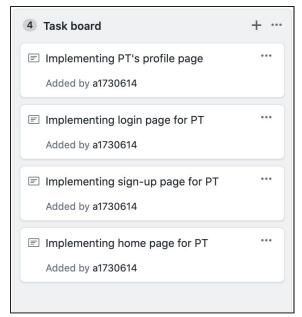


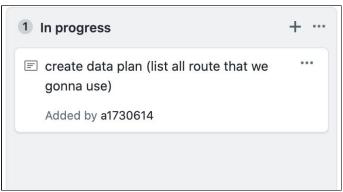
(Word Version gives more clarity to the entire product backlog):

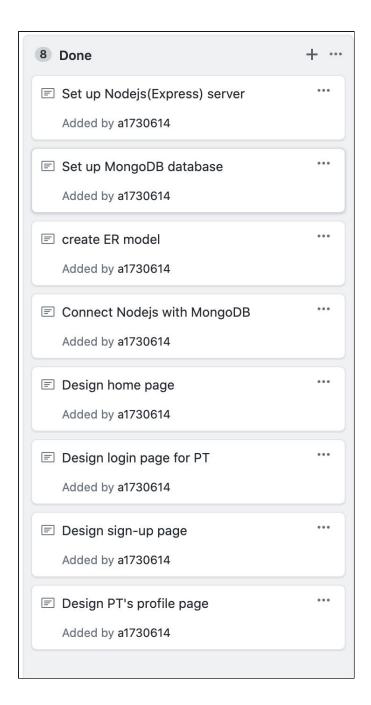
ID	As a	I want to be able to	So that	Priority	Sprint	Status
1	Personal Trainer	I want to be able to	I can advertise my	Must	1	Work in
		register and login into	services to a			Progress
		the PTFC system by creating a PT profile	broader audience			
2	Personal Trainer	have a chat messaging	I can communicate	Must	1	Work in
		facility	with clients			Progress
3	Personal Trainer	edit my profile	the information can	Must	1	Work in
		information	be corrected or			Progress
4	Personal Trainer	set my availability	updated clients can make	Must		To be
100	r croonar trainer	See my availability	bookings	Widst		Started
			accordingly			
5	Personal Trainer	have a client	I can manage my	Must		To be
_		management page	clients			Started
6	Personal Trainer	be notified of the	I can start my	Must		To be Started
7	Personal Trainer	client's bookings have a chat messaging	l can communicate	Must		To be
	r ersonar framer	facility	with clients	Widst		Started
8	User	register into the PTFC	I can log into the	Must		To be
		system	system afterwards			Started
9	User	chat with potential PTs	I can communicate	Must		To be
			with them			Started
10			1			
10	User	create a profile	I can see my progress and	Must		To be Started
			personal			Started
			information			
11	User	see a list of PT	I can book a session	Must		To be
			with that PT			Started
			•	al 1.1		
12	Administrator	see all incoming PT registration requests	I can approve or reject them	Should		To be
13	Administrator	see all relationship	I can edit them	Should		Started To be
15	Administrator	between users and	i can edit them	Should		Started
		personal trainers				Starteu
14	Administrator	have a dashboard	I can manage all PTs	Must		To be
			and clients			Started
15	Administrator	see all registered users	I can suspend or	Should		To be
		(PTs and Clients)	activate them			Started
16	Administrator	see popularity of each	I can rank them	Should		To be
		personal trainer (Show				Started
		a sequential list)				

17	Administrator	edit timetable for each	both User and PT	Should	To be
		PT	can better plan		Started
			their time		100000000000000000000000000000000000000

## Taskboard (Github):







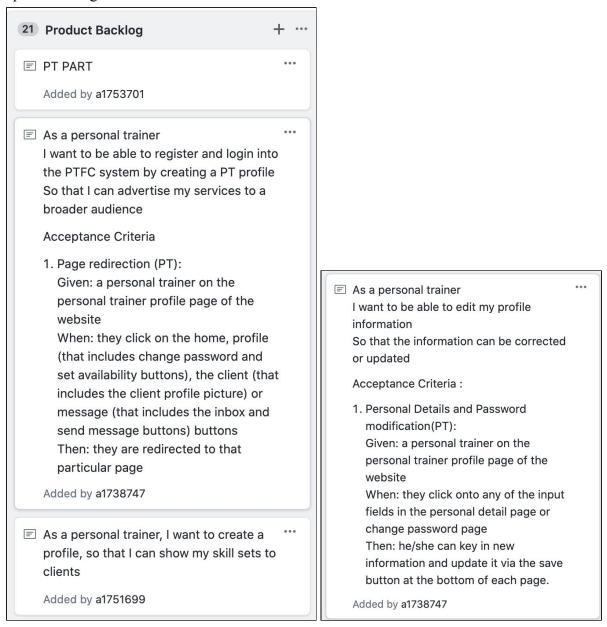
## (Word Version of the task board):

To Do	Doing	Done
<ul> <li>Implementing PT's profile page</li> <li>Implementing login page for PT</li> <li>Implementing sign-up page for PT</li> <li>Implementing home page for PT</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>create data plan (list all route that we are going to use)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Set up Nodejs (Express) server</li> <li>Set up MongoDB database</li> <li>create ER model</li> <li>Connect Nodejs with MongoDB</li> <li>Design home page</li> <li>Design login page for PT</li> <li>Design sign-up page</li> <li>Design PT's profile page</li> </ul>

I

## 2. Sprint Backlog and User Stories

#### Sprint backlog:



As a personal trainer
I want to be able to set my availability
So that clients can make bookings
accordingly

Acceptance Criteria:

1. Set availability (PT):

Given: a personal trainer on the personal trainer profile page of the website

When: they click on the add or delete button

Then: the personal trainer can insert a new schedule to each of the relevant days' box based on the selected week and they can also delete any of the selected schedule boxes.

Added by a1738747

## User stories selected for the current Sprint:

User Stories	Related task
1. As a personal trainer, I want to registry or login into the PTFC system, so that I can utilise this website further on.	<ol> <li>Implement frontend UI for the homepage.</li> <li>Implement frontend UI for PT registration.</li> <li>Implement frontend UI for PT login.</li> <li>Implement backend services to store PT information for login and certification.</li> </ol>
2. As a personal trainer, I want to create a profile, so that I can show my skill sets to clients.	<ol> <li>Implement frontend UI for PI profile.</li> <li>Implement backend services to store PT profile data.</li> </ol>
3. As a personal trainer, I want to edit a profile, so that I can update or correct my profile information.	<ol> <li>Implement frontend UI of PI profile for PT personal information.</li> <li>Implement backend services for PTs to update PT profile data.</li> </ol>
4. As a personal trainer, I want to set my availability, so that clients can make bookings accordingly.	<ol> <li>Implement frontend UI for PI to set the availability.</li> <li>Implement backend services to store and update PT availability.</li> </ol>

#### 3. Definition of Done

- 1. Design reviews
  - It has to be minimalistic and conform to all of the user stories provided in each of the Sprint.
    - i. For instance, a sign-up web page should contain the following things:
      - Input format that has a username field, an email field and password field.
      - A sign-up button to send a sign-up request and submit the data to the database.
      - A Facebook and a Google button that works as an alternative sign-up method.
      - A home button to redirect a client/personal trainer back to the homepage.
      - A login button to redirect a client/personal trainer to the login page.
      - A close button to cancel the sign-up and redirect the client/personal trainer to the previous page.
      - A horizontal select box for a client or personal trainer account.
      - A terms and conditions notification.

#### 2. Coding

- It has to conform to our agreed coding standards laid out in the initial report, such as:
  - i. Variable names that clearly indicate the purpose of the variable.
  - ii. Appropriate indentation and line breaks for readability that conform to all of the listed programming languages.
  - iii. Well-understood comments at the start of code explaining the purpose of the code.
  - iv. Consistent and applicable use of space to make code readable.

#### 3. Acceptance Testing

- The webpage functions and features must work as stated in the acceptance criteria for each of the user stories.
  - i. For instance, a personal trainer should be able to change and update his/her own personal information in his/her profile page. To verify these criteria, there should be a graphical example of such an action.
- It can also include the more technical aspects of acceptance testing, such as the implementation tasks of the user stories in the current sprint should work as follows:
  - i. If entering the registered user email with the correct password, check if login is successful and return a corresponding message to the user.
  - ii. If entering the registered user email with the wrong password, check if login is successful and return a corresponding message to the user.

- iii. If entering the unregistered user email with any password, check if login is successful and return a corresponding message to the user.
- iv. If entering null email and null password, check if registration or login is successful and return a corresponding message to the user.
- v. If entering null email or null password, check if registration or login is successful and return a corresponding message to the user.
- vi. If entering a wrong format or invalid email, check if registration or login is successful and return a corresponding message to the user.
- vii. The password entered cannot be less than 8 characters or more than 50 characters.
- viii. The password entered on the web page is automatically hidden.
- ix. The password stored in the database is encrypted.
- x. The email and password recognise an upper and lower case of letters.
- xi. The different ranks of users have different permissions after login.
- xii. If entering null information when editing the profile information, check if editing is successful and return a corresponding message to the user.
- xiii. All codes before committing are tested.
- xiv. All codes before committing are with the appropriate indentation and line breaks.
- xv. All codes committed with a commit message, no more than 50 characters for the title and no more than 72 characters for the description.

## 4. Summary of Changes

Since the start of the project, the design template for the personal trainer interfaces has undergone several changes. At first, the design was too ambiguous as the features were all over the places and not consistent with what the page was meant to do. For instance, the first version of the personal profile design template had all kinds of features such as client monitoring boxes, messaging area and personal trainer profile information. The revised version has all of these features separated into their template such that the personal trainer profile exists strictly under the profile page and the messaging area purely exists under the message page. In terms of the product backlog and sprint backlog, we had added and removed some user stories to better reflect on the end-user usability and to minimise the workload for the front-end team as much as possible. For instance, we removed a user story that focuses on schedule for the personal trainer using a calendar as it may over-complicate the core features. In terms of the sprint backlog, initially, we included all of the personal trainer user stories and because of time constraint, we agreed to focus only on the personal trainer profile implementations.