Iteration 3:

Step 1

Category	Detail			
Design purpose	To create a social networking site from a database domain. This system must be constructed to manage various contacts, posts, making comments and like/dislike comments. The main server must be able to generate, store, and retrieve specific information to specific users			
Primary functional requirements	From the use cases above, the primary ones were: UC-1 It directly supports the core functionality UC-2 It is also one of the essentials since a user needs to login to access our application's features UC-6 It directly supports core functionality			
Quality attribute scenarios				
	Scenario ID		Importance to customer	Difficulty of implementing according to architecture
	QA-1		High	Medium
	QA-2		Low	Medium
	QA-3		Low	Medium
	QA-4		Medium	Low
	QA-5		High	Medium
	QA-6		High	High
	QA-7		Medium	Medium
Constraints	All constraints are important but would not be considered drivers for this iteration.			
Architectural concerns	-			
	ID Conc		cern	
			completion of the selected n the allotted amount of tin	

Step 2

The goal of this iteration is to focus on QA-5.A user is able to upload information about themselves to create a profile within the server during normal operation. The user will send the data to the server which will be checked for any inappropriate words or phrases, then uploaded to the database. Any other user should be able to see the changes made when reviewing the user's profile within 1 minute of uploading.

Step 3

For this iteration, the elements that have been chosen to be refined are:

- Database server
- Application server

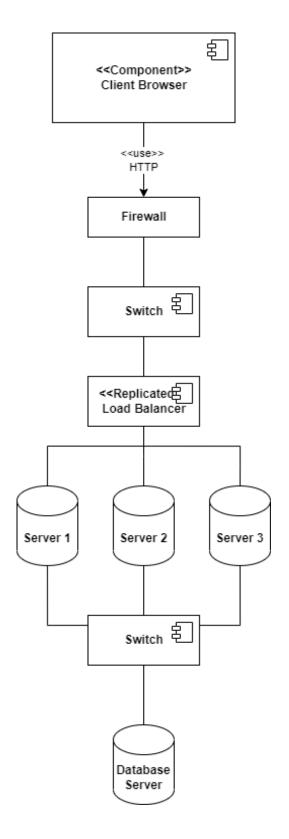
Step 4

Design Decisions and Location	Rationale and Assumptions
Implement a sampling management system for the rate of data from the database.	Reducing the stream of data will greatly increase the performance of the database, thus reducing delay on requests for crucial operations such as adding a new registered user.
Introduce the load balancing switches tactic within the application server.	HTTP requests can become a mess for a server if it's attempting to handle many at one time. For the solution, load balancing switches are implemented to handle where the request should be redirected thus improving performance

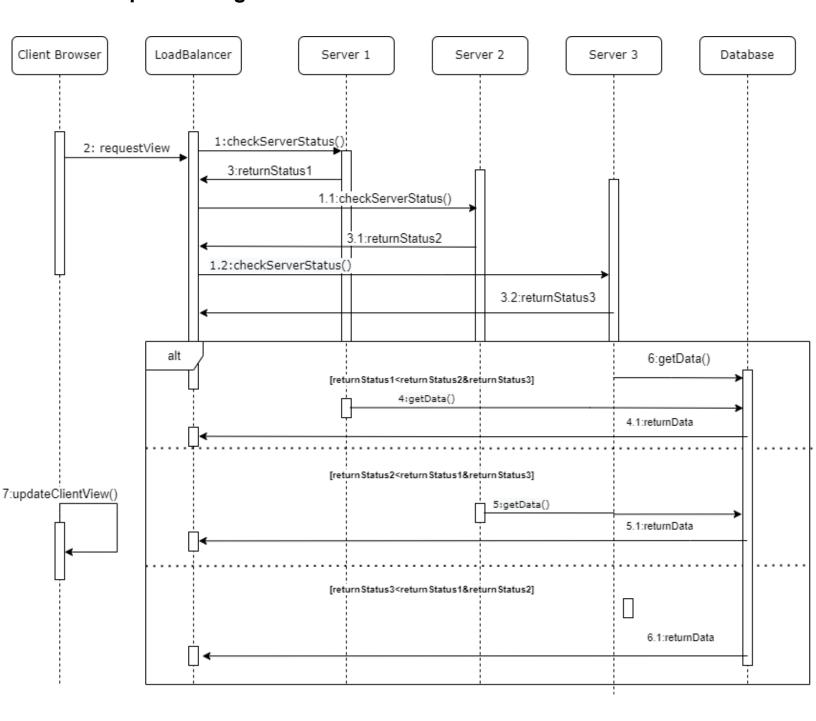
Step 5

Design Decisions and Location	Rationale	
Initializing load balancing switches tactic on separate server.	Initializing the load balancing tactic upon separate servers, external from the database and application server and allow for proper request redirection that doesn't affect the performance of data requests.	
Use sampling management system tactic for application and database servers.	Implementing this tactic upon our servers will increase performance greatly as it reduces the amount of requests for data due to the frequency of data being decreased. Overall, the performance of the servers would be increased.	

Step 6 **Refined deployment diagram**



Sequence diagram



Step 7

Not Addressed	Partially Addressed	Completely Addressed	Design Decisions Made During Iteration
		UC-1	User is able to register themselves onto the application's database. An HTML form is used to collect the data from the user and PHP is used to establish connection to the server and PHP is also used for storing all the data. No changes made within this iteration.
		UC-2	A user is able to login so that they have access to our website's features. An HTML form is used to collect the user's login credentials. And, PHP is used to connect to the database and make sure that the login information inputted by the user is correct.
		UC-3	There is a logout button on the home-page which allows the user to logout of the session. PHP is used to achieve this. No changes made within this iteration.
		UC-4	A user can add another user in the system by searching for them using their username and a user can remove another user as their friend. This is achieved using PHP as well. No changes made within this iteration.
		UC-5	Every user has a friend_array. When a logged-in user accepts another user's friend request, then that user is added into the logged-in user's friend-array and vice versa. This is achieved using PHP. Moreover, a user can remove another user as their friend. When this happens, the user is removed from the logged-in user's friend_array and vice versa. No changes made within this iteration.
		UC-6	A logged-in user can create a post. An HTML form is used to take the post-body from the logged-in user and once the user posts the post, it is visible to the logged-in user's friend. No changes made within this iteration.
		UC-11	When the user logs into the system, they're led to our application's home page/ newsfeed page. This page shows the number of likes, posts and friends

		the logged-in user has. The logged-in user can also see their own posts as well as the posts shared by the user's friends. This is achieved using PHP as well. No changes made within this iteration.
	UC-12	A user can like or comment on a post that is either shared by himself or the posts that are shared by the user's friends. This is achieved using PHP. No changes made within this iteration.
CON-1		This concern will be addressed within a frontend constraint that requires the user to define at least one other user that exists within the MySql database that will collaborate with them. No changes made within this iteration.
	QA-7	When a user creates an account, their credentials for their login will be encrypted and then it will be stored to ensure security of the user's personal information. No changes made within this iteration.
UC-7		When a user wishes to change their password, a form will be presented to the user asking them for their previous password, then asking for a new password that they wish to replace their old one with. No changes made within this iteration.
	QA-4	The constraint of up to date browsing software will be required by the frontend of the server, if the user doesn't have one of the listed browsers, they will be told to reconnect on an up to date version. No changes made within this iteration.
	CON-5	This will be done through the selected database which is SQL. Each user's actions on the server are recorded for up to 30 days. No changes made within this iteration.
	CRN-1	The final-system was finished in the allotted time. No changes made within this iteration.
	CRN-2	The work was evenly distributed amongst the team-members. No changes made within this iteration.
	CRN-3	The first functional prototype was successfully rendered. No changes made within this iteration.