Politecnico di Milano

Scuola di Ingegneria Industriale e dell'Informazione

Computer Science and Engineering

Software Engineering 2 Project – A.Y. 2014/15

Rectifications

to RASD and DD

Authors

Francesco Lattari (838380)

Alessandro Rimoldi (835506)

Summary

1. Considerations about goals, requirements and specification

For lack of time and due to difficulties about the implementation met along the way, we were forced to revise and resize our expectations regarding the project. In particular, we had to remove some additional features that we wanted to implement, although not explicitly required by our stakeholders.
In details, we have made the following changes:

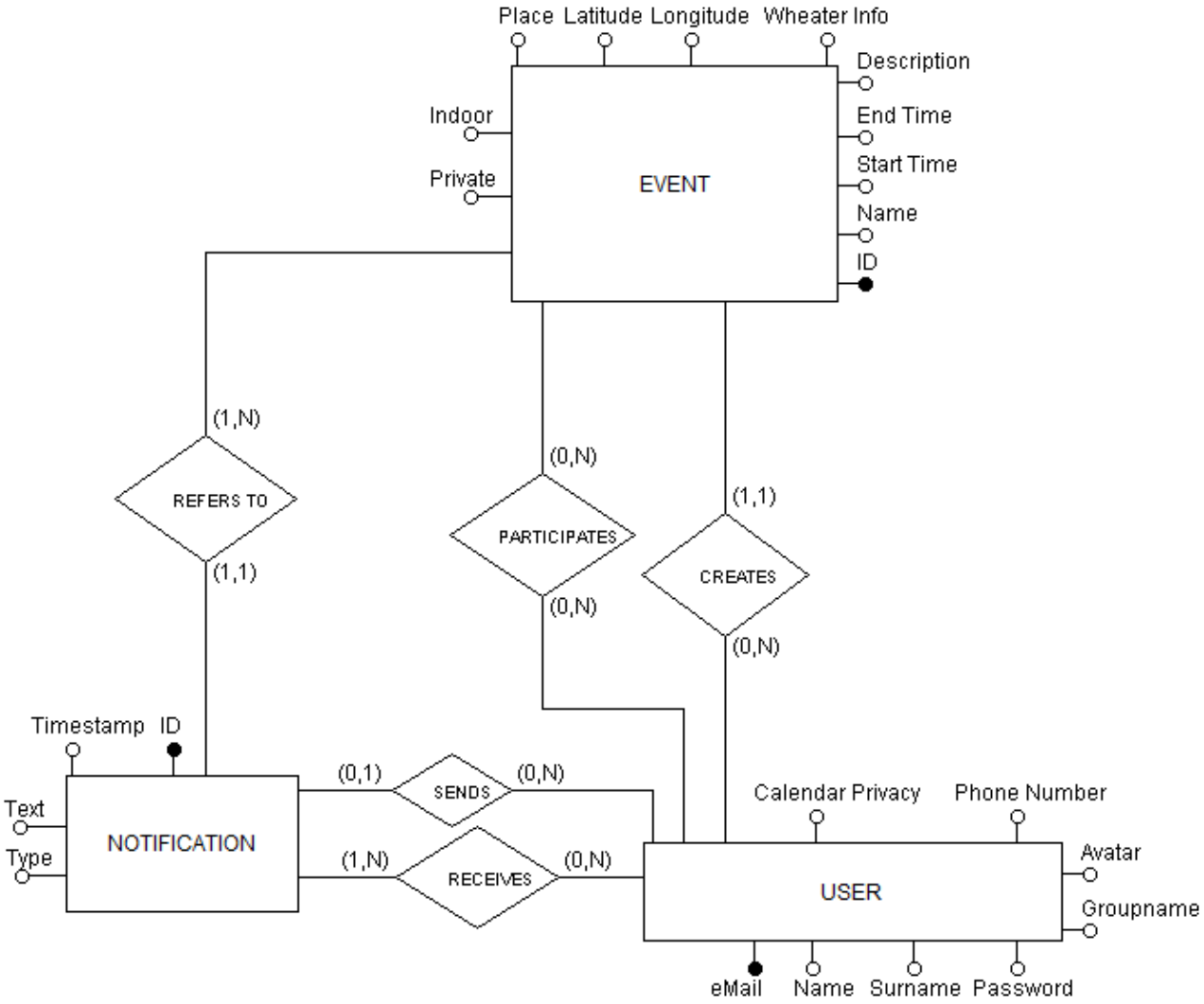
- A user cannot invite a friend to join the MeteoCal service sending him an automatic request generated by the system and delivered by mail;
- A user cannot request to the organizer to join on his event;
- A user cannot leave an event to which he has decided to participate. However, if the organizer changes the conditions of the event (date, time, place, etc. etc.), the user is automatically removed from the list of participants and only after looking at the new details about the event, he can decide to confirm the participation;
- The notifications are not automatically displayed after the log in but the user has to access to the appropriate section via the “notifications” button in his own user page;
- The types of notifications used in the system are changed. This is the new list: event invitation, event update or deleted, good weather suggestion for the organizer, bad weather alert for organizer and participants;
- The control over temperature was removed from the climatic conditions of bad weather. Bad weather conditions consist in the presence of rain, thunderstorm and snow.
- There is no control about multiple participations of a user in events that overlap. However we can add to the analysis of the domain that the user's behaviour is always oriented to the seriousness and fairness to other users.
- An organizer cannot establish a time limit for users for removing their participation to the event because we have removed this possibility.
- An organizer can delete an event when he wants and there is no control about this. As we have written above, we can add to the analysis of the domain that the organizer’s behaviour is always oriented to the seriousness and fairness to other users, but this is redundant because the distinction among user and organizer is only “functional” and all organizers are also users;

- An organizer cannot establish a maximum threshold of participants;
- The system doesn't suggest to the organizer any list of users frequently invited, but it only helps him to find them with an "autocomplete" functionality;
- The "search" function of the system has changed. Now a user can search someone using *name*, *surname*, *email* and *phone number* as keyword for the research.

In conclusion, we also would like to highlight that this whole series of changes has obviously repercussions within the diagrams provided with the RASD/DD and therefore the diagrams may be now inconsistent with respect to the system provided.

2. Considerations about the database

In the initial project there was a database structure much more complex and articulated than that actually realized, with the idea that a similar structure would be more complete and suitable for future updates of the platform. However, for the reasons explained in the first chapter, we have made some changes to the database and, in particular, we have been simplified it reducing its size in terms of tables.
This is the actual structure.



As you can see we have removed the *weather* and *place* entities and we have insert those information as attributes in the *event* entity. We have also removed the *calendar* entity and we have added two new attributes to *user* entity: “groupname”, used for the registration and login part and “calendar privacy”, that stores the information about the visibility of the calendar set by the user.

Drawn below, there is the logical schema of the database.