

# Advanced Software Engineering

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**Project Name --> Pocket Friend**

### **1. Introduction -->**

A project is based on completely machine learning (Artificial Intelligence ) based , in which user can chat with autobot and reply according to their emotion. A question set will drill down to the app user based on their mood (either its good or bad).

Its just the prototype / gaming type which based on user emotion sets. Basically app will track your emotion / mood and according to that app machine learning optimiser will ask question more detailed question to you and based on your answer it will give suggestion to the user. This app is created to help and improve the mood of user.

Also app will show your result in about me section which indicated how many time your emotion were good or bad on date / month wise.

And which emotion set you chooses more based on the count and algorithm the bubble size will show bigger in about me.

### **2. User Requirement —>**

To achieve user happy emotion provide a feature in app that will help to user to improve his emotion when he will be talking to his auto-chat. And track the user emotion set.

We need only tracking user name and date of birth from the user 212.

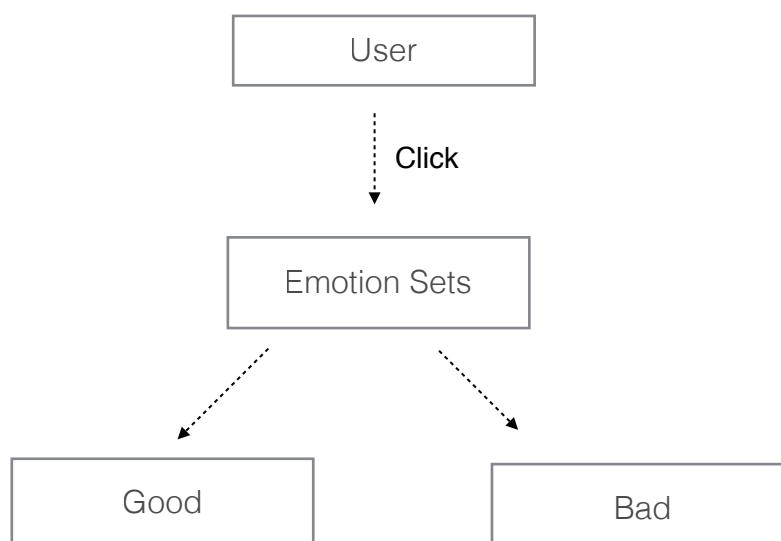
### **3. Technical Requirement -->**

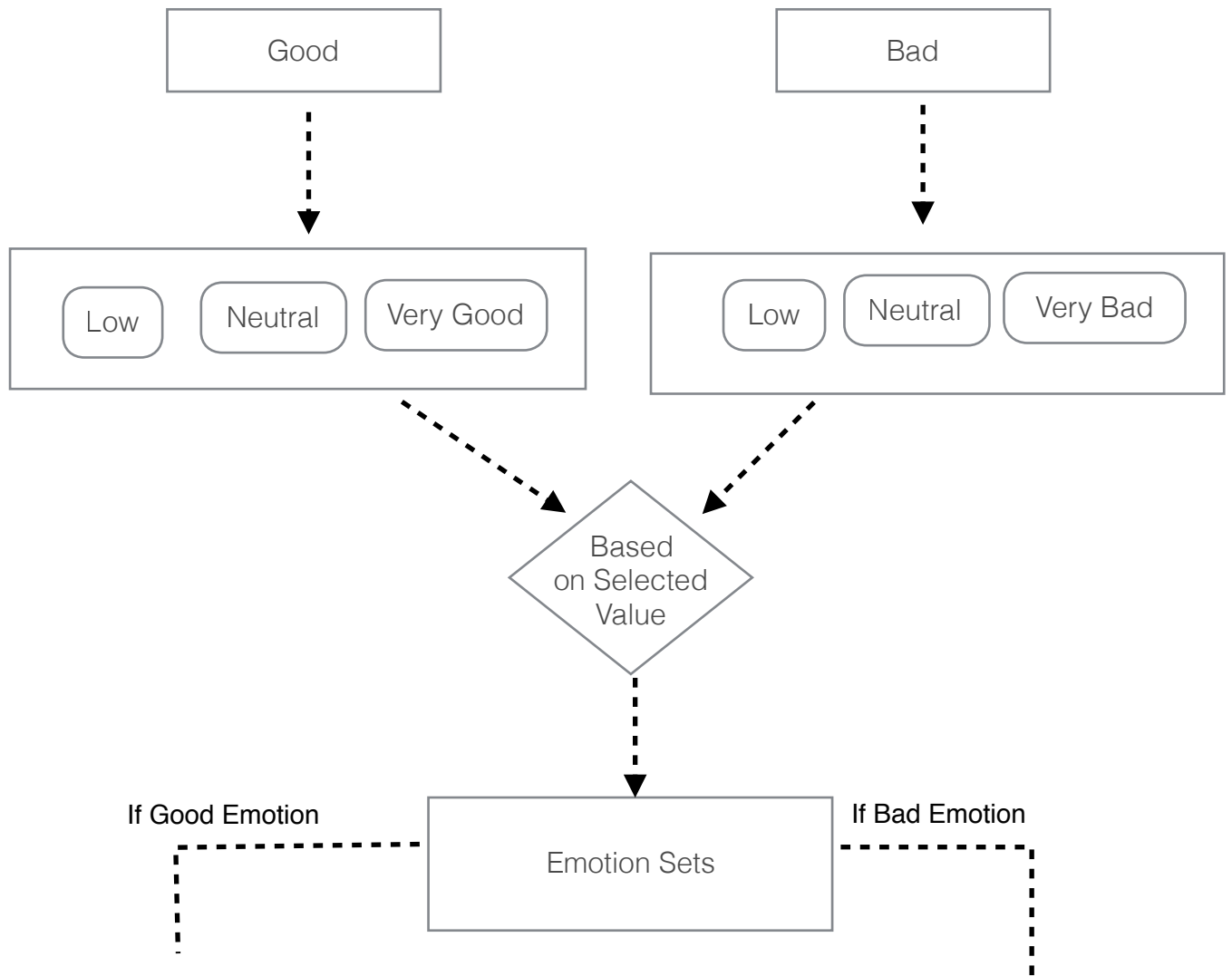
1. Xcode (iPhone/iOS app development)
2. Swift and Objective C Language
3. HTML Script for Mobile Web Page Launch
5. Sqlite 3 Database.

### **4. UML (Unified Modeling Language) —>**

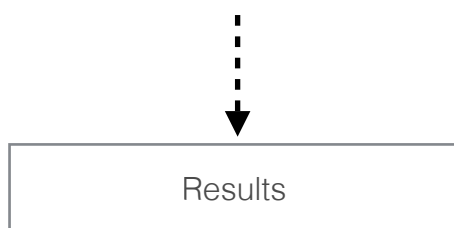
Set of notation elements that can be used to develop models for software systems. This concern the analysis, design and in general presentationn and documents.

#### **Class Diagram ->**

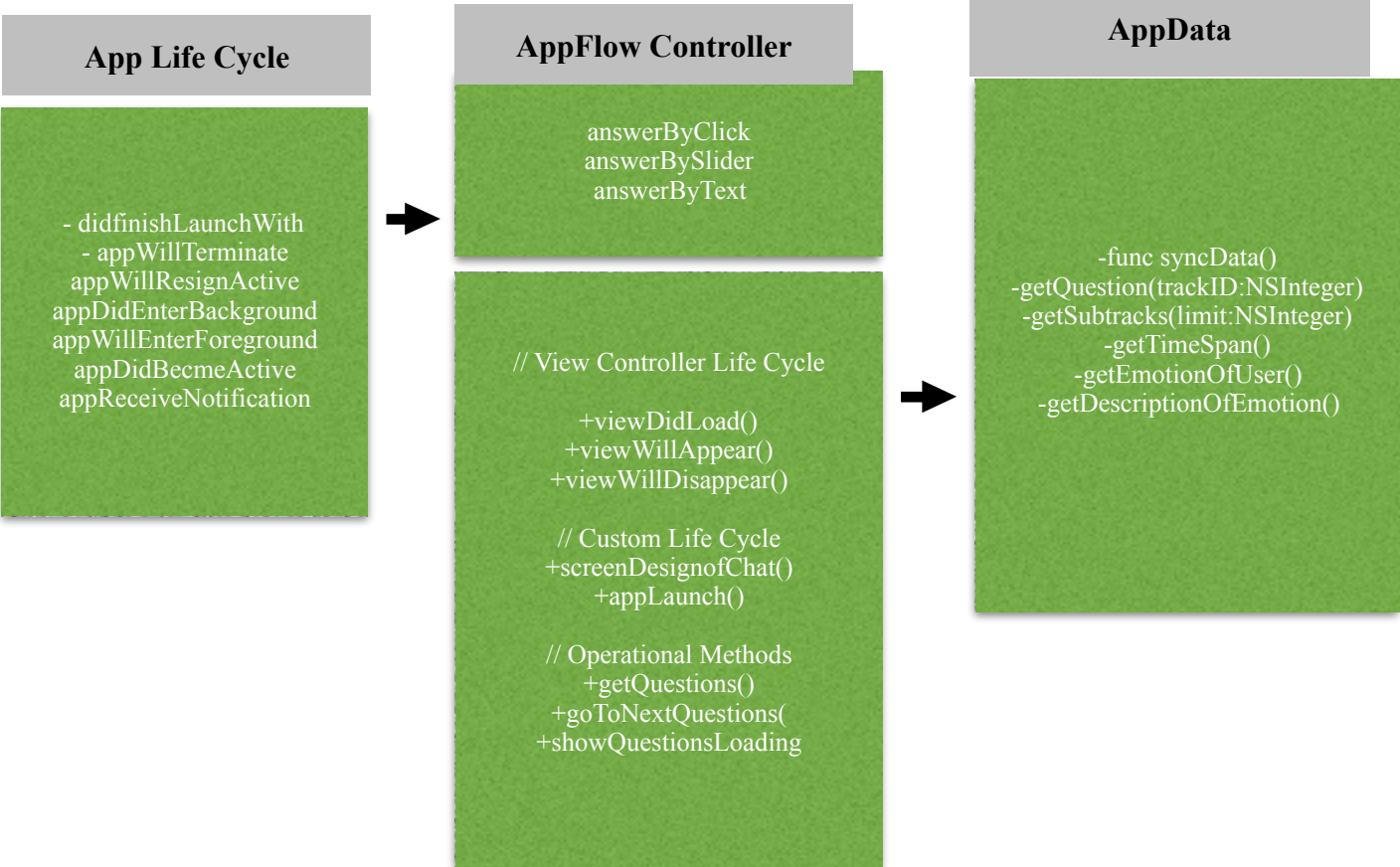




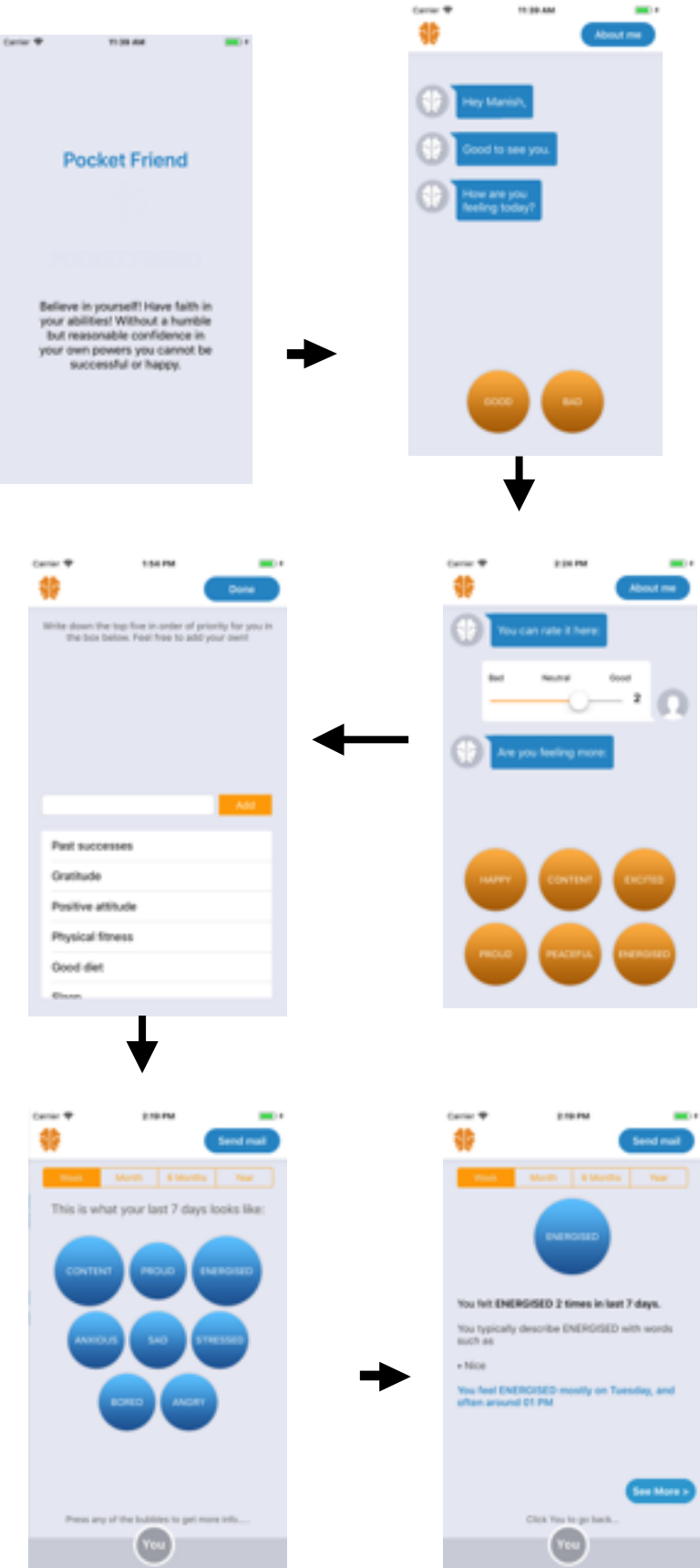
Good Emotion Sets	Bad Emotion Sets
Happy	Anxious
Content	Sad
Excited	Stressed
Proud	Bored
Peaceful	Flat
Energised	Angry



# Static Structure Diagrams



**App Diagram -**  
Displaying the app workflow



## 5. Metrics -

Basically, there are many types of metrics related to software development. A software project consists of many elements, for example,

- Source code (Xcode counts line of codes)
- Binary Code
- External Library (Used 3 libraries)
  - (a) UIAlertView
  - (b) SMS Sending
  - (c) FMDB Database

Sonarcube is the probably best static code analyzer its easy to find bugs, code smell and security vulnerabilities.

As like sonarcube i used Fabric / Crashlytics - Its check the app performance and health at every stage , issue or error tracker.

## 6. Clean Code Development :

(a) Coding Fundamental : Code Commenting and Versioning of Product

A proper naming conventions has to use instead of bad code.

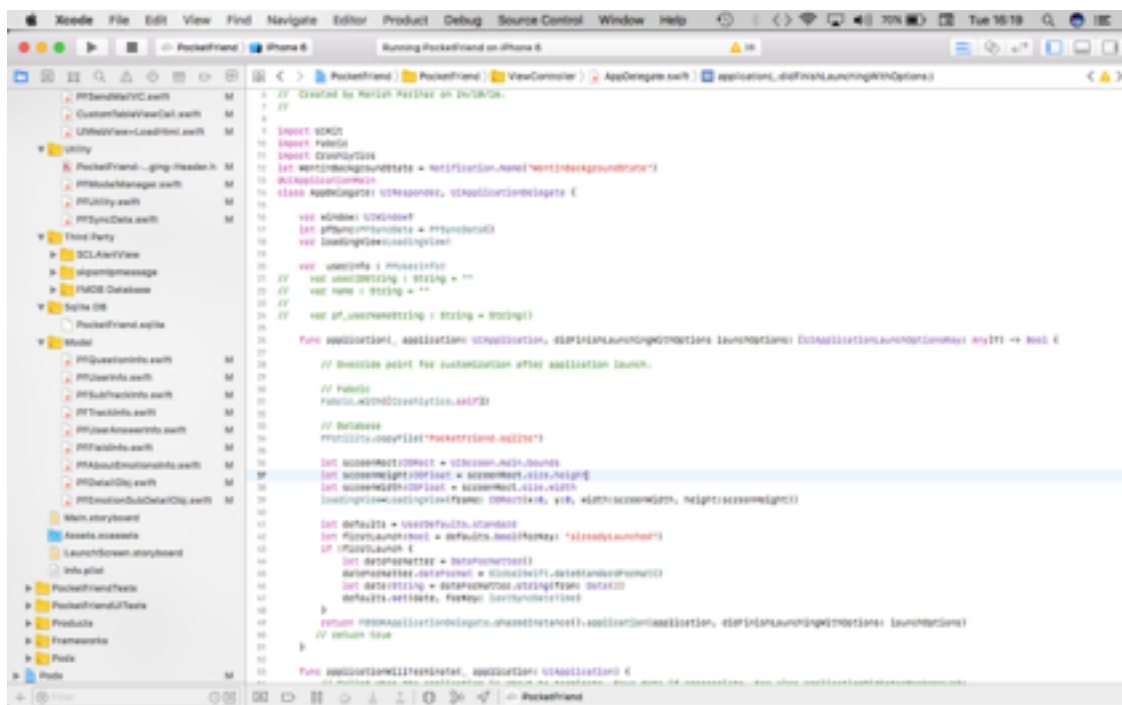
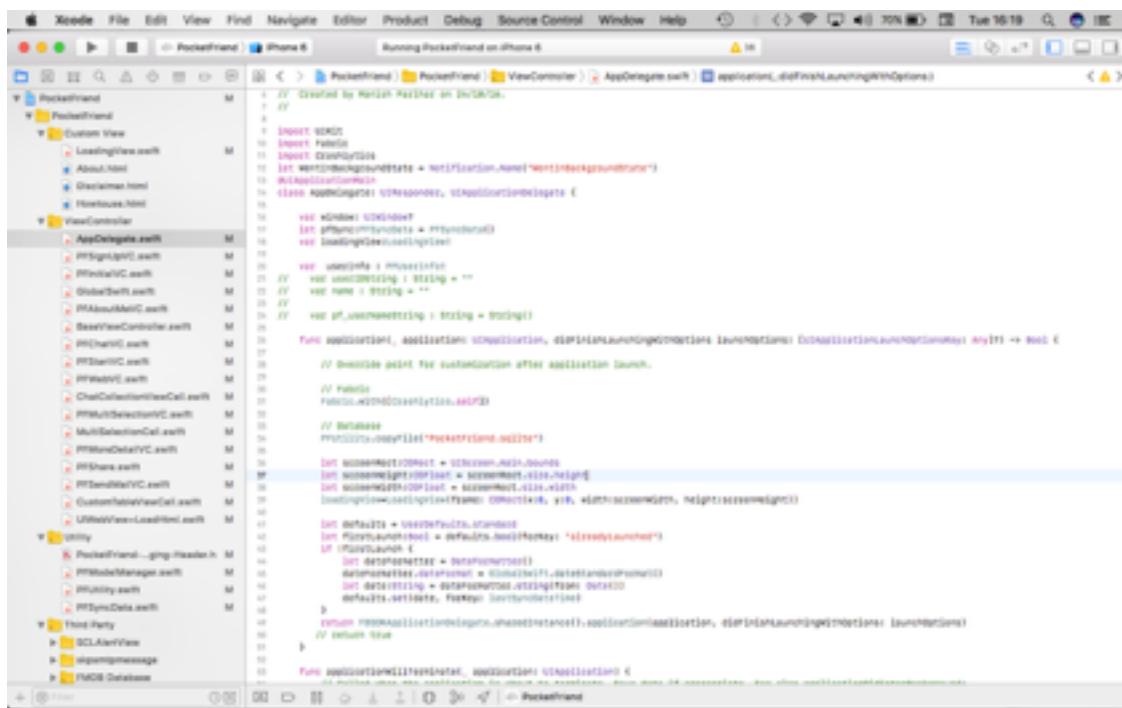
like an example :

`NSString *strUsername1 = "Code";` thats a bad syntax

Instead Use

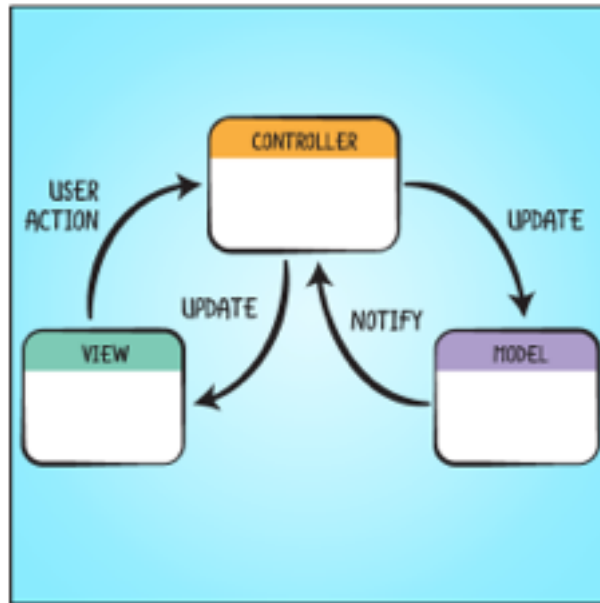
`NSString *string_Username = "Code";` well mentioned naming convention.

(b) Folder Structure : Always create folder according to the file name and if we have more than one file create separate folder for like web service, modals , view, controller etc please see the below image mentioned.

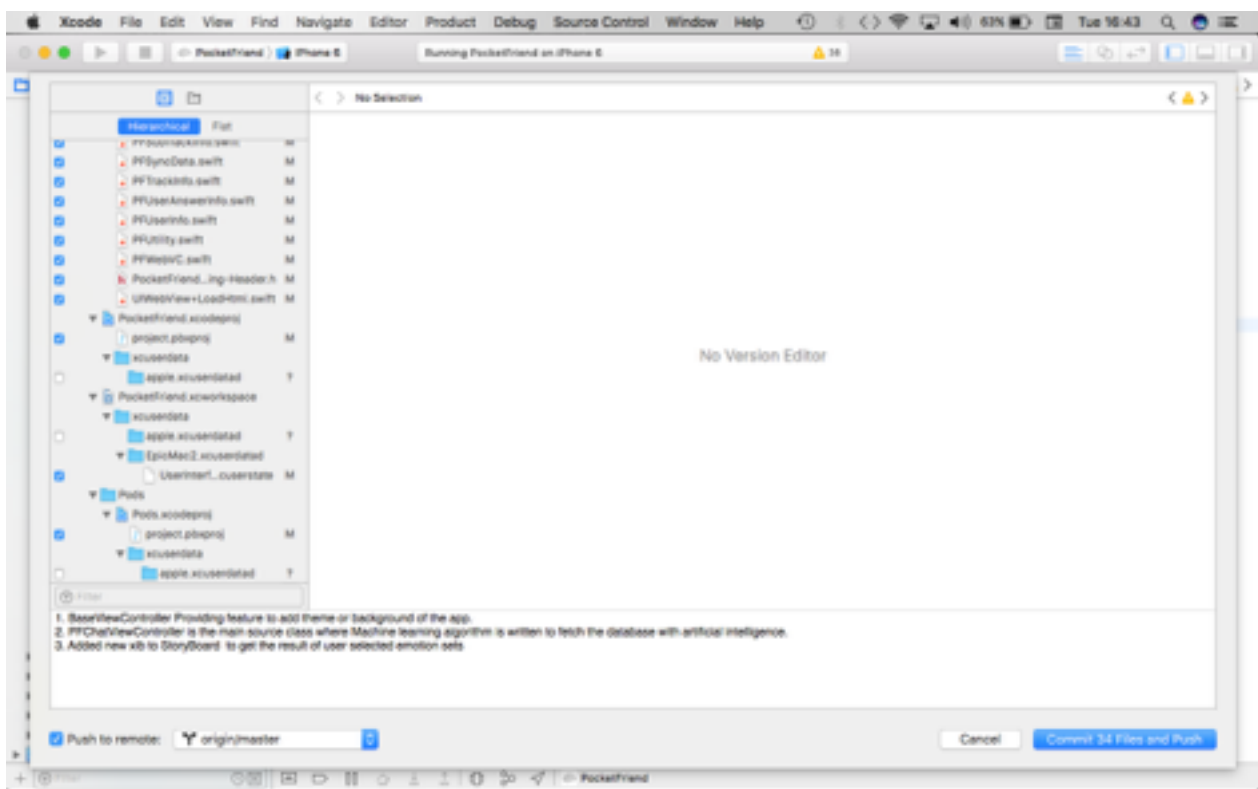


**Model View Controller Architecture :** Its made up of three layer, the model, the view and the controller

- Model is where your data resides, Things like persistence, model objects, parsers and networking code normally live there.
- View layer is the face of your app. Its classes are typically reusable, since there aren't domain specific login in them. Example - Label and TextView presents text on the screen, and its easily reusable.
- Controller mediates between the view and the model, typically via the delegation pattern.



## 6. Continuous Delivery - Jenkins is an open source automation server



written in java. Its helps to automate the software development process and with the continuous integration and facilitating technical aspects of continuous delivery. Just like Git. Screen shot showing 34 files need to commit.



## 7. AOP

Aspect oriented is an approach to programng that allows global properties of the program to determinee how it is compiled into an executable program. AOP can be used with object-oriented programming (OOP). Its a common feature that's typically scattered across methods, classes , object hierarchies or even entire object models. It should have structure.  
For example , metrics is one common aspects

```
39  /**
40  *** EMDION SET
41  **/
42  //***** Level -> One Question *****/
43  func getQuestion(trackID:NSInteger,subTrackID:NSInteger,levelID:NSInteger,sequence:NSInteger,pickAnyRandom:Bool) => PFQuestionInfo
44  {
45      sharedInstance.database!.open()
46
47      var query = "SELECT * FROM QUESTION WHERE TRACK_ID=? AND SUB_TRACK_ID=?AND LEVEL_ID=? AND SEQUENCE=?"
48      if pickAnyRandom {
49          query += " order by RANDOM()"
50      }
51
52      let quesResultSet: FMResultSet! = sharedInstance.database!.executeQuery(query, withArgumentsIn:[trackID,subTrackID,levelID,sequence])
53      //[TrackID,SubTrack_ID,Level_ID,One]]
54
55      let questionInfo : PFQuestionInfo = PFQuestionInfo()
56
57      if (quesResultSet != nil)
58      {
59          while quesResultSet.next()
60          {
61              questionInfo.ID = Int(quesResultSet.int(forColumn: "ID"))
62
63              questionInfo.Q_Desc = quesResultSet.string(forColumn: "Q_DESC")
64
65              questionInfo.Level_ID = Int(quesResultSet.int(forColumn: "LEVEL_ID"))
66              questionInfo.TrackID = Int(quesResultSet.int(forColumn: "TRACK_ID"))
67              questionInfo.SubTrack_ID = Int(quesResultSet.int(forColumn: "SUB_TRACK_ID"))
68              questionInfo.Sequence = Int(quesResultSet.int(forColumn: "SEQUENCE"))
69              questionInfo.ShowInputField = Int(quesResultSet.int(forColumn: "SHOWINPUTFIELD"))
70              questionInfo.FieldType = quesResultSet.string(forColumn: "FIELDTYPE")
71              questionInfo.MoveToLevel = Int(quesResultSet.int(forColumn: "MOVETOLEVEL"))
72
73              //print(questionInfo.Q_Desc)
74
75              // questionArray.add(questionInfo)
76              //break
77          }
78      }
79      sharedInstance.database!.close()
80      return questionInfo
81  }
```

## 8. DSL

As example : Class is PFUserAnswerInfo And Q\_ID, USER\_ID is object this class.

```

720
721 // Save object in Database
722 func saveInputInDatabase(inputText:String, track:NSInteger, subTrack:NSInteger){
723
724     let userResponseInfo : PFUserAnswerInfo = PFUserAnswerInfo()
725
726     userResponseInfo.USER_ID = 1
727     userResponseInfo.Q_ID = currentQues.Id
728     //userResponseInfo.A_ID = trackInfo.Id // "1"
729     userResponseInfo.TEXT = inputText
730     //userResponseInfo.A_OPTS_ID = "2"
731     userResponseInfo.TRACK_ID = track
732     userResponseInfo.SUBTRACK_ID = subTrack
733
734     // Save Response for Good Button Click
735     let isInserted = PFModelManager.getInstance().saveUserResponse(userResponseInfo)
736
737     if isInserted {
738         print(userResponseInfo)
739     } else {
740
741         PFUtility.invokeAlertMethod("", strBody: "Error in inserting record.", delegate: nil)
742     }
743
744 }

```

## 9. Functional Programming —:

The main logic of my program is written on class PFChatVC.swift . It mentioned in Operational Methods in below image.

// MARK: - Operational Methods

```

func getQuestion( )
{
    isUserInteracting = false
    var pickRandom:Bool = false
    if (levelID==1 && sequenceID==2) || (levelID==2 && sequenceID==1) {
        pickRandom=true
    }
    currentQues = PFModelManager.getInstance().getQuestion(trackID: trackInfo.Id,
subTrackID: subtrackInfo.subTrack_id, levelID:
levelID,sequence:sequenceID,pickAnyRandom:pickRandom )
    if !currentQues.Q_Desc.isEmpty {

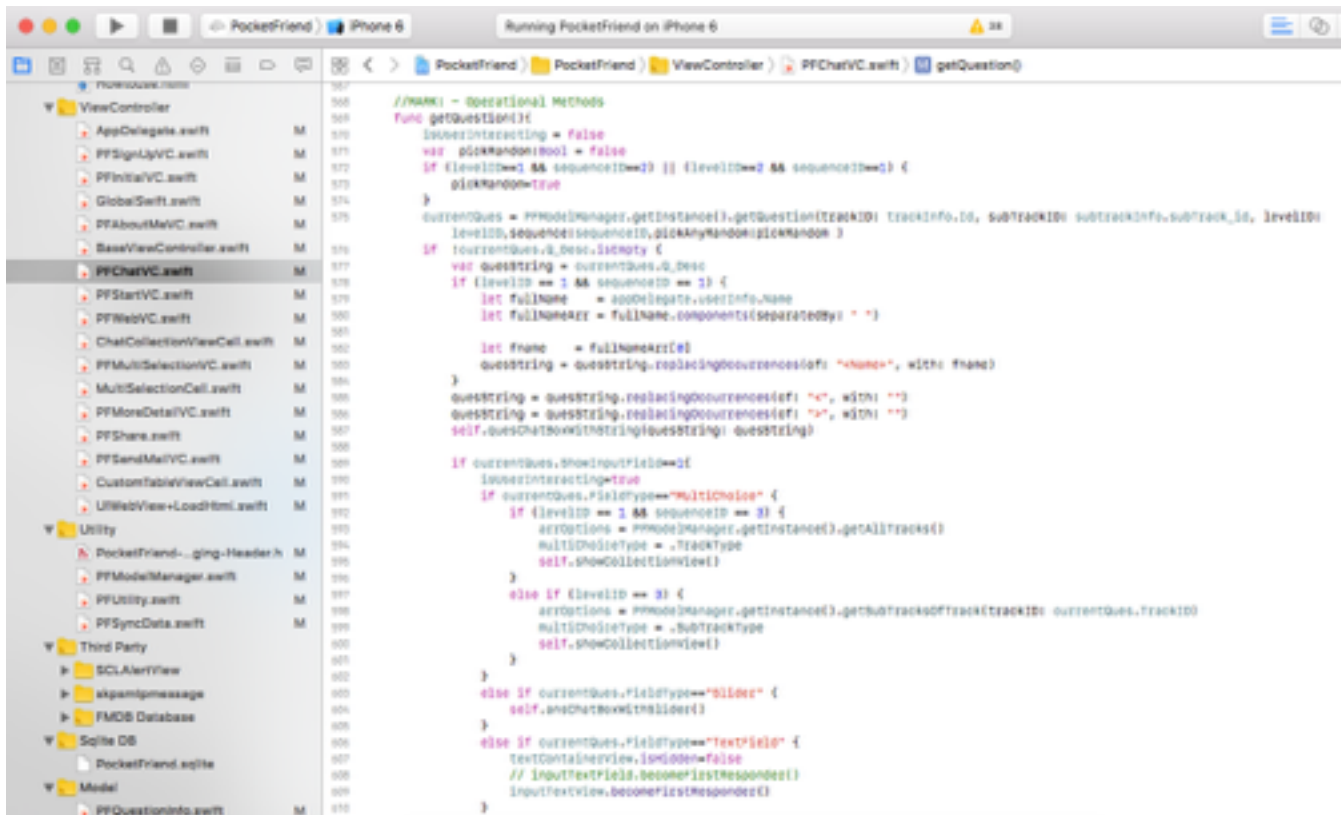
```

```

var quesString = currentQues.Q_Desc
if (levelID == 1 && sequenceID == 1) {
    let fullName = appDelegate.userInfo.Name
    let fullNameArr = fullName.components(separatedBy: " ")

    let fname = fullNameArr[0]
    quesString = quesString.replacingOccurrences(of: "<Name>", with: fname)
}
}

```



## 10. Logical Approach

To fetch question set from the Pocketfriend database with sql query. And connect this query based function in another class function.

```

135 // ***** Fetch Data From Database *****//
136 // Fetch Track Wise Data From Database
137 func getAllTracks() -> NSMutableArray {
138
139     sharedInstance.database!.open()
140     let isLevelOneResult: FMResultSet! = sharedInstance.database!.executeQuery("SELECT * FROM TRACK", withArgumentsIn: nil)
141
142     let trackArray : NSMutableArray = NSMutableArray()
143
144     if (isLevelOneResult != nil)
145     {
146         while isLevelOneResult.next()
147         {
148             let trackInfo : PFTrackInfo = PFTrackInfo()
149
150             trackInfo.Description = isLevelOneResult.string(forColumn: "DESCRIPTION")
151             trackInfo.Id = Int(isLevelOneResult.int(forColumn: "ID"))
152
153             // print(trackInfo.Description)
154
155             trackArray.add(trackInfo)
156         }
157     }
158     sharedInstance.database!.close()
159     return trackArray
160 }
---
```

## 11. Scala

Scala stands for scalable programming language. Its an object oriented, hybrid functional programming language. It has features of an Object Oriented and Functional programming language. Mainly used for Big Data Analytics.

### Example 1 : Print your name

```

object ExPrintName {
    def main (args: Array[String]) {
        println(" My name is John Smith! ")
    }
}
```

**Output** - My name is John Smith!

### Example 2 : Print and Calculate sum of all elements

```

object ExampleArray1 {

    def main (args: Array[String] ) {

        var numbers = Array(10, 20, 30, 40)

        var N:Int = 0;

        // print all array elements
        println ("All array elements :");
        for (N <- numbers)
        {
            println(N);
        }
        // Calculating Sum of all Elements
        var sum: Int=0;
        for (N <- numbers) {
            sum += N;
        }
        println("Sum of all array elements : " +sum);
    }
}
```

**Output** - All array elements:

10  
20  
30  
40

Sum of all array elements : 100