

The *Course Site Generator*™

Software Requirements Specification

Course Site Generator™

Author: Richard McKenna
Debugging Enterprises™

Based on IEEE Std 830™-1998 (R2009) document format

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1 Introduction

University courses are required to provide course materials at the start of a term that help students understand course requirements and plan their semesters. These come in the form of a course syllabus and schedule that list information like course policies and dates for exams and assignments. Many times instructors find the most convenient means to disseminate this information is by way of a course Web site. Course Web sites are typically published at the start of a semester and are updated as it progresses. Such a site keeps the students up to date on deadlines and provides a place for instructors to distribute things like lecture slides and assignments.

Places like Stony Brook University's Computer Science Department have long required a Course Web Site for each taught course, and so every semester, the instructors teaching these courses generate and update this content. This process can be time consuming and tedious. In addition, many times instructors have more important things to do than build beautiful sites, and the result is each course Web site looks different, making it difficult for students to find the content they are after as they navigate differently arranged structures.

But why use course sites at all? Why not just use a tool like Blackboard for organizing course content? Well, sites like that have their own difficulties. They require time consuming login and navigation processes, they do many things, and so many things interfere with the quick retrieval for what a student is looking for, and they are general purpose sites, and so are cluttered with many things a course isn't even using. For an instructor, building and maintaining a custom course Web page still provides the best service to its students.

The *Course Site Generator* application intends to automate the process of building and updating a course Web site in one easy to use tool. The sites produced by this application will look good and will be customizable in many different ways but will exist within a common site and page structure.

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this document is to specify how our *Course Site Generator* program should look and operate. The intended audience for this document is all the members of the development team, from the instructors to the software engineers and designers. This document serves as an agreement among all parties and as a reference for how the site creation tool should ultimately be constructed. Upon completing the reading of this document, one should clearly visualize how the application will look and operate as well as understand the way a generated site is constructed.

1.2 Scope

For this project the goal is for instructors to easily make and update course Web sites. There will be a common structure to the pages and so there are limitations on customization, but the site should be usable for instructors teaching courses in any department at any University.

1.3 Definitions, acronyms, and abbreviations

Document Object Model (DOM) – a tree data structure maintained by the browser that contains all content for the currently loaded Web page.

Framework – In an object-oriented language, a collection of classes and interfaces that collectively provide a service for building applications or additional frameworks all with a common need.

GUI – Graphical User Interface, visual controls like buttons inside a window in a software application that collectively allow the user to operate the program.

HyperText Markup Language – a markup language used to describe Web pages. Web pages are text files encoded in HTML that can employ JavaScript and Stylesheets to build and style content.

IEEE – Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, the “world’s largest professional association for the advancement of technology”.

JavaScript – the default scripting language of the Web, JavaScript is provided to pages in the form of text files with code that can be loaded and executed when a page loads so as to dynamically generate page content in the DOM.

Stylesheet – a static text file employed by HTML pages that can control the colors, fonts, layout and other style components in a Web page.

UML – Unified Modeling Language, a standard set of document formats for designing software graphically.

Use Case Diagram – A UML document format that specifies how a user will interact with a system.

1.4 References

IEEE Std 830TM-1998 (R2009) – IEEE Recommended Practice for Software Requirements Specification

1.5 Overview

This SRS will clearly define how the *Course Site Generator* application should look and operate. Note that this is not a software design description (SDD), which would design how to construct the software using UML. This document does not specify how to build the appropriate technologies, it is simply an agreement concerning what to build. Section 2 of this document will provide the context for the project and specify all the conceptual design. Section 3 will present how the user interface should be laid out. Section 4 provides a Table of Contents, an Index, and References.

2 Overall description

Here you are a course instructor preparing content for your new semester and it's time to create and upload your course Web page. Perhaps you've taught this course before and so you have an old Web page you can modify, but still you spend quite a bit of time editing HTML such that everything is updated properly. Then, as you further make course decisions you realize you're going to need to add a lecture to your schedule, which requires quite a bit of HTML refactoring, again, it's time consuming and error prone. When it's all said and done you've spent a large amount of time authoring a site that doesn't look so great and will be difficult to keep updated without errors as the semester goes along. This is a job for our *Course Site Generator*.

2.1 Product perspective

Our site generator will automate the process of creating our course Web site to greatly reduce the amount of time needed in planning a semester and update it as it progresses. In order to do that our application will provide a Web site template that all generated content will use where user entered data can be store in JSON files that can then be loaded using JavaScript.

2.1.1 System Interfaces

The *Course Site Generator* will be a traditional workspace-type application that will let the user create a new course site and export a full generated site as needed. The first important thing to understand is what may go into a course site. Not all courses use the same content, or even the same pages for their sites, but some things, like the navigation bar structure, will be uniform. The following course site provides an example of what a course site might look like. Note that it has all four pages (Home, Syllabus, Schedule, HWs) that our application will be able to generate.

CSE 219: <http://www.cs.stonybrook.edu/~cse219/index.html>

The particularly important things our application will do is provide a convenient means for editing data that will end up in JSON files loaded for these pages. It is important to understand the structure of the various JSON files that need to be build. In this respect there are five types of JSON files that will need to be generated, and so our application will need to provide a means to edit the content destined for these files, with examples listed below:

- <http://www.cs.stonybrook.edu/~cse219/js/OfficeHoursData.json>
- <http://www.cs.stonybrook.edu/~cse219/js/PageData.json>
- <http://www.cs.stonybrook.edu/~cse219/js/ScheduleData.json>
- <http://www.cs.stonybrook.edu/~cse219/js/SectionsData.json>
- <http://www.cs.stonybrook.edu/~cse219/js/SyllabusData.json>

It is important that we understand these JSON file formats and understand the data they hold. Note that JavaScript files already exist for properly loading this data into their necessary pages (OfficeHoursBuilder.js, PageBuilder.js, ScheduleBuilder.js, SectionsBuilder.js, and SyllabusBuilder.js).

2.1.2 User Interfaces

Our site editing program will be a desktop application and so will make use of a mouse and keyboard for user input. Figure 2.2 below summarizes the ways with which the user will interact with our ***Course Site Generator*** application, which will be further detailed using UML Use Case diagrams. These Use-Case diagrams should be fed as input directly into Section 3.1, external interfaces, which is where the design of the user interface is specified. Here is the full list of UML Use-Case Diagrams:

Use Case	UI Context	Use Case
2.1	Welcome Dialog & File Toolbar	Create New Course Site
2.2	Welcome Dialog & File Toolbar	Load Course Site
2.3	File Toolbar	Save Course Site
2.4	File Toolbar	Close Course Site
2.5	File Toolbar	Export & View Course Site
2.6	File Toolbar	Exit
2.7	Undo Toolbar	Undo
2.8	Undo Toolbar	Redo
2.9	Info Toolbar	About
2.10	Info Toolbar	Change Language
2.11	Info Toolbar	Help
2.12	Site Pane	Edit Page Details
2.13	Site Page	Edit Instructor
2.14	Syllabus Pane	Edit Syllabus Details
2.15	Meeting Times Pane	Add Lecture/Recitation/Lab
2.16	Meeting Times Pane	Edit Lecture/Recitation/Lab
2.17	Meeting Times Pane	Remove Lecture/Recitation/Lab
2.18	Office Hours Pane	Filter TAs
2.19	Office Hours Pane	Add TA
2.20	Office Hours Pane	Edit TA
2.21	Office Hours Pane	Remove TA
2.22	Office Hours Pane	Select Time Range
2.23	Office Hours Pane	Toggle TA Office Hours
2.24	Schedule Pane	Edit start and end dates
2.25	Schedule Pane	Add Schedule Item
2.26	Schedule Pane	Edit Schedule Item
2.27	Schedule Pane	Remove Schedule Item

Figure 2.1: Overview of Use-Case Diagrams

Use Case 2.1: Create New Course Site

Use-Case:	Create New Course Site
Primary Actor:	Instructor
Goal in Context:	The user wishes to make a new course Web site
Preconditions:	The application has been started and the user is viewing either the welcome dialog or the main user interface
Scenario:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • User is viewing the Course Site Generator • User clicks on the New button • User is prompted to save first if work is unsaved. Data is initialized and the user interface is reset with default values for a new site
Exceptions:	This button should always be enabled.
Priority:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Essential, must be implemented
When available:	First Benchmark
Frequency of use:	Used every time the user makes a new site
Open Issues:	Size, location, and style of button should be finalized by UI designer

Use Case 2.2: Load Course Site

Use-Case:	Load Course Site
Primary Actor:	Instructor
Goal in Context:	The user wishes to load and edit a course Web site that has already been created
Preconditions:	The application has been started and the user is viewing either the welcome dialog or the main user interface
Scenario:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • User is viewing the Course Site Generator • If on welcome dialog, user clicks recent file, if in main use, user clicks load button and then selects file to load via load dialog. Program proceeds to load site data into UI and present it for editing
Exceptions:	Should the user select a file that is not loadable because it is in the incorrect format, the program should not crash, but instead should display a dialog message telling the user what happened
Priority:	Essential, must be implemented
When available:	Second Benchmark
Frequency of use:	Used every time the user edits and existing site
Open Issues:	Size, location, and style of button should be finalized by UI designer

Use Case 2.3: Save Course Site

Use-Case:	Save Course Site
Primary Actor:	Instructor
Goal in Context:	The user wishes to save data for the site that is currently being edited
Preconditions:	The user is currently editing an existing site and has made at least one change
Scenario:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • User clicks on Save button (which would have to be enabled at the time) Site is saved to its current file (note that when a site is created for the first time the file should be created at that time) • User can then proceed editing site
Exceptions:	This button should only be enabled if the user has made a change since last loading or saving
Priority:	Essential, must be implemented

When available:	Second Benchmark
Frequency of use:	Used many times per editing session
Open Issues:	Size, location, and style of buttons should be finalized by UI designer

Use Case 2.4: Close Course Site

Use-Case:	Close Course Site
Primary Actor:	Instructor
Goal in Context:	The user wishes to close the current course site
Preconditions:	The user is currently editing an existing site
Scenario:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> User is editing a site User presses the close button. If the user has not saved since last edit, user will be prompted to save. User will either press Yes (to save), No (to not save), or Cancel (to cancel close). If user selects Yes or No the site will be closed and the workspace will be hidden.
Exceptions:	This button should only be enabled if a site is being edited
Priority:	Essential, must be implemented
When available:	Second Benchmark
Frequency of use:	Used many times per editing session
Open Issues:	Size, location, and style of buttons should be finalized by UI designer

Use Case 2.5: Export & View Course Site

Use-Case:	Export & View Course Site
Primary Actor:	Instructor
Goal in Context:	User wishes to export the site and see how it looks in a Web browser
Preconditions:	The user is editing a site
Scenario:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> User edits a site User clicks on Export button, which should export full site to export directory and then open a dialog that contains a Web View of the exported site. User may browse the site in the dialog User presses X in dialog to close and return to editing
Exceptions:	If site has never been saved export button should be disabled
Priority:	Essential, must be implemented
When available:	Third Benchmark
Frequency of use:	Used many times per session to view exported site
Open Issues:	Size, location, and style of dialog should be finalized by UI designer

Use Case 2.6: Exit Application

Use-Case:	Exit Application
Primary Actor:	Instructor
Goal in Context:	The user is done working and wishes to exit the program
Preconditions:	N/A
Scenario:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> User presses Exit button. If the user has unsaved work the application will prompt the user to save, so the user will specify whether to save or not. If user presses Yes, application will save work to current file and exit. If user presses No, application will simply exit. If user

	Presses cancel, application will return to editing and not close.
Exceptions:	N/A
Priority:	Essential, must be implemented
When available:	First Benchmark
Frequency of use:	Used once per session
Open Issues:	Size, location, and style of stats display should be finalized by UI designer

Use Case 2.7: Undo

Use-Case:	Undo
Primary Actor:	Instructor
Goal in Context:	Lets the user Undo an edit
Preconditions:	User is editing a site and has made at least one change
Scenario:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • User edits site data • User presses Undo, which restores application to state before previous edit
Exceptions:	Button should only be enabled if at least one edit has been applied since load time
Priority:	Essential, must be implemented
When available:	Third Benchmark
Frequency of use:	Many times per session
Open Issues:	Size, location, and style of button should be finalized by UI designer

Use Case 2.8: Redo

Use-Case:	Redo
Primary Actor:	Instructor
Goal in Context:	Lets the user Redo an Undone edit
Preconditions:	User is editing a site and has made at least one change and then pressed Undo
Scenario:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • User edits site data • User presses undo at least one time • User decides to keep previous version so presses Redo
Exceptions:	Button should only be enabled if at least one edit has been undone and is still redo-able on the transaction stack
Priority:	Essential, must be implemented
When available:	Third Benchmark
Frequency of use:	Many times per session
Open Issues:	Size, location, and style of button should be finalized by UI designer

Use Case 2.9: About

Use-Case:	About
Primary Actor:	Instructor
Goal in Context:	User wishes to learn a little about the app
Preconditions:	Application has started
Scenario:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • User is viewing user interface with any tab activated • User clicks About button • User views dialog that pops up that has information about the app • User clicks Ok to close dialog
Exceptions:	N/A

Priority:	Essential, must be implemented
When available:	First Benchmark
Frequency of use:	Many times per session
Open Issues:	Size, location, and style of button should be finalized by UI designer

Use Case 2.10: Change Language

Use-Case:	Change Language
Primary Actor:	Instructor
Goal in Context:	User wishes to change the language used for text in the application's user interface (only requires 2 languages, English and another)
Preconditions:	A Course Web site is being edited
Scenario:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • User is viewing the UI • User clicks on the Change Language button, which opens up a dialog with a Combo Box for choosing a language. • User selects the language and presses Ok, which changes all the UI text to the selected language.
Exceptions:	Note, this will not change the language of the course site (i.e. the data), this only changes the language used by the Course Site Generator user interface
Priority:	Essential, must be implemented
When available:	First Benchmark
Frequency of use:	Many times per session
Open Issues:	Size, location, and style of button should be finalized by UI designer

Use Case 2.11: Help

Use-Case:	Help
Primary Actor:	Instructor
Goal in Context:	User wishes to learn more about how to use the app
Preconditions:	Application has started
Scenario:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • User is viewing user interface with any tab activated • User clicks Help button • User views dialog that pops up that has information about how to use the app • User clicks Ok to close dialog
Exceptions:	N/A
Priority:	Essential, must be implemented
When available:	First Benchmark
Frequency of use:	Many times per session
Open Issues:	Size, location, and style of button should be finalized by UI designer

Use Case 2.12: Edit Page Details

Use-Case:	Edit Page Details
Primary Actor:	Instructor
Goal in Context:	User wishes to edit information that affects all site pages
Preconditions:	The user is editing a site
Scenario:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • User is viewing UI • User clicks on Site tab

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> User selects appropriate Subject, Class Number, Semester, and Year from drop down boxes or Types values in if not available (typed in values should then be saved as settings so as to appear as options for future sites). User clicks on Pages checkboxes to select applicable export pages User clicks on Style buttons to select site images User selects appropriate CSS style file from combo box
Exceptions:	At least one check box must be selected else there is nothing to export
Priority:	Essential, must be implemented
When available:	First Benchmark
Frequency of use:	Many times per session
Open Issues:	Size, location, and style of dialog and button should be finalized by UI designer

Use Case 2.13: Edit Instructor

Use-Case:	Edit Instructor
Primary Actor:	Instructor
Goal in Context:	User wishes to enter data for the course instructor, for which there is only one
Preconditions:	The user is editing a site
Scenario:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> User is viewing UI User clicks on Site tab User enters instructor name, email, room, and home page in text fields User clicks expand ('+') button to view office hours text area. This should add the office hours text area to the UI such that it may be viewed and edited. It would also change the "+" to a "-" to represent collapse. User enters JSON-formatted description of instructor office hours in text area (see PageData.json) User clicks collapse ('-') button to hide office hours text area
Exceptions:	N/A
Priority:	Essential, must be implemented
When available:	Second Benchmark
Frequency of use:	Many times per session
Open Issues:	Size, location, and style of dialog and button should be finalized by UI designer

Use Case 2.14: Edit Syllabus Details

Use-Case:	Edit Syllabus Details
Primary Actor:	Instructor
Goal in Context:	User wishes to enter data for the course syllabus
Preconditions:	The user is editing a site
Scenario:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> User is viewing UI User clicks on Syllabus tab User clicks expand ('+') button next to Description or Topics or whichever section they wish to edit to view corresponding label. This should add the corresponding text area to the UI such that it may be viewed and edited. It would also change the "+" to a "-" to represent collapse for the corresponding text area. User enters JSON-formatted data in text area (see SyllabusData.json) User clicks collapse ('-') button to hide corresponding text area
Exceptions:	N/A

Priority:	Essential, must be implemented
When available:	Second Benchmark
Frequency of use:	Many times per session
Open Issues:	Size, location, and style of dialog and button should be finalized by UI designer

Use Case 2.15: Add Lecture/Recitation/Lab

Use-Case:	Add Lecture/Recitation/Lab
Primary Actor:	Instructor
Goal in Context:	User wishes to Add Lecture, Recitation, and Lab sections
Preconditions:	The user is editing a site
Scenario:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> User is viewing UI User clicks on Meeting Times tab User clicks on Add button ('+') according to appropriate course component section (lecture, recitation, or lab). This will add a new row to the appropriate table with all '?' values for data
Exceptions:	Duplicate data is allowed in these tables
Priority:	Essential, must be implemented
When available:	Third Benchmark
Frequency of use:	Many times per session
Open Issues:	Size, location, and style of dialog and button should be finalized by UI designer

Use Case 2.16: Edit Lecture/Recitation/Lab

Use-Case:	Edit Lecture/Recitation/Lab
Primary Actor:	Instructor
Goal in Context:	User wishes to change data for a lecture, recitation, or lab section
Preconditions:	The user is editing a site
Scenario:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> User is viewing UI User clicks on Meeting Times tab User clicks on table cell containing data to change User types in updated information and presses Enter. This will update data in table and select the item in the row
Exceptions:	Duplicate data is allowed in these tables
Priority:	Essential, must be implemented
When available:	Third Benchmark
Frequency of use:	Many times per session
Open Issues:	Size, location, and style of button & screens should be finalized by UI designer

Use Case 2.17: Remove Lecture/Recitation/Lab

Use-Case:	Remove Lecture/Recitation/Lab
Primary Actor:	Instructor
Goal in Context:	User wishes to remove a lecture, recitation, or lab section
Preconditions:	There is at least on lecture, recitation, or lab section in a table
Scenario:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> User is viewing UI User clicks on Meeting Times tab, which has at least on existing section

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> User selects an existing table from appropriate table. This would enable the remove button ('-') User presses the remove button, which will remove it from the table
Exceptions:	N/A
Priority:	Essential, must be implemented
When available:	Third Benchmark
Frequency of use:	Many times per session
Open Issues:	Size, location, and style of button & screens should be finalized by UI designer

Use Case 2.18: Filter TAs

Use-Case:	Filter TAs
Primary Actor:	Instructor
Goal in Context:	User wishes to view a type of teaching assistant
Preconditions:	At least one teaching assistant has been added
Scenario:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> User is viewing UI User clicks on Office Hours tab User clicks Radio Button to filter TAs as desired
Exceptions:	N/A
Priority:	Essential, must be implemented
When available:	First Benchmark
Frequency of use:	Many times per session
Open Issues:	Appropriate size, location, and style of buttons & Screens to be determined by UI designer

Use Case 2.19: Add TA

Use-Case:	Add TA
Primary Actor:	Instructor
Goal in Context:	User wishes to add a TA
Preconditions:	N/A
Scenario:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> User is viewing UI User clicks on Office Hours tab User clicks Radio Button to filter TAs as desired User enters name and email of TA in text fields User types ENTER or presses Add TA button. This will add the new TA if it qualifies as a valid name/email combo
Exceptions:	Must be a unique name and email with a valid email format.
Priority:	Essential, must be implemented
When available:	First Benchmark
Frequency of use:	Many times per session.
Open Issues:	Size, location, and style of Screen should be finalized by UI designer

Use Case 2.20: Edit TA

Use-Case:	Edit TA
Primary Actor:	Instructor
Goal in Context:	Player wishes to change TA information
Preconditions:	At least one TA has been added

Scenario:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • User is viewing UI • User double clicks on a TA in the TA table. This opens a dialog. • User updates name, email, and type. • User presses Ok to confirm all changes.
Exceptions:	Name and email must still be valid
Priority:	Essential, must be implemented
When available:	First Benchmark
Frequency of use:	Many times per session
Open Issues:	Precise size, location, and style of window should be finalized by UI designer.

Use Case 2.21: Remove TA

Use-Case:	Remove TA
Primary Actor:	Instructor
Goal in Context:	User wishes to remove a TA
Preconditions:	At least one TA exists
Scenario:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • User is viewing UI • User clicks on Office Hours tab • User clicks on TA in table to select it • User clicks on remove button ('-') to remove the TA, which will also remove all of its office hours.
Exceptions:	N/A
Priority:	Essential, must be implemented
When available:	First Benchmark
Frequency of use:	Many times per session
Open Issues:	Precise size, location, and style of window should be finalized by UI designer.

Use Case 2.22: Select Time Range

Use-Case:	Select Time Range
Primary Actor:	Instructor
Goal in Context:	User wishes to change the office hours time range
Preconditions:	N/A
Scenario:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • User is viewing UI • User clicks on Office Hours tab • User selects start time from drop down combo box • User selects end time from drop down combo box. Note that these two actions will affect presentation of table, but should not delete office hours data for TAs in case user decides to change times again
Exceptions:	End Time cannot be before Start Time. Foolproof design should prevent this.
Priority:	Essential, must be implemented
When available:	First Benchmark
Frequency of use:	Many times per session
Open Issues:	Precise size, location, and style of window should be finalized by UI designer.

Use Case 2.23: Toggle TA Office Hours

Use-Case:	Toggle TA Office Hours
Primary Actor:	Instructor
Goal in Context:	User wishes to add or remove a TA to a time slot
Preconditions:	At least one TA exists
Scenario:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • User is viewing UI • User clicks on Office Hours tab • User clicks on TA in table to select it • User clicks on time slot to add or remove TA from that time slot
Exceptions:	N/A
Priority:	Essential, must be implemented
When available:	First Benchmark
Frequency of use:	Many times per session
Open Issues:	Precise size, location, and style of window should be finalized by UI designer.

Use Case 2.24: Edit start and end dates

Use-Case:	Edit start and end dates
Primary Actor:	Instructor
Goal in Context:	User wishes to specify when course will start and end
Preconditions:	N/A
Scenario:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • User is viewing UI • User clicks on Schedule Tab • User selects starting Monday from date chooser • User selects ending Friday from date chooser. Note that changing dates should not remove any existing schedule items that may not be within those dates as one may choose to change them later.
Exceptions:	End Date cannot be before Start Date. Foolproof design should prevent this.
Priority:	Essential, must be implemented
When available:	Third Benchmark
Frequency of use:	Many times per session
Open Issues:	Precise size, location, and style of window should be finalized by UI designer.

Use Case 2.25: Add Schedule Item

Use-Case:	Add Schedule Item
Primary Actor:	Instructor
Goal in Context:	User wishes to add a Holiday or Lecture or HW or Recitation or Lab or Reference to the schedule
Preconditions:	At least one week of time already is in schedule for desired dates
Scenario:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • User is viewing UI • User clicks on Schedule Tab • If item is selected in table, user clicks Clear button, which unselects all items in table, clears out all data in entry fields, and makes Add button say “Add” • User selects type of schedule item from drop down combo box • User selects date of schedule item from date picker. Title, Topic, and Link should be entered in text field. • User presses Add to add to table
Exceptions:	Date of item must be in range, foolproof design must ensure this

Priority:	Essential, must be implemented
When available:	Third Benchmark
Frequency of use:	Many times per session
Open Issues:	Precise size, location, and style of window should be finalized by UI designer.

Use Case 2.26: Edit Schedule Item

Use-Case:	Edit Schedule Item
Primary Actor:	Instructor
Goal in Context:	User wishes to edit an existing Holiday or Lecture or HW or Recitation or Lab or Reference to the schedule
Preconditions:	At least one week of time already is in schedule for desired dates
Scenario:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • User is viewing UI • User clicks on Schedule Tab • User selects existing schedule item from table, which will load all data from that item into controls and change Add button to say “Update” • User selects type of schedule item from drop down combo box • User selects date of schedule item from date picker. Title, Topic, and Link should be entered in text field. • User presses Update to commit changes to table
Exceptions:	Date of item must be in range, foolproof design must ensure this
Priority:	Essential, must be implemented
When available:	Third Benchmark
Frequency of use:	Many times per session
Open Issues:	Precise size, location, and style of window should be finalized by UI designer.

Use Case 2.27: Remove Schedule Item

Use-Case:	Remove Schedule Item
Primary Actor:	Instructor
Goal in Context:	User wishes to remove an existing schedule item
Preconditions:	User is editing a Course Site
Scenario:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • User is viewing UI • User clicks on Schedule tab • User selects a schedule item from the table • User presses remove button (“-”) to remove item from table
Exceptions:	N/A
Priority:	Essential, must be implemented
When available:	Third Benchmark
Frequency of use:	Many times per session
Open Issues:	Precise size, location, and style of window should be finalized by UI designer.

i. **Hardware Interfaces**

The application should be runnable on any platform that supports Java, but would require a keyboard and mouse.

ii. **Software Interfaces**

Course Site Generator will be developed using the Java language. Note that since it is a traditional workspace-type application, it may be best to use the Desktop Java Framework. Note that the site exported by this application should be able to be deployed to any Web server and work via any Web browser, namely Chrome and Firefox. Note that it is recommended that Web Server for Chrome and the Chrome browser be used in cooperation to test exporting.

iii. **Communications Interfaces**

Note that this editing application will operate locally. There will be no networking requirements.

iv. **Memory Constraints**

This application uses a manageable amount of user provided data so this should not be a concern.

v. **Operations**

We must make sure the data exported to JSON files use the proper format according to current Web page requirements per the example files given.

vi. **Site Adaptation Requirements**

N/A

b. **Product functions**

N/A.

c. User characteristics

The editor should aim to be as user friendly as possible, using the principles of foolproof design as well as sound UI design principles.

d. Constraints

N/A

e. Assumptions and dependencies

N/A

f. Apportioning of the Requirements

N/A

3 Specific requirements

The Course Site Generator application will require a number of user interface contexts and components including:

- Welcome Dialog
- File Toolbar
- Undo Toolbar
- Info Toolbar
- Tabbed Pane
 - Site Pane
 - Syllabus Pane
 - Meeting Times Pane
 - TAs Pane
 - Schedule Pane

Note that the user should be free to navigate between these five panes as desired.

3.1 External interfaces

The following wireframe mockups provide a look at the types of controls and layout to be used for the User Interface. Note that the User Interface designer should select the appropriate icons for all buttons and should carefully choose color and font combinations that provide good contrast and attract the eye. There are six UI diagrams. Note that the User Interface designer should also consider additional dialogs for providing adequate feedback to the user as well as for navigation through the file system to select files and directories as part of certain use cases and for selecting the UI language.

Figure 3.1 Welcome Dialog



Figure 3.2 Course Site Tab

Course Site Generator

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Site

Syllabus

Meeting Times

Office Hours

Schedule

Banner

Subject: CSE

Number: 219

Semester: Fall

Year: 2018


Title: Computer Science III


Export Dir: .\export\CSE_219_Fall_2018\public_html


Pages


☒ Home
☒ Syllabus
☒ Schedule
☒ HWs

Style

Favicon: 

Navbar Image: 

Left Footer Image: 

Right Footer Image: 

Fonts & Colors Style Sheet: sea_wolf.css

Note: Stylesheets should be placed inside work/css to be selectable

Instructor

Name: Richard McKenna

Room: New CS 216

Email: richard.mckenna@stonybrook.edu

Home Page: http://www.cs.stonybrook.edu/~richa

+ Office Hours

Figure 3.3 Course Site Tab with Expanded Office Hours

Instructor

Name:

Room:

Email:

Home Page:

☐ **Office Hours**

```
[
{ "day": "Tuesday",  "time": "1:00pm-2:20pm" },
{ "day": "Wednesday", "time": "2pm-3pm" },
{ "day": "Thursday",  "time": "1:00pm-2:20pm" }
]
```

Figure 3.4 Course Syllabus Tab

Course Site Generator

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Site

Syllabus

Meeting Times

Office Hours

Schedule

-

Description:

Development of the basic concepts and techniques from Computer Science I and II into practical programming skills that include a systematic approach to program design, coding, testing, and debugging. Application of these skills to the construction of robust programs of thousands of lines of source code. Use of programming environments and tools to aid in the software development process.

+

Topics:

+

Prerequisites:

+

Outcomes:

+

Textbooks:

+

Graded Components:

+

Grading Note:

+

Academic Dishonesty:

+

Special Assistance:

Figure 3.5 Course Meeting Times Tab

Course Site Generator

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Site

Syllabus

Meeting Times

Office Hours

Schedule

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Lectures

▼ Section	▼ Days	▼ Time	▼ Room
01	MW	4pm-5:20pm	Javits 101
?	?	?	?

+

-

Recitations

▼ Section	▼ Days & Time	▼ Room	▼ TA1	▼ TA2
R06	M: 10am-10:53am	New CS 115	Lei Song	Qihong Jiang
R07	W: 10am-10:53am	New CS 115	Mankirat Gulati	Sammi Wu Leung
R08	W: 2:30pm-3:23pm	New CS 115	Sammy Wu Leung	Qihong Jiang
?	?	?	?	

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Labs

▼ Section	▼ Days & Time	▼ Room	▼ TA1	▼ TA2
L02	TuTh: 1:00pm-2:20pm	Old CS 2115	?	?
L03	TuTh: 4:00pm-5:20pm	New CS 115	?	?

Course Site Generator

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Site

Syllabus

Meeting Times

Office Hours

Schedule

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TAs

⦿ All

⦿ Grad

⦿ Undergrad

▼ Name	▼ Email	▼ Time Slots	▼ Type
Joe Shmo	joe@shmo.com	4	Graduate
Jane Doe	jane@doe.net	5	Undergraduate

Name

Email Address

Add TA

Office Hours

Start Time:

9:00am

▼

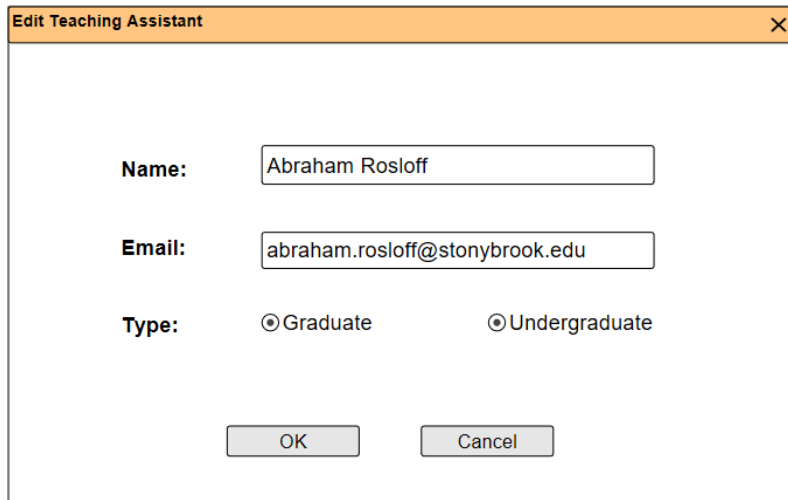
End Time:

10:00pm

▼

▼ Start Time	▼ End Time	▼ Monday	▼ Tuesday	▼ Wednesday	▼ Thursday	▼ Friday
9:00am	9:30am		Jane Doe			
9:30am	10:00am		Jane Doe			
10:00am	10:30am					
10:30am	11:00am					
11:00am	11:30am			Joe Shmo		
11:30am	12:00pm			Joe Shmo		
12:00pm	12:30pm					
12:30pm	1:00pm					
1:00pm	1:30pm					
1:30pm	2:00pm					
2:00pm	2:30pm					
2:30pm	3:00pm	Jane Doe				
3:00pm	3:30pm	Jane Doe			Joe Shmo	
3:30pm	4:00pm	Jane Doe			Joe Shmo	

Figure 3.7 Edit TA Dialog



The image shows a dialog box titled "Edit Teaching Assistant" with a close button (X) in the top right corner. The dialog contains three input fields: "Name" with the value "Abraham Rosloff", "Email" with the value "abraham.rosloff@stonybrook.edu", and "Type" with two radio buttons, "Graduate" and "Undergraduate", both of which are selected. At the bottom of the dialog are two buttons: "OK" and "Cancel".

Edit Teaching Assistant X

Name:

Email:

Type: ☒ Graduate ☒ Undergraduate

Figure 3.8 Course Schedule Tab

Course Site Generator

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Site

Syllabus

Meeting Times

Office Hours

Schedule

Calendar Boundaries

Starting Monday:

4/22/2012

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Ending Friday:

4/22/2012

📅

-

Schedule Items

▼ Type	▼ Date	▼ Title	▼ Topic
Holiday	9/5/18	Labor Day	
Lecture	9/6/18	Lecture 1	Introduction
Lecture	9/8/18	Lecture 2	Graphical User Interfaces
HW	9/18/18	HW 3	UML

Add/Edit

Type:

Options

▼

Date:

4/22/2012

📅

Title:

Email Address

Topic:

Email Address

Link:

Email Address

Add/Update

Clear

3.2 Functions

One of the important things to consider in our application is providing the appropriate feedback to the user. Users need feedback to enjoy their experience. This is typically done with visual cues like dialog boxes.

3.3 Performance requirements

N/A

3.4 Logical database requirements

N/A

3.5 Design constraints

JavaFX will be used because it effectively leverages each system's available rendering technologies and provides platform independence for personal computers.

3.6 Software system attributes

As professionals, all members of this project must take this project seriously. We are dedicated to producing robust software that exceeds the expectations of our customers. In order to achieve this level of quality, we should build a product with the following properties in mind:

3.6.1 Reliability – The program should be carefully planned, constructed and tested such that it behaves flawlessly for the end user. Bugs, including rendering problems, are unacceptable. In order to minimize these problems, all software will be carefully designed using UML diagrams and a Design to Test approach should be used for the Implementation Stage.

3.6.2 Availability – Customers may download and install the application for free.

3.6.3 Security – All security mechanisms will be addressed by future revisions

3.6.4 Extensibility – It is possible that more JavaScript/JSON widgets might be added to course sites in the future, so by providing an additional tab with suitable data and making changes to exporting methods, this should be considered during this design.

1.6.5 Portability – To start with, the app will target desktop Java applications.

3.6.6 Maintainability – Update mechanisms will be addressed by future revisions.

3.7 Organizing the specific requirements

Note that the application is simple enough that we need not worry about using an alternative arrangement of the content of this document. The specific requirements for this application already fit neatly into the sections listed in the IEEE's recommended SRS format.

3.8 Additional comments

It is important to keep in mind that the UI designers and instructors should make updates to the themes and content as need to make something that looks great. It will be to their discretion to design all the interface controls in an effective, interactive style.

4 Supporting Information

Note that this document should serve as a reference for the designers and coders in the future stages of the development process, so we'll provide a table of contents to help quickly find important sections.

4.1 Table of contents

1. Introduction
 1. Purpose
 2. Scope
 3. Definitions, acronyms, and abbreviations
 4. References
 5. Overview
2. Overall description
 1. Product perspective
 2. Product functions
 3. User characteristics
 4. Constraints
 5. Assumptions and dependencies
3. Specific requirements
 1. External interfaces
 2. Functions
 3. Performance requirements
 4. Logical database requirements
 5. Design constraints
 6. Software system attributes
 7. Organizing the specific requirements
 8. Additional comments
4. Supporting Information
 1. Table of contents
 2. Appendixes

4.2 Appendixes

N/A

