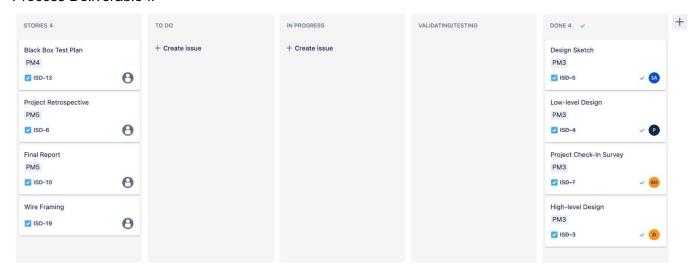
Names: Domenic Martin, Sam Austin, Ayda Haydarpour, and Peyton Ludwig

Kanban Board

Process Deliverable II

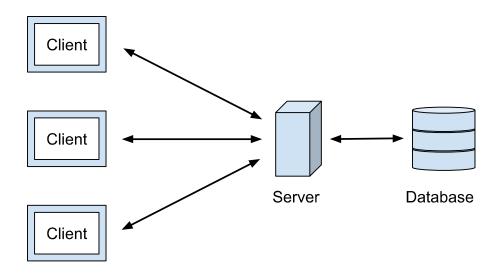


High-Level Design

We will use the client-server architecture pattern for our application. Our client side will contain the UIs for the Project Managers and Developers. The server side will store all of the data needed to run the application and generate the UI displays. When a client adds a task through their UI it will be sent to the server which will store the task and automatically assign a user to complete that task. When a task's data or status is updated in a user's UI it will be sent to the server and stored.

Justification: We choose this architecture pattern because it easily allows for collaboration between users. Using this pattern it will be easy to synchronize the data of each user's local kanban board containing their tasks as well as the global kanban board (contains all tasks). Any tasks added to the global board can also be easily assigned by the server which will have access to a database of user information and profiles.

Diagram:



Low-Level Design

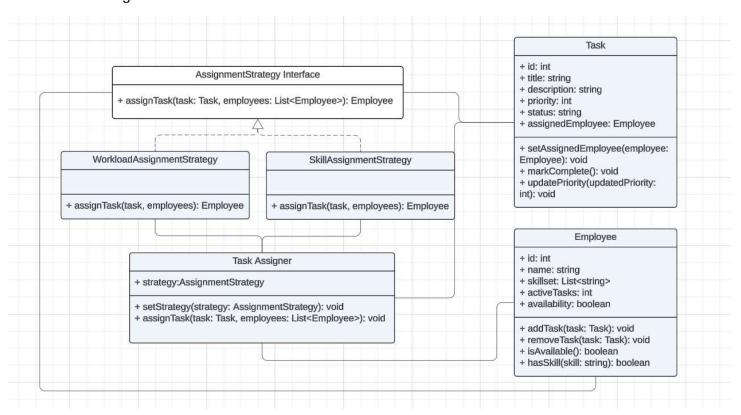
The focus for this section will be the specific subtask of task assignment, both automatic and manual from the project manager. The **behavioral** design pattern family would be the most well suited for this implementation. This is because the behavioral design pattern family characterizes the interactions between various classes and objects, including distributing responsibility. Assigning tasks requires much interaction between objects, such as interactions between classes for tasks, employees, and task assigner logic.

Pseudocode for this subtask:

```
Employee
     public void addTask()
           activeTasks += 1
     }
     public void removeTask()
           activeTasks -= 1
     }
     boolean isAvailable()
     {
           return availability
     }
     public boolean hasSkill(String skill)
     {
           return if skill in skillSet
     }
Task
     public void setAssignedEmployee (employee Employee)
           assignedEmployee = employee
           status = "assigned"
     }
     public void markComplete()
           status = "completed"
```

```
assignedEmployee = null
     }
     public void updatePriority(int updatedPriority)
           priority = updatedPriority
     }
WorkloadAssignmentStrategy implements AssignmentStrategy
     public Employee assignTask(task, employees)
           define available employees
           sort by least workload
           return employee with least workload
     }
SkillAssignmentStrategy implements AssignmentStrategy
     public Employee assignTask(task, employees)
     {
           define available employees
           sort by skill set
           compare workloads
           return employee
     }
TaskAssigner
     public void setStrategy(strat: AssignmentStrategy)
           strategy = strat;
     }
     public void assignTask(Task task, List<Employee> employees)
           Check if strategy is null
           Call assignTask on Strategy object
           If employee is not null, update the assigned Employee in the
           task object and the workload in the Employee object
     }
```

Class diagram for this subtask:



Design Sketch

