

# DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE COS 301

## MINI PROJECT

## Software Requirements Specification and Technology Neutral Process Design and Software Architecture Documentation

## TEAM BRAVO

Student number:

Student:

Daniel King	u13307607
Azhar Mohungoo	u12239799
Andreas du Preez	u12207871
Banele Nxumalo	u12201911
Frederic Ehlers	u11061112
Diana Obo	u13134885
Bilal Muhammad	u13080335

## Contents

## 1 Introduction

This document aims to specify the functional and non-functional requirements of a document archiving system, as specified by Ms Vreda Pieterse of the Computer Science Department.

It will serve as a means of communication between the client and developers as well as providing an elaboration and a clear discription of it's implementation specifications.

## 2 Vision

We intend to create a system that will allow authors and their co-authors to work on their research papers in an environment that reassures collaborative work, which in turn diminishes the time spent on papers with multiple authors. The following are what we plan to achieve:

- Keep track of research papers.
- View meta-data of research papers.
- Allow multiple authors to collaborate on the same research paper.
- Different levels of authority, i.e. Admin, (Co)Author, User.
- View and edit the details, of a text based profile, of different researchers.
- Implemention as a website and an android application.

## 3 Background

We live in a world where time is valuable. We would like to do as much as we possibly can in the shortest amount of time. And if that's not possible, we work in teams to ensure that we achieve that goal.

Reseacher papers tend to be fairly lengthy, and if completed by only one author, it could be quite a tedious process. Hence we propose a system which would make the storage and collaboration of research articles and papers effortless by producing an archive system.

## 4 Architecture requirements

## 4.1 Architecture requirements

## 4.2 Access channel requirements

The different access channels for the system will be as follows:

## 4.2.1 Web Application

The system can be used via a web application that uses RESTful web services and bootstrap technology. The system will be fully supported on the following web browsers:

- Chrome 7.0.517 and up
- Firefox 3.6 and up
- Safari 4 and up
- Edge

Bootstrap will be used so that the web application will also be accessible by mobile web browsers that support HTML5 and JavaScript technology.

## 4.2.2 Mobile Application

The system will also be accessible via a mobile application and will be operational on the following mobile operating systems:

• Android 4.0 (Ice Cream Sandwich) and up.

## 4.2.3 Architectural scope

• stuffs

## 4.3 Quality requirements

- Security The system shall identify all of its client applications before allowing them access to those enities. Possible measurement methods: Success rate in authentication, percentage of successful attacks, encryption level and probability/time/resources needed to attack the system.
- Usability The degree of ease of use and training needed for end users. Possible measurement methods: Time it took a user to find a report (search functionality), percentage of deadlines met (notification functionality) and time it took a user to perform certain tasks.

- Auditability The degree to which transactions can be traced. Possible measurement methods: The number and precision of logs generated in a period of time (metadata accessed/deleted/added).
- Portability Measure ability of the system to run under different computing environments. Possible measurement methods: Number of targeted software environments (ie different browsers and operating systems) and proportion of platform specific functionality.
- Maintainability Measures ability to make changes quickly and cost effectively.
   Possible measurement methods: Degree of complexity to make changes to the format of the metadata and mean time to add or change certain functionalities (ie new report types and new types of users).
- Availability Percentage of time that the system is up and running correctly. Possible measurement methods: Length of time between failures and length of time needed to resume operation after a failure.
- Performance Possible measurement methods: How well the system perform under high workload and number of events processed/denied in some interval of time.

## 4.4 Integration and access channel requirements

## 4.4.1 Integration channels

• System will be integrated on two platforms: a website and an android application.

## 4.4.2 Protocols

- Protocols needed for the website: HTTPS, Data Query Protocol
- Protocols needed for the application: Session Initiation Protocol (SIP)

## 4.4.3 Integration quality requirements

- Reliability The service must not crash, it must run effectively and efficiently allowing users to make use of the service at all times.
- Auditability Have logs record all activity that occurs thus all actions and occurrences can be traced.
- Security Giving the users reassurance that the system will protect their details and content. Allow secure and safe communication between user and the system.
- Maintainability Provide easy, effective and efficient maintenance to the system allowing minimal or no downtime of the system.
- Usability Allow users to use the system with ease and minimal need for tutorials. Ensure that the system is self-explanatory, efficient and effective.

- Portability To provide compatibility with as many systems as possible without integration failure or function failure.
- Availability Minimise downtime of the system. Quick recoveries from crashes, preventive measures to minimise chances of system crash.
- Performance The rate of work done when the system has either a high or low workload and minimise amount of denied events.
- Seamless transitions between platforms Implementation between the integrated platforms must not vary greatly to avoid confusion and allow ease of use.

## 4.5 Architecture constraints

- The platform must exist in 2 mediums, namely web and android application.
- It is an internal network to be used by the Computer Science department, so it need not to source any information from the web.
- Any form of database can be used, but the team has decided that MySQL would be the best option from the current skillset.
- PHP and JavaScript will be used for the web and Android Studio for the android application.
- The system should cater for and including 100 users as a maximum.
- There should be a log that records all activity on the system

## 4.6 Architectural patterns or styles

## 4.6.1 MVC architecture

The MVC (Model View Control) architecture allows change to the system's state. The model is completed through a common interface(the control). The view is where developments are made to user interfaces and these changes are independent to the system providing extensibility at a low cost.

Reasons to use MVC:

- It encapsulates the interaction from the user and transforms those interactions, in the form of requests into business logic that interacts with the system mode to produce reponses.
- A multi-layered approach encapsulated by the MVC which enables the separation of business logic providing the need for sub-systems and internal and external APIs.

The MVC architecture will be based on SOA(Service Oriented Architecture) reference architecture. It is a loosely-coupled architecture where services exist independently from each other. They communicate with each other by means of protocols and standard-based interfaces such as SOAP and XML schema to define messages passed between objects. Services and functionality can easily be added to the existing system during progession.

Reasons to use SOA:

- Reuse of objects
- Flexible and agile
- Simplicity of implementation
- System is open to change and easy alteration

### 4.6.2 Three-tier architecture

The three-tier architecture is a client-server software architecture pattern where the user interface (presentation), functional process logic(business rules), computer data storage and data access are developed and maintained as independent modules, most often on separate platforms.

- 4.7 Architectural tactics or strategies
- 4.8 Use of reference architectures and frameworks
- 4.9 Access and integration channels

## 5 Functional requirements and application design

## 5.1 Use case prioritization

This section specifies the level of importance of different use cases, prioritized in terms of the following 3 catogories: Critical, Important and Nice-To-Have. Each of which has a lesser importance than the previous one.

## 5.1.1 Critical:

- User gateaway
  - Register user
  - Login user
- Research paper management
  - View paper
  - Publish paper
  - Terminate paper
  - Assign research paper's conference venue
  - View research paper's venue
- User account management
  - View user account
  - Remove account
  - Create new account
  - Search user
  - Modify account
  - Assign co-author
- Log services
  - View recent activities
  - System events
  - Determine date and time
  - Identify user

## • Other

- System should only allow one primary author for each research paper. The rest should be co-authors
- Superuser, one to be above all other users to have complete control and access to the entire system
- Only metedata of the document will be posted, no documents will be posted
- Research documents are archived rather than deleted

## 5.1.2 Important:

- Notification Services
  - Create notification
- Archival Services
  - Terminate paper
  - Revive paper
- Units accumulated from work on papers is reflected on the user's profile

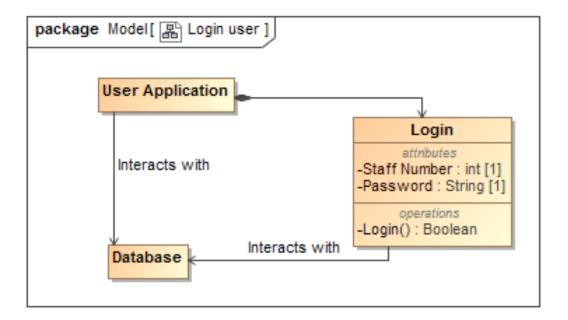
## 5.1.3 Nice-To-Have:

- Users can search for other users attending the same conference
- Data representation via bar charts of the units accumulated by researchers throughout the past years

## 5.2 Use case/Services contracts

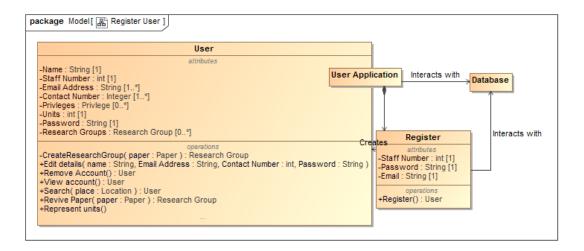
## 5.2.1 Login user

- Description: The ability for a user to login to the system
- **Pre-Condition:** A user name and password must be provided by the user attempting to login. The username must exist in the database and the password needs to be the same as the one found within the database.
- **Post-Condition:** The user will be notified the login was successful and now has the privledges associated with the account.



## 5.2.2 Register User

- Description: The ability to create a new account within the system
- **Pre-Condition:** The user must provide a username, password and email address that will be associated with the created account. The username must also not already exist within the database.
- Post-Condition: The account needs to be created and exist within the database



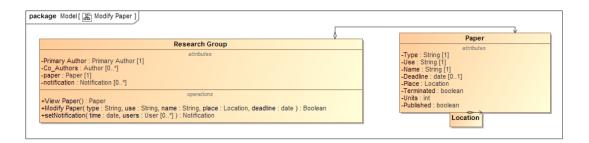
## 5.2.3 View paper

- Description: The ability to view the meta-data related to a research paper
- **Pre-Condition:** The user attempting to view the paper must be an author of the paper or have sufficent privledge.
- **Post-Condition:** The data of the paper in question must be displayed to the user.



## 5.2.4 Modify paper

- **Description:** The ability to edit the meta-data related to a research paper.
- **Pre-Condition:** The user attempting to edit the paper must be an author of the paper or have sufficent privledge.
- Post-Condition: The paper's meta-data needs to be altered in the desired way.



## 5.2.5 Publish paper

- **Description:** The ability to set a paper within the system as published and discontinue work on it.
- Pre-Condition: A user with sufficient priveledge should be making this action
- Post-Condition: The paper is set as published and the group is dissolved.

# Primary Author attributes -Research Group : Research Group [1] operations +addCoAuthor( author : Author ) : void +reassignPrimaryAuthor( author : Author ) : void +destroyResearchGroup() : Research Group +Publish paper( paper : Paper ) : void +Terminate Paper() : Paper

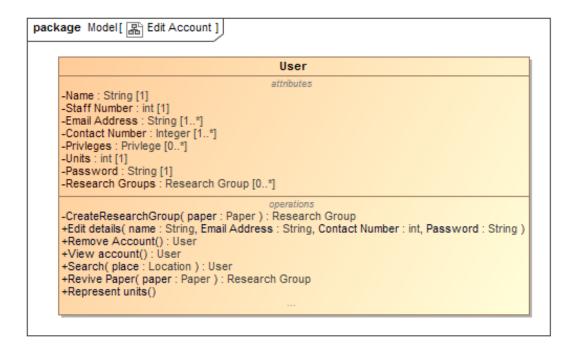
## 5.2.6 Terminate paper

- Description: The paper is discontinued by the current research group
- **Pre-Condition:** The request has to be made by the primary-author, the admin, the Superuser or the Head of Department
- Post-Condition: The paper is listed as discontinued

# Primary Author attributes -Research Group : Research Group [1] operations +addCoAuthor( author : Author ) : void +reassignPrimaryAuthor( author : Author ) : void +destroyResearchGroup() : Research Group +Publish paper( paper : Paper ) : void +Terminate Paper() : Paper

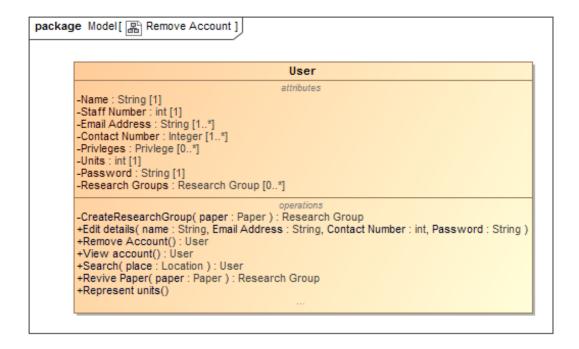
## 5.2.7 Edit Account

- **Description:** The ability for users to edit their profiles
- **Pre-Condition:** The user attempting to edit the profile must either have sufficient priveledge or must be the owner of the account
- Post-Condition: The profile has been edited in the desired way



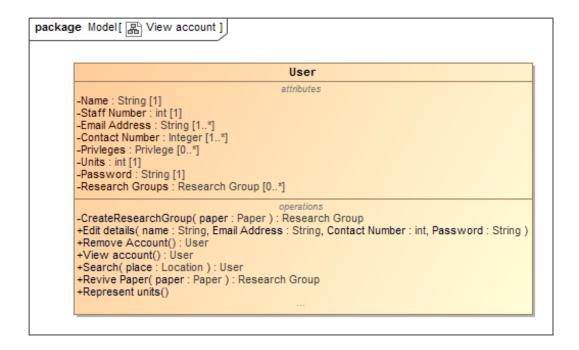
## 5.2.8 Remove account

- **Description:** Delete a user account from the system
- **Pre-Condition:** The user attempting to delete the profile must either have sufficient priveledge or must be the owner of the account
- Post-Condition: The profile no longer exists within the system



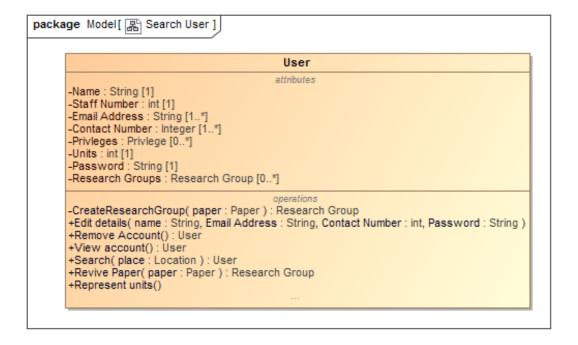
## 5.2.9 View user account

- **Description:** The ability for a user to view an account
- **Pre-Condition:** The user must be logged into their account or the user attempting to view the account must be an admin, super admin, or head of department.
- Post-Condition: The user's account needs to be displayed for the requesting user



## 5.2.10 Search user

- **Description:** The ability to search for users working on paper's for the same conference as well as admins, Superusers and the Head of Department to search for users based on certain criteria
- Pre-Condition: The criteria for the desired group of users must be specified
- Post-Condition: The user/s are presented to the user requesting



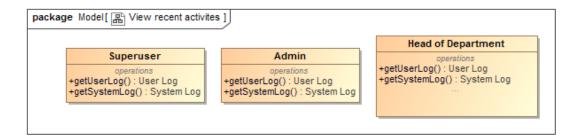
## 5.2.11 Assign co-author

- **Description:** A co-author is assigned to a research group
- **Pre-Condition:** The user assigning the co-author must be a primary-author/admin/Superuser or Head of Department
- Post-Condition: The co-author is linked to the research group

# Primary Author attributes -Research Group : Research Group [1] operations +addCoAuthor( author : Author ) : void +reassignPrimaryAuthor( author : Author ) : void +destroyResearchGroup() : Research Group +Publish paper( paper : Paper ) : void +Terminate Paper() : Paper

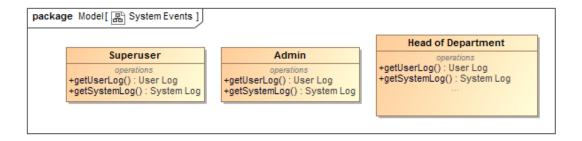
## 5.2.12 View recent activities

- Description: The ability to view recent actions taken by the user on the system
- Pre-Condition: User requesting must be of sufficient priveledge
- Post-Condition: The activities are presented to the user requesting them



## 5.2.13 System events

- **Description:** The ability to view logs of events that have taken place within the system
- **Pre-Condition:** User requesting must be an Admin, Superuser or Head of Department
- Post-Condition: The log of system events is presented to the user



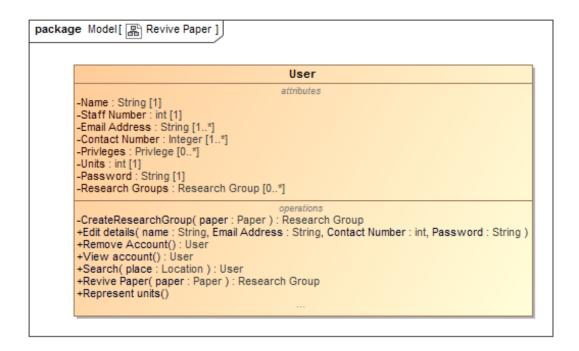
## 5.2.14 Set notification

- **Description:** The ability to set who receives a notification as well as when the notification should be issued
- **Pre-Condition:** The user setting the notification must be a Primary Author, Admin, Superuser or Head of Department
- **Post-Condition:** The notification is set and will email the specified user at the specified time/s.



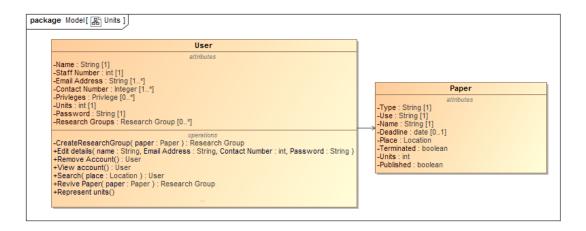
## 5.2.15 Revive paper

- Description: Assign a terminated paper to a new research group
- Pre-Condition: The terminated paper must exist within the system
- **Post-Condition:** A new research group is created with the requesting user as the primary-author



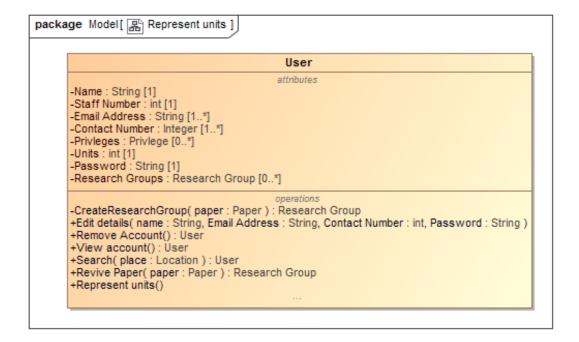
# 5.2.16 Units accumulated from work on papers is reflected on ther user's profile

- **Description:** Units accumulated from work on papers is reflected on ther user's profile
- **Pre-Condition:** A paper worth a certain number of units must be published and the user needs to be an author of the paper.
- Post-Condition: The units are added to the user's profile and displayed when the profile is viewed



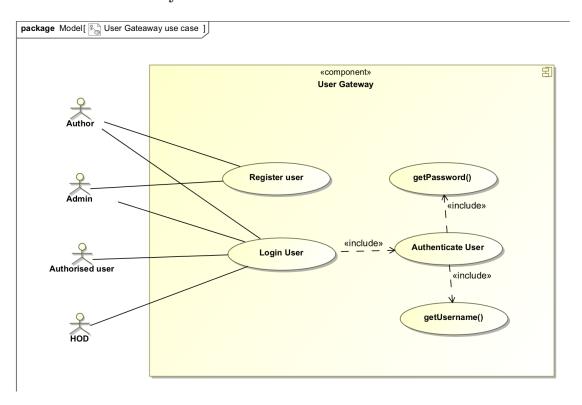
## 5.2.17 Data representation of units accumulated

- **Description:** A bar chart representation of the units a user has accumulated over time
- **Pre-Condition:** The user must exist and the user requesting to view the representation must be the owner of the account, an Admin, Superuser or HoD.
- Post-Condition: The bar chart is presented to the requesting user.

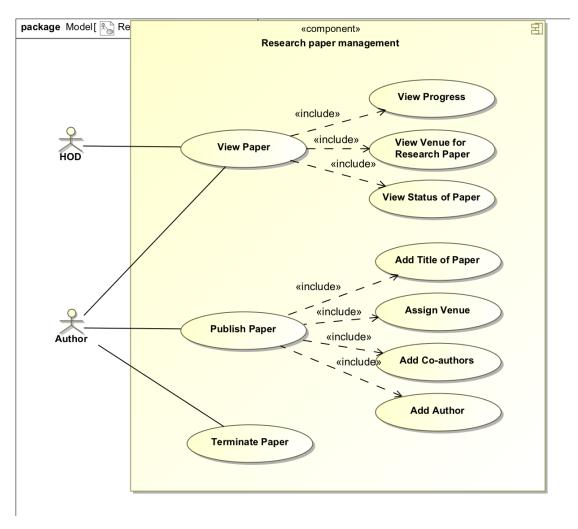


## 5.3 Required functionality

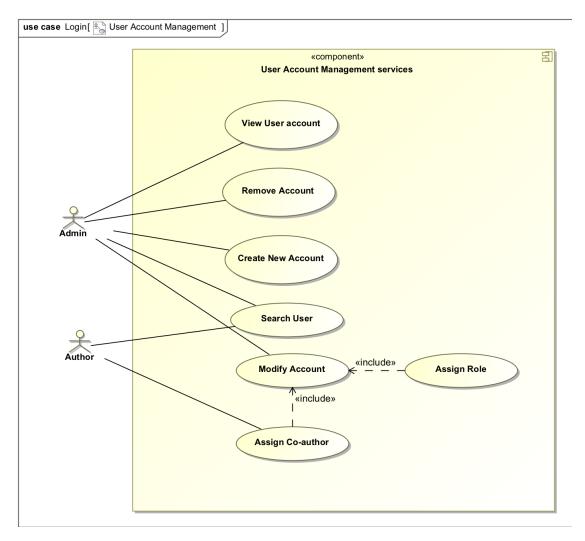
## 5.3.1 User Gateaway



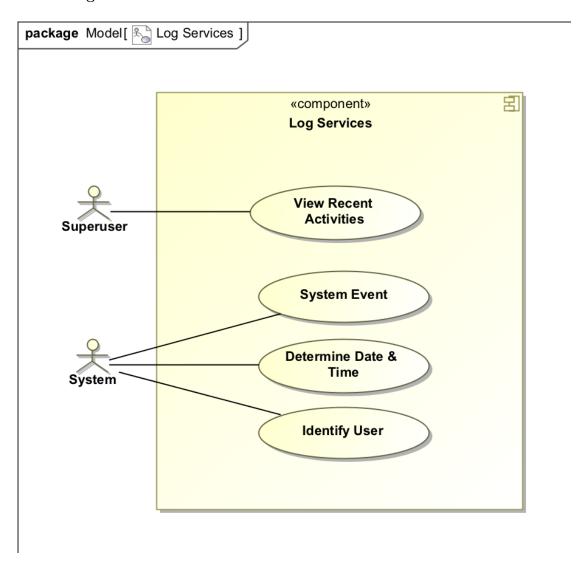
## 5.3.2 Research Paper Management



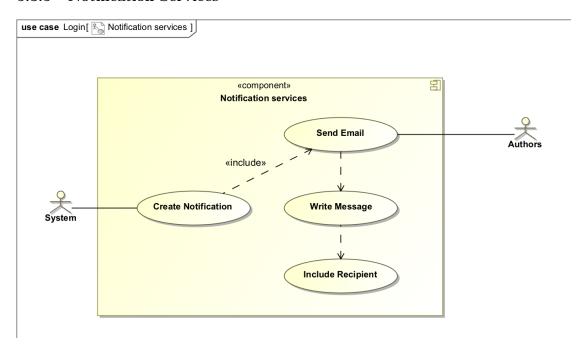
## 5.3.3 User Account Management Services



## 5.3.4 Log Services



## 5.3.5 Notification Services

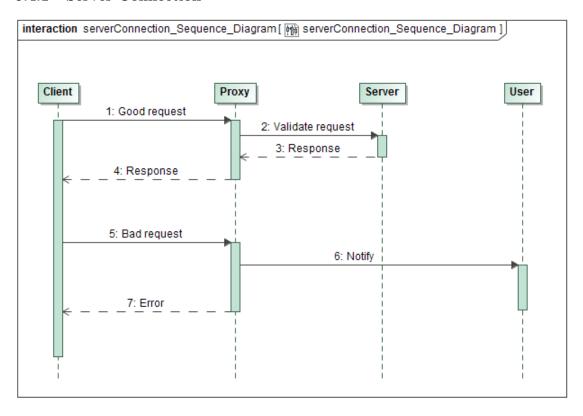


## 5.3.6 Archival Services

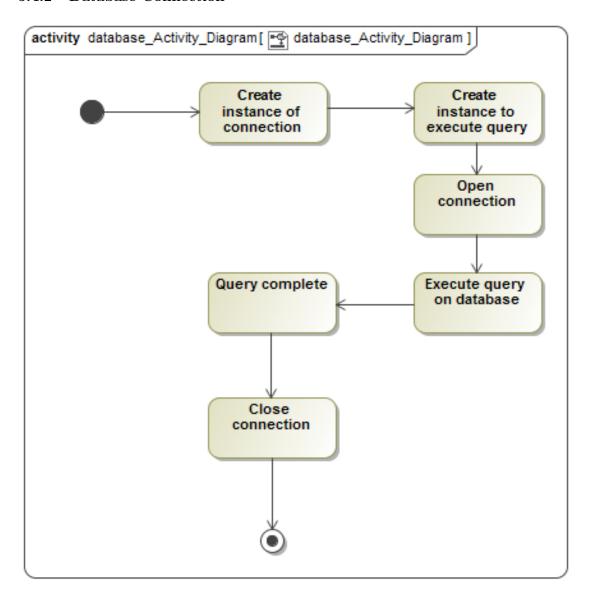


## 5.4 Process specifications

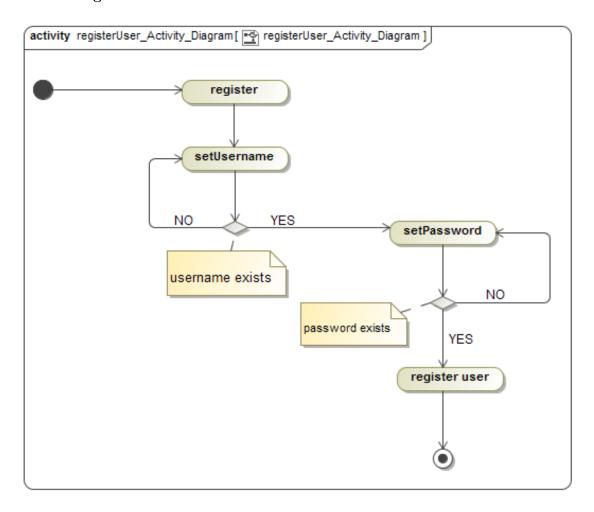
## 5.4.1 Server Connection



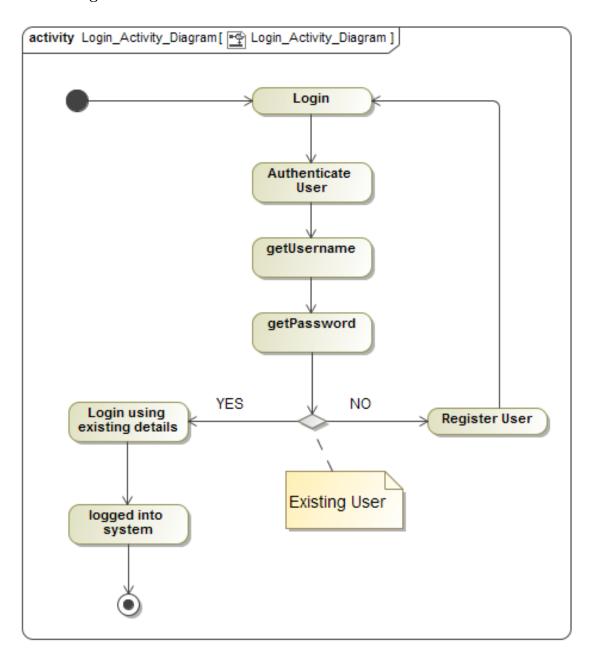
## 5.4.2 Database Connection



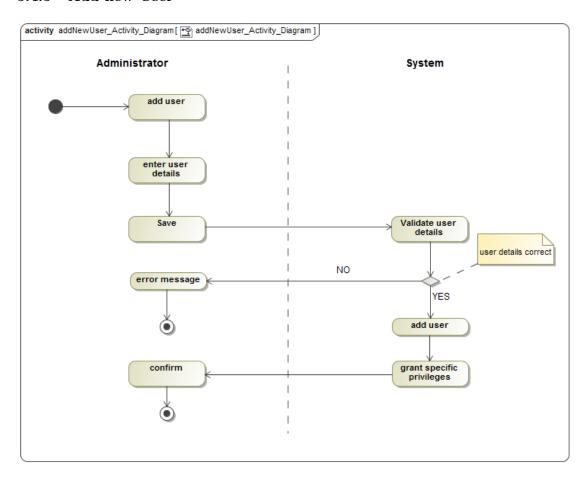
## 5.4.3 Register User



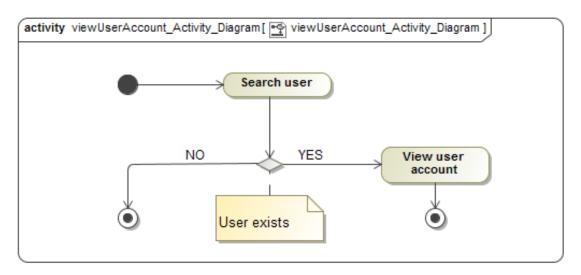
## **5.4.4** Login



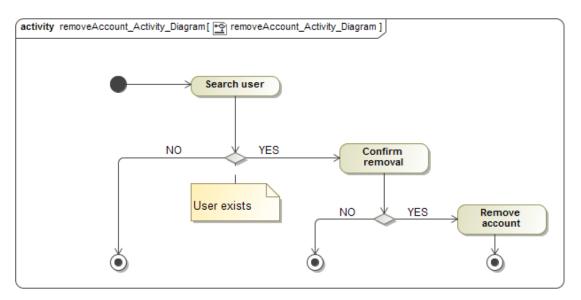
## 5.4.5 Add new User



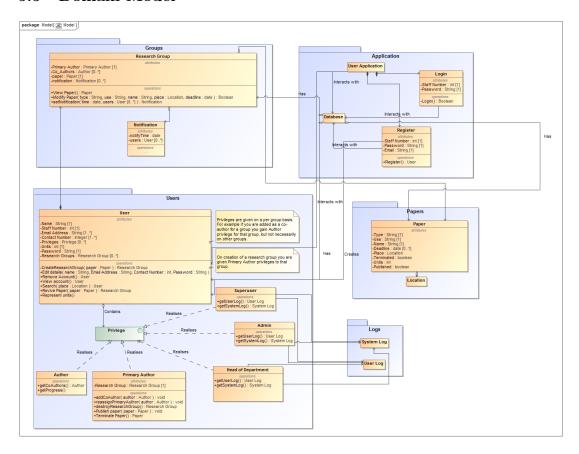
## 5.4.6 View User Account



## 5.4.7 Remove Account



## 5.5 Domain Model



## 6 Open Issues

• For further references and to access Team Braovo's github repository, please click on this link.

## References

[1] Mrs Vreda Pieterse. Cos 301 mini project: Client specification. COS 301 lecture notes and template documents via the Computer Science website, February 2016. Specifications also provided during COS 301 lectures at the University Of Pretoria.