Evidence for Project Unit

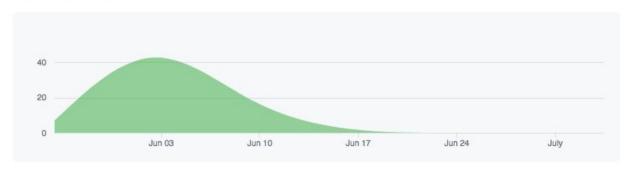
Brendan Prado Cohort E20

P. 1 Github contributors page

May 27, 2018 - Jul 5, 2018

Contributions: Commits ▼

Contributions to master, excluding merge commits









P. 2 Project Brief

NASA International Space Station Tracker

Now deployed to Heroku at https://nasa-iss-tracker.herokuapp.com/

Project definition

An interactive educational app built with JavaScript using Node.js, webpack and Express for the server side. It uses positional data from the International Space Station (ISS) as a fun way for users to retrieve educational material about locations around the Earth! Created within a 4-person Agile team over the course of a week.

MVP

- Take user selection of a location and display a prediction of the next time the ISS will be above that location.
- A dynamic map showing the ISS current location related to city selection.

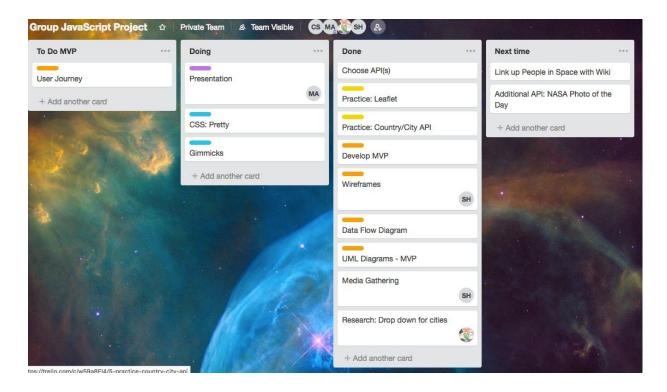
Extensions

- Take user selection of a location and display educational material relevant to that location.
- Use NASA media resources to provide relevant and appealing background content.

Data sources used

- . Open Notify API for the ISS data,
- · Leaflet for map rendering
- · Wikipedia API for additional information about locations
- · Countries and cities npm packages

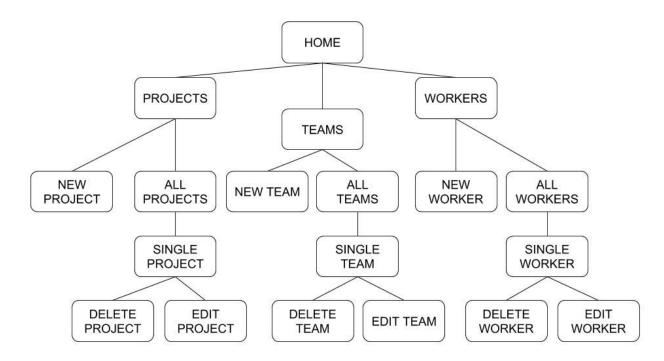
P. 3 Use of Trello



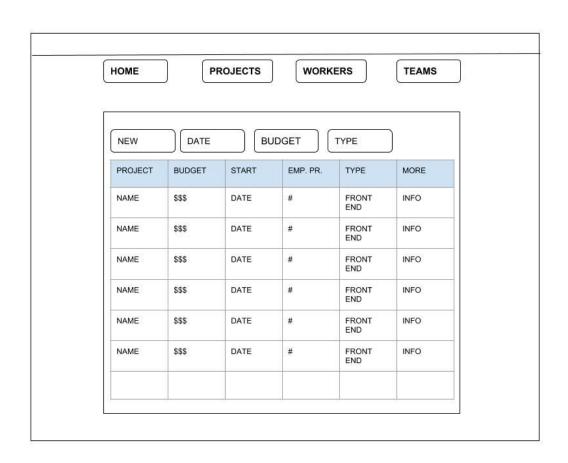
P. 4 Acceptance Criteria

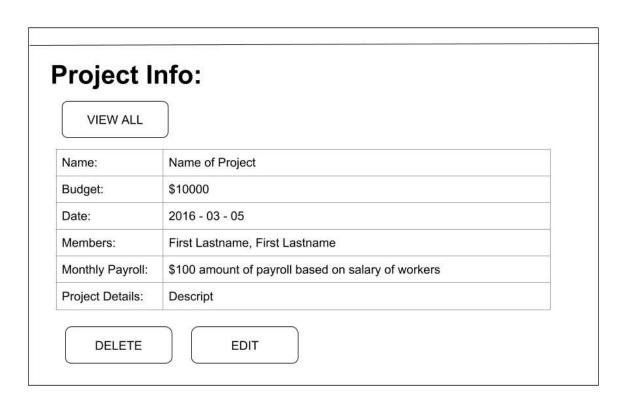
Acceptance Criteria	Expected Result/Output	Pass/Fail
Marker on map should move every 5 seconds	App makes an API request every 5 seconds for current geo location of the ISS	PASS
User can select a city after input of first three characters of city name	Method searches through node module containing all world cities and checks for character match from user input, but only starting on the third inputted character	PASS
User can see list of people in space	App makes an API request on startup for current people in space	PASS
Upon selecting a city, user can see wiki articles relevant to city location	App makes an API request which is triggered when city name is selected and uses city coordinates to specify API request	PASS
Upon selecting a button, user can see wiki articles relevant to ISS location	App makes an API request which is triggered when a button is selected which grabs the current ISS coordinates and uses them to specify the API request	PASS
User can see message if no wiki articles are available	If an API request of a wiki article contains nothing, either because there are not articles for that location or some other reason, a message will appear warning user of no content for that location	PASS

P. 5 User Sitemap



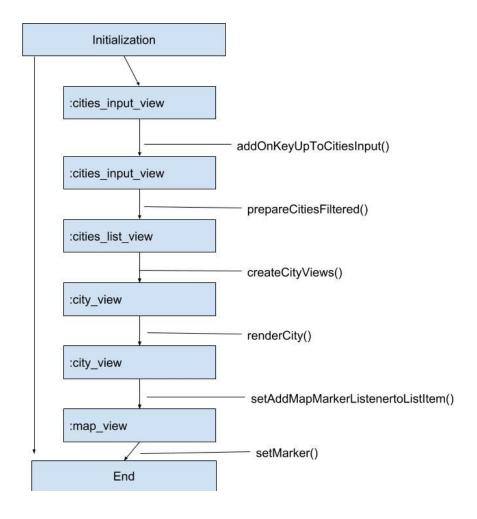
P. 6 Wireframes designs (2)



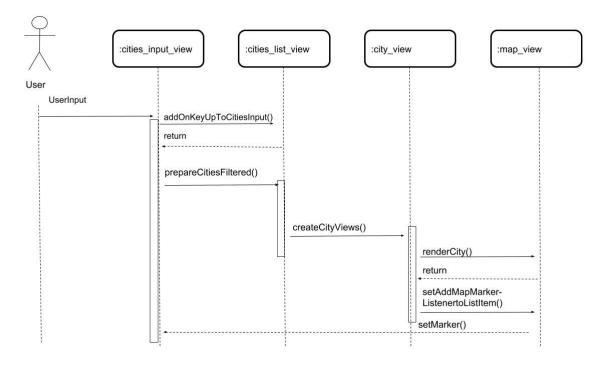


P. 7 System interaction diagrams (2)

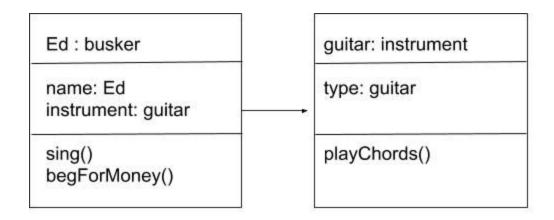
Collaboration Diagram: input and select city

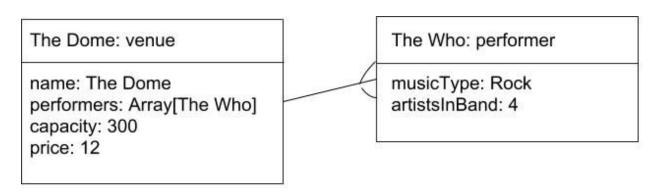


Interaction Diagram: input and select city



P. 8 Two Object Diagrams (2)





P. 9 Choice of two algorithms (find algorithms on a program you might have written, show the code you have used. (On this example take a screenshot and write what it is doing and why you decided to use it))

The above algorithm takes in a string of morse symbols, and splits each morse word by finding each double space in the string, and appends each morse word to an array. For each element of the array (a word written in morse), it will separate each group of dash and dot symbols that correspond to a normal letter, find their appropriate letter value, and append that letter to java class that builds a string from an array of letters.

```
handleCellSelected(index){
const newBoard = this.state.board.slice(0)

if (this.crossesTurn === true) {
   if (newBoard[index] !== '0')
   {
      newBoard[index] = 'X'
      this.crossesTurn = false
   }
} else {
   if (newBoard[index] !== 'X')
   {
   newBoard[index] !== 'X')
   {
   newBoard[index] !== 'X')
   {
   newBoard[index] !== 'X')
   {
   this.crossesTurn = true
   }
}
this.setState({board: newBoard})
}
```

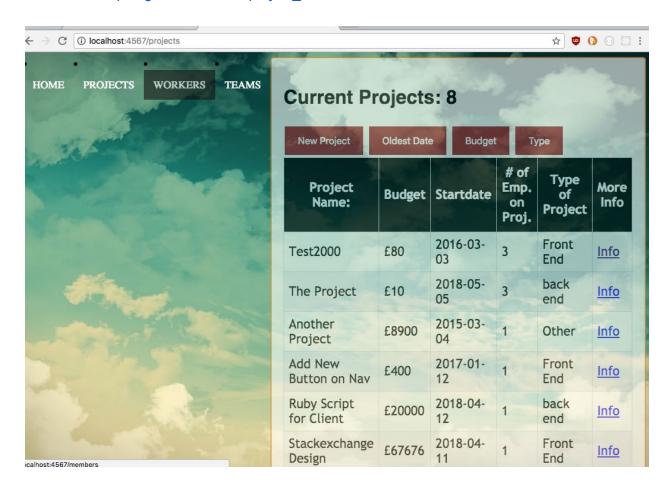
The above algorithm is used in tic-tac-toe game. It checks if the selected space has a corresponding value of 'X' or 'O', and if there is no value, it will add the corresponding value to the cell depending on whose turn it is to play.

P. 10 Example of Pseudocode

```
def method
split long string of dots and dashes into an array of
short strings at every double space. compare each
element of the array to the enum of corresponding
letters for the dots and dashes and append the value
onto a new array. concatenate the elements of the
second array and print as a string.
end
```

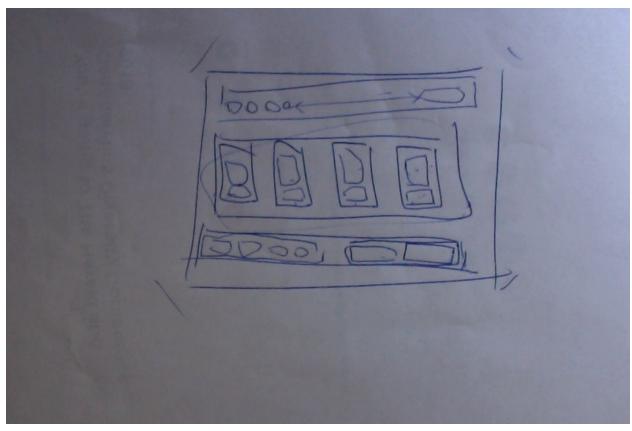
P. 11 Github link to on of you projects

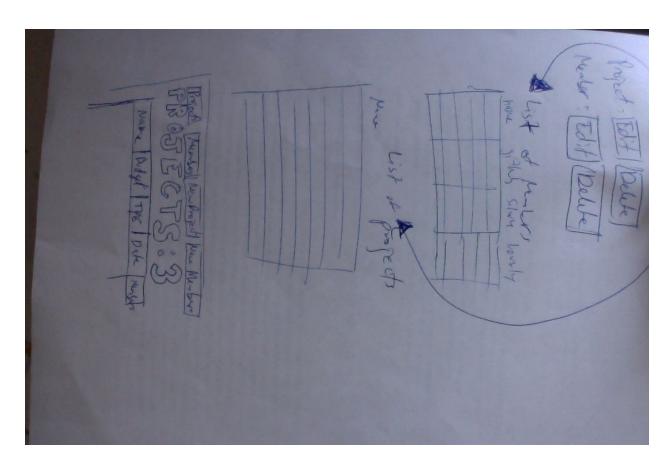
Github link: https://github.com/b09/project_dashboard

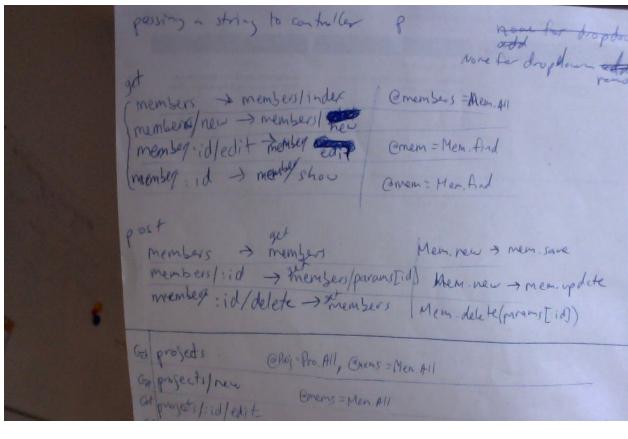


P. 12 Screenshot of your planning and the different stages of development to show changes



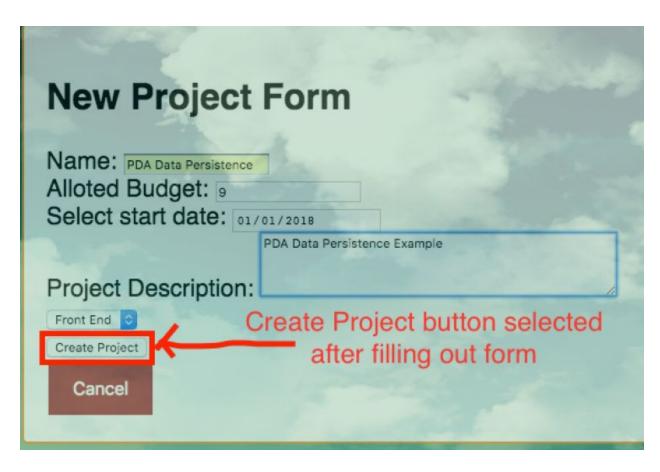


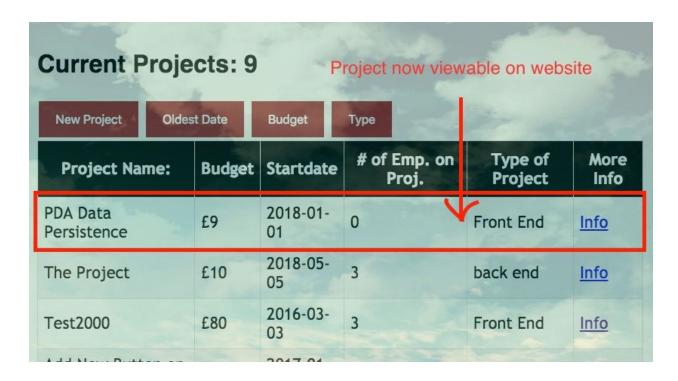




P. 13 User input (make sure to show input being added) & P. 14 Interaction with data persistence

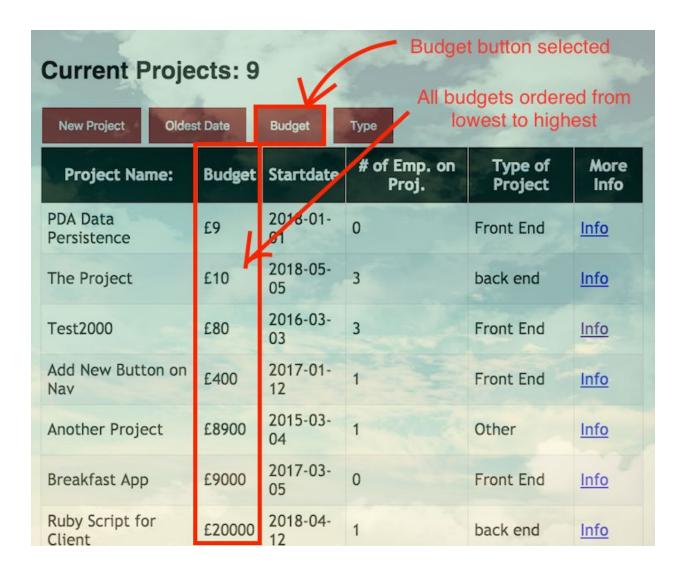
Current P New project	roje	cts: 8				
New Project		t Date	Budget	Туре		
Project Na	me:	Budget	Startdate	# of Emp. on Proj.	Type of Project	More Info
Test2000	1	£80	2016-03- 03	3	Front End	<u>Info</u>
The Project		£10	2018-05- 05	3	back end	<u>Info</u>
Another Proje	ect	£8900	2015-03- 04	1	Other	<u>Info</u>
Add New Butt Nav	on on	£400	2017-01- 12	1	Front End	<u>Info</u>





P. 15 User output result

Current Projects: 9 Budgets are unordered					
New Project Oldest Date Budget Type					
Project Name:	Budget	Startdate	# of Emp. on Proj.	Type of Project	More Info
Test2000	£80	2016-03- 03	3	Front End	<u>Info</u>
The Project	£10	2018-05- 05	3	back end	<u>Info</u>
Another Project	£8900	2015-03- 04	1	Other	<u>Info</u>
Add New Button on Nav	£400	2017-01- 12	1	Front End	<u>Info</u>
Ruby Script for Client	£20000	2018-04- 12	1	back end	<u>Info</u>
Stackexchange Design	£67676	2018-04- 11	1	Front End	Info
New Project For	£80000	2017-04- 12	1	Front End	<u>Info</u>



P. 16 Show API used within your program

```
app.get(`/iss-data/astronauts`, (req, res) => {
  const url = 'http://api.open-notify.org/astros.json';

fetch(url)
  .then(jsonData => jsonData.json())
  .then(data => res.json(data));
});
```



P. 17 Bug tracking report showing the errors diagnosed and corrected

City names load within one second	FAIL	Populate cities only after they match with three inputted characters to reduce search load	PASS
Wikipedia articles are available based on exact gps coordinates	FAIL	Request wikipedia articles within a large enough radius to get results	PASS
Make an Ajax request directly from the browser	FAIL	Route the ajax requests through a local server	PASS
Video from external website works	FAIL	Change video link to another video	PASS
Map loading properly	FAIL	Change order of render methods	PASS

P. 18 Demonstrate testing: include example of test code, test code failing, corrected test code, test passing

1)Failing script

```
testing_task_2_failing.rb
                                    test_task_2_spec.rb
require_relative('card.rb')
class CardGame
  def checkforAce(card)
  if card.value = 1
      return true
    else
      return false
    end
  end
 def highest_card(card1, card2)
   if card1.value > card2.value
      return card.name
    else
     card2
    end
  end
 def self.cards_total(cards)
    total
   for card in cards
      total += card.value
      return "You have a total of" + total
    end
 end
end
```

2) Failing test in terminal

```
specs git:(master) x ruby test_task_2_spec.rb
Run options: --seed 63294
# Running:
            e#test_for_highest_card [test_task_2_spec.rb:29]:
    Card:@xXXXXXX @suit="Diamonds", @value=4>
bin/rails test test_task_2_spec.rb:27
    test_task_2_spec.rb:33:in `test_for_cards_total'
bin/rails test test_task_2_spec.rb:32
    you mean? checkforAce
test_task_2_spec.rb:18:in `test_for_ace__true'
bin/rails test test_task_2_spec.rb:17
```

3) Passing script

```
require_relative('card.rb')
class CardGame
 def check_for_ace(card)
    if card.value == 1
      return true
    else
     return false
    end
 end
 def highest_card(card1, card2)
    if card1.value > card2.value
      return card1.value
    else
      return card2.value
    end
  end
 def self.cards total(cards)
   total = 0
    for card in cards
    total += card.value
    return "You have a total of " + total.to_s
 end
end
```

4) Passing test in terminal

```
→ specs git:(master) x ruby test_task_2_spec.rb

Run options: --seed 5783

# Running:

Finished in 0.002064s, 1937.9845 runs/s, 1937.9845 assertions/s.

4 runs, 4 assertions, 0 failures, 0 errors, 0 skips
```

5) Test script

```
test_task_2_spec.rb
LEMOTLE ( MINITLE 21/ antolon )
require('minitest/rg')
require('../testing task 2 failing.rb')
require('../card.rb')
class TestCardGame < Minitest::Test</pre>
 def setup
   @card1 = Card.new('Hearts', 1)
   @card2 = Card.new('Spades', 2)
   @card3 = Card.new('Clubs', 3)
   @card4 = Card.new('Diamonds', 4)
   @card_game = CardGame.new()
   @all_cards = [@card1, @card2, @card3, @card4]
 end
 def test for ace true
    result = @card_game.check_for_ace(@card1)
   assert_equal(true, result)
 end
 def test for ace false
    result = @card_game.check_for_ace(@card2)
   assert_equal(false, result)
 end
 def test_for_highest_card
   result = @card_game.highest_card(@card3, @card4)
   assert_equal(4, result)
 end
 def test for cards total
    result = CardGame.cards_total(@all_cards)
   assert_equal("You have a total of 10", result)
 end
```