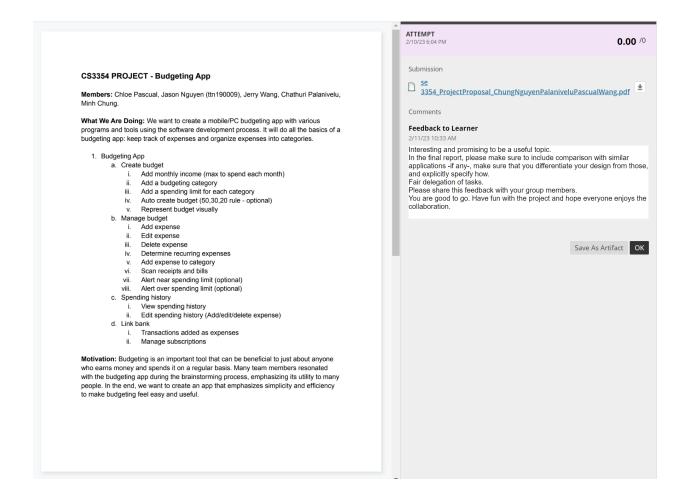
# CS3354 Software Engineering Final Project Deliverable 2

DailyBudget Minh Chung, Jason Nguyen, Chathuri Palanivelu, Chloe Pascual, Jerry Wang

# **Delegation of Tasks**

- 1. Minh Chung Class diagram, Hardware costs, Github, Function point
- 2. Jason Nguyen Software requirements, Project comparison, Github
- 3. Chathuri Palanivelu Use case diagrams, Github, Test case, Function point
- 4. Chloe Pascual UI design, Software and personnel costs, Sequence diagrams, Function point, Github
- 5. Jerry Wang Software process model, Conclusion, Function point, Github

# Project Deliverable 1 Content Final Project Draft Description with Feedback

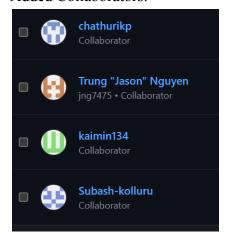


We will make sure to discuss similarities and differences of our app with other budgeting apps in the final report.

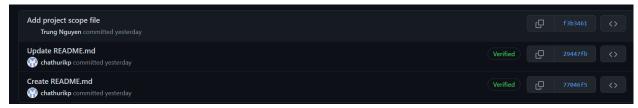
#### Github

<sup>\*</sup>Overall, everyone contributed well\*

Github Repository: https://github.com/ccmmp/3354-bugetingApp Added Collaborators:



# Commits to Repository:



# **Delegation of Tasks\***

# \*For deliverable 1 each member worked on a section and tasks were split evenly

#### a. Chloe

- i. Design ui/ux, branding, and frontend responsibilities.
- ii. Backend help where applicable.

#### b. Jason

- i. Help with front-end development
- ii. Researching and setting up most suitable database
- iii. Implement APIs to connect app with the database

## c. Chathuri

- i. Finding and implementing suitable APIs for scanning feature of the app
- ii. Backend

#### d. Minh

- i. Finding how to protect privacy and security when linking bank accounts to the app.
- ii. Frontend

## e. Jerry

- i. Can help with front-end development
- ii. Develop features for managing expenses, creating budgets, etc.

#### **Software Process Model**

We are using an incremental process which will divide the system's functionality into small increments that are delivered one after the other. Each further increment will expand on the previous ones until everything will be updated fully. This will allow us to see what does and doesn't work in the earlier increments, allowing us to fix them before going further. So, we can work in a stepwise manner and fix bugs and issues as they pop up. Since the incremental process will need a clear and complete definition of the whole system, it works for us since we know how our system will operate and its requirements.

## **Software Requirements**

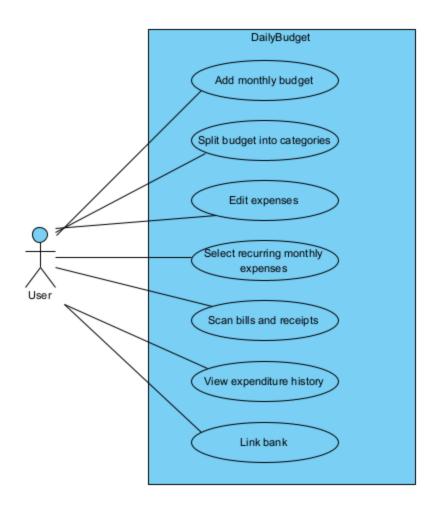
## **Functional**

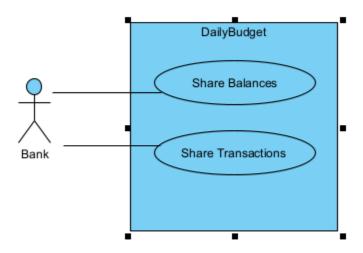
- User registration: The app should allow users to create an account and sign in securely.
- Expense tracking: The app should allow users to track their expenses by category (e.g. groceries, rent, entertainment).
- Budget planning: The app should allow users to set monthly or weekly budgets for each category.
- Notifications: The app should send notifications to users when they approach or exceed their budget limits.
- Goal setting: The app should allow users to set financial goals (e.g. saving for a vacation, paying off debt) and track progress towards these goals.
- Reporting: The app should generate reports and visualizations of spending habits and trends.

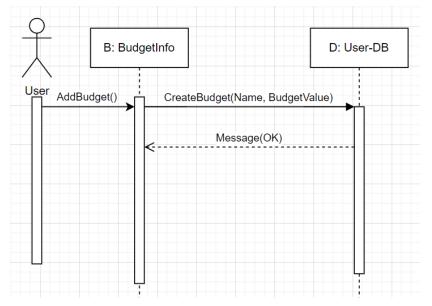
## **Non-Functional**

- Security: The app should be designed with strong security features to protect user data.
- Usability: The app should be user-friendly and easy to navigate, with a clear interface and intuitive controls.
- Performance: The app should be fast and responsive, with minimal lag or delay.
- Availability: The app should be available for use on multiple devices and platforms (e.g. iOS, Android, web).
- Reliability: The app should be reliable and stable, with minimal crashes or bugs.
- Scalability: The app should be designed to handle a large number of users and a growing database of financial data.

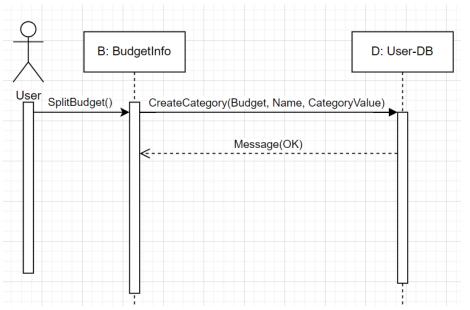
# **Use Case Diagrams**



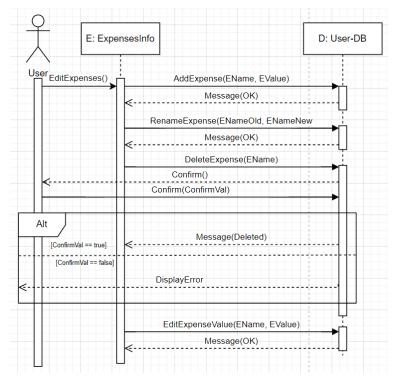




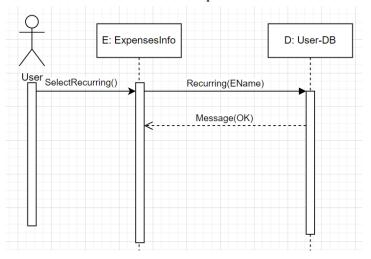
User: Add Monthly Budget



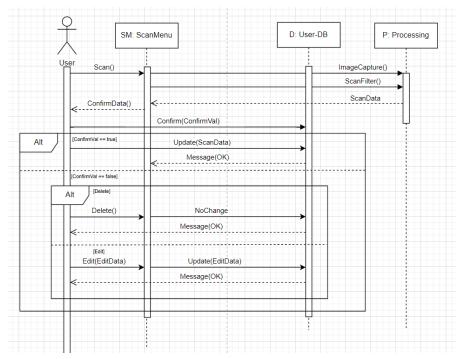
Uder: Split Budget Into Categories



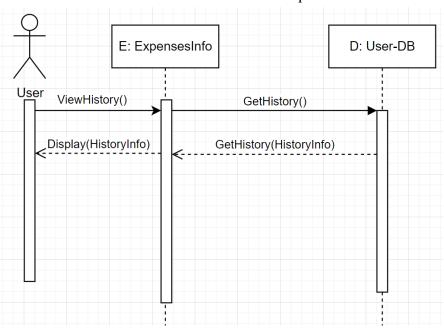
User: Edit Expenses



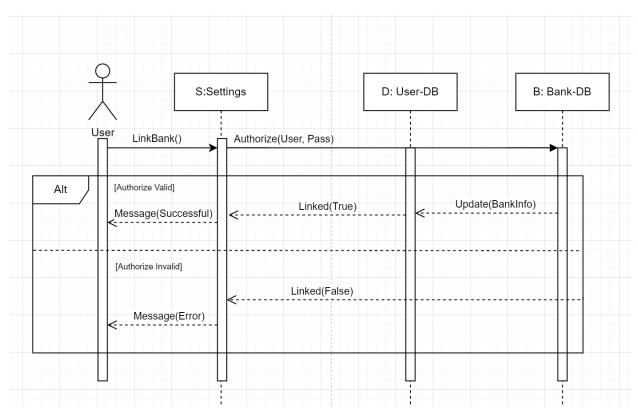
User: Select Recurring Expenses



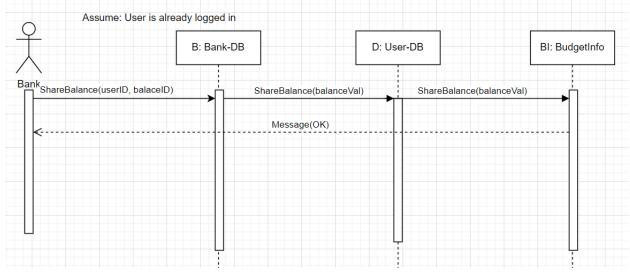
User: Scan Bills and Receipts



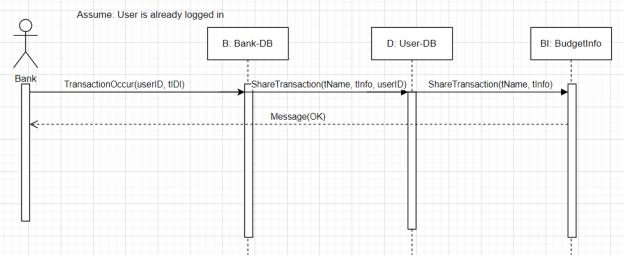
User: View Expenditure History



User: Link Bank

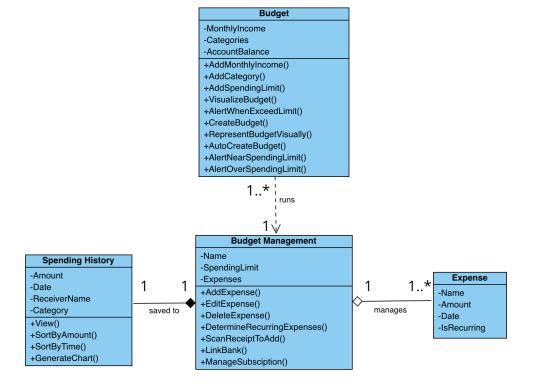


Bank: Share Balances



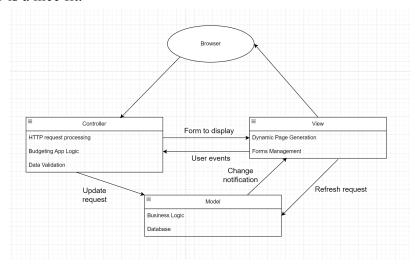
Bank: Share Transaction

# **Class Diagram**



# **Architectural Design**

For the architectural design of this project we decided to go with Model-View-Controller (MVC). This budgeting web-based application handles a good amount of data for each user, displays that data, and that data can be interacted with in a number of ways, because of that MVC is a nice fit.

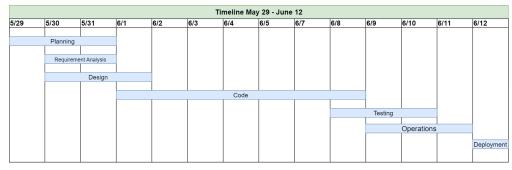


Architecture for web-based budget app

# **Estimations**

# 1. Project Scheduling

Start Date: **29 May, 2023** End Date: **12 June, 2023** 



**Estimated Timeline** 

Justification: Using the function point estimation model, it was estimated that if the productivity was 10 function points a week (around 2 per end coder), and the gross function point came to be 97. The effort then came out to be around 11 person-weeks, which when divided by a team size of 7 resulted in a **2 week project duration**. In this case a work week is 40 hours/week with weekends off.

## 2. Function Point Estimation

Function category count
External inputs

username, password, budget name, budget amount, budget category, expense name, expense amount, scan bill, bank information

External outputs

confirmations, updated budget, expenses list, spending chart

External queries

usernames, passwords, budget data, expenses data, account balance

Data fields

user information, bank information, budget categories. actual expenses, planned expenses, account balances, due dates, payment history, net worth, goals, investment, tax-related information, debt repayment, savings goals, currency exchange rates, reminders

External inferences

server, hardware, UI, OS, devices

# Determine complexity and gross function point

	Function Category	Count	Complexity			Count x
			Simple	Average	Complex	Complexity
1	Number of external inputs	9	7	1	1	9x7=63
2	Number of external outputs	4	2	2	0	4x2=8
3	Number of external queries	5	3	2	0	5x3=15
4	Number of data fields and relational tables	17	4	8	5	4x2=8
5	Number of external interfaces	4	1	1	3	3x1=3

$$GFP = 63 + 8 + 15 + 8 + 3 = 97$$

# Processing complexity

Does the system require reliable backup and recovery? 5 Are data communications required? 4 Are there distributed processing functions? 2 Is performance critical? 3

Will the system run in an existing, heavily utilized operational environment? 4

Does the system require online entry? 4

Does the online data entry require the input transaction to be built over multiple screens or operations? 4

Are the master files updated online? 3

Are the inputs, outputs, files, or the inquiries complex? 4

Is the internal processing complex? 3

Is the code designed to be reusable? 3

Are conversion and installation included in the design? 1

Is the system designed for multiple installations in different organizations? 3

Is the application designed to facilitate the user? 5

TOTAL: PC = 45

Processing complexity adjustment

$$PCA = .65 + .01(45) = 1.10$$

Function point

$$FP = GFPxPCA = 97 * 1.10 = 106.7$$

Estimated Effort

$$E = FP/Productivity = 106.7/10 = 10.67 \approx 11 person - weeks$$

**Project Duration** 

$$D = E/Team Size = 11/7 \approx 2 weeks$$

#### 3. Hardware Cost

Our team members already have personal computers that meet the minimum requirements for app development (e.g. sufficient processing power, memory, storage, and graphics capabilities). In terms of mobile app version testing, we have some team members who use Android phones, and some team members who use iOS phones, so we can easily test our product on two major operating systems of mobile phones. Thus, the only hardware product we need is a server.

ThinkSystem SR550 Rack Server: \$2,553.20.

TOTAL: \$2,553.20.

#### 4. Software Costs

GitHub Team = \$4/month/user x 7 team members = \$28 Slack = \$7.25/month/user x 7 team members = \$50.75 Azure (*Dev Ops, Storage, App Service, Monitor*)/month = \$161.42 Linx *Business 1* = \$99/month = \$99 **Total Software Cost** = 28+50.75+161.42+99 = \$339.17

## $101a1 \, Software \, Cost = 20 + 30.73 + 101.42 + 99 = 33$

#### **5. Personnel Costs**

5 end coders x \$45/hour x 40 hours/week x 2 weeks = \$18,000 1 scrum master x \$40/hour x 40 hours/week x 2 weeks = \$3,200 1 business analyst x \$36/hour x 40 hour/week x 2 weeks = \$2,880 Personnel Training x 7 employees x \$35 x 72 hours of training = \$17,640 **Total Personnel Cost** = 18000+3200+2880+17640= **\$41,720** 

# 6. Final Cost, Effort, and Pricing Estimation

i. The cost is calculated taking into account the previously calculated hardware, software, personnel, and travel costs:

Hardware = \$2,553.20 Software = \$339.17 Travel = \$0 + Personnel = \$41,720 Total Cost = \$44,612,17

ii. Effort

Effort: 2 40 hour work weeks with 7 personnel

iii. Pricing

Free Plan = \$0 Premium = \$5 monthly or \$54 annually Advertising = \$0.5 - \$12 per advertisement

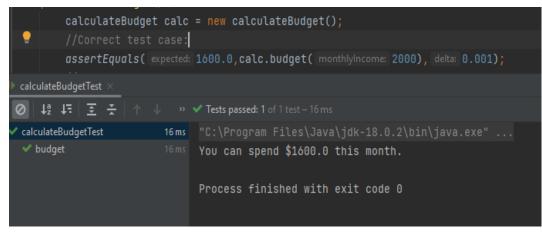
# 7. Testing

Testing plan for calculating the budget for the user:

In this test plan, we will allocate the money the user earns every month into three categories - savings, spending needs, and spending wants. So every month, the user can save and spend a certain amount of money based on the calculations the app does. In the uniting testing, we will be testing the budget under the assumption that the monthly salary that is passed to function is greater than zero. We have two main test cases:

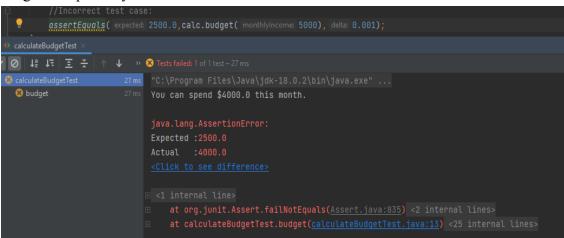
1) When the calculated budget is the same as the expected budget cost (correct calculation)

This results in the test case passing, and we can proceed to use the function for other calculations.



2) When the calculated budget is not the same as the expected budget cost (incorrect calculation)

This results in the test case failing, and we need to recheck the expected budget cost possibly.



The test code can be found in the GitHub repository.

# 8. Project Comparison

Our application is going to be focusing on a user-friendly interface, fewer but higher standard features, and affordability. Compared to one of the current popular budget apps such as "Mint", we focus on providing a smooth and easy interaction process for users. This will encourage more people who are not used to keeping track of their expenses to be more financially responsible. As our application focuses on fewer features, we will be able to ensure the highest quality for each one and provide a more stable connection compared to other applications. Moreover, our application will have a free version and a premium version with a lower starting price. We understand the need

to save money using a budget application, so our application will make sure the users have that benefit.

## 9. Conclusion

By working together, we were able to establish a plan to build DailyBudget in two weeks' time, with proper resources allocated to ensure that the process goes smoothly. We also had to brainstorm ways to make the application helpful to people who are new to budgeting and maintaining their finances. Thus, we considered user interface and accessibility to be important for our application. We also made sure to consider whether or not we'd need to make the application include in-app purchases like a premium subscription that allows for unlimited categories rather than a select number for the free version, or extra features that would enhance the user's experience. This would be mostly to ensure that the project can generate revenue to fund our resources in order to build and maintain the project. We also made sure to consider different mobile phone OSs, namely Apple and Android, when it came to testing our product. We concluded that our project would have several details that would make the application much more user-friendly while also allowing our team to work in a timely manner to finish within our estimated planned time.

## 10. References

N. Etzel, "Mint Review: Pros, cons, and more," *The Motley Fool*, 22-Feb-2023. [Online]. Available: https://www.fool.com/the-ascent/personal-finance/mint-review/. [Accessed: 21-Apr-2023].

S. Vaughan-Nichols, "Microsoft Azure Review," *PCMAG*, 12-Jul-2017. [Online]. Available: https://www.pcmag.com/reviews/microsoft-azure. [Accessed: 21-Apr-2023].