

# **CongressStats for UTM CSCI 352 Spring 2018**

Cody Robertson and Joshua Freeman

## **Abstract**

**CongressStats is a desktop application for Microsoft Windows that displays statistics such as attendance and voting records for U.S. senators and representatives. The application also displays descriptions and statuses of popular bills. Our application is for use by the average American citizen looking to learn more about how the U.S. government is representing him or her. Currently, we have fleshed out basic project goals as well as a short-term roadmap to implement the application's core features. In this paper, we document our design of CongressStats and the challenges we faced.**

## **1. Introduction**

In recent years, the United States has seen record interest in policy and legislation passed by its national government. The FCC's net neutrality policy, for example, reigned in nearly 22 million comments regarding citizens' positions on the issue [1]. Public trust in the government also remains near historic lows [2]. Observing these two trends has generated our inspiration for creating CongressStats, a desktop application for Microsoft Windows.

CongressStats fetches and arranges public data to allow users to view voting histories and attendance records for U.S. senators and representatives. The application also allows users to view descriptions and statuses of popular bills. By empowering U.S. citizens with this wealth of information, voters will be able to stay active in current legislature and be able to see for themselves whether or not they are truly being represented by their elected officials.

### **1.1. Background**

In the United States, national and state governments are split into three branches: executive, legislative, judicial. The legislative branch, or Congress, is split into two groups: the House of Representatives and the Senate. Members of the House are referred to as both representatives and congressmen/congresswomen, which lead to confusion as both parties are technically members of Congress. Members of the Senate are referred to simply as Senators.

### **1.2. Challenges**

An initial challenge for the project will be to manually track down all public records in XML form hosted by various sites of the U.S. government and automate the fetching, storage, and retrieval of their contents.

## **2. Scope**

Our goals for CongressStats are to fetch and automatically update biographies and attendance for U.S. senators and representatives. We also want to parse voting records for bills to generate and display statistics for each official. In addition to these statistics, we would like to display information on bills themselves, including bill descriptions, times/dates of voting, and voting results. The project will be complete if we can accomplish the above.

If time permits, we would like to add support for the same statistics for state governments that maintain adequate and public digital records, and we would like to add notifications for the following of specific bills. We would also like to display information about upcoming elections and election cycles.

### **2.1. Requirements**

As part of fleshing out the scope of your requirements, you'll also need to keep in mind both your functional and non-functional requirements. These should be listed, and explained in detail as necessary. Use this area to explain how you gathered these requirements.

Use Case ID	Use Case Name	Primary Actor	Complexity	Priority
1	Add item to cart	Shopper	Med	1
2	Checkout	Shopper	Med	1

TABLE 1. SAMPLE USE CASE TABLE

### 2.1.1. Functional.

- User needs to be able to fully navigate the application.
- User needs to be able to locate relevant information tied to an inputted location.
- User needs to be able to easily track down detailed statistics for all members of the United States national Congress.
- User needs to be able to easily track down detailed information regarding all national bills for at least the previous year.

### 2.1.2. Non-Functional.

- Accessibility –
- you'll typically have fewer non-functional than functional requirements

## 2.2. Use Cases

This subsection is arguably part of how you define your project scope (why it is in the Scope section...). In a traditional Waterfall approach, as part of your requirements gathering phase (what does the product actually *need* to do?), you will typically sit down with a user to develop use cases.

You should have a table listing all use cases discussed in the document, the ID is just the order it is listed in, the name should be indicative of what should happen, the primary actor is typically most important in an application where you may have different levels of users (think admin vs normal user), complexity is a best-guess on your part as to how hard it should be. A lower number in priority indicates that it needs to happen sooner rather than later. A sample table, or Use Case Index can be seen in Table 1.

Use Case Number: 1

Use Case Name: Find Members of Congress by Location of Representation

Description: A user of the application is wanting to know what members of Congress represent him or her. This is the process of events the user will engage in in order to accomplish this task.

Below is the basic flow for the process:

- 1) User selected "Members of Congress" to navigate to the Congress Navigation page.
- 2) User types in his or her location into the search bar and chooses "search".
- 3) User is navigated to a Congress Listing page that displays only the members of Congress who represent the inputted location.

Termination Outcome: The user now has a listing of his or her representing officials.

Use Case Number: 2

Use Case Name: Get Detailed Statistics for Members of Congress

Description: A user of the application is looking for detailed voting records and/or statistics for individual members of Congress. This is the process of events the user will engage in in order to accomplish this goal.

Below is the basic flow for the process:

- 1) User selected "Members of Congress" to navigate to the Congress Navigation page.
- 2) User selects either "Browse House" or "Browse Senate" to view a filtered list of members of Congress that matches his/her selection.
- 3) The user may choose additional filters on this page to further limit the displayed members of Congress.

Termination Outcome: Finally, the user may select any displayed member of Congress to view a detailed information page about the chosen member.

Use Case Number: 3

Use Case Name: Get Detailed Information on Popular Bills

Description: A user of the application is looking for detailed voting records and/or descriptions of popular bills. This is the process of events the user will engage in in order to accomplish this goal.

Below is the basic flow for the process:

- 1) The user selected "Popular Bills" to navigate to the Popular Bills page.
- 2) The user can now optionally filter all listed bills by name before selected one of interest from the "New", "In-Vote", or "Results" list.

Termination Outcome: The user is redirected to a Bill Profile page which details a description as well as voting records and statuses in House, Senate, or Executive review for the chosen bill.

## 2.3. Interface Mockups

Users begin with the main menu 1. For use cases 1 and 2, users will select “Members of Congress” and proceed to the Congress Navigation screen 2. Once the user has searched by location, selected “Browse Representatives”, or selected “Browse Senators” the user will be redirected to a Congress Listing page 3. This page details all relevant members of Congress to the filters chosen on the previous and current pages. Once a user has selected any of the members of Congress on the page, they will be directed to a Congressional Profile page 4 detailing a basic description, statistics, and voting records for the selected member of Congress.

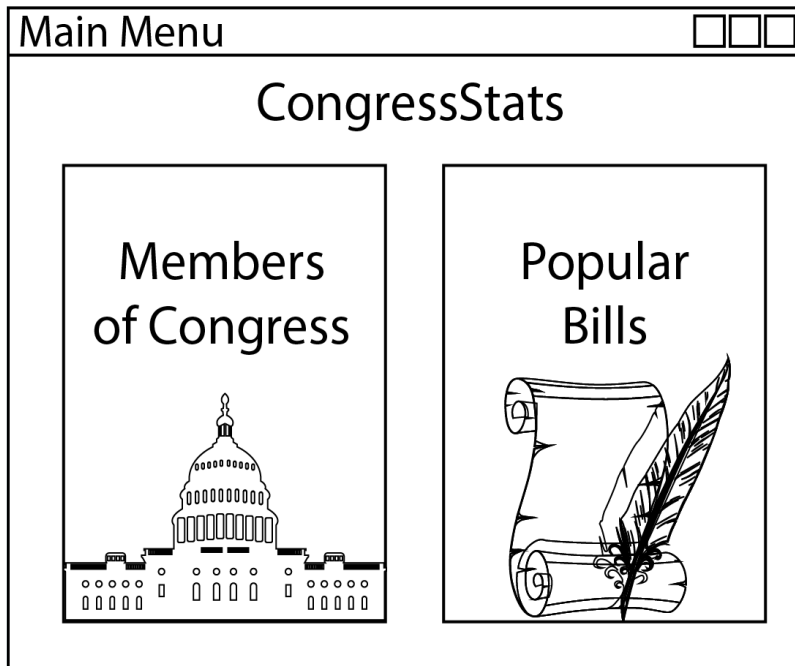


Figure 1. The Starting Screen for CongressStats

For use case 3, users will select “Popular Bills” from the main menu 1 and proceed to the Popular Bills screen 5. This screen displays bills in ordered lists that display newly introduced bills, bills that are currently in the voting process, and bills that have completed the voting process. When a bill is selected from any of the lists, the user is redirected to a Bill Profile page 6 which contains a short description of the bill itself and its status in House, Senate, and Presidential review.

## 3. Project Timeline

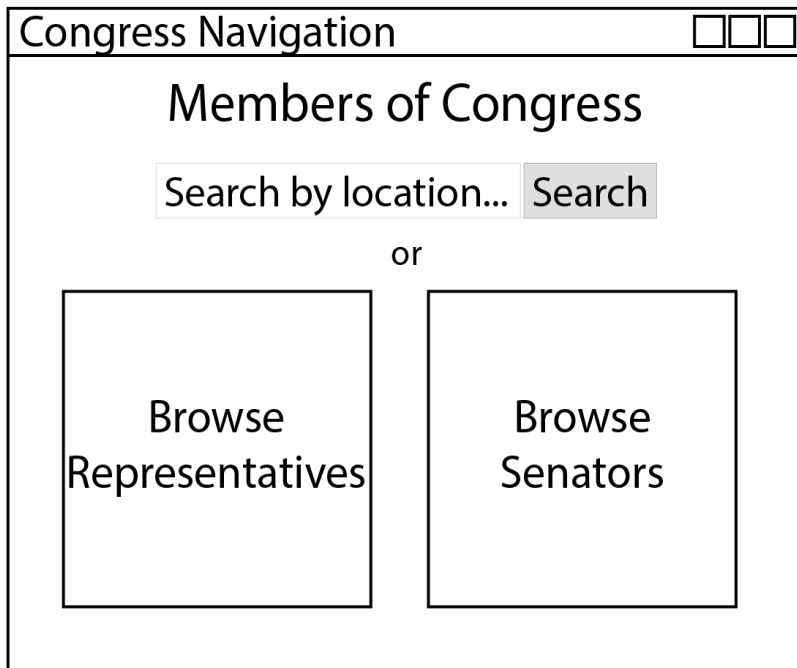
Go back to your notes and look up a typical project development life cycle for the Waterfall approach. How will you follow this life cycle over the remainder of this semester? This will usually involve a chart showing your proposed timeline, with specific milestones plotted out. Make sure you have deliverable dates from the course schedule listed, with a plan to meet them (NOTE: these are generally optimistic deadlines).

## 4. Project Structure

At first, this will be a little empty (it will need to be filled in by the time you turn in your final report). This is your chance to discuss all of your design decisions (consider this the README’s big brother).

### 4.1. UML Outline

Show the full structure of your program. Make sure to keep on updating this section as your project evolves (you often start out with one plan, but end up modifying things as you move along). As a note, while Dia fails miserably at



Congress Navigation

## Members of Congress

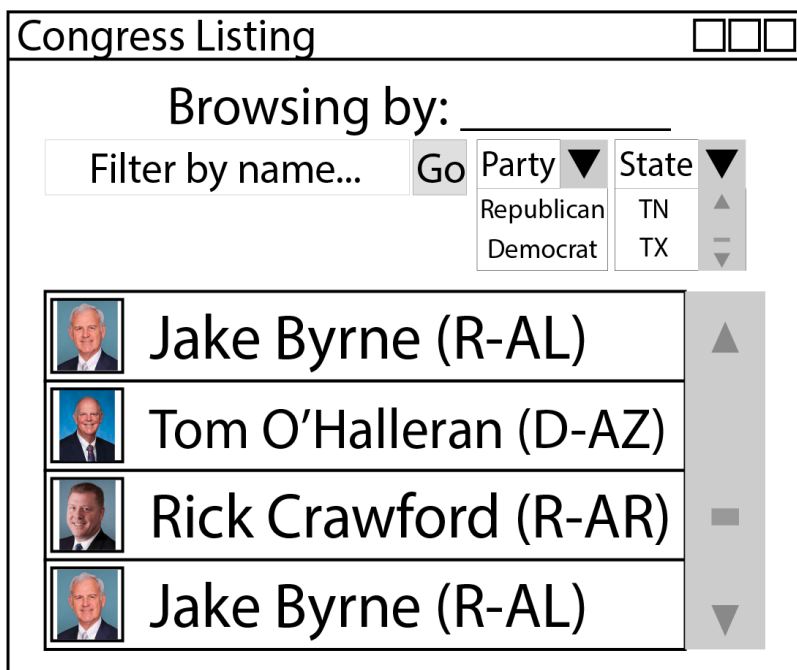
Search by location... Search

or

Browse Representatives

Browse Senators

Figure 2. The Congress Navigation Screen for Searching for Members of Congress



Congress Listing

Browsing by: \_\_\_\_\_

Filter by name... Go Party ▼ State ▼

Republican	TN
Democrat	TX





	Jake Byrne (R-AL)	▲
	Tom O'Halleran (D-AZ)	
	Rick Crawford (R-AR)	■
	Jake Byrne (R-AL)	▼


Figure 3. The Congress Listing Screen for Selecting Individual Members of Congress to View More Information About

generating pdfs (probably my fault), I have had much success with png files. Make sure to wrap your images in a `figure` environment, and to reference with the `ref` command.

## 4.2. Design Patterns Used

Make sure to actually use at least 2 design patterns from this class. This is not normally part of such documentation, but largely just specific to this class – I want to see you use the patterns!

Congressional Profile



Jake Byrne (R-AL)

Elected On: MM/DD/YYYY

Reelection: Y/N

Recent Votes

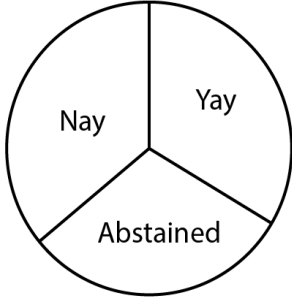



Figure 4. The Congress Profile Screen for Viewing Basic Information, Voting Records, and Statistics about an Individual Member of Congress

Popular Bills

Popular Bills

Filter by name...

Go

New

In-Vote

Results

Name
Name
Name
Name

Name
Name
Name
Name

Name
Name
Name
Name

Figure 5. The Popular Bills Screen for Displaying Bills that are Newly Introduced, in the Voting Process, or have Recently Completed the Voting Process

## 5. Results

This section will start out a little vague, but it should grow as your project evolves. With each deliverable you hand in, give me a final summary of where your project stands. By the end, this should be a reflective section discussing how many of your original goals you managed to attain/how many desired use cases you implemented/how many extra features you added.

Bill Profile

Name(Introduced By: Jake Byrne)

Description Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Quisque nec

House	Senate	Executive
Event	Status	Event
Status	Event	Status
Event	Status	Event
Status	Event	Status

Figure 6. The Congress Profile Screen for Viewing Basic Information, Voting Records, and Statistics about an Individual Member of Congress

5.1. Future Work

Where are you going next with your project? For early deliverables, what are your next steps? (HINT: you will typically want to look back at your timeline and evaluate: did you meet your expected goals? Are you ahead of schedule? Did you decide to shift gears and implement a new feature?) By the end, what do you plan on doing with this project? Will you try to sell it? Set it on fire? Link to it on your resume and forget it exists?

References

[1] J. L. Kent and A. Newcomb, “The fcc just stopped regulating equal access to the internet,” Dec 2017.  
[2] P. Bell, “Public trust in government: 1958-2017,” May 2017.