# Group 9

# Yardwrk

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### Project Overview

Yardwrk creates an easy to use interface where cache valley residents can post outside jobs/chores that need to be performed in exchange for payment. Individuals (especially teenagers and young people) looking to earn money can sign up and complete these jobs.

The goal of this project was to create a website that allows customers to hire individuals to do various yard working jobs. Customers would be able to submit jobs that they want done, and workers would be able to accept these jobs in exchange for money. Importantly, the hard working website owners will receive 10% of all transactions.

# Major Design decisions.

When designing the website we wanted a very easy and convenient structure that would allow anyone to use the website. It seems apparent that many customers will likely be older. As such we deemed it prudent to take a very straight to the point kind of design with the hopes that even those not well versed in technology and websites will easily be able to find a worker. Very simple design.

Following this idea we created dashboards that allow you to quickly view any information that you are readily seeking.

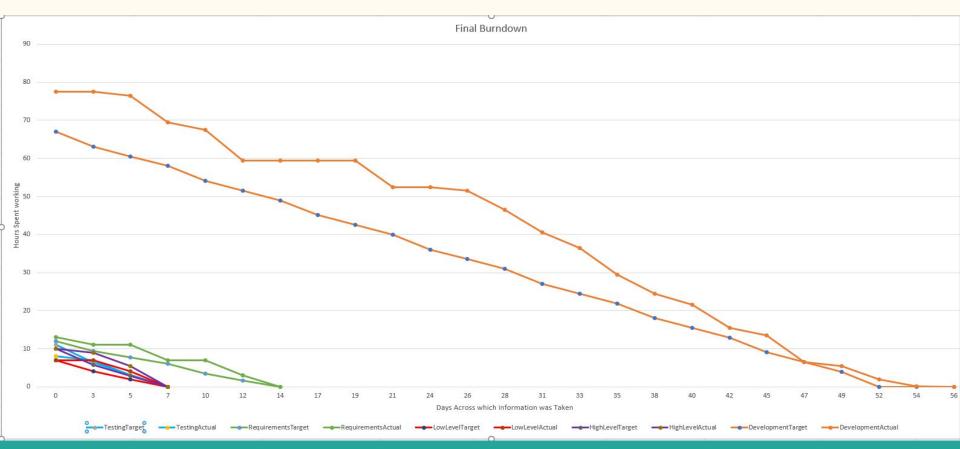
This reflected our abilities well as we are not used to this large of group projects. So instead of trying to connect a large amount of webpages, we created a few and spent our time on them, similar to how we are used to assignments in classes.

# Adapting agile practices to improve productivity.

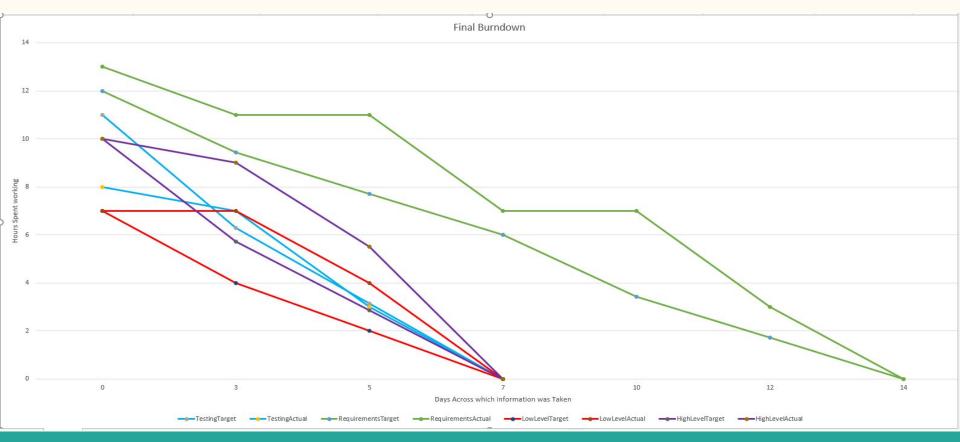
When we first began using the scrum board and issues, we honestly found it to be kind of a hassle. By the end of the project, it was the first thing we sought out to do. Even though sprint 4 never required proof of a sprint meeting, we did so.

I believe that when looking at our sprint practices you should view them as a learning curve that we found successful. As we practiced sprint productivity we believe that we got much better at showing what we're doing (backlog info.) By doing so we also got further off in in sprint velocity. We found it to be more helpful and at the same time our estimates didn't immediately get much better. More practice will be necessary.

#### Burn Down



# Burn Down (A better look shorter information)



## Velocity of each sprint

Sprint 1 velocity - 1.083333333

Sprint 2 velocity - 1.045454545

Sprint 3 velocity - 1.140350877

Sprint 4 velocity - 1.322580645

Overall velocity - 1.14792985

### Ready for deployment

It's time to get that money.

The website is beyond presentable at this point. It has the functionality to connect customers and workers quite quickly. Money transfer is working great. All functionality that was included in original design is over 96%.

With all four of our members actively digging through the site there is no bugs that will inhibit the users experience. Meaning that without the user actively trying to inhibit themselves they should have no capability to do so.

We are ready!

## For Burndown Information as well as a better look at the charts. Follow this link.

https://github.com/davevstorey/9-usu-cs3450-sp2022/tree/master/docs/FinalBurnDown

#### Requirement 1: User Authentication and Access

A safe and secure user authentication system is essential to almost every web app. Requirement one specifies that any and all user information is only available to those who have been authenticated successfully. Additionally, users will have the ability to act as a customer, worker, or owner dependant upon their accounts privileges.

#### Requirement 1: User Authentication and Access

#### **FURPS Description**

Functionality - Create, sign into, and view an account securely

Usability - A login screen will give users appropriate instructions to either create or login to an account. Account information will be available to logged in users through a webpage

Reliability - The reliability of this feature largely depends on user authentication tools provided by the django framework

Performance - The django framework allows for quick and efficient user creation and authentication

Supportability - This system is fairly simple to maintain as the majority of its functionality is handled by the django framework leaving just the front-end capabilities left to the developer to support

#### MoSCoW Description

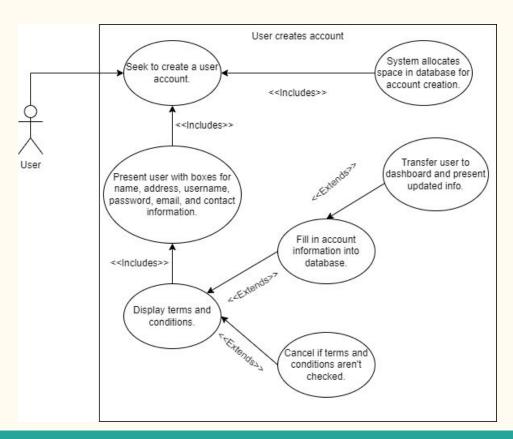
Must Have - The ability to create, sign into, and view an account. Account privileges.

Should Have - Safe and secure authentication. Protection against duplicate usernames and emails.

Could Have - The ability to change your password

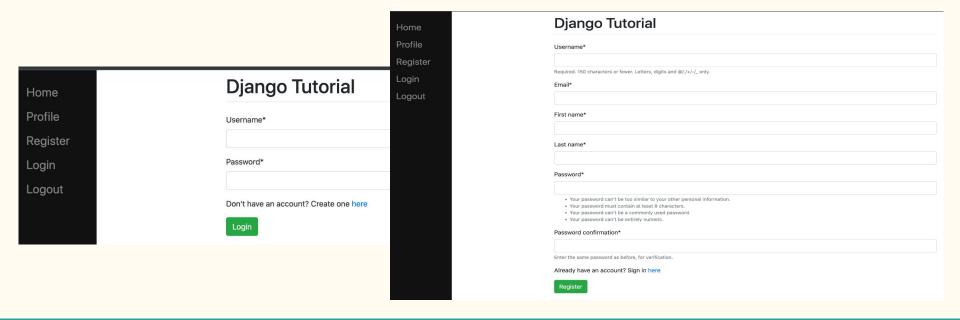
Won't Have - Email verification process

# Requirement 1: Use Case Diagram



## Requirement 1: High Fidelity Prototype

Django project with custom user model and authentication system. Can be found in 'docs/prototypes/highFidelity/djangoProject'.



### Requirement 1: Scrum Tasks and Testing

#### Scrum Tasks

- User Model
- Sign In View
- Account Creation View
- Account view
- Account creation backend logic
- Login/Logout backend logic

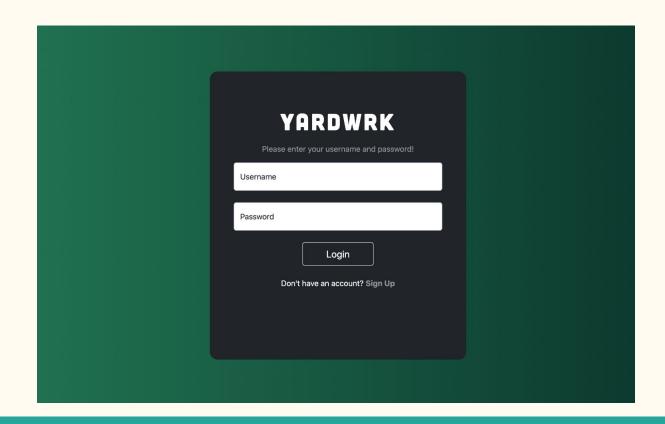
#### Testing

Testing was mainly done through regression testing. After new changes had been implemented we would verify that the requirements previously fulfilled would still pass.

You can find a test for this in docs/SystemTesting.pdf Index 1: User Authentication and Access

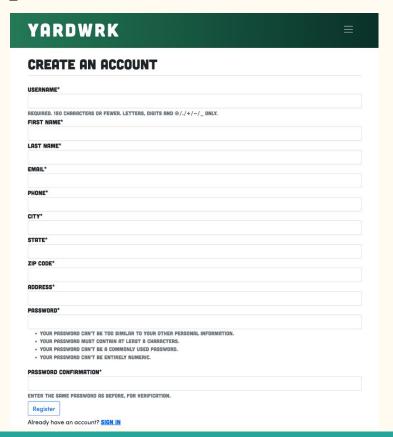
#### Requirement 1: Implementation

Sign in view with link to create an account if you don't have one already



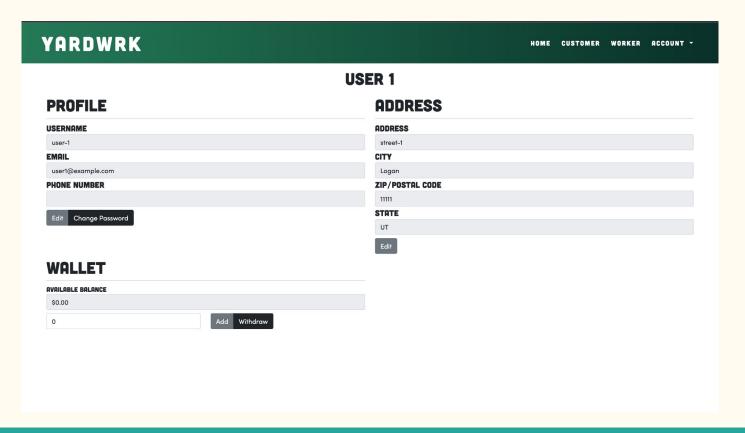
# Requirement 1: Implementation

View to create an account.



## Requirement 1: Implementation

Pofile/account view



### Requirement 2: Posting a Job

This requirement is essential. It specifies that a user is allowed to post a job that will later be accepted by a worker. This is half of the fundamental usage of our web application. No job, no money. The requirement is found under 2.4 Customer Profile Features, listed as 2.4.1. All requirements in this section are dependent upon this

requirements success.

#### 2.4 Customer Profile Features

- 2.4.1 User will be able to post jobs
- 2.4.2 User will offer money for jobs
- 2.4.3 User will be able to load money on their account
- 2.4.4 User will be able to delete their pending jobs
- 2.4.5 User's job posts will be primarily shown to workers in their area
- 2.4.6 User will be able to view all information on their jobs
- 2.4.7 User will be able to edit job information
- 2.4.8 User will be able to view a list of jobs they created\

### Requirement 2: Posting a Job

#### **FURPS Description**

Functionality - to post a job to the web application that a worker can accept.

Usability - A button on the customer dashboard will bring you to a page where you can enter job details. Click the create button and that job is entered into the database and has been created.

Reliability - This features reliability is tied to the overall functionality of our application. If this doesn't work, the application is pointless.

Performance - Through Django's database and view models, this feature is fast and efficient.

Supportability - The logic for this is supported through Django views and html forms. Easy to update if needed.

#### MoSCoW Description

**M**ust Have - Functionality to post a job to the Django database.

Should Have - Various fields that describe the job. Description, amount paid, and job type. Clean and concise UI.

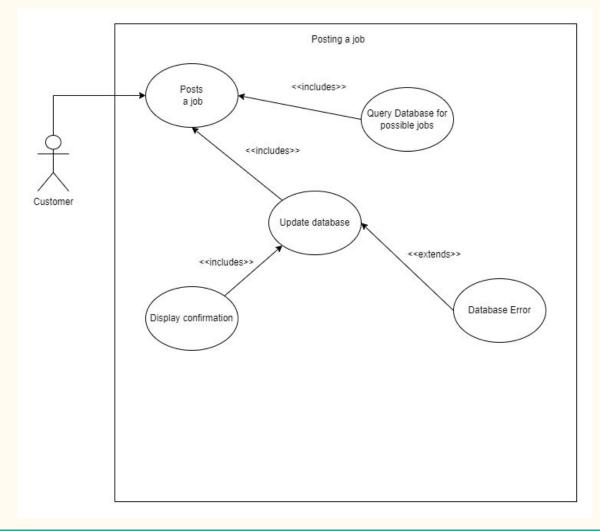
Could Have - A feature that doesn't allow the user to give a monetary reward greater than what is already in their balance.

Won't Have - Won't check for duplicates. You can post the same type of job as many times as you like.

#### Requirement 2: Use Case Diagram

This Use Case Diagram can be found in docs/useCaseDiagrams.md as Diagram 1

We see that the customer has access to posting a job. Everything else that happens is under the hood, as the database grabs possible job types to display to the user, updates the database on completion, and displays confirmation by showing the posted job in the customer's dashboard.



#### Requirement 2: Low Fidelity Prototype

This prototype can be found does/prototypes/lowFidelity/low\_fi\_post\_j ob.png

This was mainly used to show what the user would see upon clicking the job creation link.

The fields are self explanatory. If a invalid value was entered, and the submit button pressed, error messages would display notifying the user.



#### Requirement 2: Scrum and Testing

#### Scrum Tasks:

- Job module creation: Ian
- User module creation: Jake
- Customer module creation: Dave
- Job creation backend: Dave
- Job creation frontend: Jake
- Job creation form: Jake
- Job creation success page: Ian
- Job creation account balance prerequisite: Dave
- Customer dashboard backend: Dave
- Customer dashboard frontend: Jake

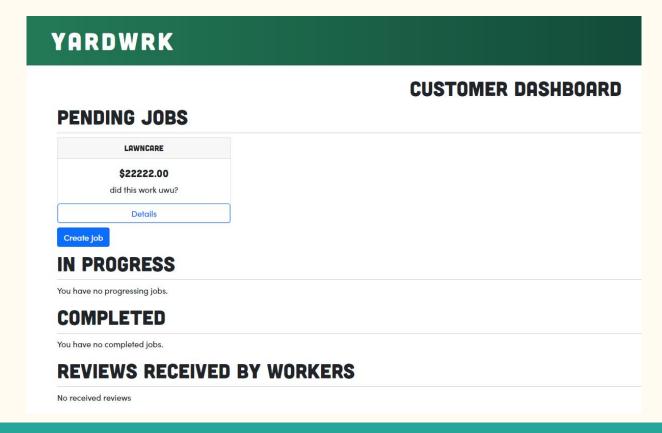
#### Testing:

Testing was mainly done through regression testing. After new changes had been implemented we would verify that the requirements previously fulfilled would still pass.

You can find a test for this in docs/SystemTesting.pdf Index 3: Customer Actions

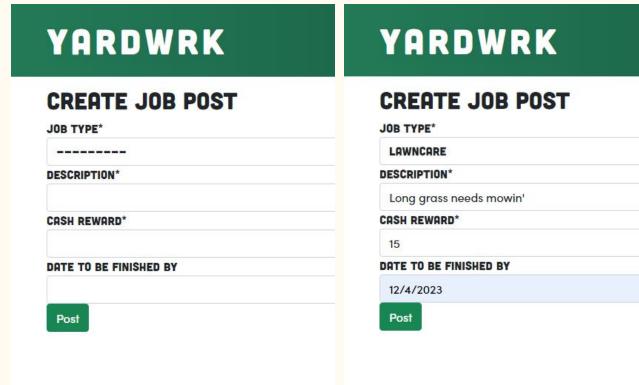
### Requirement 2: Implementation

This is the customer dashboard, posting a job starts after a customer hits the 'Create Job' button.



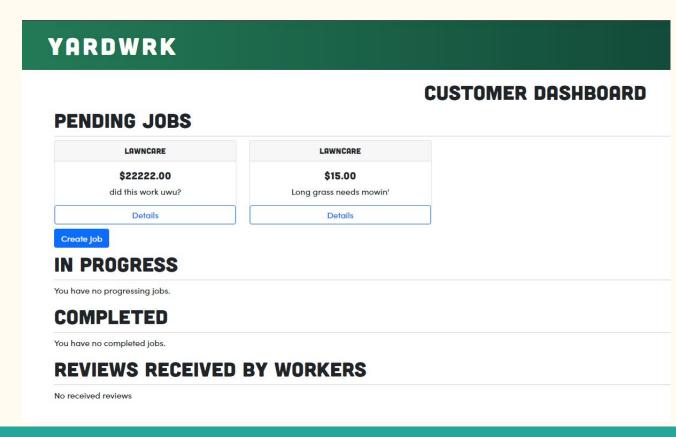
## Requirement 2: Implementation

The customer is then taken to this page, where they can fill out the job information.



### Requirement 2: Implementation

After a successful job posting, the customer is returned to their dashboard and the new job can be seen here. This verifies that the job has been posted.



## Requirement 3: Accepting/Taking a Job

This requirement involves allowing a worker to accept a job on the website. It was an important requirement, because being able to accept jobs to make money is foundational to a job-finding application. It is found under requirement 2.3, worker profile features, in our requirements definition, specifically requirements 2.3.1, 2.3.3, 2.3.4, and 2.3.5 as shown in the snippet below.

#### 2.3 Worker Profile Features

- 2.3.1 User will be able to accept jobs
- 2.3.2 User will be able to receive money
- 2.3.3 User will be able to view job information from the worker dashboard
- 2.3.4 User will be able to view a list of all assigned jobs to the current user
- 2.3.5 User will be able to view a list of all available jobs to take.
- 2.3.6 User will be able to view a list of jobs they have completed.
- 2.3.7 User will be able to complete a job.

# Requirement 3: Accepting/Taking a Job

#### **FURPS** Description

Functionality - to assign a job in the database a reference to a worker that accepts it.

Usability - A simple button on a job's details page allows a worker to accept it. On click, the user is redirected to a page that confirms acceptance and allows them to review the job details.

Reliability - This features reliability is tied to the integrity of the database.

Performance - Through the use of the Django framework and SQLite, this feature runs very efficiently.

Supportability - This feature's logic is organized and encapsulated within Django views, so it should be quite trivial to update.

#### MoSCoW Description

**M**ust Have - Functionality to assign a job to a specific worker

Should Have - A nice, easy to use UI, and a well organized design (in code and UI) that can be reused

Could Have - A feature that notifies the user when requested and allows them to reject the worker

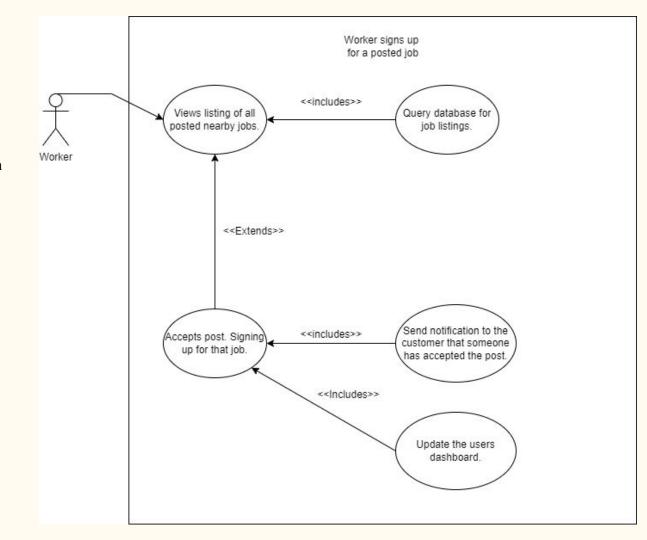
Won't Have - N/A (Feature was simple enough that we only need to use the above three descriptors)

# Requirement 3: Use Case Diagram

This Use Case Diagram can be found in our useCaseDiagrams.md as Diagram 2.

We see that a worker has the ability to access a listing of posted jobs, queried from the database, and can filter out ones that are not nearby.

The worker can accept a post and sign up for the job, which will update the dashboard and notify the customer that someone has accepted their post.



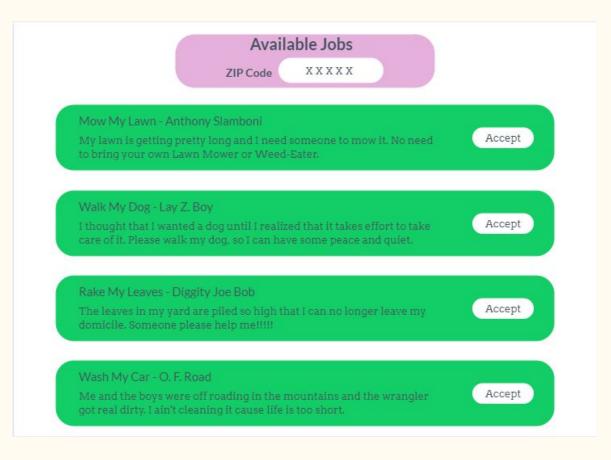
#### Requirement 3: Low Fidelity Prototype

This prototype can be found in our prototypes directory as low\_fi\_take\_jobs.png

The idea here was to model a job filtering system and a way that jobs could be listed for the worker to accept.

The entry box at the top would filter jobs based on a ZIP code chosen by the user.

The jobs listed below would be a dynamic list of available jobs for the worker to choose from that displayed data about the job and had a button to accept the job.



# Requirement 3: Scrum Tasks and Testing

#### Scrum Tasks:

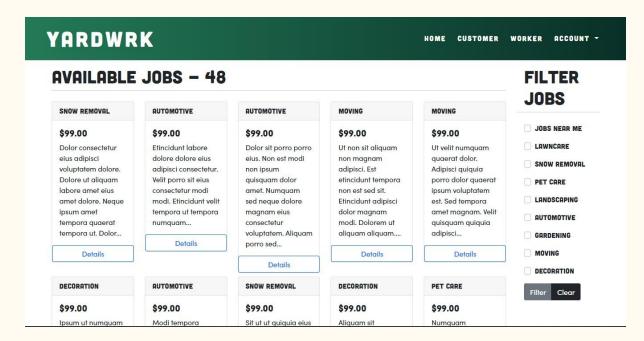
- Job Model: Ian
- User Model: Jake
- Worker Model: Dave
- Worker Dashboard: Ian
- Home Page: Jake
- Job Details Page: Jake, Ian, and Dave
- Job Assignment Back-end: Ian
- Job Acceptance Page: Jake and Ian

#### Testing

Testing for this feature was done mostly through regression testing. The procedure for testing this requirement can be found in SystemTesting.pdf under Index 4: Worker Actions

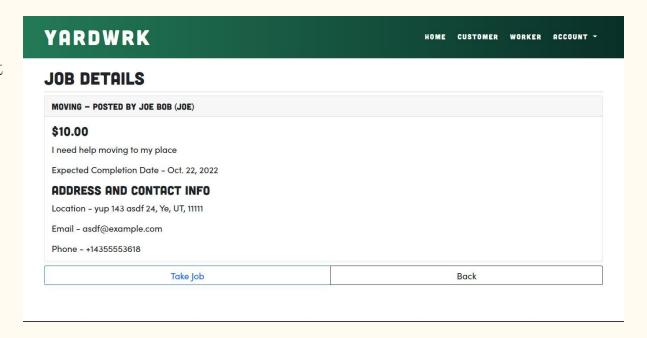
# Requirement 3: Implementation

This is the home page. People who want to do jobs can go here to browse through them. Each job card has a details button that will lead to a page with more information.



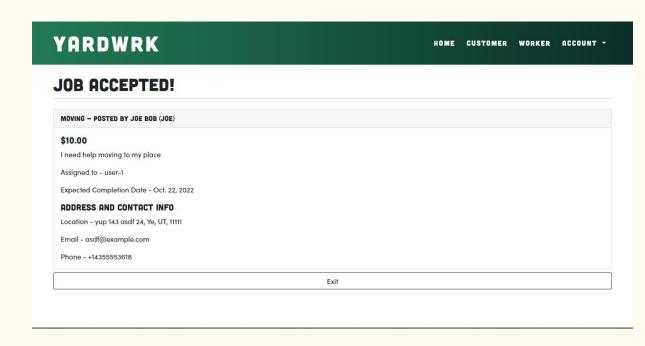
# Requirement 3: Implementation

This is the job details page. It shows info about the job and gives the user the ability to assign it to themselves.



# Requirement 3: Implementation

This is the acceptance page that displays after you take a job.



# Hyperlinks to four screen capture videos describing a completed use case.

Quinn - User modifies account information

 $\underline{https://github.com/davevstorey/9-usu-cs3450-sp2022/blob/master/docs/VideoWalkThroughs/modifyAccountInformation.mp4}$ 

Ian - User Changes their account Balance

 $\underline{https://github.com/davevstorey/9-usu-cs3450-sp2022/blob/master/docs/VideoWalkThroughs/IanAdamsUseCase3Demo.mp4}$ 

Jake -

 $\underline{https://github.com/davevstorey/9-usu-cs3450-sp2022/blob/master/docs/VideoWalkThroughs/WorkerAcceptsJob480p.mp4}$ 

Dave - Customer Posts a Job

https://github.com/davevstorey/9-usu-cs3450-sp2022/blob/master/docs/VideoWalkThroughs/PostAJob.mp4

#### Major Resources Utilized

Bootstrap. (n.d.). *Introduction*. Introduction · Bootstrap v5.1. Retrieved April 14, 2022, from https://getbootstrap.com/docs/5.1/getting-started/introduction/

Django Software Foundation. (n.d.). *Many-to-one relationships*. Djangoproject. Retrieved April 14, 2022, from https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/4.0/topics/db/examples/many\_to\_one/

Django Software Foundation. (n.d.). *Model field reference*. Djangoproject. Retrieved April 14, 2022, from https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/4.0/ref/models/fields

Documentation. Django. (n.d.). Retrieved April 14, 2022, from https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/4.0/intro/tutorial02/

Where the world builds software. GitHub. (n.d.). Retrieved April 6, 2022, from https://github.com/

# Questions?

- Now's the time. Feel free to ask us any questions you would like answered!