

ACS5423: Software Development for Web – Project Phase 1

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Abstract

The project for ACS5423 was to develop a web application using the MEAN stack (Mongo, Express, Angular, and Node.js) technologies to explore an extract of the FDA's (Food and Drug Administration) branded food database. This database extract was loaded into a Mongo database cluster and accessed by a Node.JS server to support a browser-based UI, all developed using node and html.

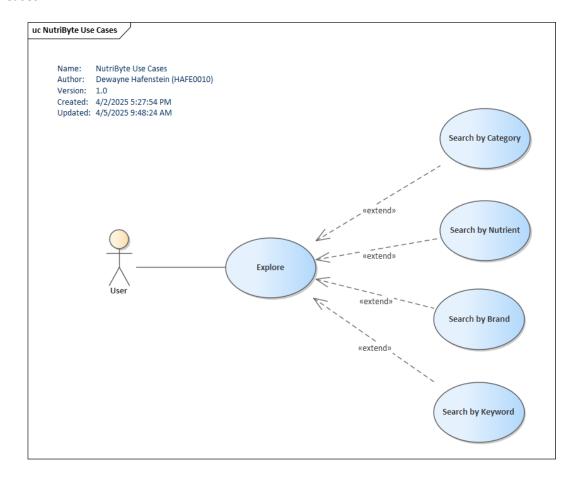
ACS5423 – Project Phase 1

This report details the design, structure, and implementation details of the project. Even though some deliverables were not requested until phase 2, they have been added as part of phase 1 and will be extended and improved in phase 2. These include the use of CI/CD pipelines and the utilization of a GitHub repository. This was done because that's the way I've gotten into the habit of software development; always start by creating a repository to manage your deliverables.

Design

Design was performed using a professional architecture design tool which I happen to have a license for, named *Enterprise Architect* by Sparx Systems, Ltd. This tool is used heavily at AT&T and I am very familiar with its use. I did not, however, build out all of the artifacts that I would normally do in a project for work. Instead, I focused on the use cases, the data model, and the UI wire frames. A detailed report from the tool is provided and is titled "NutriByte Design Report.docx". This report is generated from the tool and includes all the diagrams as well as comments, descriptions, and linkages between the various design artifacts. I have extracted those diagrams and inserted them into this document as well.

Use Cases



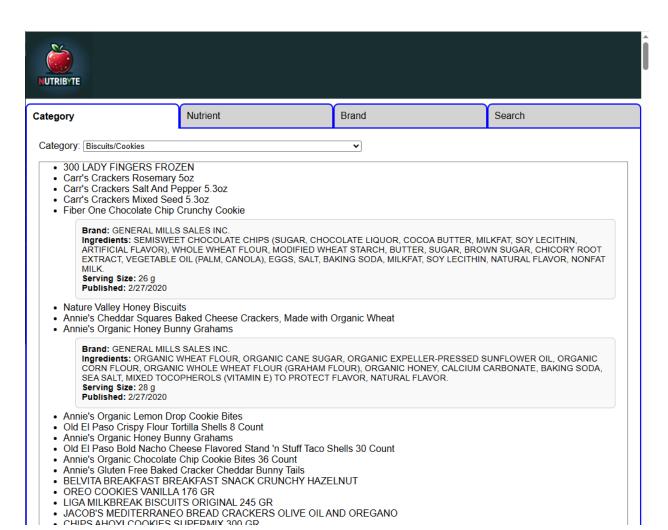
The use cases were designed to provide 4 different ways to query and obtain information from the database. These allow a user to:

- Search the database by the categorization of the branded food. This returns a list of all
 foods that are categorized with the selected category. The categories are obtained from the
 database and used to fill a select list so the user can just pick one that already exists and
 need not type anything in.
- 2. Search by nutrient. This allows the user to search the database for all foods that contain the specified nutrient. Again, the selection list is pre-populated with the list of all nutrients that exist in the database.

- 3. Search by brand. This view allows the user to search the database for all foods that are produced by a specific brand, or marketed under the desired brand. Again, the list of all brands that exist in the database is used to pre-populate the selection list. This list is very large, and takes a few seconds to draw the selection list. However, the list is sorted, and the user can scroll to the brand by pressing the letter corresponding to the brands first letter to rapidly get to the appropriate grouping.
- 4. Finally, the ability to search the foods using a keyword search. This searches not only the ingredients, but also the nutrients, brands, and descriptions of all branded foods and returns all foods that contain the specified keyword in any of those fields.

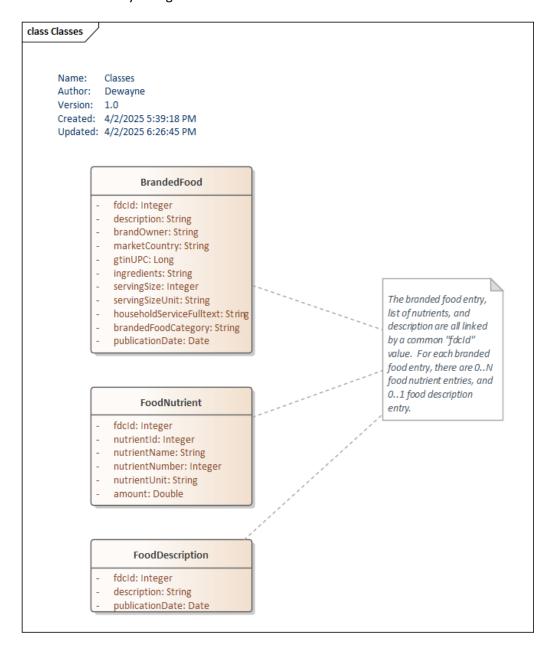
Once the list of foods has been returned, the user can select any of the foods to obtain detailed information about that food. For example, if the user selects the view by category (tab), and selects the category "Biscuits/Cookies", the following (partial) display results. Scroll bars are used to allow the user to scroll through the contents. If the user selects any food, a detail area expands under the food to show the detailed information about that food.

More than one food may be expanded to see the detail and to compare different foods if desired. A screen shot of the application is shown below:



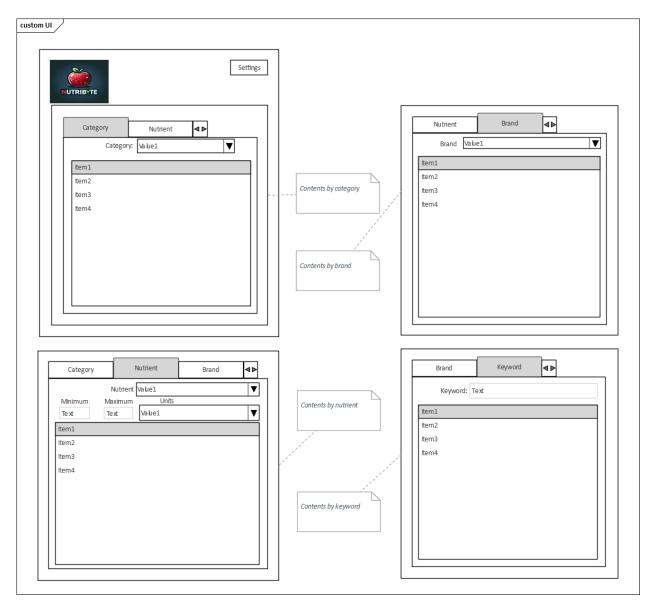
Data Model

The data model is derived strictly from the FDA branded food database documents. There is one "class" defined for each document structure, and this is represented in the node.js project as schema definitions used by Mongoose.



Wireframes (UI)

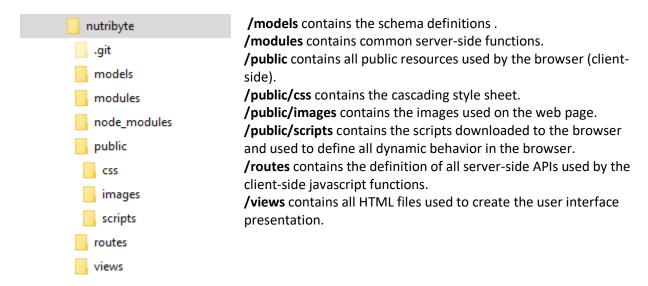
The UI/UX design was started from wireframes that were created to meet the needs of the use cases. These wireframes are just mockups of the general idea behind the user interactions.



The wireframes defined the ability to filter the products returned for a nutrient search by the minimum and maximum values in the specified units. This was not implemented in phase 1 but will be added in phase 2.

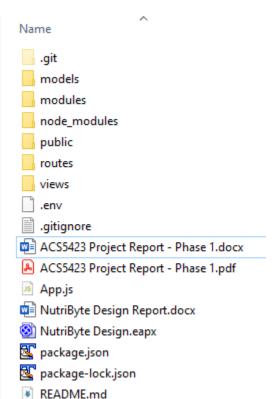
Structure

The project is structured using a hierarchical organization. This structure is defined as follows:



The root of the project contains all directories, as well as the README.md file, server javascript

file, package.json, and the design model and documentation. This is shown in the following image:



ACS5423 Project Report – Phase 1: this report document. **NutriByte Design Report**: The design documentation produced by the Enterprise Architect product from the model.

NutriByte Design.eapx: The Enterprise Architect design model itself. This file can only be processed by the Enterprise Architect product.

package.json: the project package file defining the required modules and structure of the node.js project. **README.md**: The read me markdown file that describes the project and which will appear in the GitHub repository main page.

App.js: the main entry point for the Node.js project.

GitHub Repository

All source code and design artifacts are committed to a personal public repository on GitHub named ACS5423. The URL to access the repository is: https://github.com/dewayneh57/ACS5423
CI/CD Pipeline

The initial CI/CD pipeline was created using GitHub actions. Currently, the CI actions are performing a node.js test (currently not defined). This will run test cases which are yet to be developed. The CI pipeline is triggered on a push to any branch, and will build and run tests on the code on that branch.

The CD pipeline is currently a no-op, and is triggered on a pull-request being approved and merged to the main branch only. This pipeline will deploy the application to the cloud system in phase 2.