Introduction to Software Engineering Portfolio

# Descriptive Report on Software Artefacts

Users

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| User | Role | Persona |
| Bob | New User | Bob is a university student who has just had his car taken in for repairs, which could take up to a week. He knows he will need a taxi to get to University so he wants to create an account and enter his details in preparation for next week. |
| Derek | Existing User | Derek is a commuter and regular user of SHUBER and often uses it to travel in and around the city. Derek also relies on SHUBER to commute to work. |

User Stories

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| --- | --- | --- |
| User | User Story | Acceptance Tests |
|  | Bob wants to create an account so that he can access the application. | * If a field is left empty, verify that Bob is prompted to enter in all details, and an account is not created. * If an invalid email address is entered, verify that Bob is prompted to re-enter it and an account isn’t created. * If the passwords don’t match, verify that a message tells bob this and an account isn’t created. * If all of the details are valid, verify that an account is created and Bob is taken to the email verification page. |
|  | Bob wants to enter his card details so that he can order a taxi in the future. | * If a field is left empty, verify that an error message appears and Bob has to re-enter his details. * If an invalid card number is entered, verify that Bob is prompted to re-enter it. * If the details are correct, verify bob is taken to the taxi confirm page. |
|  | Derek wants to order a taxi so he can go to work. | * If Derek has not entered his card details, verify he is prompted to enter them first. * If there is a problem with the transaction, verify Derek is made aware of this. * If the transaction goes through, verify that it is confirmed, and the details of the route will be made available. |
|  | Derek wants to view his journey | * After ordering the taxi, verify that Derek is notified the taxi is on its way. * When the taxi has reached Derek, verify that he is notified that the taxi is here. * When the destination has been reached, verify Derek has been notified. * After Derek has finished his journey, verify that he can review the driver. |

### Architectural designs

Table

Description automatically generatedLayered Architecture design:

The first layer has user interaction, form validation, and an introduction to the website, as these are what will interact with the user. Below that is the UI management layer, which ensures that the first layer can work properly, by authenticating users and so on. The third layer will set up a ride, which is the main functionality of our application. The fourth will manage the ride that has been set up in the previous layer. Some basic services will be used such as a map API for our map services.

Server Distribution Architecture:

Diagram

Description automatically generated

Firstly, three separate servers are being used, the web server, application server and the database. This is so that each of them can be managed effectively, and it also helps hosting them, as there are no free services that will host all three servers. A load balancer will be implemented to distribute the network traffic so that our server will not be overloaded.

Microservices Architecture:Diagram

Description automatically generated

Microservices Architecture - The driver and user components were decomposed into smaller microservices so that they can be easily managed and updated. The website will connect to a rest API which will have two hub routes for drivers and users, and then further subroutes for every microservice. Every microservice in each component will share a database, e.g. all the driver services use the driver db. This is because driver and user data should all be stored in the same database to ensure that our system is intuitive to use.

### Use Case

Diagram

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For our system you can see that the users are split into two categories ‘new user’ and ‘existing user’ this locks off the functionality of the system to new users without first creating an account. Once an account is created successfully the user is taken to the homepage/dashboard. It should be noted that every time a login attempt is made the information is validated as can be seen in the diagram.

From the homepage the user has several options as shown through the ‘include’ relationships on the diagram like ordering a taxi, viewing driver info, and reviewing payment details. Once a taxi is ordered the system connects to external APIs outside the system environment, as shown on the diagram, such as open street maps which is utilised to update the map view. Every time a taxi is ordered there are two possible branches to confirm the nearest driver and no driver available. From here on the program executes as normal.

### Technology Choices

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| --- | --- | --- |
| Component | Technology Choice | Justification |
| Database | MongoDB(NOSQL) | Firstly, MongoDB is a technology that the members of our group are most familiar with working with. In addition, it is the most suitable for our system, as there is a lot of unstructured data to store regarding the user and driver. |
| Platform | Web Platform | All our team are very well-versed in web development, meaning that we already had the skills available to make a website that works on both phone and desktop. In addition, development of a website goes hand in hand with the API and backend as we can work on these in the same development environment, working with node js and express. |
| Server | Public cloud | As we are a small company, we do not have the resources to set up and manage our own servers, so we will be using the cloud to store our services. Amazon web service is being used to store the database, as this is where our user data will be stored, so a secure, reliable service is required. The frontend will be hosted on Netlify, and the API will be hosted on Heroku. |
| Open source | OpenStreetMap, geoLocation | We are using the W3 standard geoLocation library which is as standard implemented into JavaScript. This is used for grabbing the user location which is necessary when dealing with locations of customers and drivers, it works with longitude and latitude for simplicity and accuracy.  Due to this simplicity it is also possible to pass the longitude and latitude values to another API such as OpenStreetMap which has been considered as alternative to google maps due to it being a free to use service. |
| Development Tools | Visual Studio Code | Due to our architecture being a very service-oriented website, we will be developing our system in visual studio code as it complements this style of development. Visual studio code is often used in web development as it offers a lot of plugins that are useful for creating a website. |

### Testing

Table

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Graphical user interface, text, application, chat or text message

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\*Test plan is in screenshot format to avoid word count being counted twice for more info please see the text version which is filled in below.

#### **Evidence of acceptance testing based on acceptance tests derived from user stories.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Scenario Tested | Test Data | Expected Outcome | Actual Outcome | Actions Taken |
| If a field is left empty during account creation. | Empty password field. | User account is not created until all account details have been entered. | The system notifies the user and waits for a valid input. | N/A |
| If an invalid email address is entered during account creation. | Check if email is the correct format of name@company.com. | Detects invalid email format and prompts the user to try again before account creation is successful. | Email addresses not entered in the format name@company.com are rejected as invalid inputs and the user is notified as expected. | N/A |
| If the passwords don’t match when confirming password for account creation. | Passwords in two fields are different.  Password  Password1234 | Stops account creation with a prompt until both password and confirm password match. | For a valid account creation password and confirm password must be identical as expected. | N/A |
| If all the details are valid when creating an account. | All valid expected inputs provided.  KieranUser  email@outlook.com  Password1234  Password1234 | User account is created and the user is taken to the home page/dashboard. | Once all valid inputs have been entered the user can possibly go back and change something and the system would still accept it. | To resolve this, the system checks for validation on every key press by running the validation function and not just assuming it's valid at the end. |
| If a field is left empty when entering card details to be stored. | Card number field empty. | An error message is output and the user has to re-enter their details. | When entering payment details all fields must be present as expected. | N/A |
| If an invalid card number is entered when entering card details to be stored. | Letters in card-number field.  Not long enough numbers in the card-number field.  abcdefg  1234-0000-3333-1111 | User is prompted to re-enter the card number until a valid one is input which can then be stored. | The system expects a string of 16 characters but these can be anything not just numbers this results in implications further on in the system. | Edited the checks to only allow 16 digits and forcing the user to re-enter the details if the input is invalid. |
| If the card details are correct when entering card details to be stored. | All valid expected inputs provided.  Kieran Foy  1234-5678-9123-4567  12-23  345 | Card details are stored and the user is taken to a confirmation page or given a notification of success. | Upon all valid inputs being provided the user is notified of success as expected. | N/A |
| In the case of a user attempting to book a taxi with no card details stored. | No card details are entered. | Software should prevent taxis being ordered without first asking for card details. | The system would allow the user to book a taxi resulting in the system crashing when proceeding. | Added a check before booking a taxi to make sure payment details are available prior to ordering a taxi. |

# Software Video Presentation

<https://youtu.be/NDClFH0tiwo>

# Link to SHUber App

[https://modest-lewin-5781e0.netlify.app](https://modest-lewin-5781e0.netlify.app/)

### How formative feedback was used to improve our system

Sprint 1

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Feedback Given | Action Taken |
| Try to make sure that the layout of the app resembles solutions already on the market, so that users will be familiar with the interface. | The design was edited so that it resembles Uber, the most popular taxi app. This was done by having a home screen containing a map and the ability to order a taxi, as well as a menu that appears from the side when needed. |
| Have as much functionality as possible on one page to avoid confusion of navigating through different tabs. | The payment processing was added to the main tab so that a user wouldn’t have to change tabs to add their details, however the payment tab was left in so that they can come back later to change them if required. |

Sprint 2

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| Feedback Given | Action Taken |
| Make sure that the password is being blocked out so that shoulder surfers would not be able to gain access to a user’s account. | The input tag for the password has been changes so that it has a type “password”, which keeps the password hidden. |
| Keep the log in and sign up on the same page to avoid confusion. | The page dedicated to signing up a new user has been added to the log in page and is shown instead of the log in part if the user specifies. |

Sprint 3

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| --- | --- |
| Feedback Given | Action Taken |
| Make sure that the colour of the ratings changes when the user reviews the driver. | The ratings where given a conditional class which makes the stars orange when a user clicks on it |
| Provide some information about the driver’s vehicle on their profile page | A section was added to the driver’s page which is dedicated to the make and model of the driver’s vehicle |

### References

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Mozilla. “Using the geolocation API.” *MDN Web Docs*, Mozilla, https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/API/Geolocation\_API/Using\_the\_Geolocation\_API. Accessed 2nd November 2021.

w3schools. “Html5 geolocation.” *w3schools*, w3schools, https://www.w3schools.com/html/html5\_geolocation.asp. Accessed 2nd November 2021.

# Peer Assessment form

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Team member + work done | Mark out of 10 |
| 1 | Domonic Cassidy   * User stories * Back-end dev (database, data handling, etc) * Architectural design * Technology choices * SAAS reasons | 10/ 10 |
| 2 | Haider Sheikh   * User stories * Front end design (CSS, HTML, etc) * Architectural design | 10/ 10 |
| 3 | Kieran Foy   * User stories * Front end map functionality(JS, design, etc) * Use case diagram * Test plan & test data | 10/ 10 |
| 4 | Nathan Yianni   * Was unable to get a hold of him after group was formed | 0/ 10 |



|  |
| --- |
| Add any comments you feel would be useful for the tutor to know about when assessing marks |
| Kieren Foy, Dominic Cassidy and Haider Sheikh, all actively attended all the group meetings. The three participated in all sprint meetings and worked towards the incorporation of formative feedback. Nathan was active in the first few chats on discord, but did not really contribute to anything. |