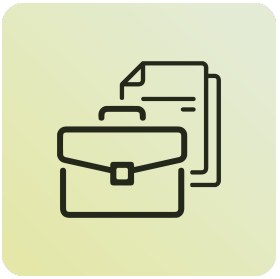

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Χρυσικός Χρήστος, christosc@ece.auth.gr

Φώλας Δεμίρης Δημήτριος, folasded@ece.auth.gr

Γούναρης Γιώργος, ggounaris@ece.auth.gr

Σαπουντζής Ανδρέας, spandreas@ece.auth.gr

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Modification Log

Name	Date	Modification	Version
Α. Συμεωνίδης	17/05/2007	Δημιουργία εγγράφου. Προσαρμογή των προτύπων του K. E. Wiegers και του M. Smialek's.	0.1
Α. Συμεωνίδης	29/3/2014	Μικρή αναθεώρηση – τροποποίηση ενοτήτων	0.1.3
Χ. Ζολώτας	10/4/2020	Μεγάλη αναθεώρηση – αφαίρεση ενοτήτων	0.4
Χ. Ζολώτας	15/4/2020	Μεγάλη αναθεώρηση – προσθήκη ενότητας REST προδιαγραφών	0.5.3
Κ. Παναγιώτου	25/4/2020	Μεγάλη αναθεώρηση – προσθήκη ενότητας Nodered περιγραφής	0.5.7
Α. Συμεωνίδης	30/4/2020	Αναθεώρηση και τελική δομή προτύπου	0.6

Development Team Members

Name	DT	Email
Α. Συμεωνίδης	*	asymeon@issel.ee.auth.gr
Χ. Χρυσικός	7	folasded@ece.auth.gr
Δ. Φώλας Δεμίρης	7	christosc@ece.auth.gr
Γ. Γούναρης	7	ggounaris@ece.auth.gr
Α. Σαπουντζής	7	spandreas@ece.auth.gr

Table of Contents

Figures' List

1. Implemented Design Patterns

1.1. Proxy Pattern

Proxy prototype is a structural prototype, a class functioning as an interface to another. It is used to secure user's data and establish a connection between the database and the app. Specifically, in the proxy pattern, we create an object based on the original object to interface its functionality to the outer world. In this way, the proxy satisfies the NFR-5 GDPR requirement by hiding the original object's complexity from the client. Moreover, the database proxy has an important role in the app's functionality as it forwards connections to the database.

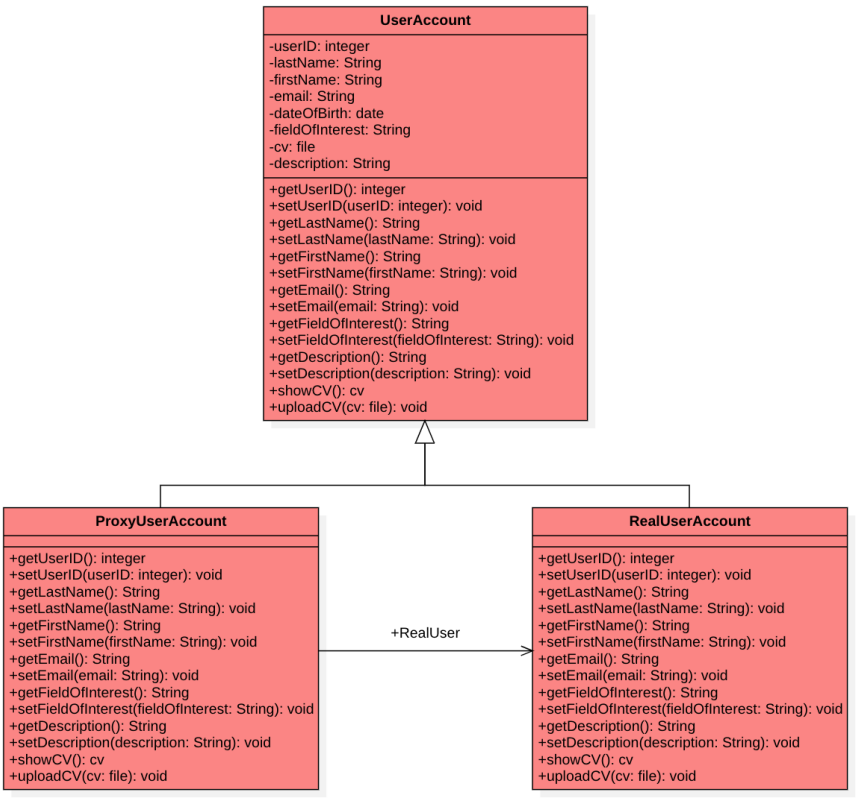


Figure 1

1.2. Memento Pattern

Memento Prototype is a behavioral prototype that represents the ability to restore an object to its previous state (undo). Memento pattern is used in order to satisfy NFR-3 requirement. User's progress is autosaved every time a user action is performed. It uses three actor classes, Memento, Originator and CareTaker. Memento contains the state of an object to be restored. Originator creates and stores states in Memento objects and CareTaker object is responsible to restore the object state from Memento.

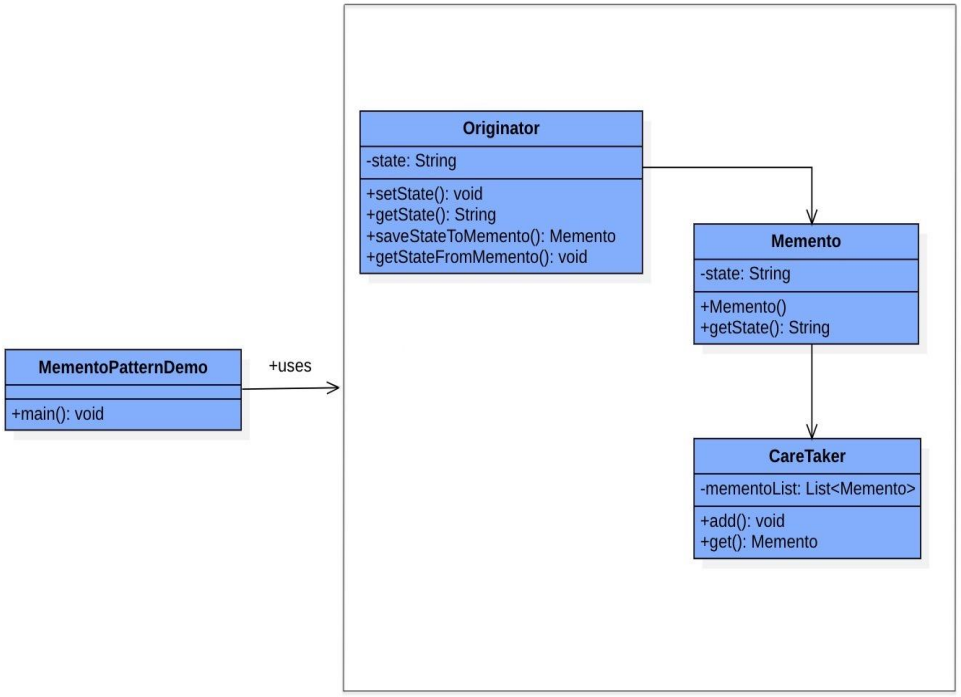


Figure 2

1.3. Composite Pattern

Composite pattern is a structural prototype, a tree structure of objects where every object has the same interface. It is used when we need to treat a group of objects in a similar way as a single object. In our case, the user's assignments are grouped by the manager's id. Each manager can manage and control multiple assignments for different users.

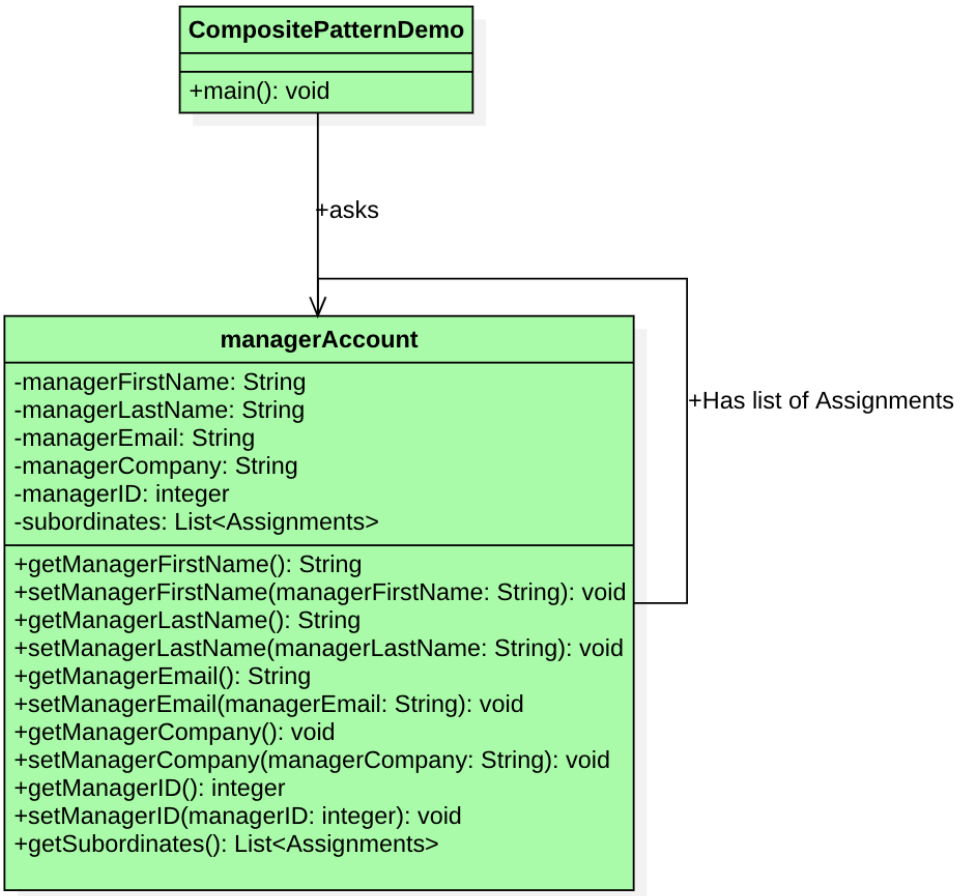


Figure 3

2. System Architecture

SwaggerHub was used to write the API.

1. Link to the JSON file with the API specifications.
2. Link to the zip file with the code for the application server creation.
3. Link to API on SwaggerHub.

2.1. System Resource Identification

BEC Class	REST Resource	Endpoints (HTTP Verbs)
user	/user	POST
user	/user/{userID}	GET, PUT, DELETE
manager	/manager	POST
manager	/manager/{managerID}	GET, PUT, DELETE
assignment	/assignment/{ual}	GET, DELETE
assignment	/manager/{managerID}/assignment	POST, GET
assignment	/manager/{managerID}/assignment/{ual}	PUT, DELETE
assignment	/user/{userID}/assignment	GET

2.2. REST Interface Justification

Figure 4

2.2.1. User Resource

2.2.1.1. User Data Model

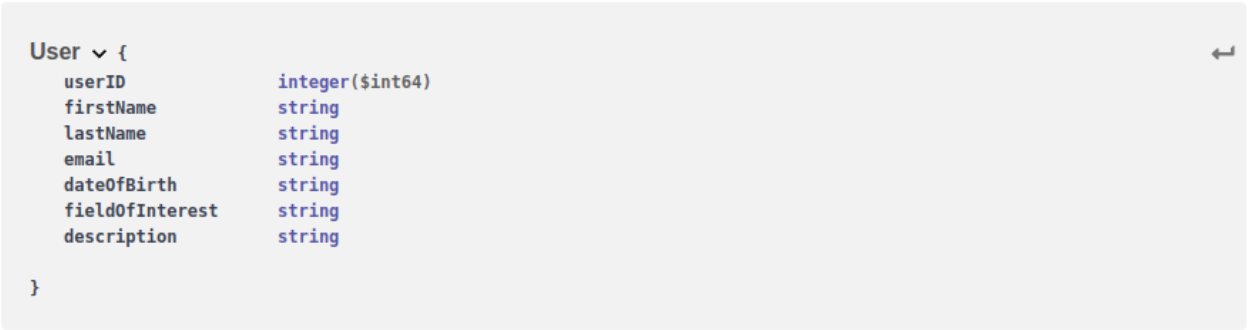


Figure 5

2.2.1.2. Sum of User Resource Endpoints

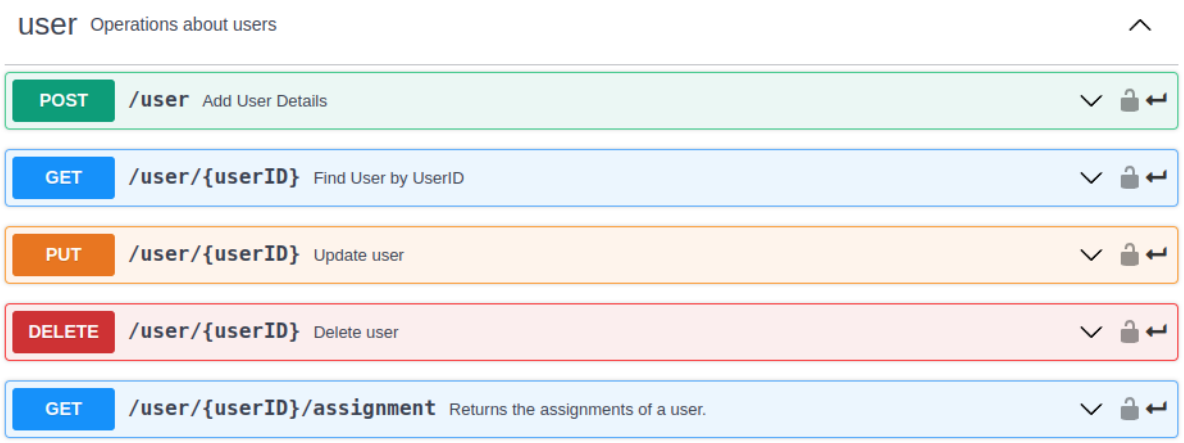


Figure 6

2.2.1.3. User resource POST Endpoint

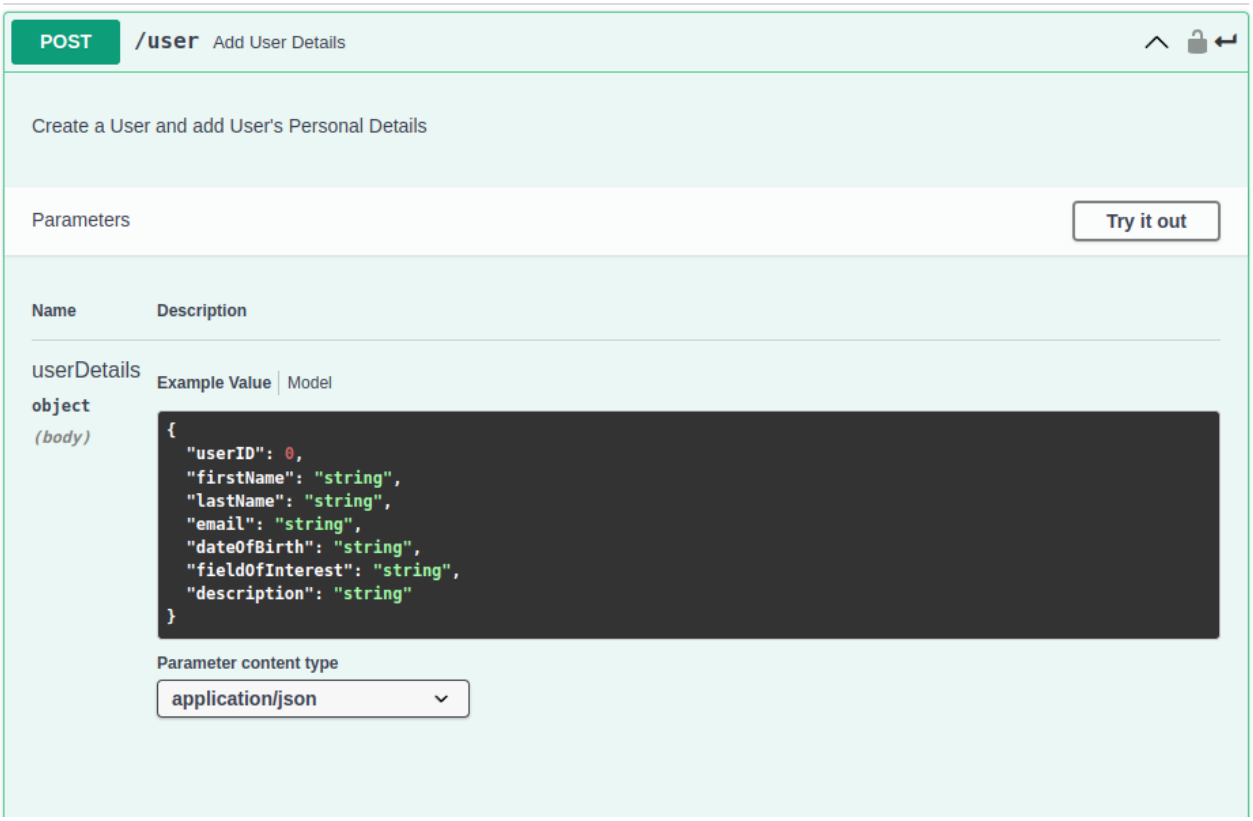


Figure 7

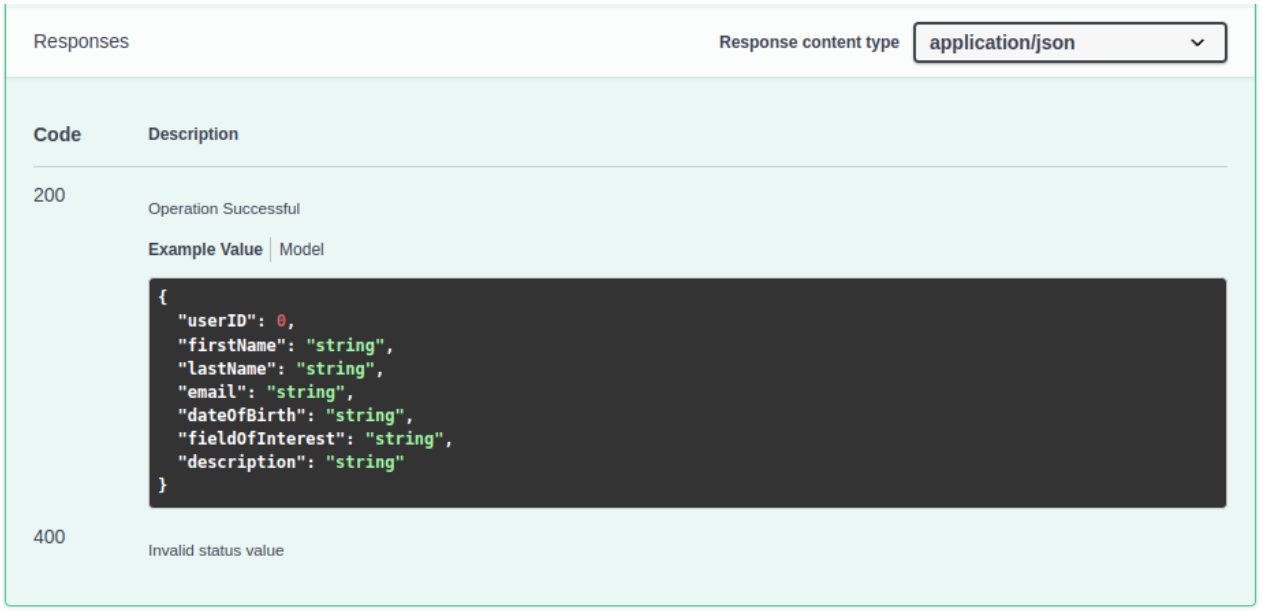

Responses
Response content type
application/json
Code
Description
200
Operation Successful
Example Value
Model
{
"userID": 0,
"firstName": "string",
"lastName": "string",
"email": "string",
"dateOfBirth": "string",
"fieldOfInterest": "string",
"description": "string"
}
400
Invalid status value

Figure 8

2.2.1.4. User GET Endpoint, w/ specified userID

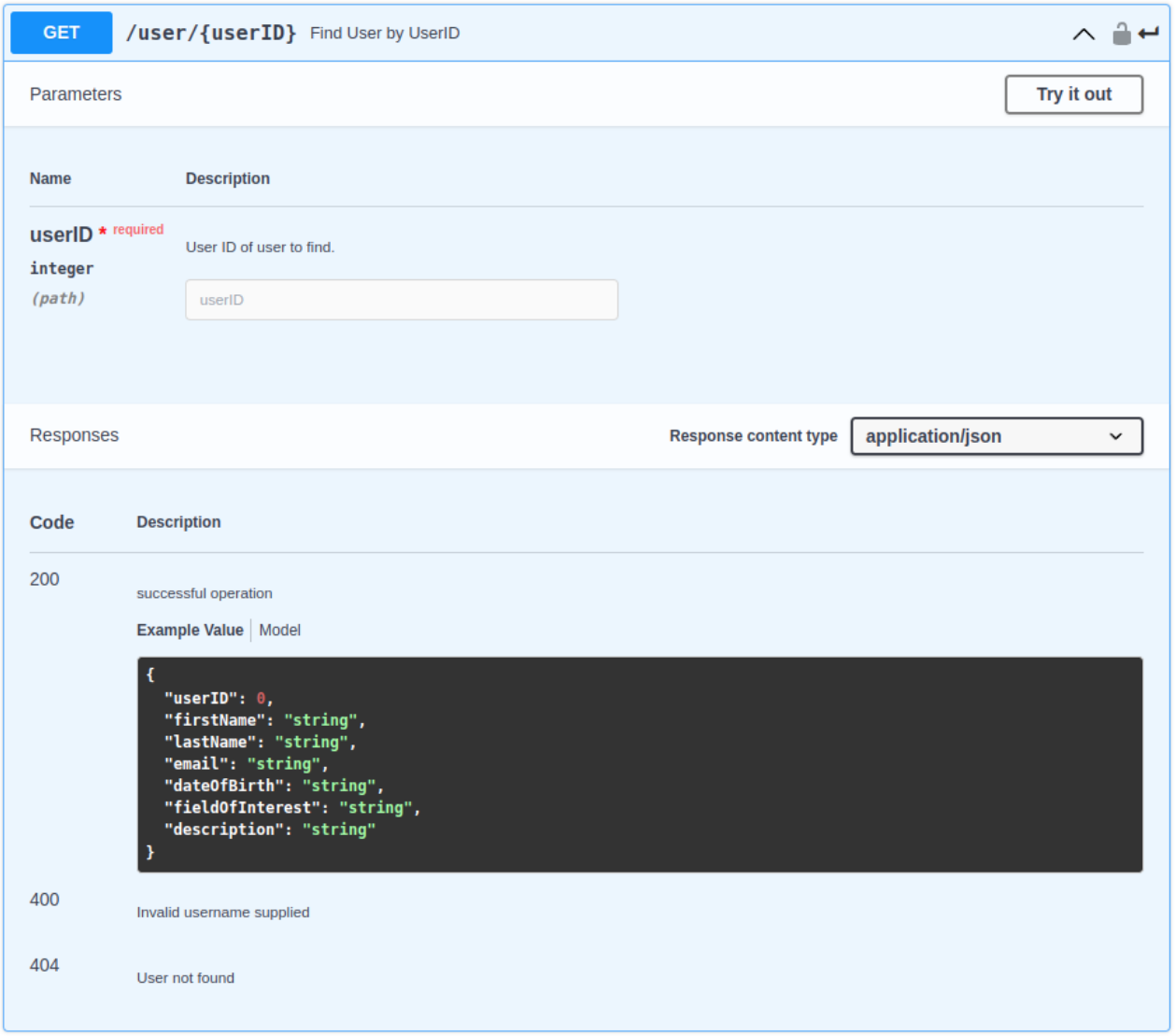


Figure 9

2.2.1.5. User PUT Endpoint, w/ specified userID

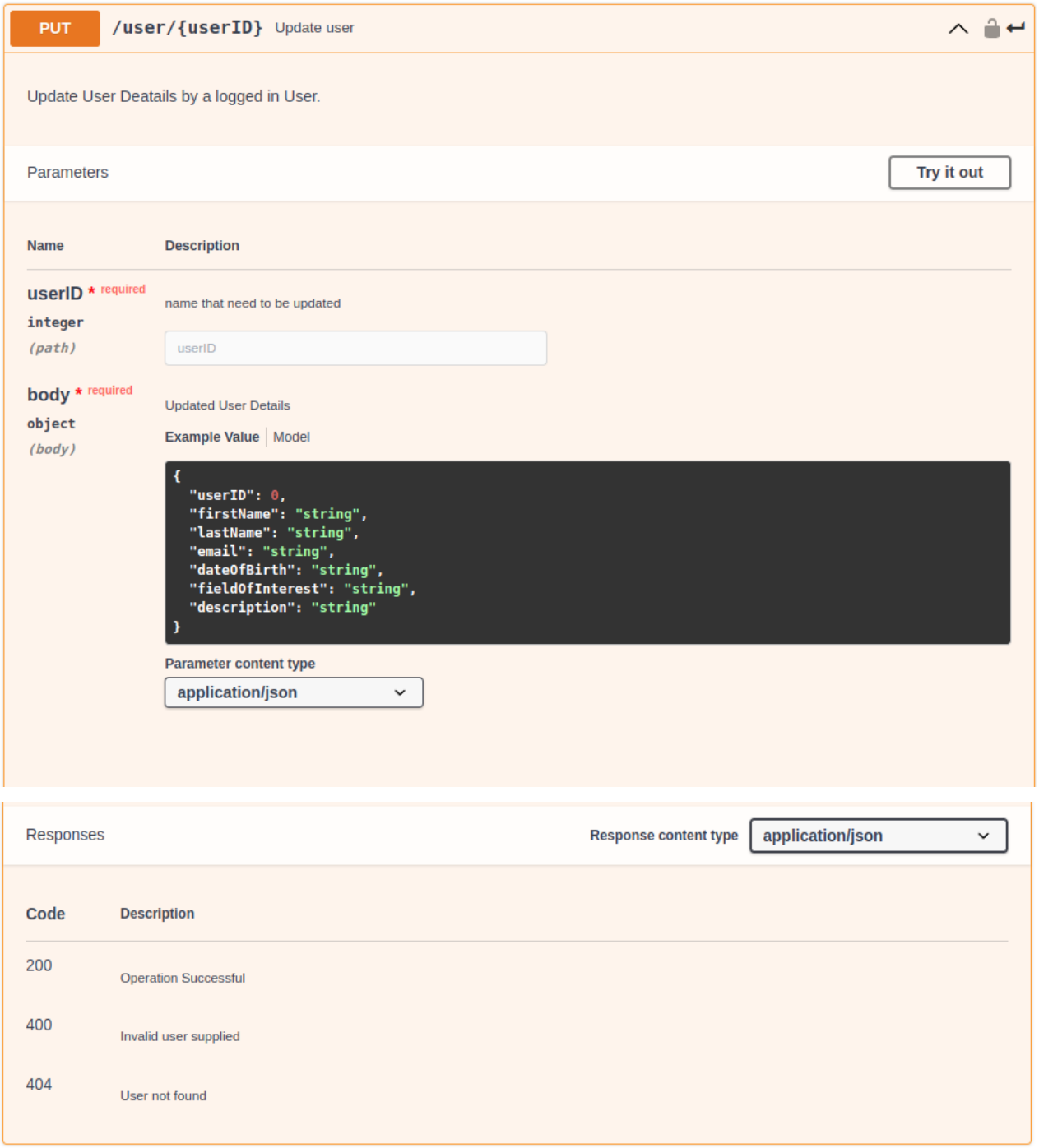


Figure 10

2.2.1.6. User DELETE Endpoint, w/ specified userID

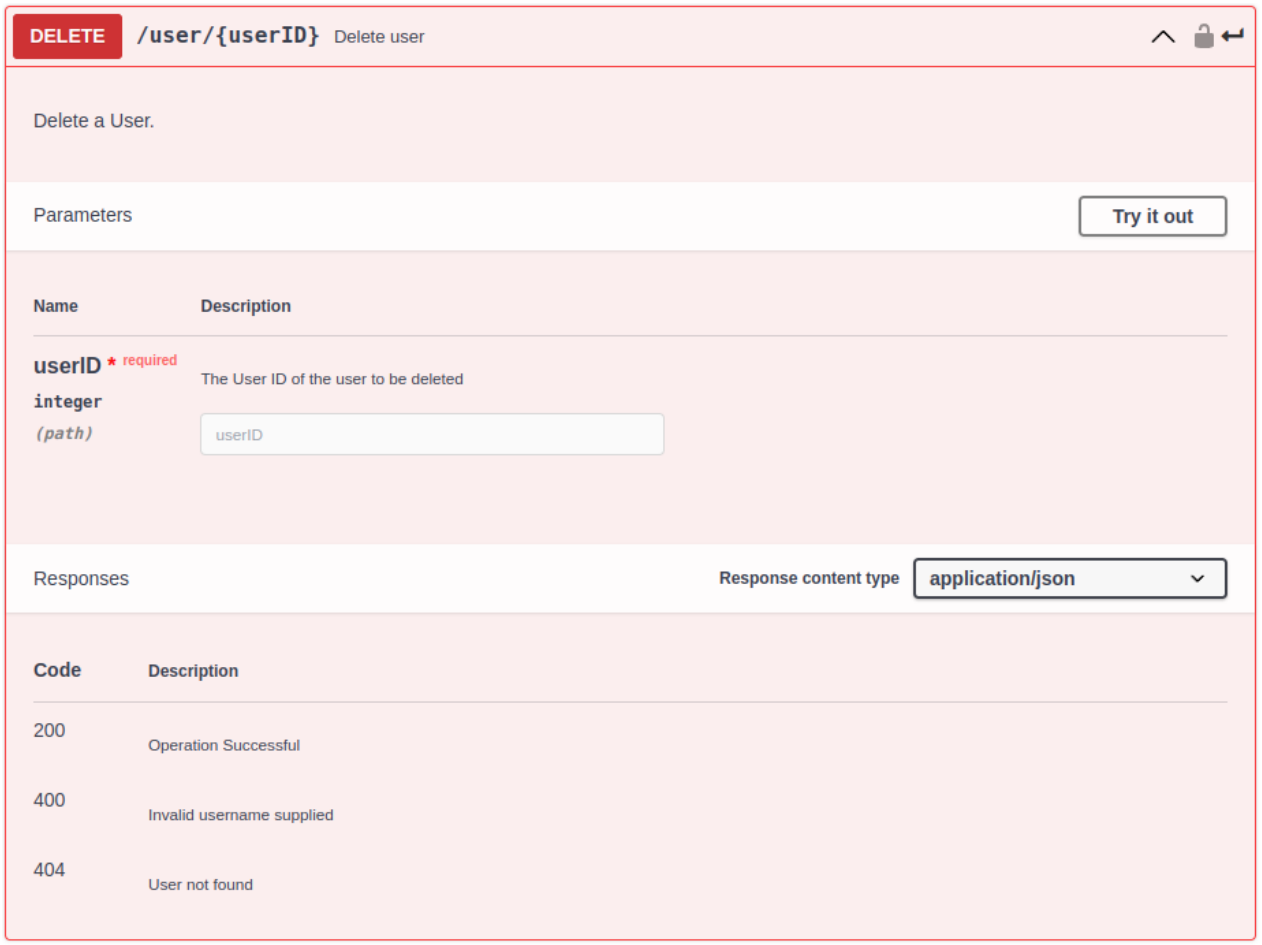


Figure 11

2.2.2. Manager Resource

2.2.2.1. Manager Data Model

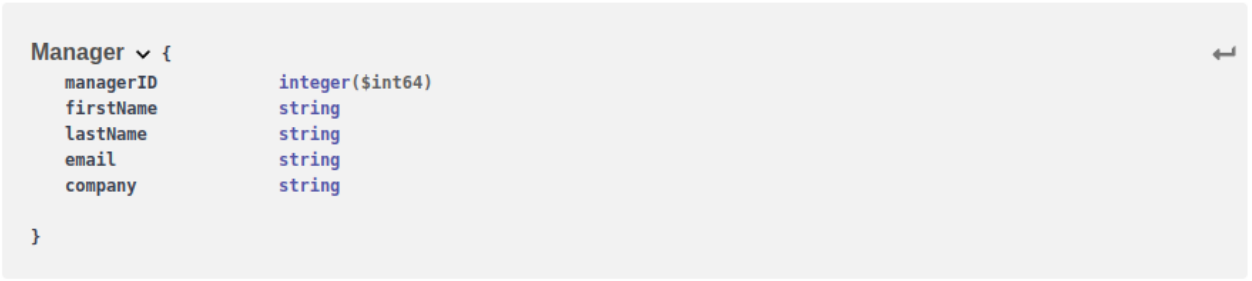


Figure 12

2.2.2.2. Sum of Manager Endpoints

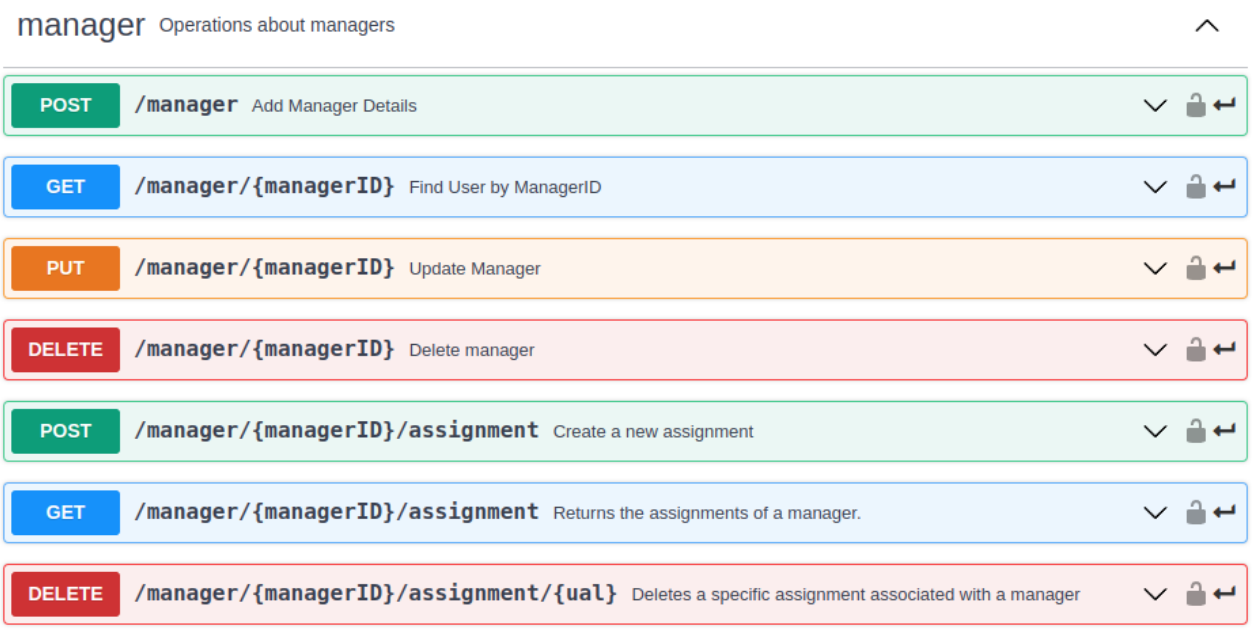


Figure 13

2.2.2.3. Manager POST Endpoint

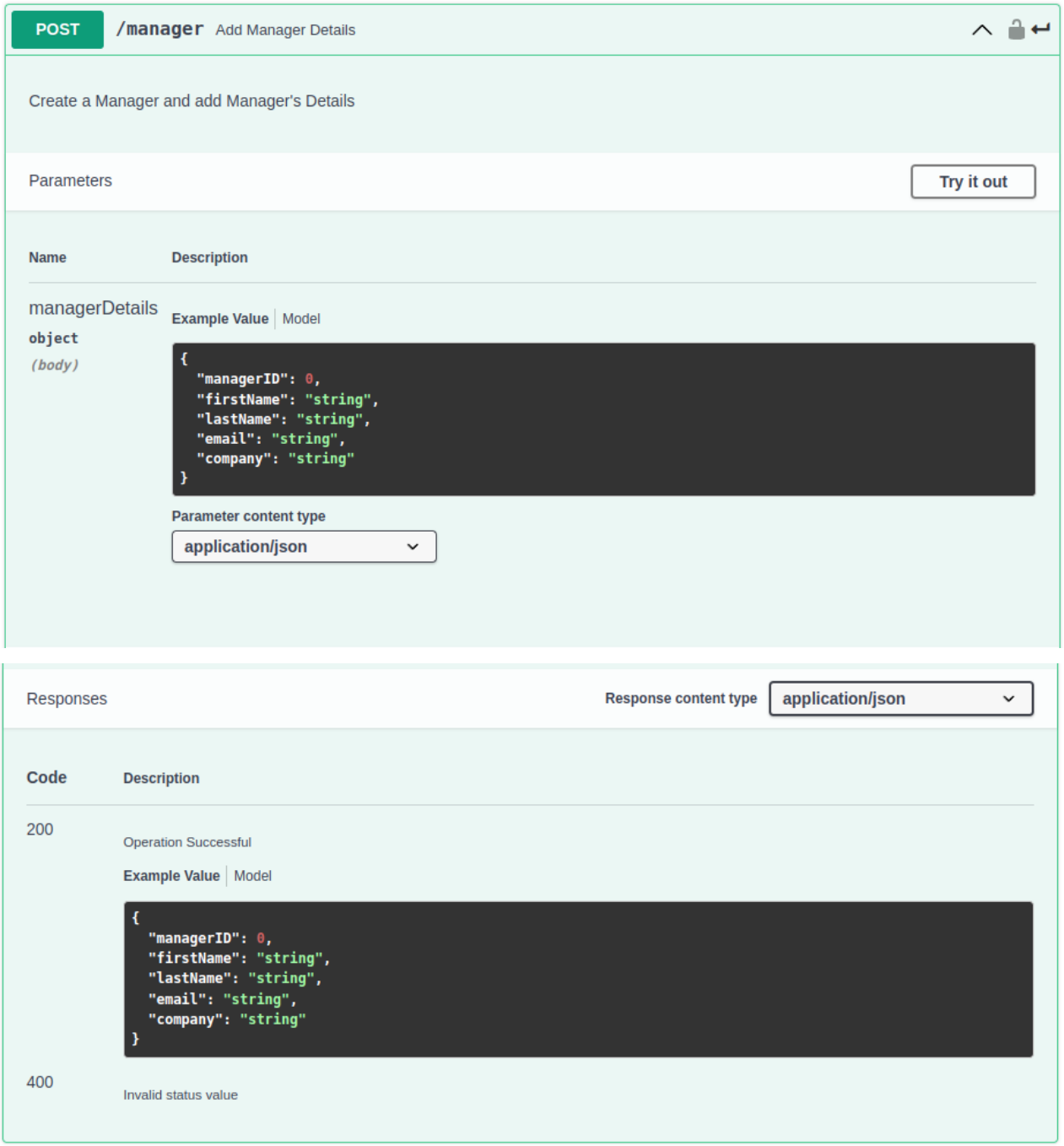


Figure 14

2.2.2.4. Manager GET Endpoint, w/ specified managerID

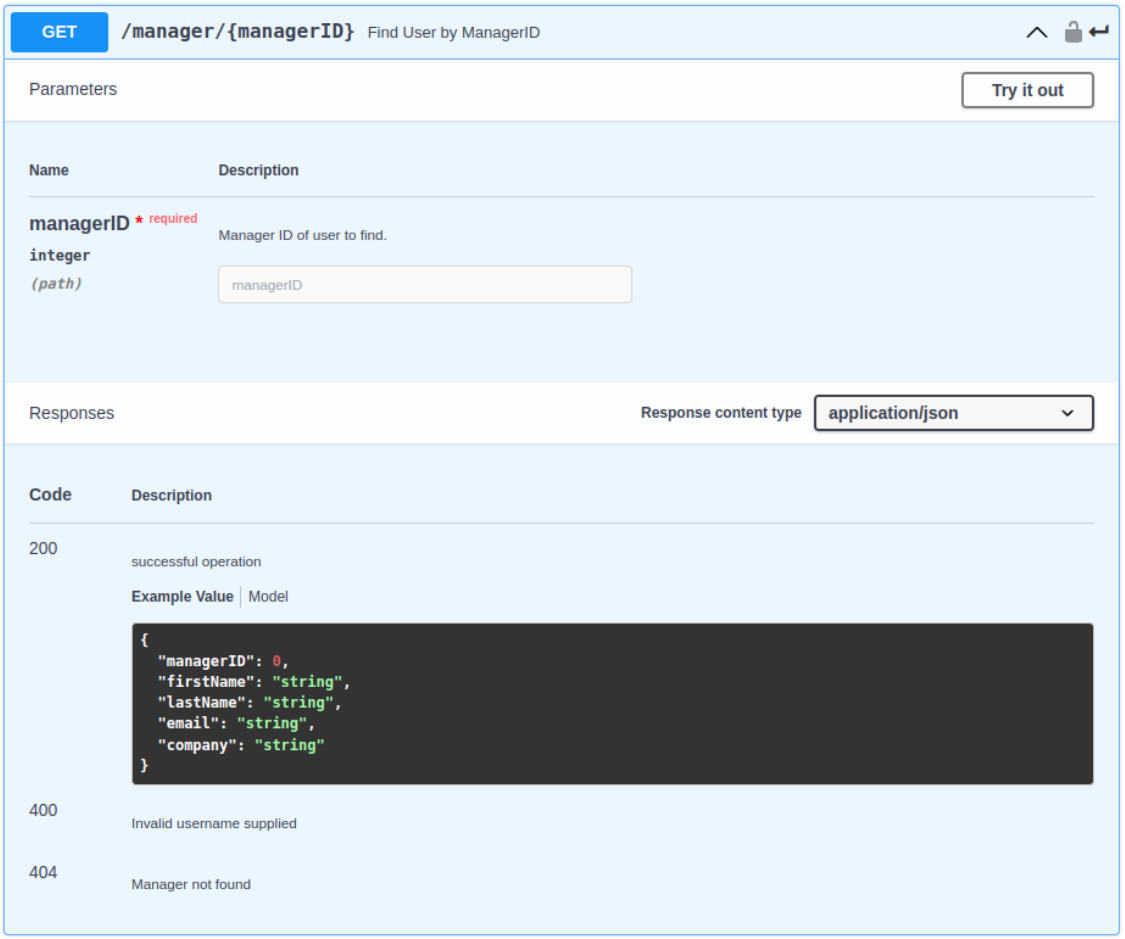


Figure 15

2.2.2.5. Manager PUT Endpoint, w/ specified managerID

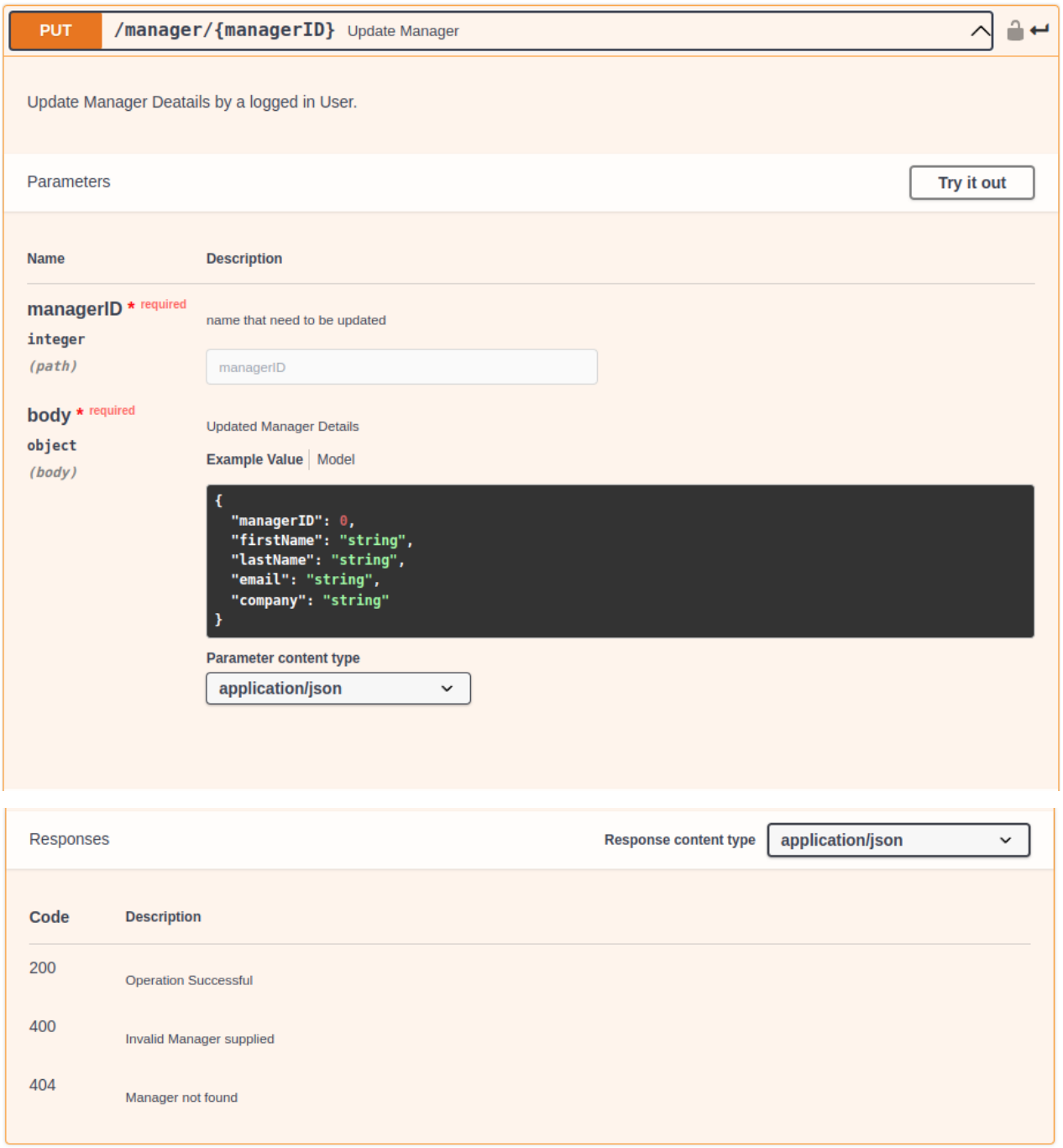


Figure 16

2.2.2.6. Manager DELETE Endpoint, w/ specified managerID

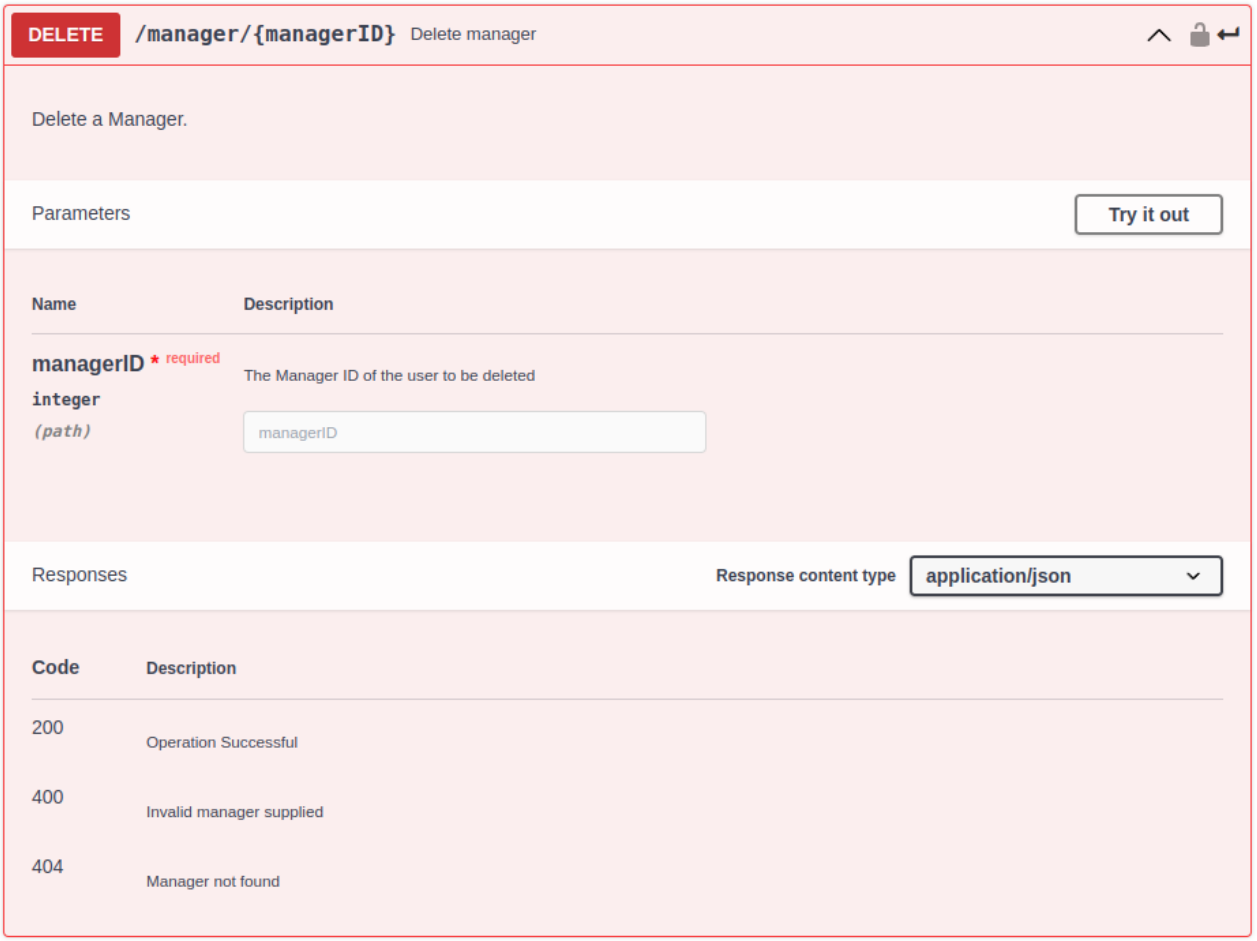


Figure 17

2.2.3. Assignment Resource

2.2.3.1. Assignment Resource Data Model

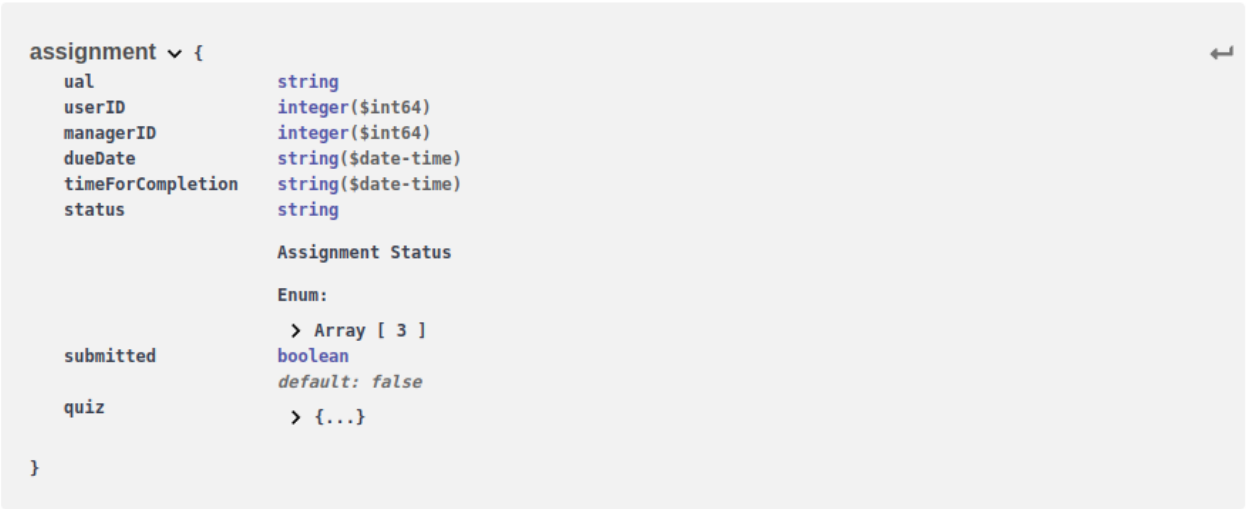


Figure 18

2.2.3.2. Sum of Assignment Resource Endpoints

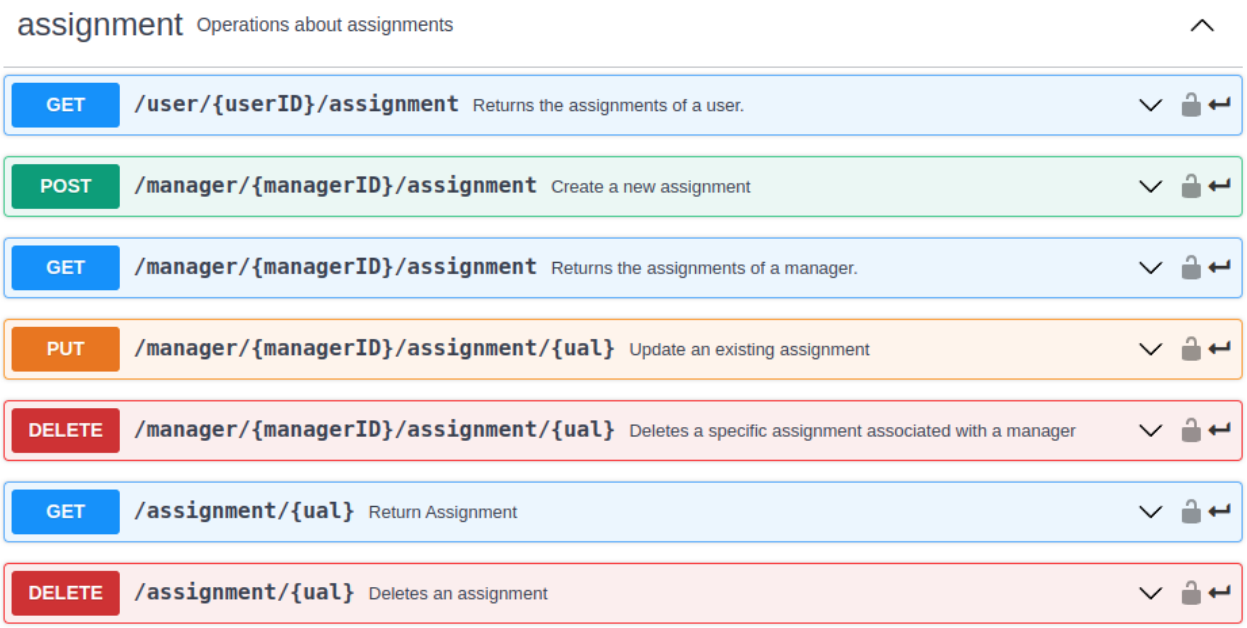


Figure 19

2.2.3.3. Assignment GET Endpoint, for a User w/ specified userID

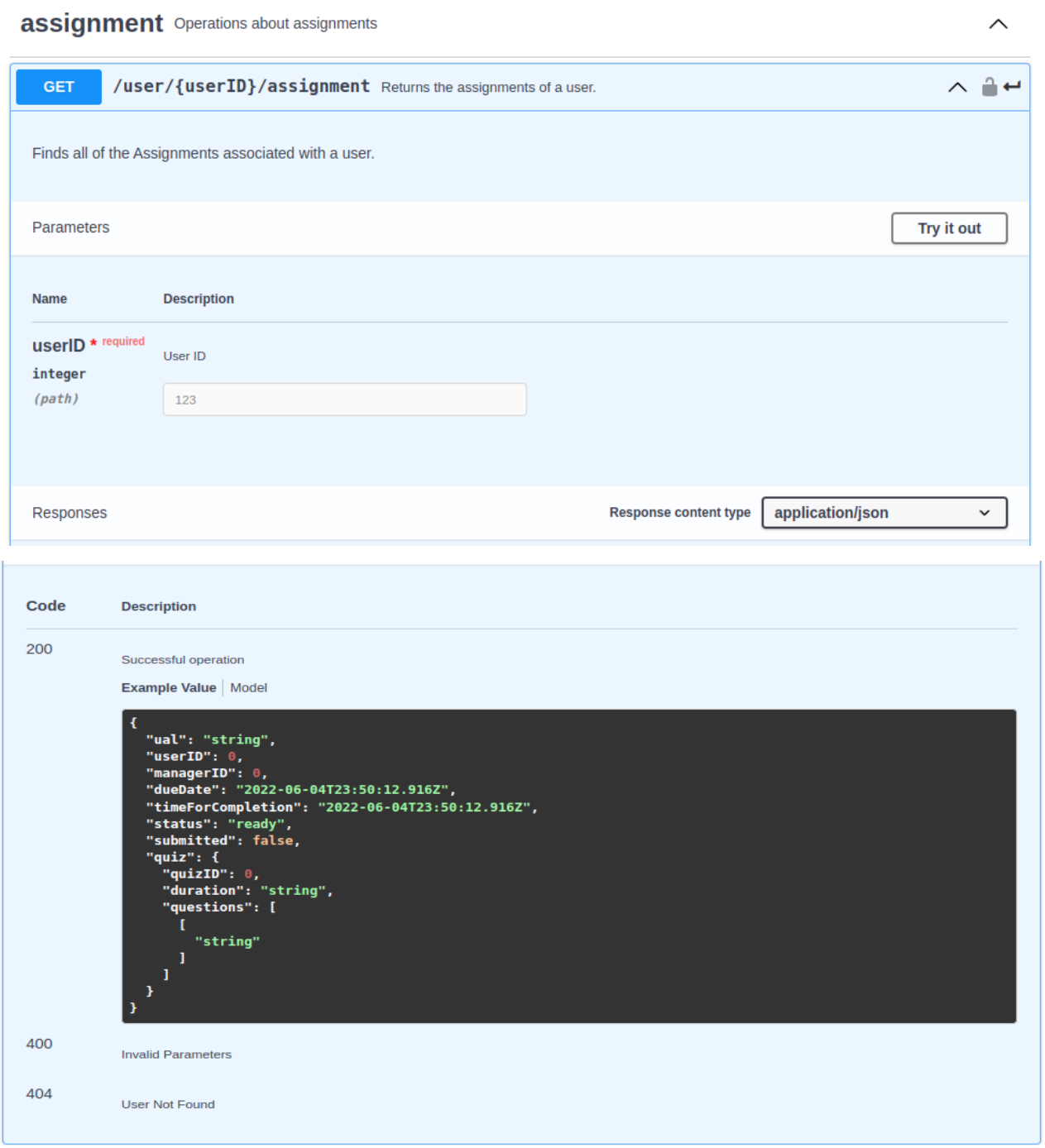


Figure 20

2.2.3.4. Assignment POST Endpoint, for a manager w/ specified managerID

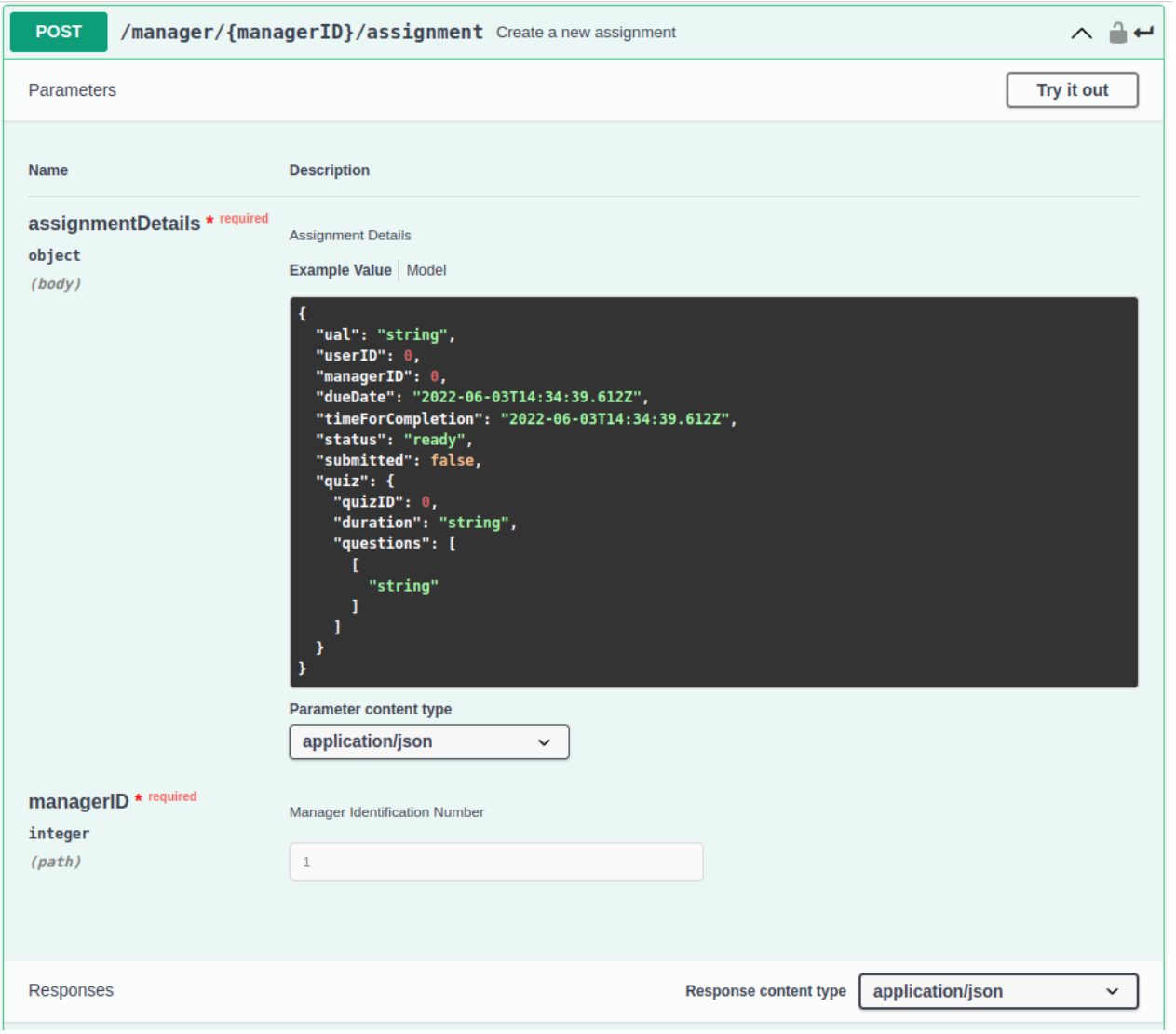


Figure 21

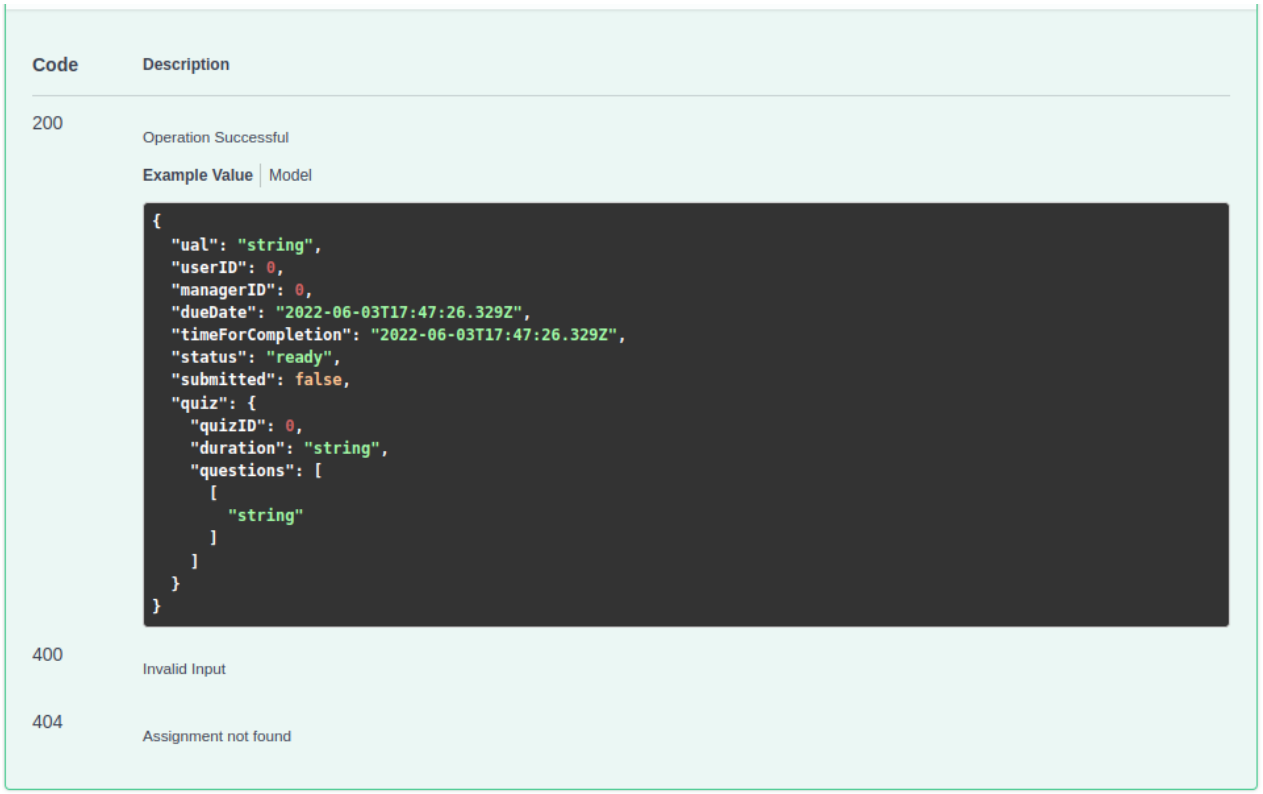


Figure 22

2.2.3.5. Assignment GET Endpoint w/ specified ual, for a manager w/ specified managerID

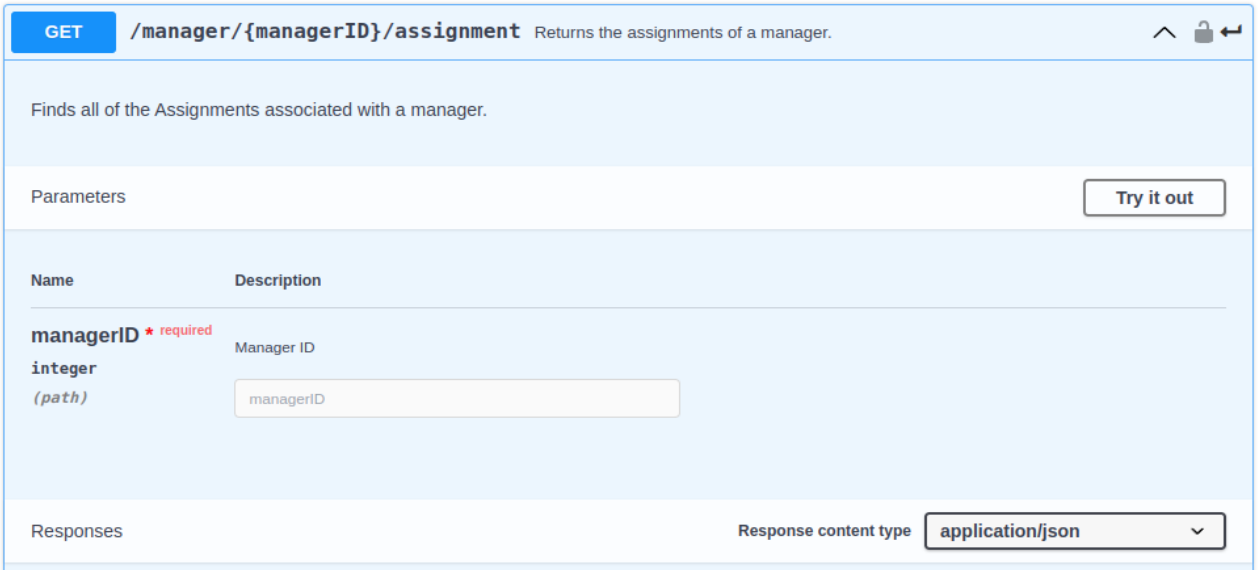


Figure 23

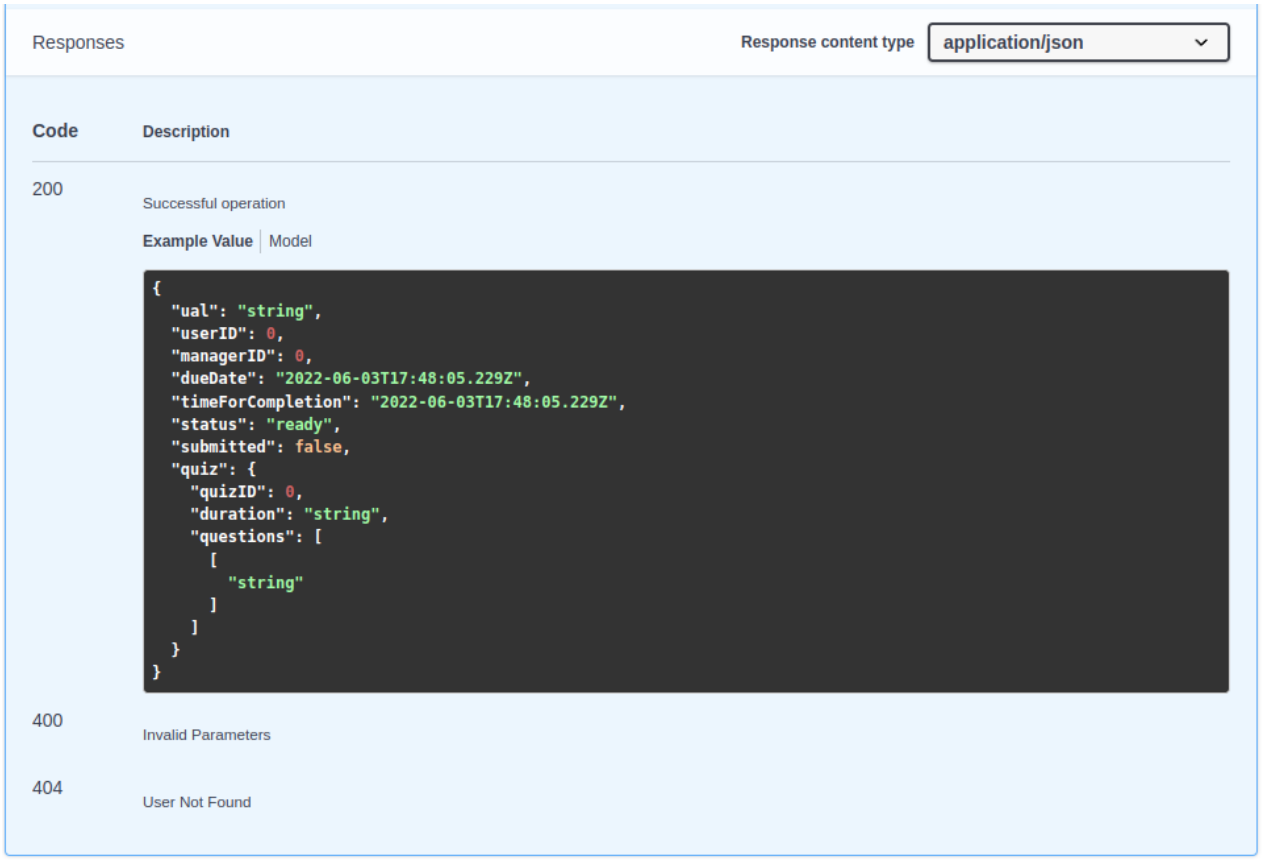

Responses
Response content type
application/json
Code
Description
200
Successful operation
Example Value
Model
{
"ual": "string",
"userID": 0,
"managerID": 0,
"dueDate": "2022-06-03T17:48:05.229Z",
"timeForCompletion": "2022-06-03T17:48:05.229Z",
"status": "ready",
"submitted": false,
"quiz": {
"quizID": 0,
"duration": "string",
"questions": [
[
"string"
]
]
}
}
400
Invalid Parameters
404
User Not Found

Figure 24

2.2.3.6. Assignment PUT Endpoint w/ specified ual, for a manager w/ specified managerID

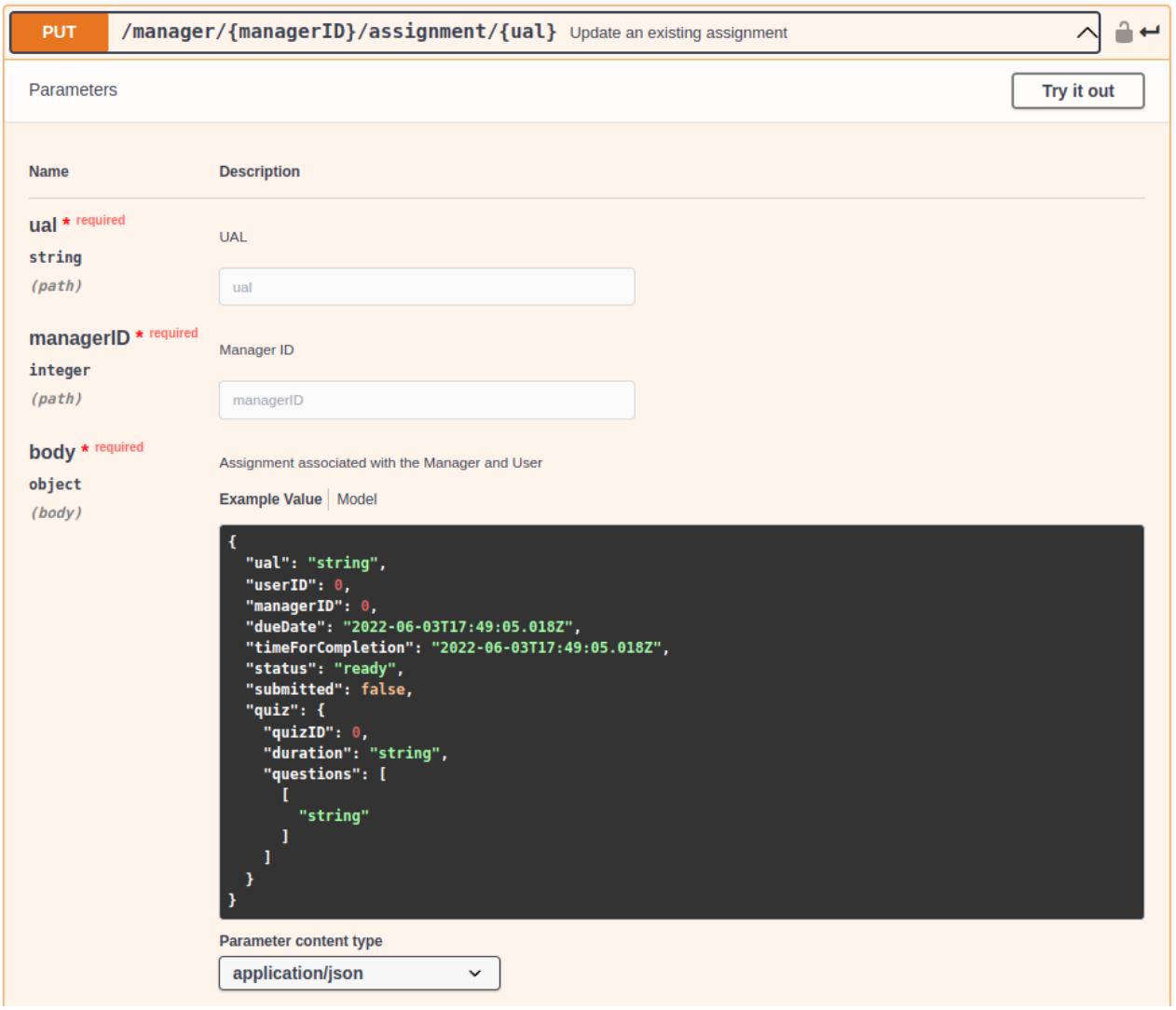


Figure 25

2.2.3.7. Assignment PUT Endpoint w/ specified ual, for a manager w/ specified managerID

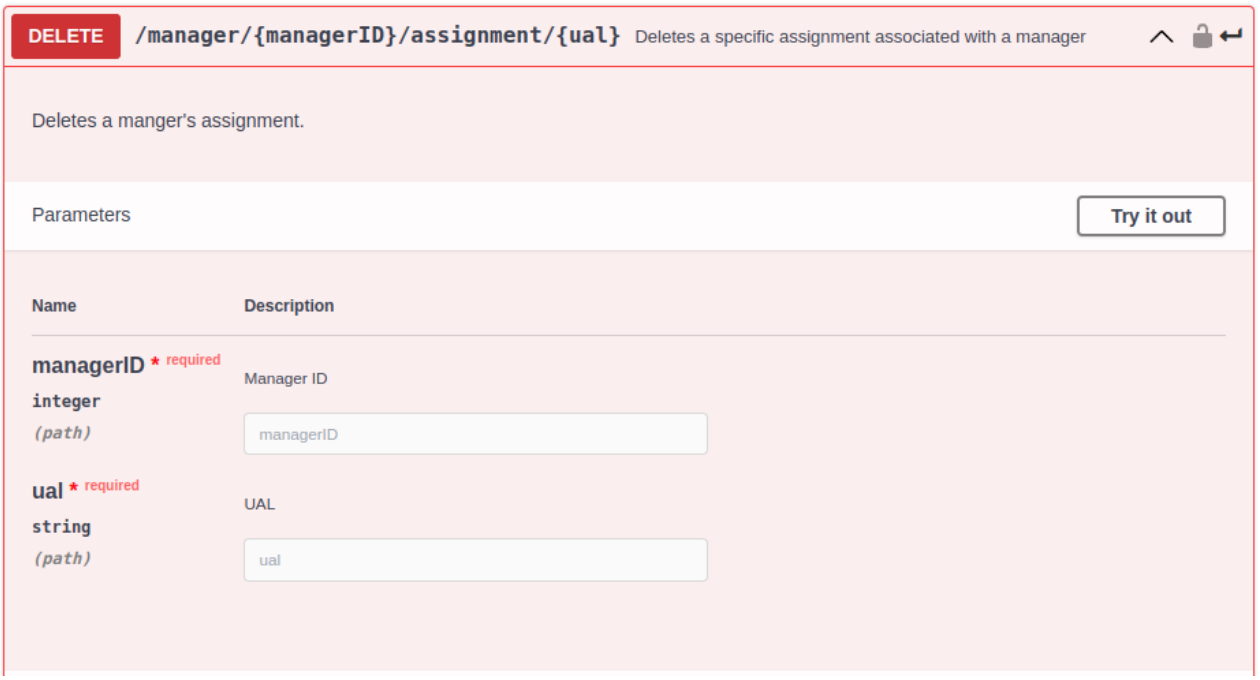


Figure 26

2.2.3.8. Assignment GET Endpoint, w/ specified ual

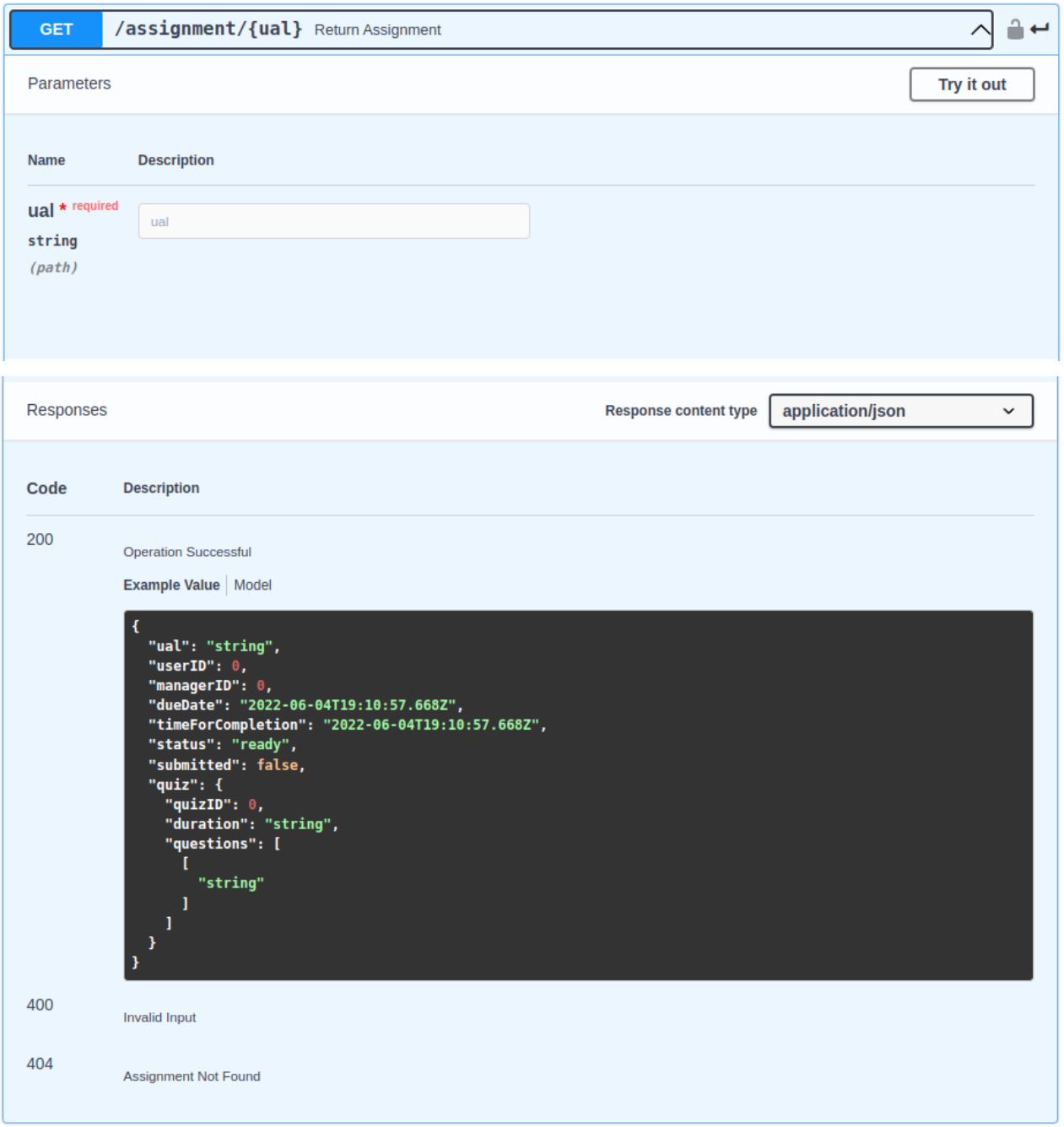


Figure 27

2.2.3.9. Assignment DELETE Endpoint, w/ specified ual

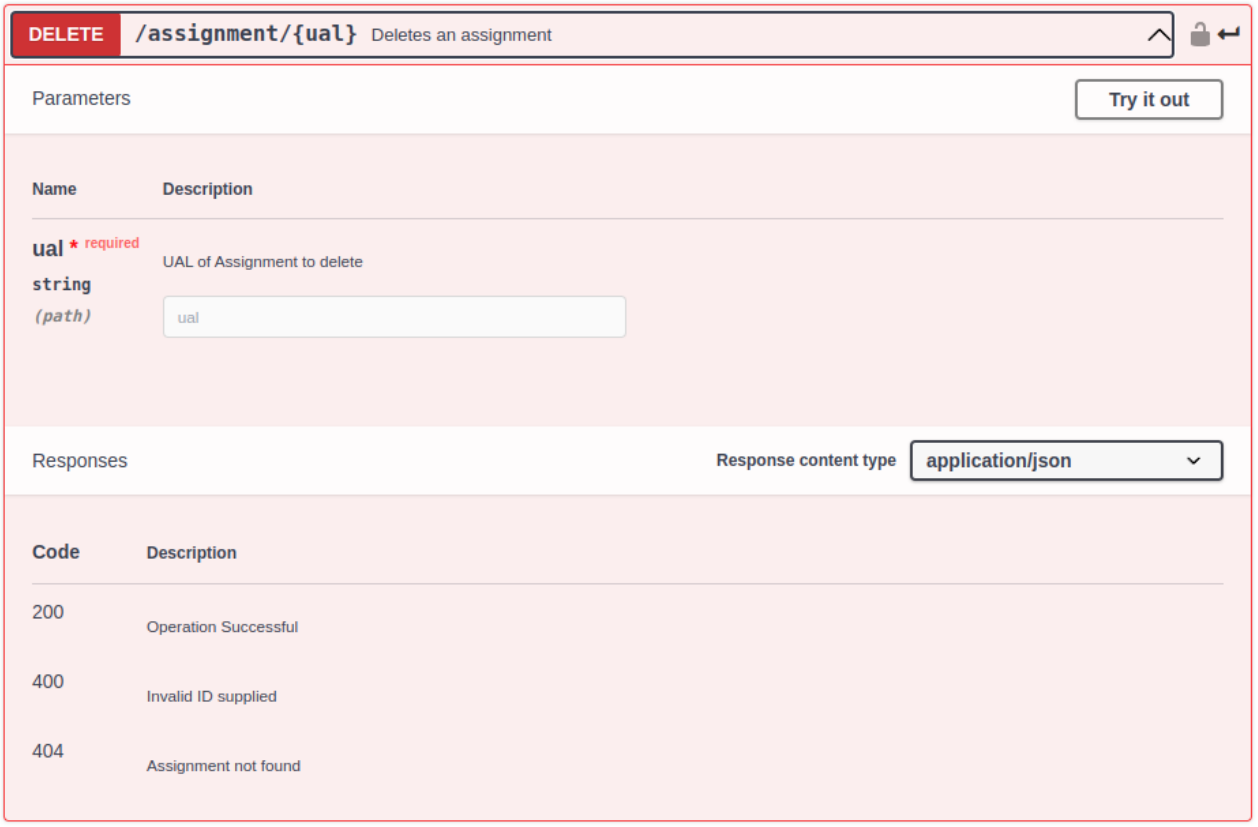


Figure 28

3. System Implementation with Node-RED

3.1 Correlation of Rest Services with Node-RED flows

- Url for the zip file which contains the Node-RED flows

3.1.1. Node-RED Flows User

Flow endpoint GET /user/{userID}

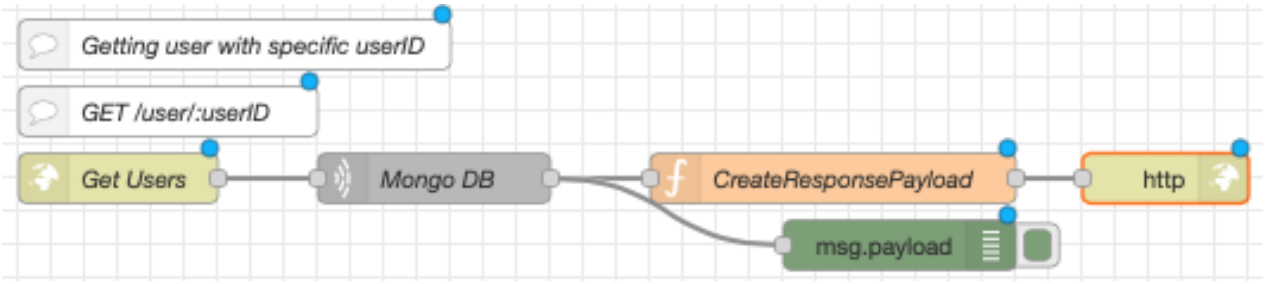


Figure 29

The flow that implements the service which is responsible for returning a user by using his unique ID.

Flow endpoint PUT /user/{userID}

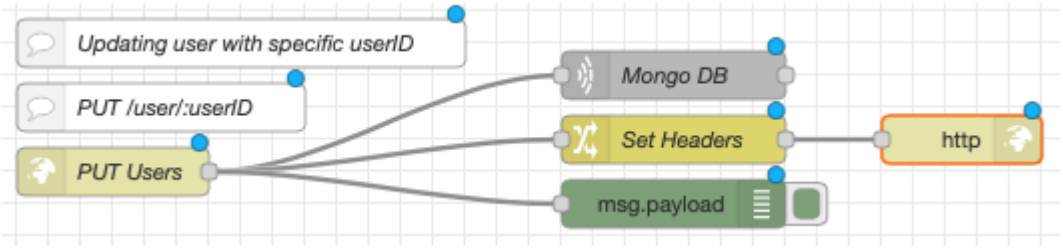
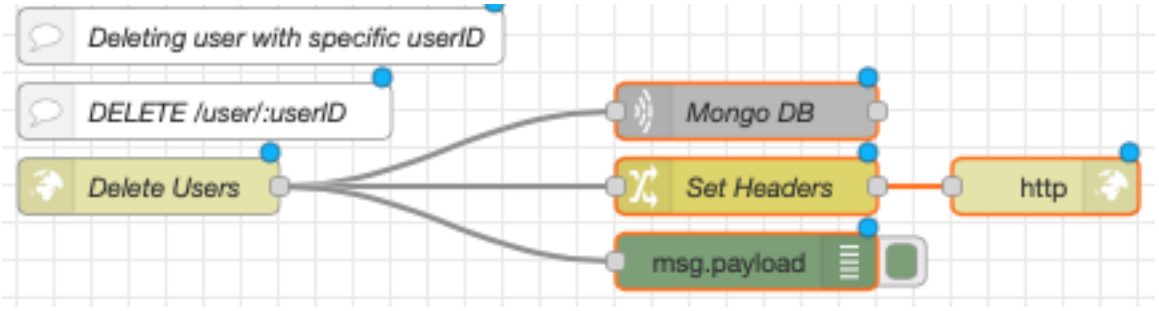


Figure 30

This flow implements the service, which is responsible for updating a specific user in the system using his unique ID.



Flow endpoint DELETE /user/{userID}

Figure 31

This flow implements the service, which is responsible for deleting a specific user in the system using his unique ID.

Flow endpoint POST /user

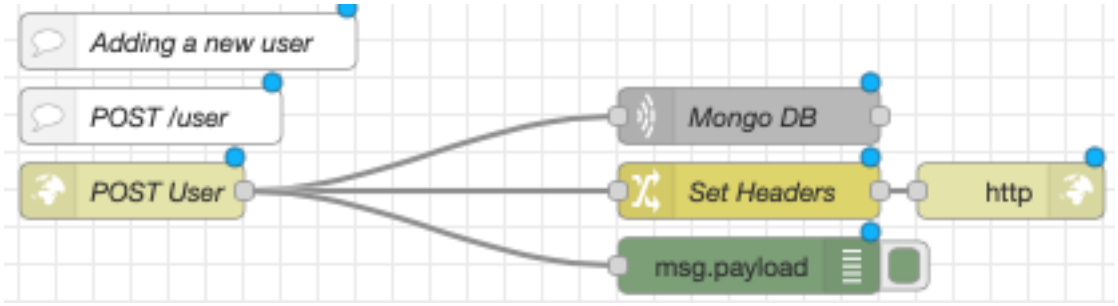


Figure 32

This flow implements the service, which is responsible for adding a new user in the system.

Flow endpoint GET /user/{userID}/assignment

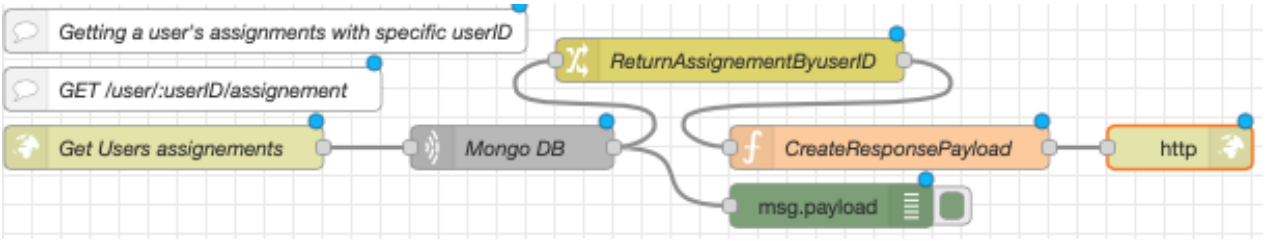


Figure 33

This flow implements the service, which is responsible for returning a list of assignments to the user, giving his unique ID as an entry. The function ReturnAssignementbyuserID returns the results from the user's request, when the function CreateResponsePayload, brings the http response to the required state.

3.1.2. Node-RED Flows Manager

Flow endpoint POST /manager

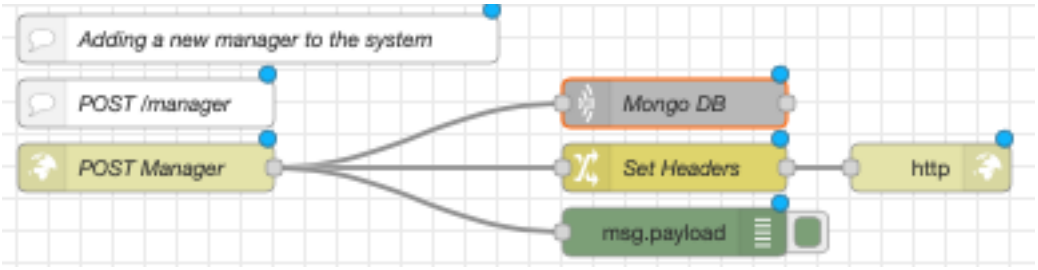


Figure 34

This flow implements the service, which is responsible for adding a new manager in the system.

Flow endpoint GET /manager/{managerID}

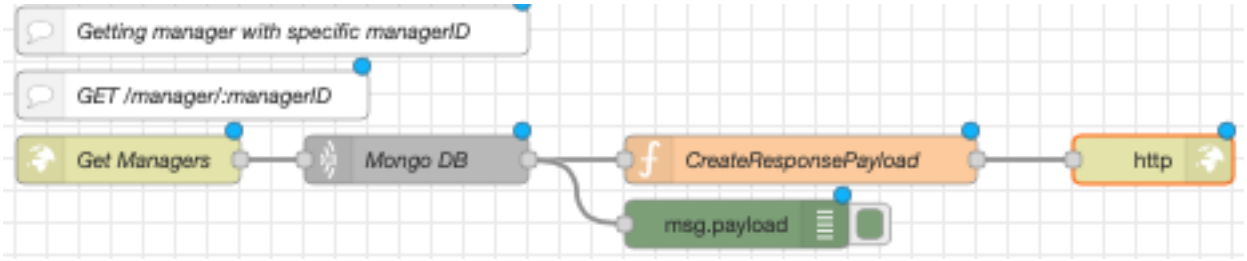


Figure 35

This flow implements the service, which is responsible for returning a specific manager in the system using his unique ID.

Flow endpoint PUT /manager/{managerID}

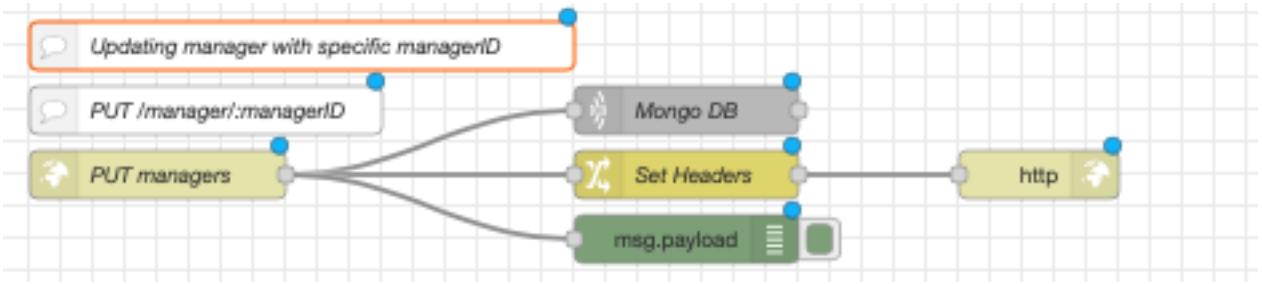


Figure 36

This flow implements the service, which is responsible for updating a specific manager in the system using his unique ID.

Flow endpoint DELETE /manager/{managerID}

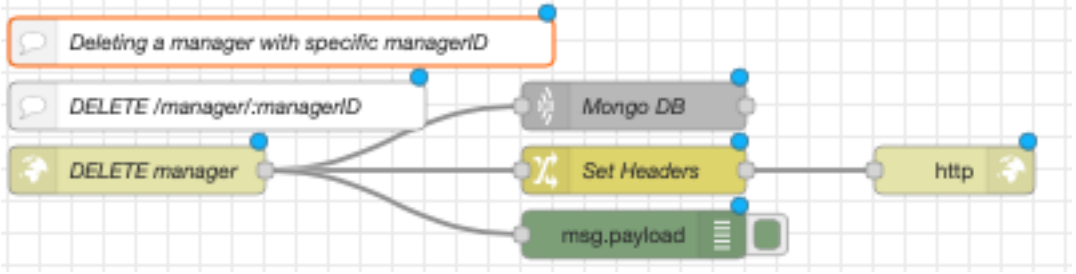


Figure 37

This flow implements the service, which is responsible for deleting a specific manager in the system using his unique ID.

Flow endpoint GET /manager/{managerID}/assignment

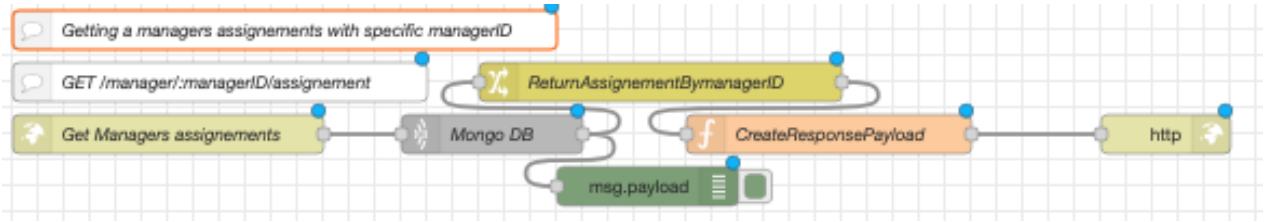


Figure 38

This flow implements the service, which is responsible for returning a list of assignments to the manager, giving as an entry his unique manager ID. The function ReturnAssignementbymanagerID returns the results from the manager request, when the function CreateResponse Payload, brings the http response to the required state.

Flow endpoint POST /manager/{managerID}/assignment

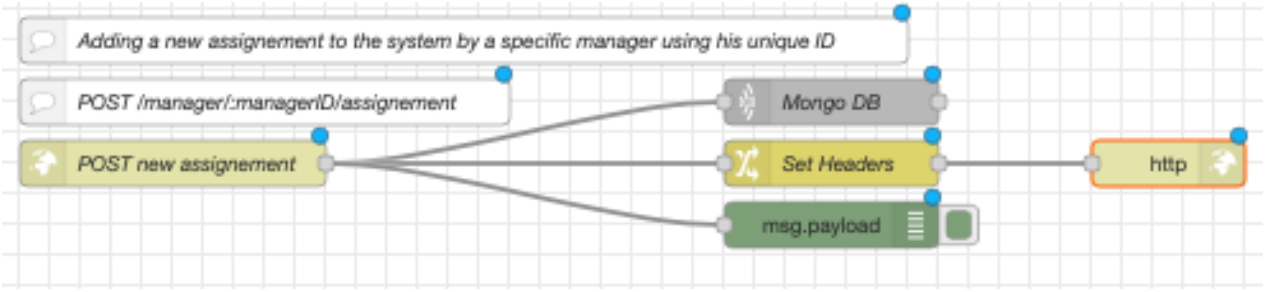


Figure 39

This flow implements the service, through which it is possible for a manager to add a new assignment in the system using his unique ID.

Flow endpoint PUT /manager/{managerID}/assignment/{UAL}

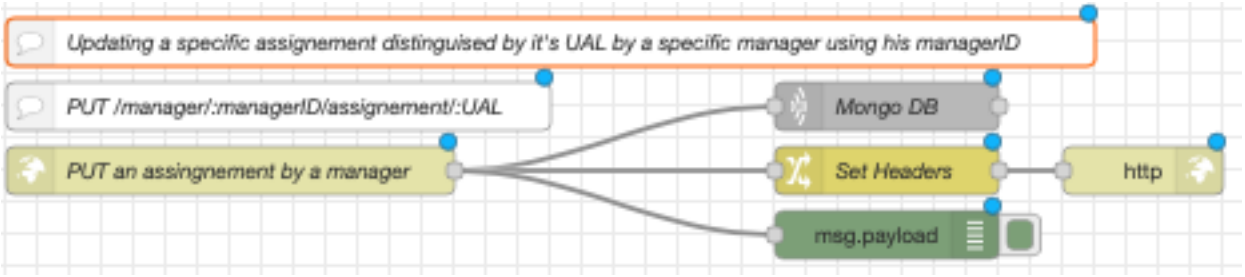


Figure 40

This flow implements the service, through which is possible for a manager to update an assignment in the system using his unique ID and the assignment's UAL.

Flow endpoint DELETE /manager/{managerID}/assignment/{UAL}

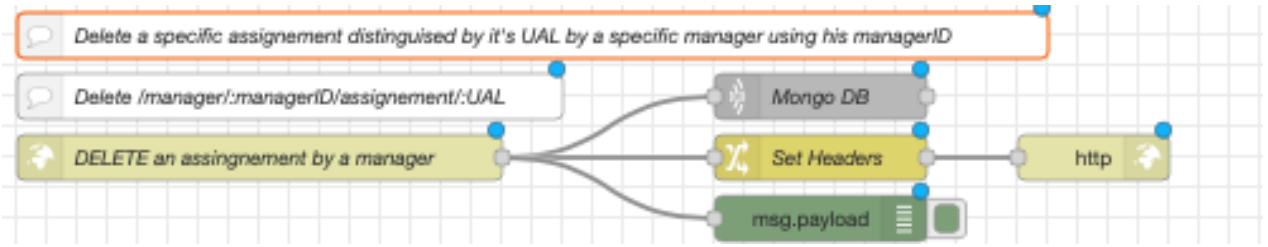


Figure 41

This flow implements the service, through which is possible for a manager to delete an assignment in the system using his unique ID and the assignment's UAL.

3.1.3. Node-RED Flows Assignment

Flow endpoint GET /assignment/{UAL}

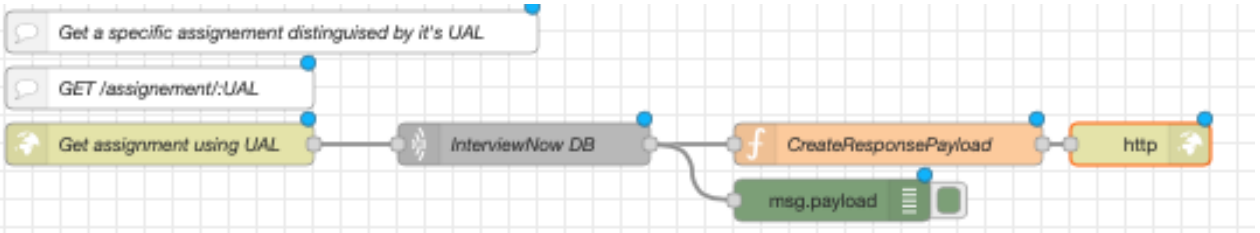


Figure 42

The flow that implements the service which is responsible for returning an assignment using its UAL.

Flow endpoint DELETE /assignment/{UAL}

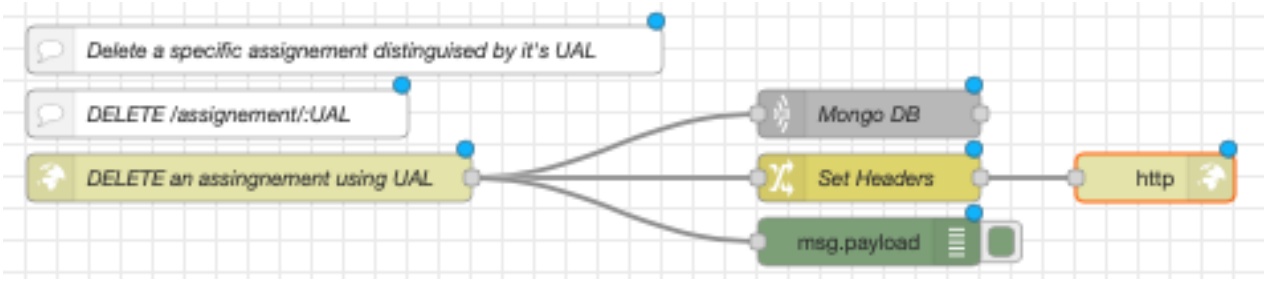


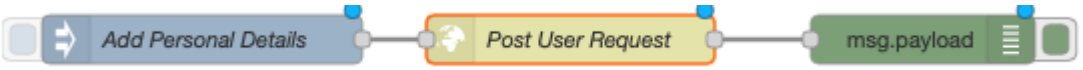
Figure 43

The flow that implements the service which is responsible for deleting an assignment using its UAL.

3.2. Use Case Implementation

3.2.1. Use Case Scenario User Add Personal Details

Flow through which the user can add his personal details.



Node Name	Node Type	Description
AddPersnoalDetails	Inject	It's used to start the execution of the flow
PostUserRequest	http-request	It calls the service which is responsible for altering a user..
Msg.payload	debug	Prints in the console the new details of the user.

Figure 44

3.2.2. Use Case Scenario User Edit Personal Details

Flow through which the user can add his personal details.

Node Name	Node Type	Description
EditPersnoalDetails	Inject	It's used to start the execution of the flow
PutUsersRequest	http-request	It calls the service which is responsible for altering a user..
Msg.payload	debug	Prints in the console the new details of the user.

Figure 45

3.2.3. Review Submitted Assignments

Flow through which the user can review his Submitted assignments details.

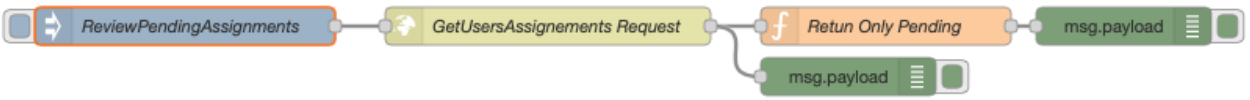
Node Name	Node Type	Description
ReviewSubmitted Assignments	Inject	It's used to start the execution of the flow
GetUsers Assignments Request	http-request	It calls the service which is responsible for viewing all of the user's assignments.

Node Name	Node Type	Description
Return Only Submitted	Function	This function filters all the assignments attached to the user's ID and shows only the submitted ones.
Msg.payload	debug	Prints in the console a list of users assignments
Msg.payload	debug	Prints in the console a list of user's submitted assignments

Figure 46

3.2.4. Review Pending Assignments

Flow through which the user can review his Pending assignments details.

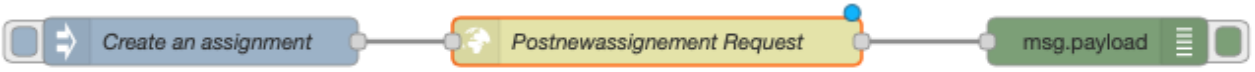


Node Name	Node Type	Description
ReviewPendingAssignments	Inject	It's used to start the execution of the flow
GetUsers Assignments Request	http-request	It calls the service which is responsible for viewing all of the user's assignments.
Return Only Pending	Function	This function filters all the assignments attached to the user's ID and shows only the submitted ones.
Msg.payload	debug	Prints in the console a list of users assignments
Msg.payload	debug	Prints in the console a list of user's pending assignments

Figure 47

3.2.5. Create an Assignment

Flow through which the manager can create a new assignment.



Node Name	Node Type	Description
Create an assignment	Inject	It's used to start the execution of the flow
Postnewassignement Request	http-request	It calls the service which is responsible for creating a new assignment.
Msg.payload	debug	Prints in the console the newly created assignment

Figure 48

3.2.6. Edit an Assignment

Flow through which the manager can create a new assignment.

Node Name	Node Type	Description
Edit an assignment	Inject	It's used to start the execution of the flow
PutanAssignement Request	http-request	It calls the service which is responsible for altering an assignment by a specific manager who uses the UAL.
Msg.payload	debug	Prints in the console the newly altered assignment

Figure 49

Appendix - Open Issues

The flows regarding the user scenarios with the involvement of the Notification system are not included, since they are not a part of the main system.

There would be a major overhaul of the class diagrams and design from the last deliverable in order to facilitate the design patterns.