TODO Application

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1. INTRODUCTION

The objective of this exercise is to practice your software engineering skills by developing and documenting a simple web-based ToDo Application. The exercise is a condensed, simplified version of all the tasks you will need to complete throughout the semester.

1.1PURPOSE OF THIS SPECIFICATION DOCUMENT

The purpose of this document is to record the information related to the architecture and system design of the product and its components.

1.2PROJECT REQUIREMENTS

The client has specified a few requirements for this application from which we have derived Functional and Non-Functional requirements.

Functional Requirements

- Ability to add tasks
- Ability to delete task
- Ability to view tasks

Non-Functional Requirements

- List must be persistent
- o Database operations must be completed within 2 seconds
- Web application must have 99% uptime

2. ARCHITECTURE DESIGN

2.1 HARDWARE ARCHITECTURE

This product is demonstrating a proof-of-concept and is designed to be run on a local machine. The software is built to be compatible with any machine running Windows 10 with an i5 series Intel Processor having at least 4GB of RAM and 10GB of free storage space on the hard drive. Any other system setup may result in varying degrees of difference in performance.

2.2 SOFTWARE ARCHITECTURE

This web application is built using the XAMPP Stack. There are three components in the To Do application: the interface the user directly interacts with in their browser, which hands the requests off to the middleware, thereby authorizing the request and send the commands to the local database.

Since this is a proof-of-concept, the user interface is built using HTML5 with embedded PHP scripts. Requests are sent to the middleware, TomCat, which is running on port 80 for our application. In this application, requests are authorized using the default username and password for XAMPP. The PHP request is then sent to the MySQL database running on port 3306 and the embedded SQL statement is executed.

2.3 SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

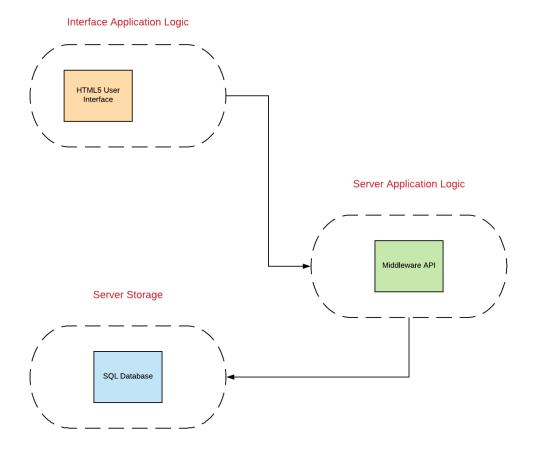


Figure 1: System Architecture Diagram

3. SYSTEM DESIGN

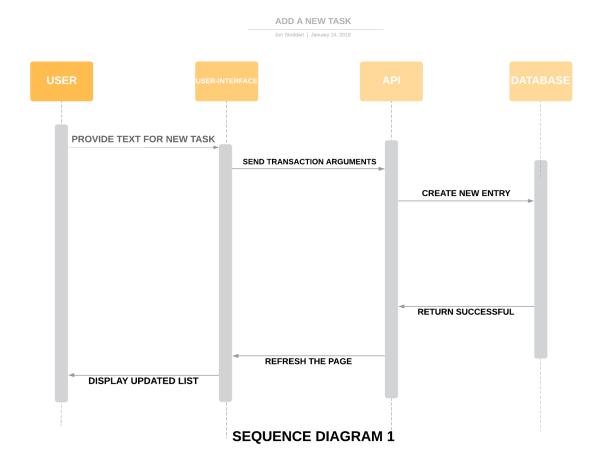
3.1 USE CASES

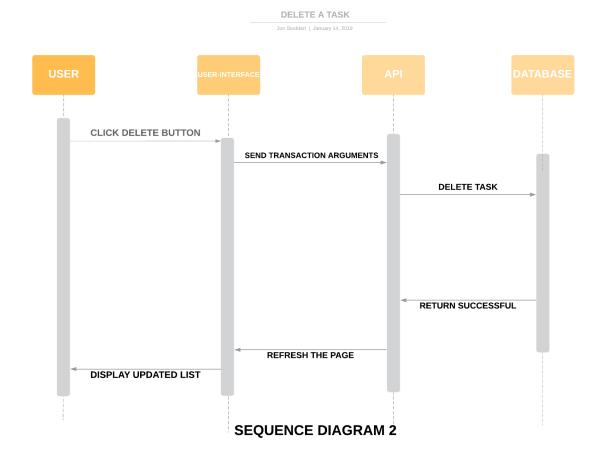
Use Case ID:	01	Functional Requirement:	Add a new task.		
Use Case Name:	Create a new task.				
Description:	This use case describes a user that would like to create a new task in the				
Description.	database.				
Trigger:	User enters text	enters text in the "Type a new task here." Field and clicks Add.			
Preconditions:	1. User ne	User needs to have navigated to localhost/toDoApp/viewtasks.php			
	in their	in their browser.			
	2. User ne	User needs to have typed a new task in the "Type a new task here."			
	Field and clicked the "Add" button.				
Postconditions:	1. The "Yo	The "Your Tasks" page should then refresh showing the new task			
	has bee	has been created successfully.			
User Groups: User1 as created when the database was initialized.					
Normal Flow:	User navigates to localhost/toDoApp/viewtasks.php after following				
	the pre-conditions.				
	2. User enters the new task in the "Type a new task here." Field and				
	clicks the "Add" button.				
	3. Page wil	Page will then refresh showing the new task has been added			
	successf	•			
Alternative Flows:		1. If the user clicks the "Add" button without any text entered in the			
	"New Ta	ask" field then an error messa	age will be displayed asking for		
		e entered beforehand.			
Frequency of Use:	The user will use this feature every time they enter a new task.				
Assumptions:	1. XAMPP	. XAMPP is installed and running.			
		eds to have the directory "to	DoApp" downloaded to the		
	•	\xampp\htdocs.			
		eds to have navigated to loca	lhost/toDoApp/index.php in		
	their bro				
	4. User ne	eds to have clicked "Initialize	Database".		

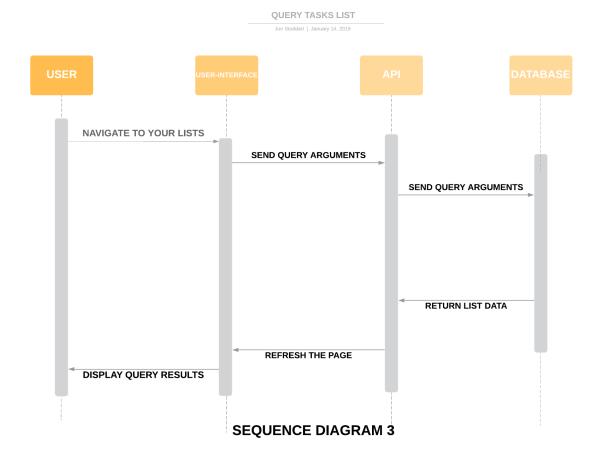
Use Case ID:	02		Functional	Delete a task.	
			Requirement:		
Use Case Name:	Delete an existing task.				
Description:	This use case describes a user that would like to delete a task from their list.				
Trigger:	User clicks the "Delete" button next to the task they would like to delete.				
Preconditions:	1.	User needs to have navigated to localhost/toDoApp/viewtasks.php			
		in their browser.			
	2.	. User then clicks the "Delete" button next to the task they would			
	like to remove.				
Postconditions:	1.	1. The "Your Tasks" page should then refresh showing the task has			
		been deleted.			
User Groups:	User1 as created when the database was initialized.				
Normal Flow:	1.	User navigates to localhost/toDoApp/viewtasks.php after following			
		the pre-conditions.			
	2.	2. User clicks the "Delete" button next to the corresponding task they			
		would like to rer	nove from their list.		
Alternative Flows:	1.	If the user has no	ot added a task to their list	then they will not see a	
		"Delete" button.			
Frequency of Use:	The user will use this feature every time they remove a task.				
Assumptions:	1.	XAMPP is installed and running.			
	2.	. User needs to have the directory "toDoApp" downloaded to tl			
		path C:\\xamp	p\htdocs.		
	3.	User needs to ha	ave navigated to localhost/	toDoApp/index.php in	
		their browser.			
	4.	User needs to ha	ave clicked "Initialize Datab	ase".	
	5.	User needs to ha	ave entered at least one ta	sk into their list.	

Use Case ID:	03	Functional	View Tasks		
		Requirement:			
Use Case Name:	View existing tasks.				
Description:	This user case describes a user who would like to view the tasks in their list.				
Trigger:	User navigates to "localhost/toDoApp/viewtasks.php" in their browser.				
Preconditions:	User needs to have already added tasks into their list.				
Postconditions:	The "Your Tasks" page displays any tasks you have previously added.				
User Groups: User1 as created when the database was initialized.					
Normal Flow:	 User navi 	User navigates to "localhost/toDoApp/viewtasks.php" in their			
	browser which queries the database and prints out any tasks they				
	have in th	have in their list.			
Alternative Flows:	1. If the use	1. If the user navigates to "localhost/toDoApp/index.php" in their			
		browser, they can also navigate to their list by clicking the "View			
	List" button.				
Frequency of Use:	The user will use this feature every time they want to view their list.				
Assumptions:	1. XAMPP is installed and running.				
	2. User need	ds to have the directory "to ${ t I}$	DoApp" downloaded to the		
	path C:\.	\xampp\htdocs.			
	3. User need	ds to have navigated to local	lhost/toDoApp/index.php in		
	their brow	wser.			
	4. User need	ds to have clicked "Initialize	Database".		
	5. User need	ds to have entered at least o	ne task into their list.		

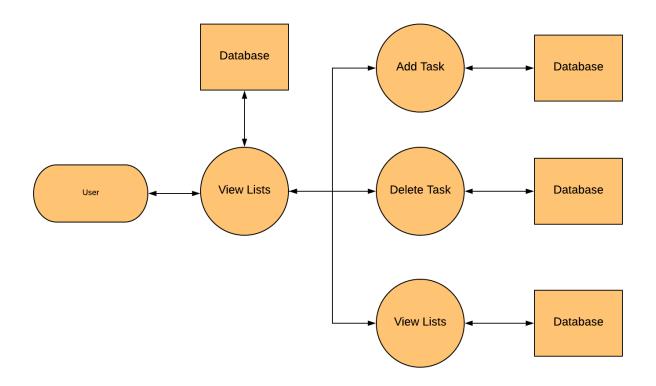
3.2 SEQUENCE DIAGRAMS







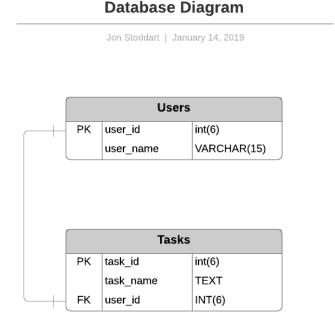
3.3 DATA FLOW DIAGRAM



DATA FLOW DIAGRAM

3.4 DATABASE DESIGN DIAGRAM

For this implementation I decided to go with only two tables since a third table would be unnecessary. I hypothesized a scenario where a DESCRIPTION table includes a longer description of the task, but this seemed to add unnecessary complexity for the desired result.



3.5 CLASS DIAGRAM

Since this exercise is meant to be very simple there are no classes that were used. I felt that trying to implement classes in this application would be adding unnecessary complexity.

3.6 TEST CASE

Based upon the test case descriptions and examples I found online, the layout and content of these test cases would look very similar to my use cases listed in Section 3.1. For this reason, I've decided to simply reference them instead of listing the same information in a slightly different wording.