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Department of Electronics, Information and Bioengineering
Doctoral Programme In Information Technology

Software Engineering 2 Requirements Analysis and Specification Document

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Download Page: <https://github.com/filomba01/BalzariniBiffiCavicchioli>

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1 | Introduction

1.1. Purpose

The CodeKata is a learning method that takes inspiration from the Kata techniques and is based on continuous practice which became very popular in those years.

CodeKataBattle delineates an innovative platform geared towards enhancing students' software development skills through collaborative learning using CodeKata's fundamentals. Facilitated by educators, CKB provides a dynamic environment where students engage in code kata battles, refining their programming proficiency and embracing best practices such as the test-driven development approach.

Similar to recent initiatives addressing global challenges, CKB empowers educators to orchestrate challenges within tournaments, fostering healthy competition and cultivating an environment for skill enhancement. The platform enables educators to define battle parameters, set deadlines, and configure scoring criteria, fostering a tailored and effective learning experience.

At its core, a code kata battle presents students with programming challenges within specific language frameworks, coupled with exhaustive test cases. Teams collaboratively tackle these exercises, adhering to a test-first methodology and submitting solutions to the platform upon battle completion.

CKB's automated evaluation system ensures an impartial assessment of student submissions. Automated scrutiny covers mandatory factors, including functional aspects, timeliness, and source code quality, offering an unbiased representation of team performance. Educators can further enhance evaluations with optional manual assessments, providing nuanced insights into student work.

1.1.1. Goals

The CKB platform aims to provide a collaborative environment for students to practice and refine their software development skills. The platform enables educators to orches-

trate challenges within tournaments, fostering healthy competition and cultivating an environment for skill enhancement. The platform enables educators to define battle parameters, set deadlines, and configure scoring criteria, fostering a tailored and effective learning experience.

The platform will be used by two types of users: Educators (ED) and Students (ST). The ED will be able to create competitions and battles within competitions. The ST will be able to create teams and join battles as a team or individually. The platform will provide a dashboard for code submission and automated evaluation of the code submitted. The platform will also provide a ranking of the competition and battles.

Below there is the table of goals that the platform will achieve:

#	Goal
G1	Enable ED to Create New Competitions
G2	Enable ED to Create Code Battles within Competitions
G3	Enable ST to Create Teams by Inviting Other STs
G4	Enable ST to Join Teams for Which They Have Been Invited
G5	Allow STs to Join Battles as a Team
G6	Allow STs to Join Battles Individually
G7	Send Notifications to STs about New Competitions and Closing of Competitions
G8	Automatically Create GitHub Repositories for Every Battle in a Competition
G9	Synchronize the Submission of Each Candidate with Their GitHub Repository
G10	Provide a Dashboard for Code Submission
G11	CBK Provides an automated evaluation of the code submitted
G12	Assign Points to STs Based on Code Evaluation
G13	Allow STs and ED to View Rankings of Competition
G14	Allow STs to View Rankings of battles only in competition for which are subscribed

Table 1.1: List of goals

1.2. Scope

1.2.1. World phenomena

ID	Definitions
WP1	ED wants to create a competitions
WP2	ED wants to create a battle
WP3	ST wants to participate in a competition
WP4	ST wants to participate in a battle
WP5	ST set up GitHub actions

Table 1.2: List of the world phenomena

1.2.2. Shared phenomena

ID	Definitions
SP1	ST creates an account on the platform
SP2	ED creates an account in the platform
SP3	ST logs in to the platform
SP4	ED logs in to the platform
SP5	ST registers for the competitions before the deadline
SP6	ED creates a badge with certain rules
SP7	ED manually evaluates the code submitted by students
SP8	ED creates a competition
SP9	ED creates a battle within a competition
SP10	ED closes a competition
SP11	ST pushes new commit(s) into their GitHub repository before the deadline
SP12	ST invites other STs to participate in a battle as a team
SP13	ST subscribes as a single/team for an incoming battle before the deadline
SP14	CKB sends a notification that a competition is available to ST
SP15	CKB sends a notification that a battle is created inside a competition to ST
SP16	CKB sends a notification that a competition has ended to ST
SP17	CKB sends a notification that a battle has ended to ST
SP18	CKB sends links to the GitHub repository to all the ST subscribed
SP19	CKB updates scores for each ST
SP20	CKB gives badge to ST
SP21	CKB updates the ranking of the competition
SP22	CKB updates the ranking of the battle

Table 1.3: List of the shared phenomena

1.3. Definitions, Acronyms, Abbreviations

Acronyms	Definitions
ST	Student
ED	Educator
CKB	CodaKataBattle
RASD	Requirements Analysis and Specification Document
SAT	Static Analyzer Tool
WPX	World Phenomena X
SPX	Shared Phenomena X
GX	Goal Number X
DX	Domain Assumption X
UCX	Use Case X

Table 1.4: List of the world phenomena

1.4. Revision history

1.5. Reference Documents

1.6. Document Structure

2 | Overall Description

2.1. Product perspective

2.1.1. Class Diagram

The diagram below represent the classes of the system and the relationships between them.

2.1.2. State Diagrams

2.1.3. Scenarios

Scenario 1: Professor Harry is a professor teaching at Politecnico di Milano together with professor Donald. Harry would like to encourage his students to study during the course, instead of having to study everything a few days before the exam. To do so he came up with the idea to create a challenge where the students can test their preparation and earn some extra points in the exam. While talking with other colleagues, Prof. Harry discovered CKB and he thought it was the perfect fit to implement his idea. The first thing he does is to go to the webpage of CKB and create an account by clicking the ***Sign up*** button and providing some information about himself. Afterwards he is redirected to the home page of the platform where he can click the button ***Create Competition***, and finally he inserts the name of the competition and the subscription deadline. At this point he wants to invite his colleague Donald to manage the competition with him; since he is an ED in the competition he can click on ***Invite Educator*** in the competition page, then provides the email of Donald's account, who will be part of the competition once he accepts the invite.

Scenario 2: Professor Harry is an ED of a competition, within which he wants to create a battle. To do so he enters the dashboard of the competition, clicks on the button ***Create Battle*** and provides everything the platform needs: description, test cases, build automation scripts, deadlines, accepted sizes of groups. Marco, a ST who subscribed

to the competition, received the notification about the newly created battle via email. Outside of the platform Marco agreed with a couple of friends to participate in the battle together. Marco then goes on the competition page and finds the newly created battle, here he finds two buttons, *Participate as: 1. Loner 2. Team*; he clicks the second button to participate as a team and invites his friends by providing the platform his friends' account email. Once Marco's friends accepted the invite the subscription to the battle will be automatically finalized by the platform.

Scenario 3: Professor Harry wants to give credit to the hardest working student, so while creating the competition he decided to create a new badge. The hardest working ST is the one that has written the highest amount of code lines among all the battles in the same competition. To implement this badge Prof. Harry must create a new variable *hardest_worker* and provide the code that defines how to compute the value of such variable. Some time after the specification of this new badge, a ST, participating in the competition and in the current battle, called Marco, pushes a commit to his repository. Since all students are supposed to setup *GitHub Actions*, CKB is notified about Marco's commit, so it proceeds to run the required processes to calculate the new score, but also checks if Marco acquired new badges by checking their rules. Assuming that with the last commit Marco has now the most written lines of code, CKB assigns to him the *hardest_worker* badge.

Scenario 4: Marco and his team participated in a battle provided by Prof. Harry, one of the ED of the competition. Since the battle ends the next day, Marco wants to look at the partial rankings of the battle, so he goes on the page related to the battle and clicks on the *Results* section, and sees his team at the bottom of the chart. Understandably, Marco's team resumes to work on the problem and they are able to commit a new version of their solution, which increased their placement in the partial rankings of the battle. The submission deadline now expired and the EDs now want to manually check the work of their STs to assign manually a score to each team; to do this Prof. Harry goes on the battle page and clicks on *Perform Manual check*, which will redirect the ED to another page where he can inspect the source code of each team and give a score to each final work. Once this consolidation phase has been declared finished by an ED, CKB sends to all the STs subscribed to the competition a notification that the battle's results are available and the global scores of the competition have been updated.

2.2. Product functions

The ED can create a new competition

The CKB allows the ED to create a new competition by clicking on the **Create Competition** button on the home page, then providing the name of the competition and the subscription deadline.

The ED inside of the competition have the possibility to create a new battle by clicking on the **Create Battle** button, where he can then insert the description, test cases and the solution. He can also set which aspects of the code he wants that CKB evaluate, such as the quality of the code, the number of lines of code, the security, the readability and the maintainability. Moreover he can select the minimum and maximum number of team components and the deadline for the submission.

Inside of each battle the ED can add badges by clicking on the **Add Badge** button, where he can then insert the name of the badge, the description and the rules to assign the badge.

The ED can also invite other EDs to manage the competition with him by clicking on the **Invite Educator** button and providing the email of the account of the ED he wants to invite. This will allow the colleague to change the settings of the competition and create new battles.

The ST can participate in a competition

The ST after logging in the platform can see the list of the competitions available, and can subscribe to them by clicking on the **Subscribe** button. When the student clicks on the button he can choose to participate as a loner or as a team, in the latter case he has two possibilities:

- Create a new team by clicking on the **Create Team** button, where he can then insert the name of the team and the email of the other STs he wants to invite. Once the other STs accepted the invite the subscription to the competition will be automatically finalized by the platform.
- Join an existing team by clicking on the **Join Team** button. Once the team leader accepted the request, the ST will be added to the team.

After subscribing to a competition, the ST can see the list of the battles inside the competition and can subscribe to them by clicking on the **Subscribe** button. When the student clicks on the button he can choose to participate as a loner or as a team, in the

latter case he can invite other STs to participate in the battle with him by sending them an invite via email.

Inside the competition ST can also see the general ranking of the competition, which is updated after each battle. It is also possible to see the partial ranking of each battle he have participated in, which is updated after each submission.

Another feature available to the ST is the possibility to see the list of the badges he earned, and the list of the badges he can earn with the corresponding rules.

The CKB can evaluate the submissions

The CKB is able to automatically evaluate the submissions of the STs by running the test cases provided by the EDs. Each new code submission made on the Github repository of the STs is notified to the CKB, which then runs the test cases on the code.

The test cases are run in a sandbox environment to prevent malicious code from damaging the system. The CKB is also able to run the build automation scripts provided by the EDs to check if the code compiles and if it satisfies the requirements.

The code is evaluated also considering the quality of the sources by running static analysis tools on the code that considers the complexity of the code, the readability and the maintainability.

The CKB after performing all the checks assigns a score to the submission and updates the ranking of the battle and the competition. It also checks if the STs earned new badges by checking their rules and, in case, assigns them to the STs.

It is also possible for the ED managing the battle to manually evaluate the submissions by clicking on the ***Perform Manual Check*** button on the battle page. This will redirect the ED to another page where he can inspect the source code of each team and give a score to each final work. Once this consolidation phase has been declared finished by an ED, CKB sends to all the STs subscribed to the competition a notification that the battle's results are available and the global scores of the competition have been updated.

2.3. User characteristics

The actors that are going to use the CKB system are:

- **Educator (ED)**: an educator is a user that can create competitions and battles within competitions. He can set the parameters of the battles and the deadlines. He can also invite other educators to manage the competition with him.

- **Student (ST):** a student is a user that can create teams and join battles as a team or individually. He can earn points and badges by participating in the competitions and battles.

2.4. Assumptions, dependencies and constraints

ID	Description
DA1	ST owns a computer
DA2	ST has a GitHub account
DA3	ST has installed Git on his computer
DA4	ST knows how to use Git
DA5	ED knows how to use Git
DA6	ED owns a computer
DA7	ED writes correct tests
DA8	ST knows username of other STs that want to invite in a team
DA9	STs has an internet connection
DA10	EDs has an internet connection
DA11	ST write code only in the programming languages supported by the platform
DA12	EDs write tests only in the programming languages supported by the platform
DA13	ED knows the email of the other EDs he wants to invite managing a competition

Table 2.1: List of the domain assumption

3 | Specific Requirements

3.1. External Interface Requirements

3.1.1. User Interfaces

3.1.2. Hardware Interfaces

3.1.3. Software Interfaces

3.1.4. Communication Interfaces

3.2. Functional Requirements

3.3. Performance Requirements

3.4. Design Constraints

4 | Formal Analysis Using Alloy

Organize this section according to the rules defined in the project description.

5 | Effort Spent

Members of group	Effort spent (hours)	
Filippo Balzarini	Introduction	0h
	Overall description	0h
	Specific requirements	0h
	Formal analysis	0h
	Reasoning	0h
Christian Biffi	Introduction	3h
	Overall description	3h
	Specific requirements	0h
	Formal analysis	0h
	Reasoning	4h
Michele Cavicchioli	Introduction	0h
	Overall description	0h
	Specific requirements	0h
	Formal analysis	0h
	Reasoning	0h

Table 5.1: Effort spent by each member of the group

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List of Symbols

Variable	Description	SI unit
\boldsymbol{u}	solid displacement	m
\boldsymbol{u}_f	fluid displacement	m

