

SCUOLA DI INGEGNERIA INDUSTRIALE E DELL'INFORMAZIONE

Software Engineering 2 Design Document

Author(s): Filippo Balzarini - 10719101 Christian Biffi - 10787158 Michele Cavicchioli - 10706553

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1 Introduction

1.1. Purpose

This document contains the design description of the *CodeKataBattle* system. It includes the architectural design, the user interface design and the description of all the operations that the system will perform. It also show how the requirements and use cases detailed in the RASD document are satisfied by the design of the system.

This document is intended to be read by the developers of the system, the testers and the project managers. It is also intended to be used as a reference for the future maintenance of the system.

1.2. Scope

The CodeKataBattle system is a web application that allows educators to create challenges for their students based on solving programming problems. In particular the system is based on the concept of Code Kata that is an exercise in programming which helps a programmer hone their skills through practice and repetition. The system will allow the educators to create competition and battle based on Code Kata. The students will be able to participate in the battles with a team or by themselves and solve the challenges in order to earn points. The system will also provide a leader board that will show the ranking of the students based on their scores.

A more detailed description of the system can be found in the RASD document, whilist in this document is provided a detailed description of the design of the system to implement the requirements and use cases described in the RASD document.

1.3. Definitions, Acronyms, Abbreviations

2 1 Introduction

1.3.1. Definitions

User	Anyone interacting with the system, it can be both a Student or an
	Educator
Manage	Create, supervise and edit a certain element of the application.
Code Kata	A challenge intended to improve programming abilities, including de-
	scription, test cases and build automation scripts.

Table 1.1: List of definitions

1.3.2. Acronyms

ST	Student
ED	Educator
CKB	CodaKataBattle
RASD	Requirements Analysis and Specification Document
SAT	Static Analyzer Tool
Т	Team
MVC	Model View Controller

Table 1.2: List of Acronyms

1.4. Revision history

1.5. Reference Documents

1.6. Document Structure

2 Architectural design

2.1. Overview: High-level components and their interaction

2.2. Component view

Client

• WebAppUI: represents the web application, which is reachable by any browser and usable only after a user has been authenticated using the *AuthInterface*. It allows both STs and EDs to perform a certain set of actions based on the type of user by using the *DashboardInterface*

Server

- AuthenticationService: provides the set of procedures required to handle the authentication of a user into the system (i.e., login, registration)
- DashboardManager: used as an intermediary between the WebAppUI and the other components of the server to provide the web application only the functionality strictly necessary for it to work properly.
- CompetitionManager: handler of all functionalities regarding competitions (for both STs and EDs) excluding badges, which management has been delegated to the BadgeMonitor component
- Battle Manager: same as the CompetitionManager but transposed to handle battles. Delegates the team creation/deletion to the TeamManager
- **TeamManager**: used to manage the teams used by the STs to participate to battles, it also includes the invite handling
- BadgeManager: its purpose is to deal with badges, create/remove a badge with its

- related rule, and perform checks to verify if a ST enrolled in a competition satisfies any badge rule defined in such competition
- NotificationService: its main goal is to implement procedures to send various types of notifications to the application's users; to send such notifications (mails) it uses the *MailAPI* provided by the *MailServer*
- **DataManager**: mediator between the model components and the *DBMS*; it uses the procedures provided by the *DBMS_API* to implement a set of functions, which have the sole purpose of manipulating the database or retrieving information from it
- EvaluatorController: it is called through the EvaluationAPI by GitHub Actions on each commit performed by a team. Its purpose is to control the evaluation process by calling the StaticAnalyzer and the CodeEvaluator to perform the proper checks on the last committed code. Moreover, it uses the functions provided by the EvaluatorInterface, AnalyzerInterface, ScoreInterface to change the configuration of the code evaluator and the static analyzer, with the last interface it sets the score functions used by the PointManager
- CodeEvaluator: used to execute the source code of a team's repository with the set of test cases provided by the EDs of the current battle. It exposes the *EvaluatorInterface* to be used to configure the evaluator for instance in terms of test cases or maximum execution time
- StaticAnalyzer: provides the *AnalyzerInterface* to configure the static analyzer, which will be used to analyze some input code. Such analysis will return some results, which can be sent to the *PointManager* through the proper interface still provided by the PointManager (this holds also for the *CodeEvaluator*)
- PointManager: as the name suggests, it manages the points assignment. In particular it provides two interfaces that are used by the StaticAnalyzer and the CodeEvaluator to send the results of their analysis. Such results are put in a score function designed by the EDs to compute the partial score of a single analysis; once the PointManager computes the score of both the evaluations (static analysis and code evaluation) it updates the final score of the team in the database

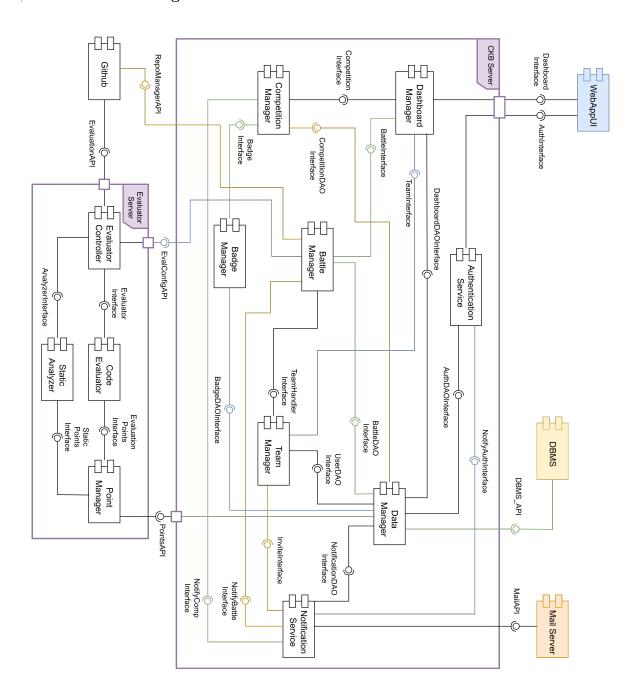


Figure 2.1: Deployment view

2.3. Deployment view

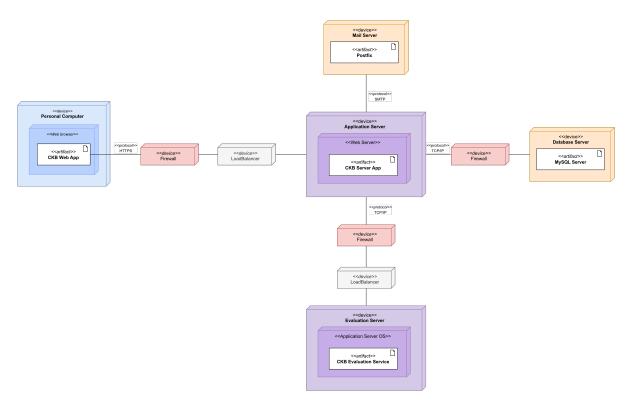


Figure 2.2: Deployment view

2.4. Runtime view

This section contains the sequence diagrams of the most important operations of the system. The diagrams include the component that we have already described in the previous section and the external components that are involved in the operations.

User Registration

When a user wants to register to the system, he/she has to fill in the registration form and submit it. The difference between a ST and an ED is in the information passed with *UserInfo* object, where the ED has to insert also the information about the institution he/she works for.

The whole process is mainly handled by the *Authentication Service* component, that interact with the *Data Manager* component to validate the information and insert the new user into the DBMS.

The system will check if the information inserted are valid and if the user is not already registered. This check is done internally from CKB and if the information are valid and the user is not already registered, the system will insert it into the DBMS and sends an email to the user with a link to confirm the registration, using the *Notification Manager* component. The user will click on the link and the *Authentication Service* will confirm the registration.

If the information inserted are not valid, the user is already registered or the confirmation link is expired, the system will send an error message to the user.

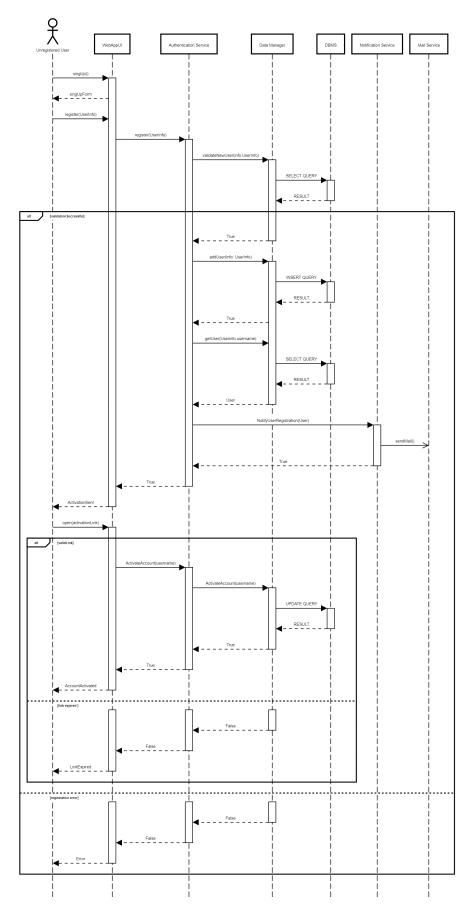


Figure 2.3: Registration sequence diagram

User Login

When a user wants to login to the system, he/she has to fill in the login form and submit it. This process is equal for both the ST and the ED. As the User Registration, the whole process is handled by the *Authentication Service* component, that interact with the *Data Manager* component to validate the information. Once the user is logged in, the *Authentication Service* will generate a token for the user, send it to the client and the user can finally access the dashboard.

If the login information are not valid, the system will show an error message to the user.

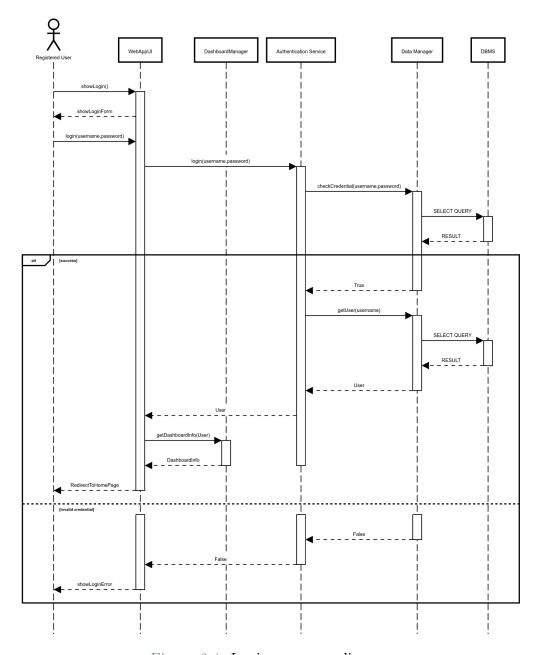


Figure 2.4: Login sequence diagram

ED Creates Competition

Here is shown how a competition is created by an ED. The ED has to fill in the form with the information about the competition and submit it. The *Competition Manager* component will check if the name is available and if so the competition will be created and inserted into the DBMS using the *Data Manager* component, otherwise a new name will be requested. The system will then returns the competition and will be shown the competition page.

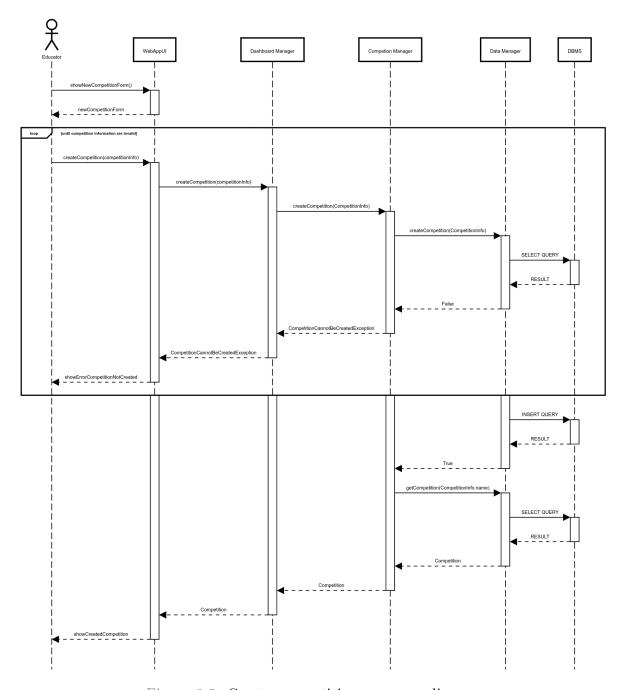


Figure 2.5: Create competition sequence diagram

ST Joins Competition

The ST firstly visualize all the available competitions in the platform, then he/she can choose one of them and join it. The *Competition Manager* component will handle both the search of the available competitions and the insertion into the DBMS using the *Data Manager* component. The system will then show a success message to the user.

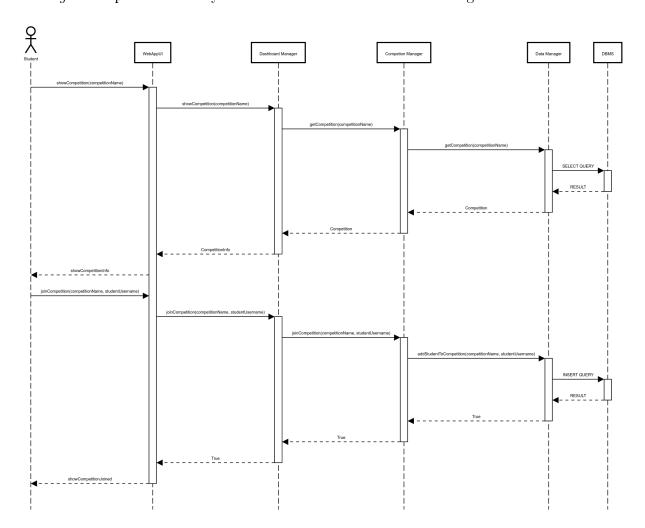


Figure 2.6: Join competition sequence diagram

ED Creates Battle

When a ED wants to create a battle, he/she needs to be in a competition page that he/she manages. The interaction is divided in two parts: the first one is where the ED inserts the general information about the battle, the name is then validated by the *Battle Manager* component and if it is valid the system will show the second part of the form where the ED can insert the information about the automatic evaluation and static analysis. The *Battle Manager* component will check if the information are valid and if so the battle will

be created and inserted into the DBMS using the Data Manager component.

If the battle is successfully created, the system will send a notification, through the $Notification\ Manager$ to all the ST enrolled in the competition where the battle has been created.

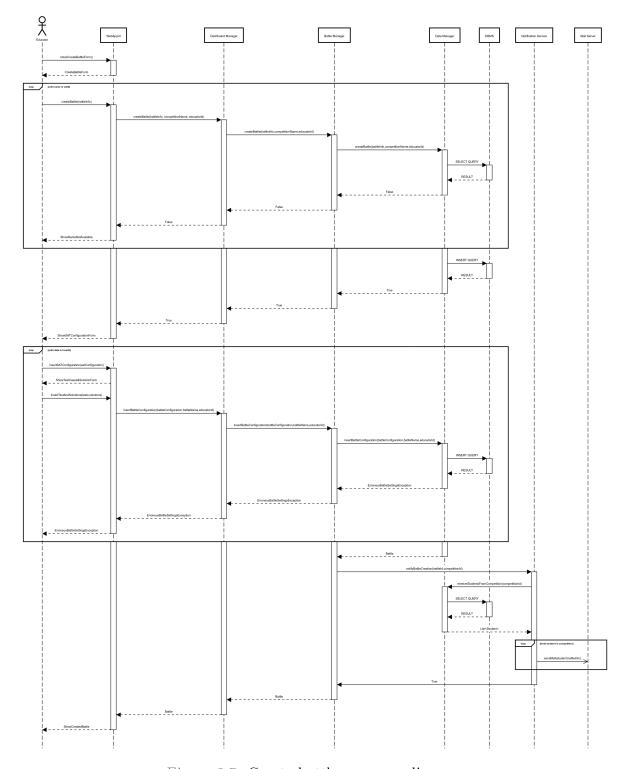


Figure 2.7: Create battle sequence diagram

ST Joins Battle

To be able to join a battle, a ST must be enrolled in a competition and in such competition there has to be at least 1 battle available (subscription deadline not expired). Assuming all those things, when a ST wants to join a battle, he/she has two options: create a team (with the possibility, if enabled by the EDs of the battle, to be a singleton) or to join an already existing team. In the first case the ST has to provide the system all the information needed for the team registration, and if the team has been created correctly he/she can invite other STs to join his/her team (if the ST, owner of the team, wants to participate alone he/she must skip the invite part). In the latter case instead, the ST looks at the list of existing and available teams and if he/she wants to join one of those team they can simply click on the join button.

Since the sequence diagram below was pretty long we decided to split it in two so that it was easier to read it; this means that the two following diagrams are to be understood as consecutive (the [alt 'ST wants to join an existing public T'] fragment, in the second part of the diagram, is the [else] of the [alt 'ST selects to create a new T'] fragment in the first part of the diagram)

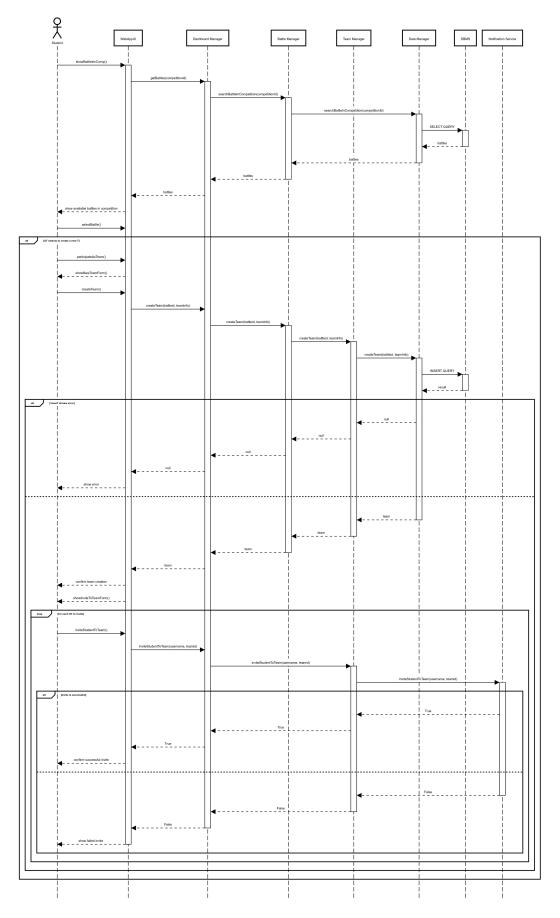


Figure 2.8: ST joins battle sequence diagram - Part 1 $\,$

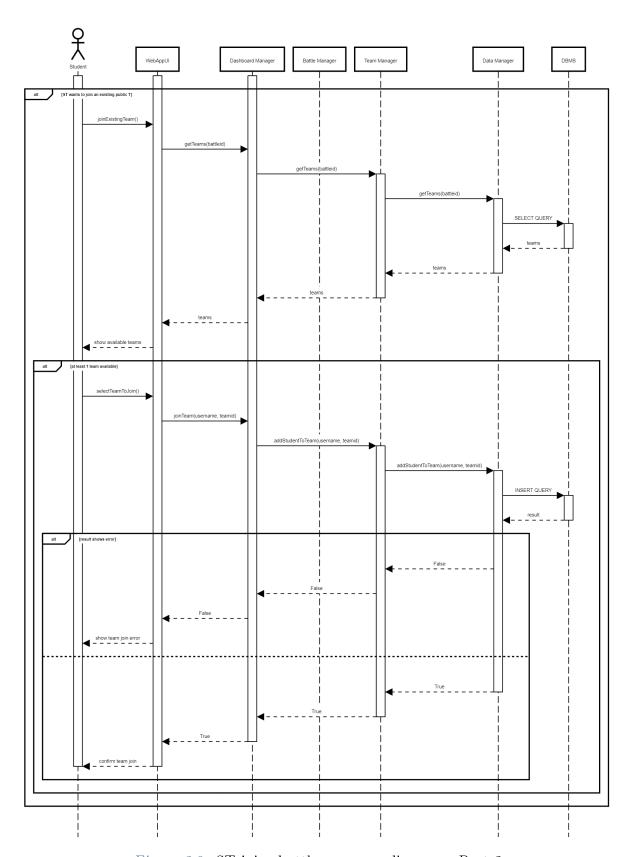


Figure 2.9: ST joins battle sequence diagram - Part 2 $\,$

User Visualizes battle Rankings

Assuming that a User (ST or ED) is enrolled firstly in a competition and secondly subscribed to a battle that is still ongoing, such User can see the partial leaderboard of the battle. The sequence diagram below describe exactly this process, starting from the page of the competition.

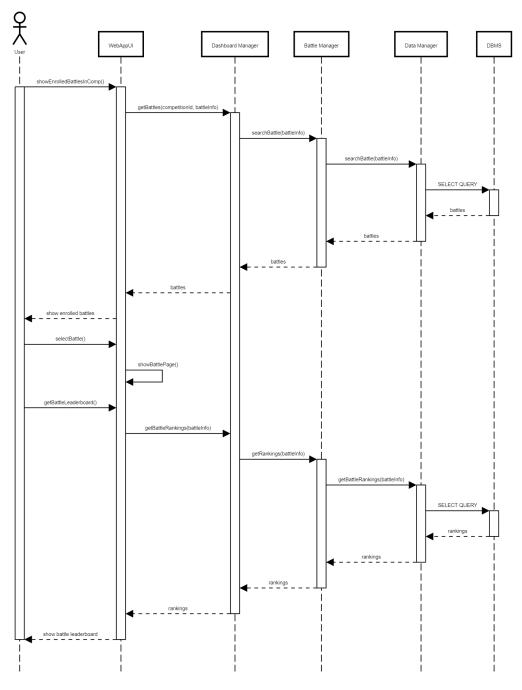


Figure 2.10: Create battle sequence diagram

ED Evaluates Code

ST Accepts invite

ST Visualizes other ST Profile

2.5. Component interfaces

2.5.1. Authentication Service

AuthInterface

- User login(username:String,password:String)
- bool register(info:UserInfo)

2.5.2. Data Manager

AuthDAOInterface

- bool addUser(info: UserInfo)
- bool checkCredential(username:String,password:String)
- bool validateNewUser(info:UserInfo)
- User getUser(username:String)

CompetitionDAOInterface

- bool createCompetition(info:CompetitionInfo)
- bool addStudentToCompetition(competitionName:String, studentUsername:String)
- bool checkEdCanbeInvited(competitionName:String,educatorId:String)
- Competition getCompetition(name:String)
- List<Team> getCompRankings(competitionid: String)

BattleDAOInterface

 bool createBattle(competitionName:String, battleInfo:BattleInfo, educatorId:String)

- Set < Battle > search Battle (battle Info: Battle Info)
- List<Battle> searchBattleInCompetition(competitionId:String)
- Battle showBattle(battleName:String)
- List<Team> getBattleRankings(battleid: String)
- bool insertBattleConfiguration(battleConfiguration:BattleConfiguration, battleName:String,educatorId:String)

UserDAOInterface

- Team createTeam(battleId:String, teamInfo:TeamInfo)
- bool removeTeam(teamId:String)
- bool addStudentToTeam(username:String,teamId:String)
- bool setManualEvaluation(educatorId:String,commitId:String,evaluation: Evaluation)
- Team getTeams(battleid: String)

BadgeDAOInterface

- Set<User> retrieveUsersFromCompetition(competitionName:String)
- BadgeRule getBadgeRule(badge: Badge)
- bool removeBadge(badge:Badge)
- bool assignBadge(username:String, badge:Badge)
- bool createBadge(educatorId:String,competitionId:String, badgeInfo:BadgeInfo)

NotificationDAOInterface

- Set<Student> retrieveStudentsFromTeam(teamId:String)
- Set<User> retrieveUsersFromCompetition(competitionId:String)
- Set<Student> retrieveStudentsFromCompetition(competitionId:String)
- Set<Educator> retrieveEducatorsFromCompetition(competitionId:String)
- Set<User> retrieveUsersFromBattle(battleId:String)
- Set<Student> retrieveStudentsFromBattle(battleId:String)

- Set<Educator> retrieveEducatorsFromBattle(battleId:String)
- Educator retrieveEducatorInfo(educatorId:String)

PointsAPI

• bool addEvaluationToTeam(teamId:string, evaluation:Evaluation)

DashboardDAOInterface

- List<Student> searchStudent(studentName:String)
- Student showStudentProfile(username:String)
- CommitInfo getLastCommit(teamId: String)

2.5.3. Dashboard Manager

DashboardInterface

- DashboardInfo getDashboardInfo(User)
- createCompetition(competitionInfo:CompetitionInfo)
- bool createBattle(battleInfo:BattleInfo,competitionName:String,educatorId:String)
- bool joinCompetition(competitionName:String, studentUsername:String)
- CompetitionInfo showCompetition(name:String)
- List<Battle> getBattles(competitionid: String)
- Battle getBattle(competitionid: String, battleId: String)
- bool insertBattleConfiguration(battleConfiguration:BattleConfiguration, battleName:String,educatorId:String)
- bool inviteStudentToTeam(username: String, teamid: String)
- List<Team> getTeams(battleid: String)
- bool joinTeam(username: String, teamid: String)
- List<Team> getCompRankings(competitionid: String)
- List<Team> getBattleRankings(battleInfo: BattleInfo)

- List<Student> searchStudent(studentName:String)
- Student showStudentProfile(username:String)
- CompetitionSetting showCompetitionSettings(educatorId:String, competitionId:String)
- BadgeCreation showBadgeCreation(educatorId:String, competitionId:String)
- InviteEdPanel showInviteEd(educatorId:String,competitionId:String)
- bool inviteED(educatorId:String,competitionId:String,invitedEducatorId:String)
- bool createBadge(educatorId:String,competitionName:String, badgeInfo: BadgeInfo)
- CommitInfo getLastCommit(teamId: String)
- bool acceptInvitation(educatorId:String,competitionId:String)
- bool acceptTeamInvitation(username:String,teamId:String)
- Team createTeam(battleid: String, username: String)
- bool evaluateCommit(commitId: String)

2.5.4. Competition Manager

CompetitionInterface

- Competition createCompetition(info:CompetitionInfo)
- Set<Competition> searchCompetition(info:CompetitionInfo)
- bool deleteCompetition(name:String)
- Competition getCompetition(name:String)
- bool addManager(competitionName:String,username:String)
- bool removeManager(competitionName:String,username:String)
- bool endCompetition(competitionName:String)
- bool joinCompetition(competitionName:String, studentUsername:String)
- bool createBadge(educatorId:String,competitionName:String, badgeInfo: BadgeInfo)

- bool removeBadge(badgeId:String)
- List<Team> getRankings(competitionid: String)
- bool acceptInvitation(educatorId:String,competitionId:String)
- bool inviteED(educatorId:String,competitionId:String,invitedEducatorId:String)

2.5.5. Badge Manager

BadgeInterface

- bool createBadge(competitionName:String, badgeInfo: BadgeInfo)
- bool assignBadges(competitionName:String)
- bool removeBadge(badgeId:String)

2.5.6. BattleManager

BattleInterface

- bool createBattle(competitionName:String, battleInfo:BattleInfo, educatorId:String)
- Team createTeam(battleId:String, teamInfo:TeamInfo)
- bool removeTeam(teamId:String)
- List < Battle > search Battle (battle Info: Battle Info)
- List<Battle> searchBattleInCompetition(competitionId:String)
- Battle showBattle(battleName:String)
- bool deleteBattle(battleName:String)
- bool insertBattleConfiguration(battleConfiguration:BattleConfiguration, battleName:String,educatorId:String)
- List<Team> getRankings(battleid: String)

2.5.7. Team Manager

TeamHandlerInterface

Team createTeam(battleId:String, teamInfo:TeamInfo)

- bool removeTeam(teamId:String)
- Team getTeams(battleid: String)

TeamInterface

- bool addStudentToTeam(username:String,teamId:String)
- bool inviteStudentToTeam(username:String,teamId:String)
- bool setManualEvaluation(educatorId:String,commitId:String,evaluation: Evaluation)

2.5.8. Notification Service

InviteInterface

• bool inviteStudentToTeam(username:String,teamId:String)

NotifyBattleInterface

- bool notifyBattleCreation(battleId:String, competitionId:String)
- bool notifyStartedBattle(battleId:String,username:String)
- bool notifyEndBattle(battleId:String,username:String)
- bool notifyManageBattle(battleId:String,username:String)

NotifyCompInterface

- bool notifyNewCompetion(competitionId:String,username:String)
- bool notifyNewBattle(competitionId:String, battleId:String,username:String)
- bool notifyEdInvitation(competitionId:String,invitedEd:String)
- bool notifyManageCompetition(competitionId:String,username:String)

NotifyAuthInterface

• bool NotifyUserRegistration(User)

2.5.9. Evaluator Controller

Evaluation API

• bool pullCode(authorId:String, commitId:String)

2.5.10. Code Evaluator

EvaluatorInterface

- bool evaluateCode(authorId:String, commitId:String)
- void setConf(conf: EvalConfig)

2.5.11. Static Analyzer

AnalyzerInterface

- bool evaluateCode(authorId:String, commitId:String, params:String)
- void setConf(conf: StatConfig)

2.5.12. Point Manager

EvaluationPointsInterface

• bool assignPoint(authorId:String, evalResults: EvalResults)

StaticPointsInterface

• bool assignPoint(authorId:String, statResults: StatResults)

ScoreInterface

- void setEvalScoreFunction(conf: EvalScoreFunction)
- void setStatAnalysisScoreFunction(conf: StatScoreFunction)

2.6. Selected architectural styles and patterns

2.7. Other design decisions



3 User interface design

In this section we will describe the user interface design of the system. We will provide a mockup of the main pages of the system and a description of the main functionalities.

The user interface of the system is designed to be simple and intuitive. As the system is intended to be used with a desktop browser, the interfaces presented here are based on a desktop browser, but the interface is thought to be responsive and consequently usable also on mobile devices.

Common Interfaces

Some pages of the platform are common, or very similar, for both ST and ED, so in this section we will show only once the mockup of the pages and we will describe the functionalities of the pages for both ST and ED.

Login Page

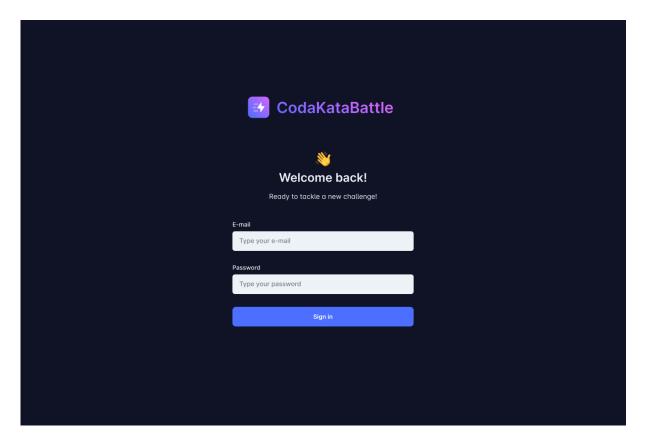


Figure 3.1: CKB login page

Registration Page

Here for simplicity we show only the registration page for a ST, but the registration page for a ED is equal to this one with the only difference that the ED is required to insert also information about the institution he/she works for.

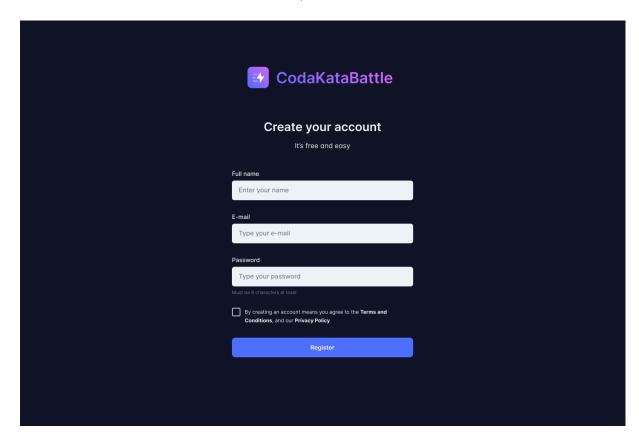


Figure 3.2: CKB registration page

Home Page

This is a mockup of the homepage of a ST. ED would see a very similar home page with statistics about the competition and battle created.

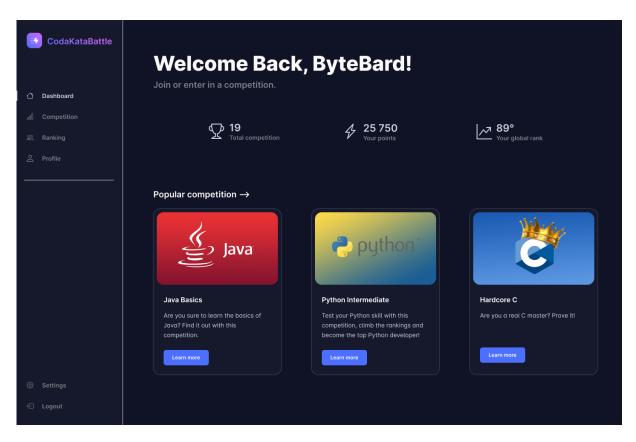


Figure 3.3: CKB student home page

Competition Page

In this page the ST can see the list of all the competitions he/her is currently enrolled in. The ED can see the list of all the competitions he/her has created.

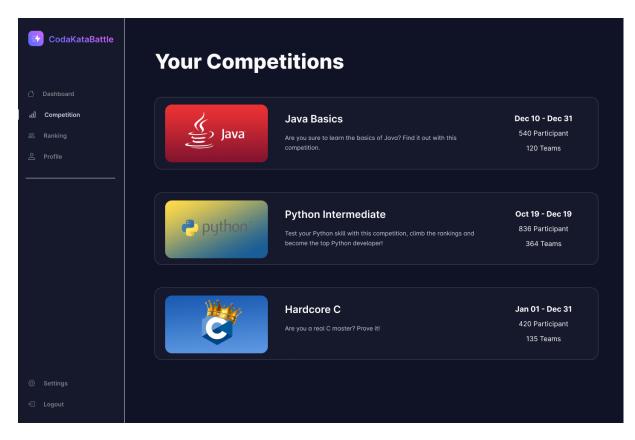


Figure 3.4: CKB competition page

Ranking Page

This is a the mockup of all the rankings present in the system. In particular, this is equal for the global ranking, competition raning and battle ranking pages. Both the ST and the ED are presented with the same interface and functionalities when consulting the ranking pages.



Figure 3.5: CKB global ranking page

ST Profile Page

Also this page is equal for both ST and ED. In particular in this page it is possible to see all the badges earned by the ST, other than the information about the competition he/her has partecipated in and their statistics.

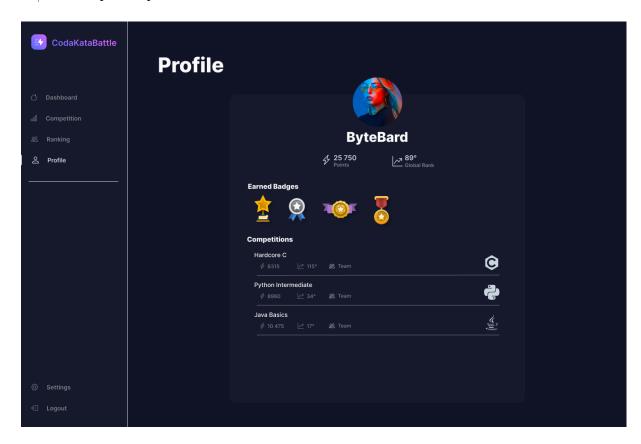


Figure 3.6: CKB ST profile page

ST Interfaces

Now are presented the interfaces that are specific for the ST, in particular are shown the pages relative to the join of a battle by the ST.

Join Battle Pages

To create a more pleasant experience for the ST, the join battle pages are divided in different steps. In particular, the first step is to choose to join with a T or as a single ST. In the second step, if the ST has decided to join as a T he/her has to choose if he/her wants to create a new T or join an existing one. In case the ST has decided to create a new T is presented with the relative page, otherwise he/her is presented with the page to join an existing public T.

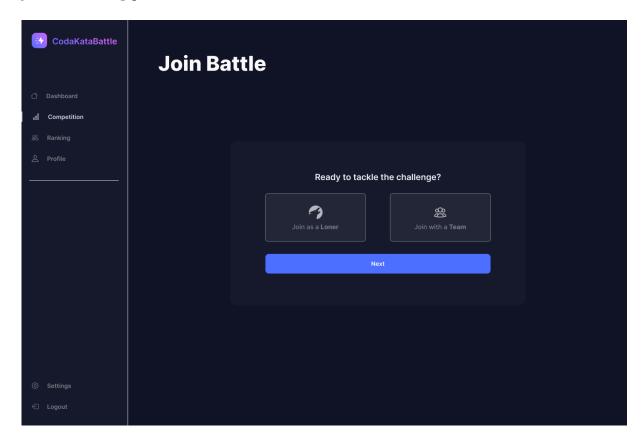


Figure 3.7: Join battle page - step 1

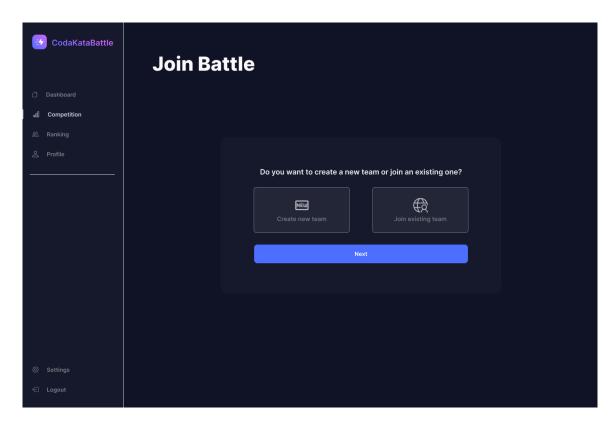


Figure 3.8: Join battle page - step 2

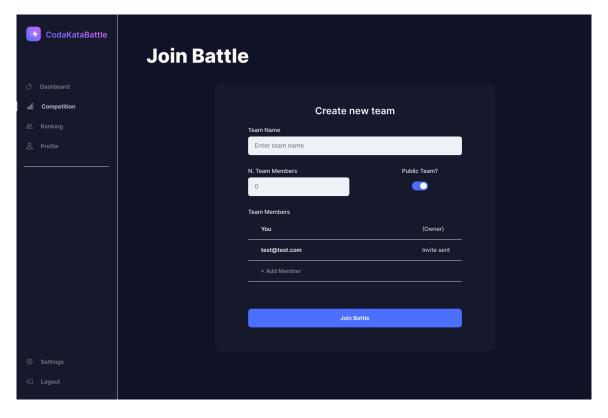


Figure 3.9: Create a new team

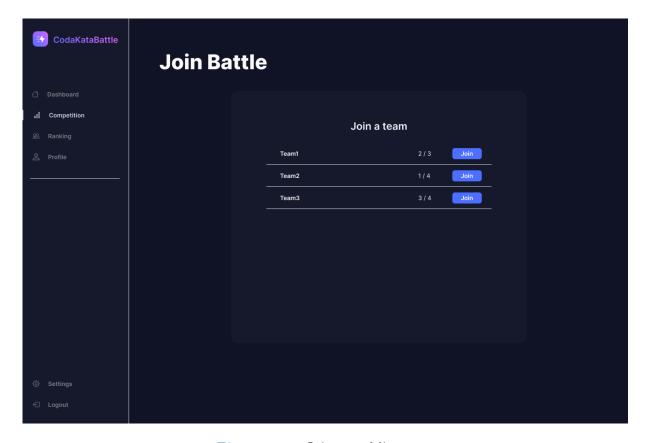


Figure 3.10: Join a public team

ED Interfaces

In this section are presented the interfaces that are specific for the ED, in particular are shown the pages relative to the creation of a competition, the creation of a battle and the creation of a badge.

Create Competition Page

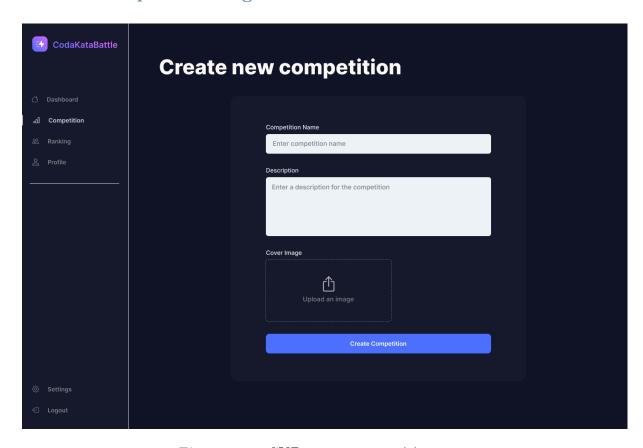


Figure 3.11: CKB create competition page

Create Battle Pages

As for the join of a battle for a ST also the creation of a battle is divided in two different steps. In the first step the ED has to insert all the general information about the battle, while in the second step he/her has to insert the code and settings for the automatic evaluation of the code.

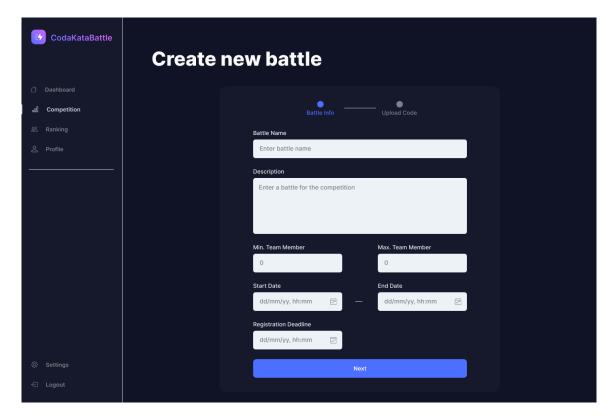


Figure 3.12: CKB create battle page - step 1

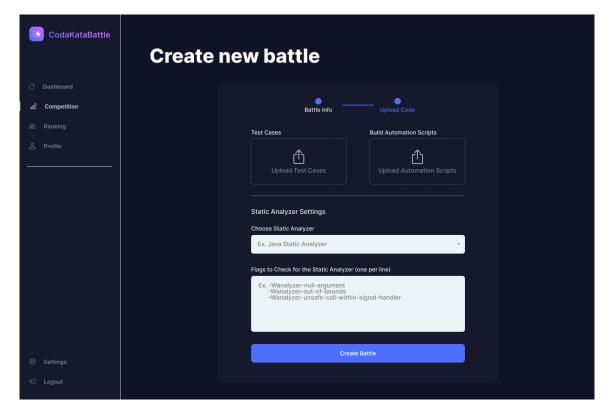


Figure 3.13: CKB create battle page - step 2

Create Badge Pages

Similarly to the last function, the creation of a badge is divided in two steps. In the first step the ED can insert all the information of the badge, that include the name of the badge, a description and a picture. In the second step the ED can choose the criteria that the ST has to satisfy to earn the badge, this is done by a set of pre-defined criteria that the ED can choose from.

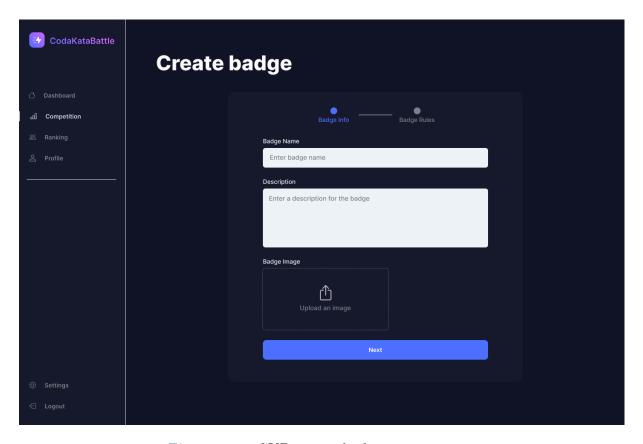


Figure 3.14: CKB create badge page - step 1

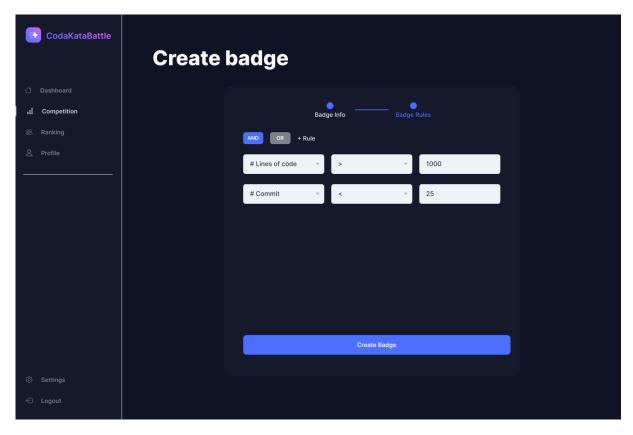


Figure 3.15: CKB create badge page - step 2 $\,$

Manual Evaluation Page

This is the page where the ED can manually evaluate the code of a T. In particular, the ED can see some information about the latest submission of a T and can visit GitHub to see the code of the T. Then the ED can evaluate the latest submission of the T, assigning a score.

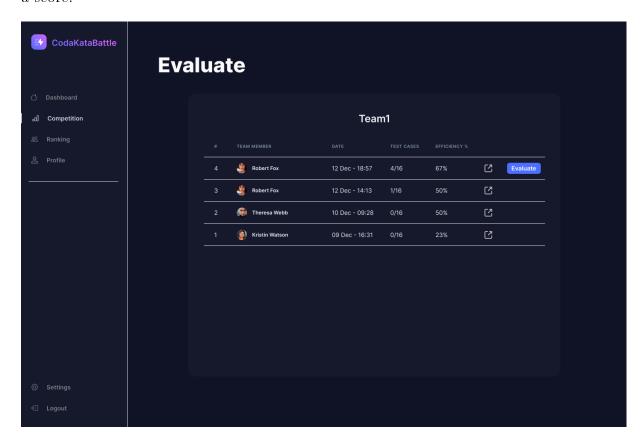


Figure 3.16: CKB manual evaluation page



4 Requirements traceability

4.1. Requirement Traceability

	Description	Components	
R1	CKB shall allow an unregistered user to create an	Authentication Service, Data Man-	
	account	ager	
R2	CKB shall allow users to log in	Authentication Service, Data Man-	
		ager	
R3	CKB shall allow ED to create competition	Dashboard Manager, Competition	
		Manager, Data Manager	
R4	CKB shall allow ED to create battle within a	Dashboard Manager, Battle Man-	
	competition that he/she manages	ager, Data Manager	
R5	CKB shall allow ED to invite other EDs to man-	Dashboard Manager, Competition	
	age battles in a competition	Manager, Battle Manager, Data	
		Manager, Notification Service	
R6	CKB shall allow ED to upload the code kata	Dashboard Manager, Battle Man-	
		ager, Data Manager	
R7	CKB shall allow ED to set a registration deadline	Dashboard Manager, Battle Man-	
	to the battle	ager, Data Manager	
R8	CKB shall allow ED to set a minimum number of	Dashboard Manager, Battle Man-	
	STs per group in a battle	ager, Data Manager	
R9	CKB shall allow ED to set the maximum number	Dashboard Manager, Battle Man-	
	of STs per group in a battle	ager, Data Manager	
R10	CKB shall allow ED to set a final submission	Dashboard Manager, Battle Man-	
	deadline	ager, Data Manager	
R11	CKB shall allow ED to set how to perform static	Dashboard Manager, Battle Man-	
	analysis	ager, Data Manager	
R12	CKB shall allow ST to subscribe to a competition	Dashboard Manager, Competition	
		Manager, Data Manager	

R13	CKB shall send notifications about a new compe-	Competition Manager, Notification	
_	tition to ST	Service	
R14	CKB shall send notification about battle created	Battle Manager, Notification Ser-	
	within a competition ST are subscribed in	vice	
R15	CKB shall allow ST to join a battle on his own	Dashboard Manager, Battle Man-	
		ager, Team Manager, Data Man-	
		ager	
R16	CKB shall allow ST to invite other ST in a T for	Dashboard Manager, Team Man-	
	a battle	ager, Data Manager, Notification	
		Service	
R17	CKB shall create a GitHub repository containing	Dashboard Manager, Battle Man-	
	the description, software project and the build	ager, Data Manager	
	automation scripts		
R18	CKB shall send the Github repository link to ST	Battle Manager, Team Manager,	
	member of a T competing in the battle	Data Manger, Notification Service	
R19	CKB shall supply API to call with Github actions	Battle Manager	
R20	CKB shall be able to pull sources from GitHub	Battle Manager	
R21	CKB shall be able to send the ST source code to	Evaluator Controller, Static Ana-	
	the correct SAT	lyzer	
R22	CKB shall be able to receive the evaluation given	Point Manager, Static Ana-	
	by SAT on a source code	lyzer,Data Manager	
R23	CKB shall be able to run tests on code	Code Evaluator, Evaluator Con-	
		troller	
R24	CKB shall evaluate the code in terms of test cases	Code Evaluator, Evaluator Con-	
	passed	troller, Point Manager	
R25	CKB shall evaluate the code in terms of timeliness	Code Evaluator, Evaluator Con-	
		troller, Point Manager	
R26	CKB shall allow ED to assign a score to codes	Dashboard Manager, Team Man-	
		ager, Data Manager	
R27	CKB shall update the score of a T (as soon as	Evaluator Controller, Code Evalua-	
	new push actions are performed)	tor, Static Analyzer, Point Manger,	
	,	Data Manger	
R28	CKB shall allow ED to go through sources pro-	Dashboard Manager, Battle Man-	

R29	CKB shall notify ST when final battle ranks are available	Battle Manager, Notification Service	
R30	CKB shall update the personal competition score	Battle Manager, Competition Man-	
1000	of a ST at the end of each battle	ager, Data Manager	
R31	CKB shall create a rank with students' perfor-	Competition Manager, Data Man-	
1001	mances in a competition	ager	
R32	CKB shall allow ST to see all ST's rank in battle	Dashboard Manager, Battle Man-	
1002	where is enrolled	ager, Data Manager	
R33	CKB shall allow ED to see all ST's ranks in the	Dashboard Manager, Battle Man-	
	battle that he/she manages	ager, Data Manager	
R34	CKB shall allow EDs and STs to see all ST's rank	Dashboard Manager, Competition	
	in competitions	Manager, Data Manager	
R35	CKB shall allow ST to see the list of ongoing	Dashboard Manager, Competition	
	competitions	Manager, Data Manager	
R36	CKB shall allow ED to close a competition	Dashboard Manager, Competition	
	_	Manager, Data Manager	
R37	CKB shall allow ED to define badges in the con-	Dashboard Manager, Competition	
	text of a competition	Manager, Badge Manager, Data	
		Manager	
R38	CKB shall assign badges to students at the end	Competition Manager, Badge Man-	
	of the competition	ager, Data Manager	
R39	CKB shall allow ED to define new rules for badges	Dashboard Manager, Competition	
		Manager, Badge Manager, Data	
		Manager	
R40	CKB shall allow ED to define new variables for	Dashboard Manager, Competition	
	badges	Manager, Badge Manager, Data	
		Manager	
R41	CKB shall allow users to visualize badges ob-	Dashboard Manager, Competition	
	tained by a ST	Manager, Badge Manager, Data	
		Manager	
R42	CKB shall allow users to visualize a ST profile	Dashboard Manager, Data Manager	
R43	CKB shall allow ST to join a T for which is in-	Dashboard Manager, Team Man-	
	vited	ager, Notification Manager, Data	
		Manager	

R44	CKB shall allow ST to join a public T	Dashboard Manager, Team Man-		
		ager, Data Manager		
R45	CKB shall allow ST to create a T	Dashboard Manager, Battle Man-		
		ager,Team Manager, Data Manager		
R46	CKB shall allow ST to set a T to public or private	Dashboard Manager, Battle Man-		
		ager,Team Manager, Data Manager		
R47	CKB can distinguish between an ED user and a	Authentication Service, Data Man-		
	ST user	ager		
R48	CKB shall not allow ST/ED to see the rankings	Battle Manager, Data Manager		
	of battles they are not involved in			
R49	CKB shall have the environments for all the pro-	Static Analyzer, Evaluation Con-		
R49	CKB shall have the environments for all the programming language it supports	Static Analyzer, Evaluation Controller, Code evaluator		
R49		- ·		

5 Implementation, integration and test plan

The implementation, integration and test plan will follow a **bottom-up approach**, starting from the components with no dependencies and then integrating them together.

5.1. Plan Definition

Since the application is mostly server-side, we will only describe the implementation of the server components. The client-side, which is actually a presentation layer, will be implemented and tested in parallel with the server-side.

Since our application is developed on two different servers, we will describe separately the implementation plan for the two servers: the CKB Server and the Evaluation Server.

CKB Server

In the first step, the *Model* (under the specified assumption of *MVC pattern*) and the *Data Manager*, will be implemented and unit tested with a *Driver* which will substitute components which are not already implemented.

5| Implementation, integration and test plan

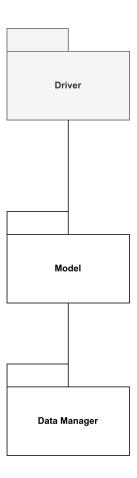


Figure 5.1: Step 1

In the second step, the Notification Manager will be implemented and tested with a *Driver* which will substitute: the *Competition Manager*, the *Battle Manager* and the *Authentication Service*. It will also use a *Stub* to simulate the *Mail Server*.

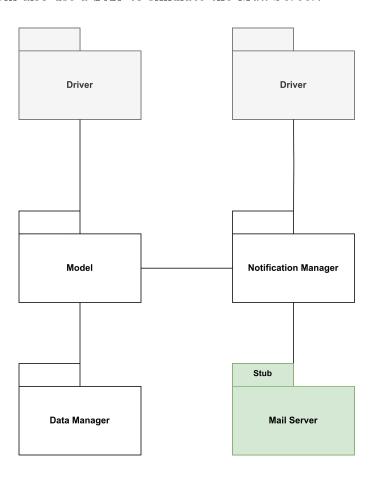


Figure 5.2: Step 2 - CKB Server

In the third step, the Authentication Service will be implemented and tested, a Driver will substitute the $Dashboard\ Manager$.

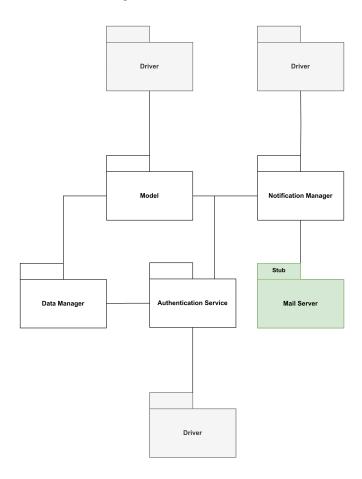


Figure 5.3: Step 3 - CKB Server

In the fourth step, the Competition Manager, the Battle Manager, the Team Manager and the Badge Manager and the will be implemented and tested in parallel, a Driver will substitute the Dashboard Manager.

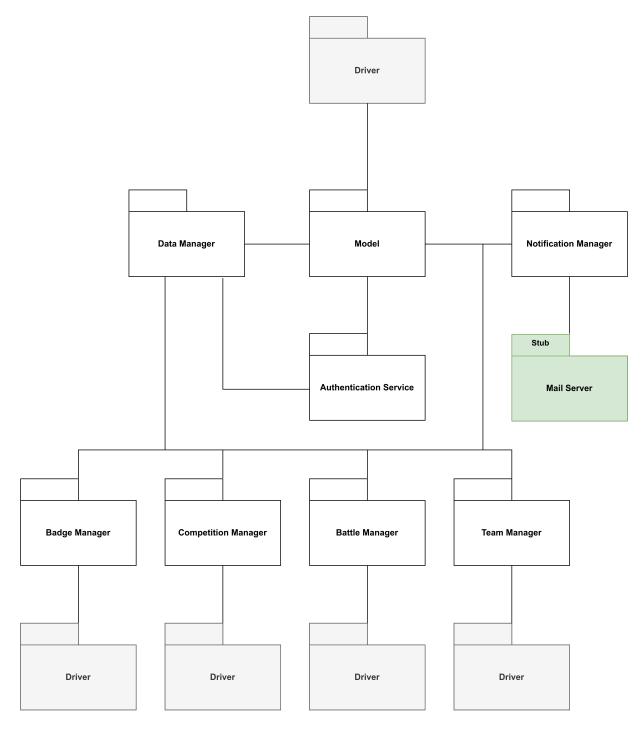


Figure 5.4: Step 4 - CKB Server

Last but not least, the $Dashboard\ Manager$ will be implemented and tested, a Driver will be used to simulate the behavior of the WebAppUI.

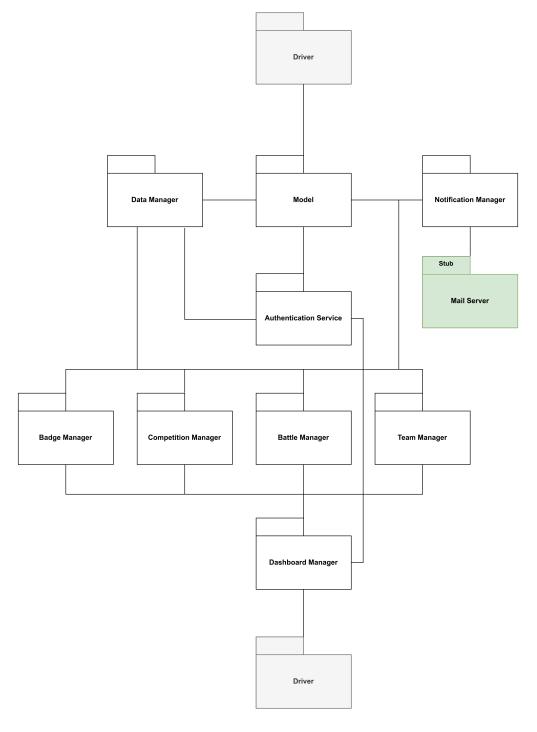


Figure 5.5: Step 5 - CKB Server

Evaluation Server

For the implementation of the *Evaluation Server*, that can be implement and tested in parallel with the *CKB Server*, we will start with the *Point Manager*, we will use a *stub* that simulate the usage of the *Data Manager* and with a *driver* that simulate both *Code Evaluator*, *Static Analyzer*.

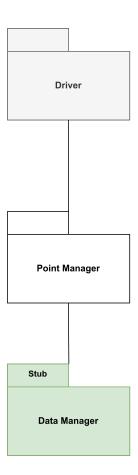


Figure 5.6: Step 1 - Evaluation Server

Once finished with the $Evaluation\ Server$, the implementation and testing will focus on both the $Code\ Evaluator$ and the $Static\ Analyzer$, a driver will be used to simulate the $Evaluation\ Controller$

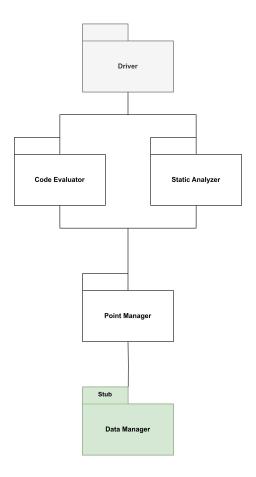


Figure 5.7: Step 2 - Evaluation Server

For the last step, the $Evaluation\ Contoller$ will be tested and implemented, a driver will simulate the $github\ actions$

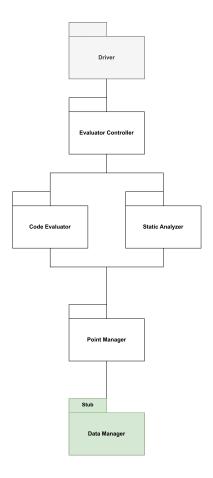


Figure 5.8: Step 3 - Evaluation Server



6 Effort Spent

Members of group	Effort spent (hours)	
	Introduction	0h
	Architectural design	10h
Filippo Polgovini	User interface design	0h
Filippo Balzarini	Requirements traceability	2h
	Implementation, integration and test plan	4h
	Reasoning	2h
	Introduction	1h
	Architectural design	6h
 Christian Biffi	User interface design	8 <i>h</i>
Christian Dim	Requirements traceability	0h
	Implementation, integration and test plan	0h
	Reasoning	4h
	Introduction	1h
	Architectural design	9h
 Michele Cavicchioli	User interface design	0h
whenere Cavicement	Requirements traceability	1h
	Implementation, integration and test plan	2h
	Reasoning	5h

Table 6.1: Effort spent by each member of the group



References

