

AKN Public Services Project Software Design Document

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Attachments

Project Vision
Use Case Models
Domain Model
System Sequence Diagrams
Test Plan Document
Security Document
Class Diagram

1. Introduction

1.1 Purpose

This design document contains all documentation for the final iteration of the AKN Public Services System, describing all of the classes and major interactions that are implemented. This document serves as the final technical deliverable for the project to the customer.

1.2 Scope

AKN Public Services System is a free, web-based system developed by NKU students Ali Jaouhari and Kristina Wegener to help individuals and organizations visualize open source data from the Open Source Cincy project.

1.3 Overview

This document will cover the final product of the AKN Public Services System. It will include all technical documentation either in this document or in its attachments.

2. Project Plan

2.1 High Level Objectives

We will be creating a web-based system that allows users to view open source data from the Open Source Cincy project. We are specifically focusing on City of Cincinnati Service Requests, Vacant Building Registrations and Neighborhood Information, including area.

This information is open source but it is available only in a .csv or .xlsx file, which prohibits many citizens from fully conceptualizing and mapping the data. Our goal is to create a visual representation of this data in a functional, easy to use web interface.

2.2 Evaluation Criteria

This project will be evaluated by Dr. James Walden, NKU faculty on the following criteria:

- Coding Style
- Traceability (design to code and requirements to design)
- Effectiveness of Design Models and Analysis
- Issue Tracking
- Correctness of Notation
- Clarity of Diagrams

- Professionalism
- Project Demonstrations

3. System Architecture

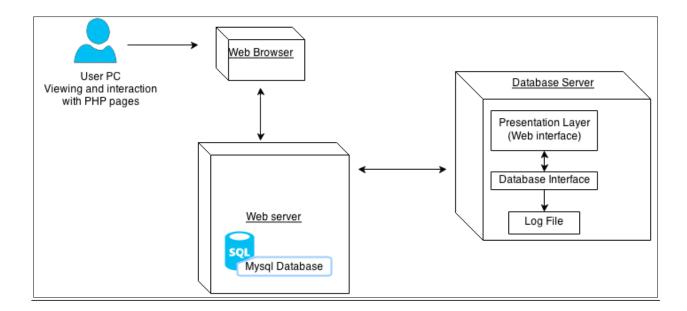
3.1 Architectural Design

The AKN Public Services System consists of a website hosted on Amazon ec2 that is visible to all users who can connect to the internet. The system allows visitors to look up and access data stored on the server. The visitors will send requests for data to the server and receive requested data from the server and view information about the requested item.

Google Maps Javascript API will be utilized to provide mapping of addresses. The system will embed Google Maps into the page to allow for simple mapping of addresses returned in the user's search.

The majority of the system will be written in Object Oriented PHP. Using PHP, the site will communicate to a Mysql Database with information that will be populated from Open Data Cincy by a script.

Once a user requests information, the system will convert the user data entry into PHP requests and parse the PHP responses back into usable data which will be displayed to the user through their browser.



3.2 Decomposition Design

The visitor subsystem is divided up into a three layered architecture; it has a user interface, web browser, and visitor's device layer. Each layer has its own interface that other layers can use to interact with it.

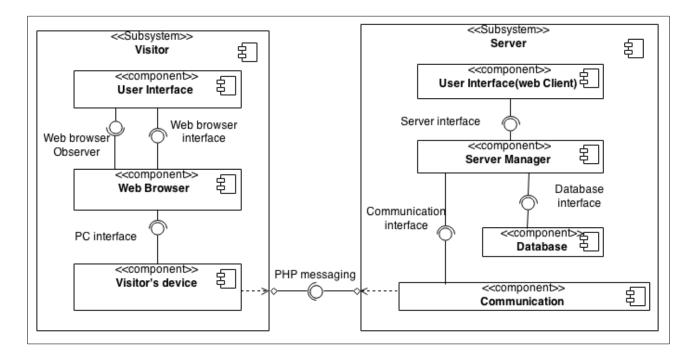
The user interface layer contains a web browser observer object and updates its data, using data from the observable application layer, via the observer pattern.

The web browser layer handles threads, logs, and converts messages from the user interface layer into PHP messages and sends them to the device layer.

The device layer handles the interactions with the hardware. Each layer is also a component that can be individually updated or replaced as long as the interface remains the same.

The server subsystem contains a web client component, server manager component, database component, and communication component. The web client component is a simple desktop application that connects to the server and follows the same rules for communication as the visitor system; it sends and receives PHP messages.

The server manager component handles the threads, message parsing, and database queries. The database component stores all of the data for the system. The communication component handles the ports and the sending and receiving of messages.



4. Data Design

4.1 Data Dictionary

The information domain of our system consists of the different types of information about Service Request, and Vacant Property records. The data stored in our central database is queried by the server which receives messages from the web-app. The data is organized by tables in a relational database.

While there are many classes and tables used in this project for the structure and functionality of the site, below are the classes that represent items that exist in the physical world and are most relevant to the user. For a full list of classes and variables, please see the Domain Model (attachment).

- SR (Service Request Record):
- csr num: the number of the Service Request.
- desc: the Service Request's written description.
- rcvd_dt: the date the Service Request was placed.
- pln_comp_dt: the date the Service Request should be completed.
- comp_dt: the date the Service Request was completed.
- stat_id: an id number for the status of the Service Request.
- priority id: an id number for the priority of the Service Request.
- type id: an id number for the type of Service Request.
- parcel: the parcel number for the location of the Service Request.
- SR Type (Service Request type):
- type_id: an id number for the type of the Service Request record.
- type_name: The type of the Service Requested.
- SR Priority (Service Request priority):
- priority id: id number for the priority of the requested service.
- priority _name: The priority of the Service Requested.
- SR Status (Service Request Status)
- stat id: an id number for the status of the Service Request record.
- stat _name: The status of the Service Request record.
- VP (Vacant Property Record):
- stat id: an id number for the Vacant Property record
- type_id: an id number for the Vacant Property type.
- parcel: the parcel number for the location of the Vacant Property.
- VP status (Vacant Property Status):
- status id: an id number for status of the Vacant Property.
- status name: status of the Vacant Property.
- VP Type (Vacant Property Status):
- type id: an id number for the Vacant Property type.
- type_name: The type of Vacant Property.

- Address:
- parcel: the parcel number of the property.
- nhood_id: an id number for the neighborhood.
- st no: the number of the street.
- st name: the name of the street.
- st_dir: the street direction (ex: North, South, East West. Optional)
- xcoord: x coordinate for the address on the city of Cincinnati master map
- ycoord: y coordinate for the address on the city of Cincinnati master map
- Nhood (Neighborhood)
- name: The name of the neighborhood
- nhood_id: an id number for the neighborhood.
- area: the area for the neighborhood
- perimiter: the perimeter of the neighborhood in miles.
- acres: amount of acreage in a neighborhood.
- Administrator
- login: The name of the administrator.
- password: The password for the administrator login.

5.2 GRASP Patterns

Information Expert

The Service Request's Address, Priority, Type and Status and the Vacant Property Record's Address, Type and Status are held as individual classes within either the Service Request or Vacant Property record. This is done to follow the Information Expert GRASP pattern. The Service Request or Vacant Property tables in the database only hold an ID number and the classes in the PHP code hold a class, rather than store the information with the name.

For Address, the sr and vp classes only have a parcel number. The address class is responsible for taking that parcel number and providing the sr and vp classes with information pertaining to that address. Extensive changes can be made to the address class without affecting either the sr or vp classes.

This is done so that changes can be made of any of these classes that will not affect the sr or vp class. It is the responsibility of these classes/objects to know how the ID number corresponds to other information about the Address, Priority, Type or Status.

High Cohesion

Because the SRs and the VPs do not contain the Address information, there is a High Cohesion with strongly focused responsibilities. The address class is responsible for all the location information for a SR or VP record. The SR or VP record links back to address through a unique parcel number, but there is no knowledge of what this parcel number does. The address class uses the parcel number for mapping and to return a physical address for the SR or VP independent of the SR or VP functions.

Creator/Low Coupling

In this project, there is a general principle for the assignment of creation responsibilities. Because only the sr and vp classes can create the Priorities, Types and Statuses, there is low coupling. Sr and vp classes do not rely on the aforementioned classes and these classes can change without affecting the sr and vp.

6. Human Interface Design

5.1 Overview of the User Interface

The flow of the interface has been designed around the idea of searching for records, and displaying the returned. After displaying the information returned an option will be available to display the location of those records on a map. After selecting display on map, the system will load another page with map view.

The user can also choose to export the filtered results to an XML file opened in Xcel or other relevant program on the user's computer.

The user can also search for all records for a particular address or street. These results will also be displayed in list form.

Lastly, the user will be able to view information about a particular Neighborhood in Cincinnati, including its area, size and information pertaining to the Service Requests submitted for that Neighborhood.

5.2 Screen Images

Main Page



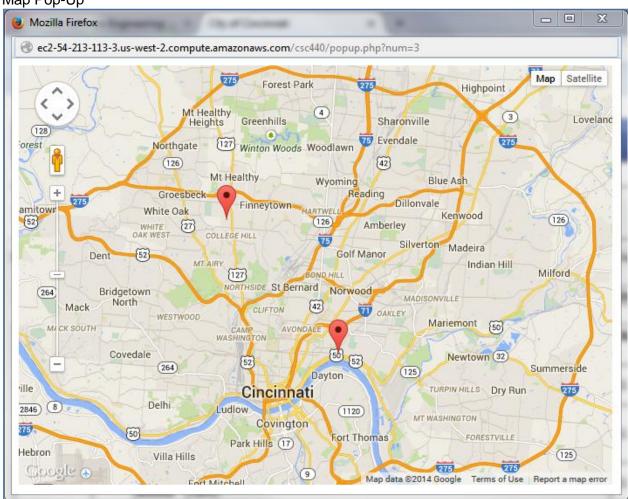
Service Requests - Unfiltered



Service Requests - Filtered



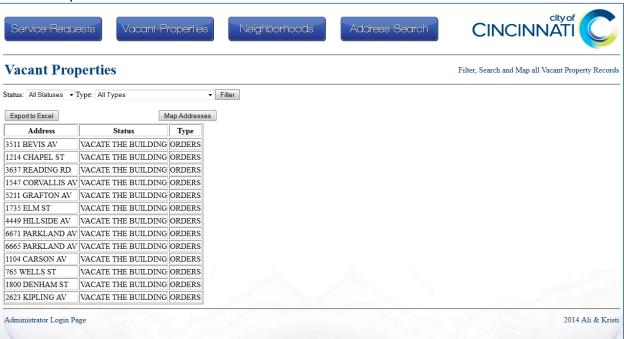
Map Pop-Up



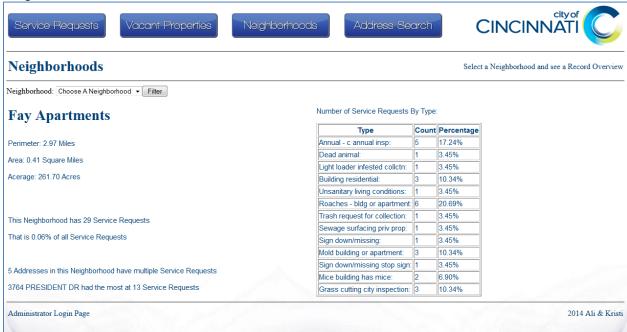
Vacant Properties - Unfiltered



Vacant Properties - Filtered



Neighborhood Statistics



Address Search - Pre-Search



Address Search - With Results



Administrator Login Page



Administrator Functions Page

