

Jonas, Donato, Pedro, Loan

Table of Content

Content	2
Purpose	3
Key Activities	3
Key Partners	3
Key Resources	3
Value Proposition	4
Business Case	4
Use Case	4
Personas	4
Scenario	5
Use Case 1	5
Scenario 1	5
Use Case 2	5
Scenario 1	5
Actors	5
Stakeholders	6
Domain Model	6
Object Model	8
Use Case 1	8
System Sequence Diagram	10
System Operation Contract	10
Use Case 2	9
System Sequence Diagram	9
Class Diagram	10
Sequence Diagram	11
Create Customer	11
Update Customer	11
LogIn Customer	12
Retrespective	13
Product Log	13-14

Purpose

Our Product Owners currently uses a website-based subscription service to manage their daily business activities. It is quite costly as the company must pay for the subscription every month. The company has had a great growth rate during the past years and would like to expand its it system, thus they can save IT cost in the long term. Our mission is to help the company to develop a console app which can be used to manage employees' daily working schedules. This preliminary project helps our customers to have an overview concept about the actual app, which we hope to develop for them in the future

Business Model

Key Activities

CR Window Cleaning & Cleaning Service/CR Vinduespolering & Rengøring (CR) was founded in 1998 by Claus Rasmussen. He started his business quite simple with by running around and cleaning windows for its customers in Odense and Fyn.

The company kept growing steadily for many years. In 2009, CR grew to a certain size that Claus decided to employ Ole Lauritsen as a window cleaner. Initially Claus and Ole drove around together, but after a short period he had purchased another car thus both has more time to service all the new customers in a satisfactory manner.

Today Ole Lauritsen is the operation manager and he is responsible for the daily operation and at the same time has an overview of the company's vehicles and personnel consisting of 28 window cleaners and cleaners, and office staff

CR has almost 20 years of experience in cleaning industry. They offer window cleaning services as well as normal cleaning services for businesses and individuals, for commercial and private locations.

The main activities are Window cleaning for business and individual. CR Window Cleaning & Cleaning performs window cleaning and cleaning of window frames in all types of building, both inside and out. For both private and business from the branch situated in Fredericia, and for customers in Kolding, Vejle, Middelfart and Fredericia.

Key Partners

Employee: the company relies on the employee's turnover. Customers: the company has customers in Odense as well as in Kolding, Fredericia and Middelfart. Their customers are private economic operators, professional associations, banks, municipal and private institutions, housing associations, etc.

Key Resources

• Employees (28)

- Cleaning equipment
- Vehicles
- IT System
- Knowledge of the market

Value Proposition

- Skilled and competent window washers with many years of experience
- Customize service: flexible times based on the specific customer's needs
- Cheap window cleaning service: the head office is in Odense, but the
 window cleaners are assigned cleaning tasks, which are closed to their
 resident locations. In other words, the company would save cost on
 transportation, thus they can offer a very affordable window cleaning
 service to their customers.
- Environmentally friendly products: detergents that are inexpensive, environmentally approved and have ecolabels Svane logo
- Coverage a big area: all of Funen and much of Jutland
- Hight quality service: efficient cleaning by the appropriate use of machines and precision
- Maintain good relationship and keep regular contacts with their customers
- Customer satisfaction is continuing improvement are company's key strategies

Business Case

We help the company to make a customer schedule management system to better manage customer's appointments and more convenient for their employees to use the software. Thus, they can improve their service quality and customer's satisfaction

Use Case

- Use Case 1: Managers as an administrator can add or update customer information, date and time and assigns tasks for his employees on the system, he can also edit the input information
- Use Case 2: Employee as a user can log in the system daily and check their working schedule. However, the employees cannot change the information in the system

Personas

We've decided to focus our scenario's around the 3 main personas found in the company.

- Users who does not know much about computer and technology
 - o can use technology such as smart-phones ect.
 - o Relies on tech support for all issues

- Prefers old methods such as paper slips and notes
- Users who are tech savvy and enjoy using computer
 - Contacts tech support for major issues only
 - o Enjoys using online / tech based organization tools
- Users who does not speak Danish very well
 - See less tech savvy persona

Scenario

Use Case 1

Scenario 1

Administrators log in the system with an username (email) and password, the system checks authorization and verify whether the input information is correct. If the input information is correct, the system allows the administrator to log in. The administrator now can add *customer information (customer name, customer address, customer postal code, customer city), *working schedule (starting time, closing time) and *assign tasks (employees name) to the users. The system updates and displays the input information on the screen

Scenario 2

Administrators log in the system with an incorrect username (email) and password, the system fails to verify the authorization and denies access to the system. The administrators can try to log in the system again. If the username and password are correct, the system allows the administrators to access the system and update *customer information, *working schedule and *assign tasks (employees name) to the users. If the administrators put incorrect username or password 3 times, the system will block the access for 10 minutes

Use Case 2

Scenario 1

• Users log in the system with an username (email) and password, the system checks authorization and verify whether the input information is correct. If the input information is correct, the system allows the users to log in the system and see information on the screen.

Scenario 2

• Users log in the system with an incorrect username (email) and password, the system fails to verify the authorization and deny access to the system. Users can try to log in again. The system will allow them to access the system once they input the correct username and password

Actors

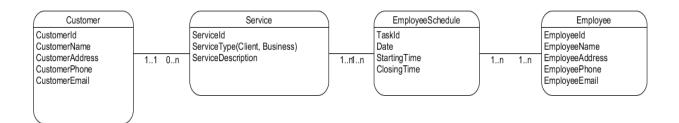
- Users
 - o Employees
- Admins

- Office Staff
- Managers

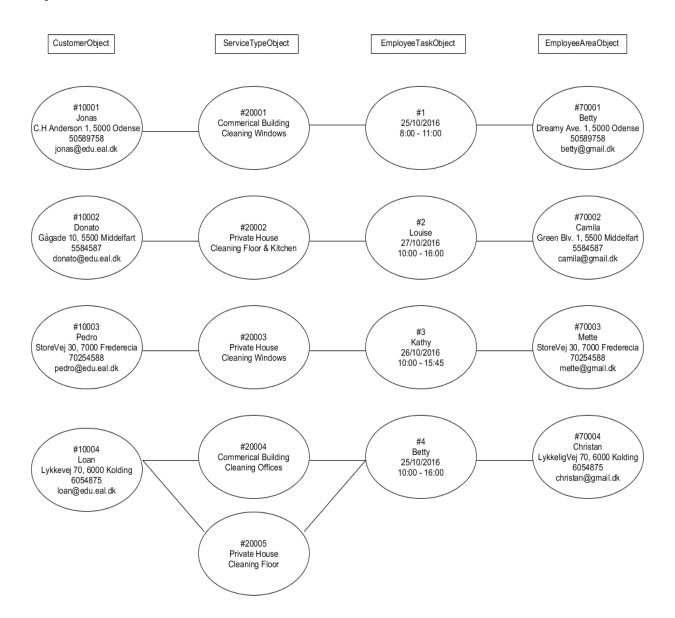
Stakeholders

Ole, and his co-partner (50/50??) All the employees

Domain Model

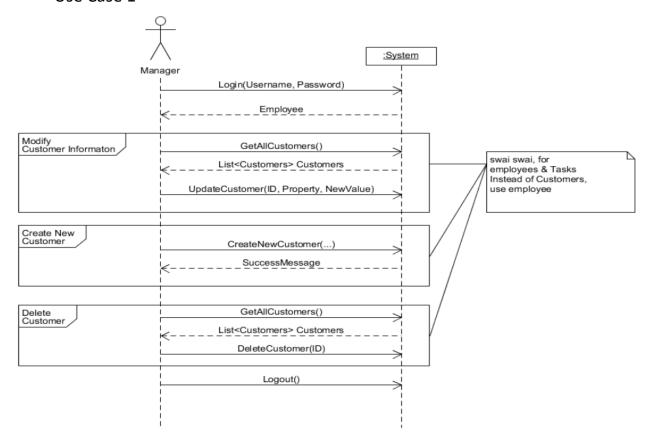


Object Model



System Sequence Diagram

• Use Case 1



System Operation Contract

Operation:	Login(username, password)
Cross References:	Use case 1, SSD - Manager, SSD -
	Employee
Preconditions:	User not already logged in
Postconditions:	Employee instance created (instance
	creation)

Operation:	GetAllEmployee()
Cross References:	UC1, SSD Manager
Preconditions:	Logged in as a manager
Postconditions:	List of all Employee

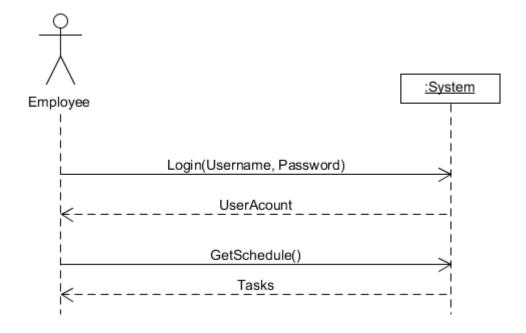
Operation:	UpdateEmployee(id, propery, newvalue)
Cross References:	SSD Manager
Preconditions:	Employee with ID Exists
	Logged in as a manager
Postconditions:	Employee Information changed &
	saved

Operation:	CreateNewEmployee()
Cross References:	SSD Manager
Preconditions:	Logged in as a manager
Postconditions:	New Empoyee object (instantiation)
	Saved

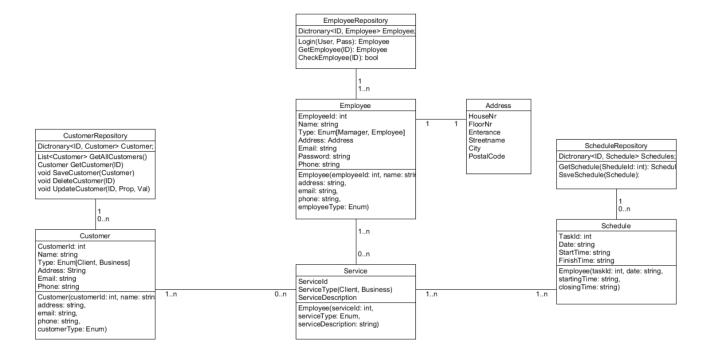
Operation:	DeleteEmployee(ID)
Cross References:	SSD Manager
Preconditions:	Logged in as a manager
	Employee of ID exists
Postconditions:	Employee of ID no longer exists

System Sequence Diagram

• Use Case 2

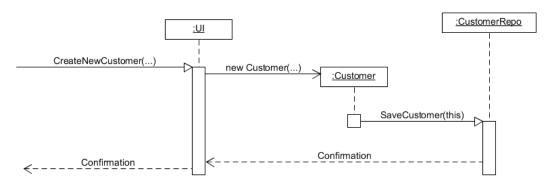


Class Diagram

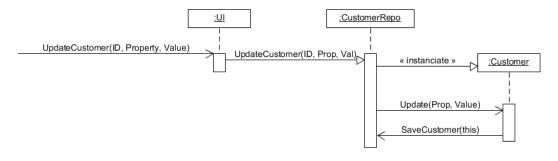


Sequence Diagrams

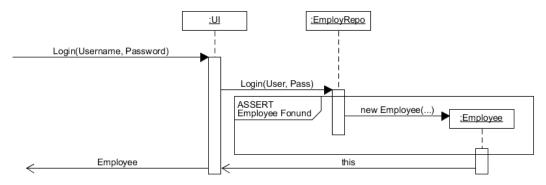
Create New Customer



Update Customer



Login



Code Samples

Login

Ensuring user is logged in.

```
internal void Run() {
    ProgramRunning = true;
    while (DrognamPunning)
        while (LoggedIn == null) {
            Login();
        }
        string user Input,
        if (LoggedIn.Permissions == 2) {
            userInput = "5";
        } else {
```

Login function in Interface

Catch 2 custom exceptions, one to deal with invalid user credentials, and one if

no employees are registered.

```
private bool Login() {
                     Console.Clear();
                     Console.WriteLine("Login:\n");
                     Console.Write("Username: "); string Username = GetInput();
Console.Write("Password: "); string Password = GetPassword();
                      try {
                          LoggedIn = RepoEmp.Login(Username, Password);
                          Password = null; // Lets take the password out of memory w
                      } catch (InvalidLoginException) {
                          Console.WriteLine("\n\nInvalid User Credentials!");
94
                          Console.ReadKey();
                      } catch (NoUserException) {
                          bool Debug = true;
                          if (Debug) {
                               this.Init();
                          } else {
                               EmployeeUI EUI = new EmployeeUI();
                               EUI.CreateEmployee();
```

Get Password

Method found on stack overflow, edited to not use securestring, because we could not deal with that.

Database Methods

Our main method of dealing with the database is via the database class. We use 2 methods, one for query's that don't return, and one that does return.

```
public void RunSP(string name, Dictionary<string, string> param = null) {
         using (Conn = new SqlConnection(ConnInfo)) {
              SqlCommand cmd = new SqlCommand(name, this.Conn);
              cmd.CommandType = CommandType.StoredProcedure;
              if (param != null) {
                   foreach (KeyValuePair<string, string> entry in param) {
                       cmd.Parameters.Add(new SqlParameter(entry.Key, entry.Value));
              try {
                  Conn.Open();
                  cmd.ExecuteNonQuery();
              } finally {
                  Conn.Close();
public List<Dictionary<string, string>> GetSP(string name, Dictionary<string, string> param = null) {
   using (Conn = new SqlConnection(ConnInfo)) {
        List<Dictionary<string, string>> Result = new List<Dictionary<string, string>>();
       SqlCommand cmd = new SqlCommand(name, this.Conn);
       cmd.CommandType = CommandType.StoredProcedure;
       if (param != null) {
   foreach (KeyValuePair<string, string> entry in param) {
                                                                              // Foreach passed parar
               cmd.Parameters.Add(new SqlParameter(entry.Key, entry.Value)); // add it to the sql cm
       Conn.Open();
       SqlDataReader reader = cmd.ExecuteReader();
       if (reader.HasRows) {
           int columns = reader.FieldCount;
           while (reader.Read()) {
               Dictionary<string, string> Row = new Dictionary<string, string>();
for (int i = 0; i < reader.FieldCount; i++) {
                   Row.Add(reader.GetName(i), reader[i].ToString());
               Result.Add(Row);
       Conn.Close();
       return Result;
```

RETROSPECTIVE - SPRINT 1 Wk44/45

What went well?

We follow the sprint management schedules and fulfill the assigned tasks

What went wrong?

We did not strictly follow the Agile working method from the beginning. We spent quite a lot of time on artifacts. It seems more like a combination of waterfall and agile method

What can be done better?

We should strictly follow the Agile working method and allocate time properly for both artifacts and codes

RETROSPECTIVE - SPRINT 2 Wk46/47

What went well?

We work really well with each other as a team. Everyone can speak up their mind about any issues. When we don't completely agree in any solution, we will make the final solution by using democracy vote

We have learnt and improved ourselves during the process of making the group project. It is very efficiently to follow Agile model, we switch back and forth between the artifacts and the codes as it is necessary to update the artifacts to reflect what is presented in codes

What went wrong?

It is the first time we use Scrum Master to control our project, so there is still many rooms for improvement. We did not always prioritize the most important use case in every task we did, we quite often did tasks for both use cases at once instead

What can be done better?

We should have assigned every task to a certain use case. By sticking with the use case, which is prioritized by the product owner we can finish the most important use case first and increase the possibility to meet the deadline

RETROSPECTIVE - SPRINT 3 Wk48/49

What went well?

Everyone is engaged and work actively in the projects

What went wrong?

No major problems went wrong

What can be done better?

There are some certain tasks that take more time than expected. Give some extra time for unexpected situations when planning scrum

PROJECT LOG

✓ PRESPRINT Wk43

Wk43/ Day1

Discuss Working Methods & Tools. We use Trello as a co-working environment, Scrum Management, Materials Storage and Github for Code Sharing

Wk43/ Day 2

Make a group contract about general working rules and team members' roles

Wk43/ Day 3 & 4

Outline main points of Business Model and Business Analysis based on the company website

Wk43/ Day 5 & 6

Pre-draw Domain Model & Object Model based on assumption information from the company website

✓ SPRINT 1 Wk44 - Wk45

Wk44/ Day 1

Prepared interview questions for the Project Owner and had a meeting with him

Wk44/ Day 2

Business Model & Business Analysis User Stories, Roles & Scenarios

Wk44/ Day 3

Product Backlog & Sprint Backlog

Wk44/ Day 4

Update Object Model & Domain Model based on the information from the Product Owner

Wk44/ Day 5

System Sequence Diagram
Set up the Getting Real Project in Visual Studio

Wk45/ Day 1

Programming Class & Business Lecture - No Group Project

Wk45/ Day 2

Class Diagram

Wk45/ Day 3

Outline Criteria for feedback

Wk45/ Day 4

Task 14: Update Artefacts: Domain Model, Object Model, Class Diagram. Task 15: Update Report

Wk45/ Day 5

Task 3: Sequence Diagram. Task 15: Update Report

✓ **SPRINT 2 Wk46 – Wk47**

Wk46/ Day 1

Learning Database - No Group Meeting

Wk46/ Day 2

Update System Sequence Diagram

Wk46/ Day 3

International Student Event - No Group Meeting

Wk46/ Day 4

Update Sequence Diagram for Employee Login System Create Codes for Employee Login System Test Employee Login

Wk46/ Day 5

No Group Meeting

Wk47/ Day 1:

Learning Database: No Group Meeting

Wk47/ Day 2:

Prepare Project Presentation

Wk47/ Day 3:

Write Codes: Employee Class

Testing Codes: Employee Class: Add, Update, Delete

System Operation Contracts for Employee

Wk47/ Day 4:

Write Codes: Customer Class

Testing Codes: Customer Class: Add, Update, Delete

Wk47/ Day 5

No Group Meeting

✓ **SPRINT 3 Wk48 - Wk49**

Wk48/ Day 1

Learning Programming

Wk48/ Day 2

Create Database for Employee Class

Wk48/ Day 3

Create Database for Customer Class

Wk48/ Day 4

Create Stored Procedures for Update Customer, Save Customer, Delete Customer, Update Employee, Save Employee, Delete Employee

Wk48/ Day 5

Create Stored Procedures for Update Customer, Save Customer, Delete Customer