CITS3403 Web and Internet Technologies – Project 2

# Functionality and Design Decisions

## Functionalities which are included in the system:

* Users can create an account and log into the system.
* Users can create a to-do list.
* Users can add, edit, and delete items from the to-do list.
* Users can mark items as completed.
* Users can set a due date for each to-do items.
* The system will send out an email at 7.00am everyday to all users with a list of all tasks due that day.
* Have complete unit and functional/integration tests.

## Functionalities which are not included in the system:

* Inviting friends to view the list.

## Design Decisions

Rails already determines all the architectural design decisions, and we had no qualms with how it is handled, so we left it as it is. Therefore, this makes the database schema the only design decision we have to make.

We initially started off with 3 models: User, List, and Item. However, we decided to get rid off List as it would have given us some problems with the accessing of data between models, as well as making the application unnecessarily complex. The initial concern we had was that it would render the functionality where a user could invite friends to view the list impossible.

However, we soon figured out a way to circumvent this problem - to give the User model an extra attribute called “secret\_key” (it is assumed that each user can only create one list) that contains a randomly generated key. This key can then be emailed to a friend who when trying to access the user’s todo list without being logged in, will be presented with a page that requires him/her to enter this secret key shared by the user.

# Review and Further Development

## Team’s Development Process

We started off by doing our own static sites for the first stage of the project. After that part is completed, we came together and reviewed one another’s work and picked our favourite, while incorporating some of the better aspects of the other versions into that one.

For the actual Rails application, we worked individually through a really comprehensive Rails tutorial until we were familiar with developing a Rails app, we then picked the best version of what we had done and worked together to improve it in terms of further functionalities not covered in the tutorials, as well as fine-tuning things to fit our requirements.

## What We Learnt

We basically learned how to develop a Ruby on Rails (RoR) application, from beginning till end; setup through to deployment.

We also learned about how the MVC architecture pattern works, why we should use it, and really appreciated how it made our lives easier when we needed to go back and modify our code, as well as in the general development process where it helps us to compartmentalise our thinking into the 3 different components (Models, Views and Controllers).

Another important thing we learned about software development is the Test-Driven Development (TDD) methodology. This really gave us the peace of mind when we added functionalities or refactored our code, as we could be sure that nothing went wrong when all tests passed. This made testing a lot easier for us as we did not have to go back and test the system manually for regression every time a major change was made. One important point to note though is that just because all the tests have passed, it does not mean that the system is error-free, it just means that we are not perceptive enough to write tests that catch the errors.

In addition, we also learned how to refactor our code so that nothing gets repeated, as far as possible, in line with Rails’ Don’t Repeat Yourself (DRY) principle. This made things easier later on when we wanted to modify our application, as there were only small parts of the code that we had to change as opposed to having to made multiple identical changes throughout the entire codebase due to repetitions.

In general, we really enjoyed working with RoR, as we had to do everything manually before this, although it took some getting used to. We now learned to appreciate how Rails’ convention over configuration paradigm, and also just frameworks in general, can really make programming so much more fun as they can really help software developers focus on the big picture software logic part as opposed to worrying about all the tiny little details, as well as greatly boosting a developer’s productivity.

## What we would have done given more time

We would love to add the inviting friends to view list functionality if given more time as well as making the code a little more polished.

Other ideas for extra functionalities that we would like to implement if given more time includes:

* Drag and drop reordering.
* Syncing a copy of the database for local use.
* Letting people send in an email to a special email address linked to their account to add their todo items.
* Letting users create different lists for different projects.
* Setting todo items to be preceded by and succeeded by other items, etc for the use of project managers, as well as the ability to generate Gantt charts and stuff.
* Letting users set recurring dates for their todo items.