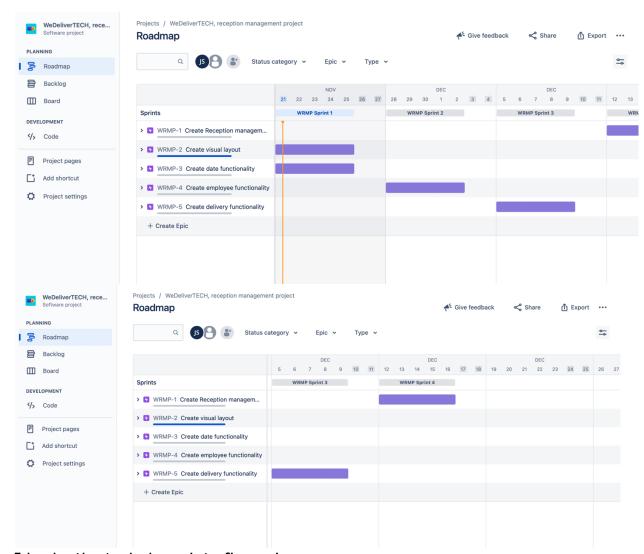
Reflection Report: WeDeliverTECH customer project

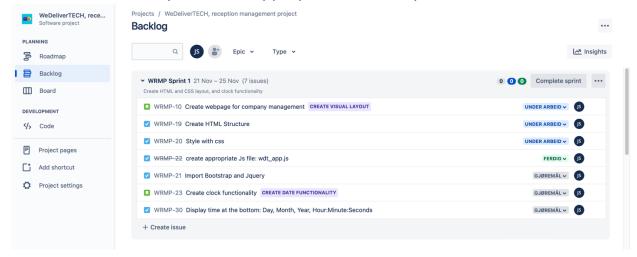
Once I received the task, and request for the project from the customer, I began reading trough the whole description. I did this to make sure I had a wholistic view of the requested product from the customer. I den read through it again and started to plot in the major epics that I could find from the description:



I broke the task down into five epics:

- 1. Create reception management tool as the main overarching epic.
- 2. Create visual layout to get started
- 3. Create date functionality to begin working with JS once HTML, and CSS was mostly completed.
- 4. Create employee functionality
- 5. Create delivery functionality.

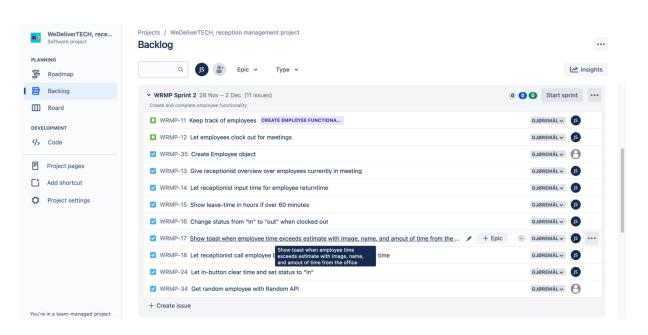
I then ordered the epics to the appropriate of four sprints:



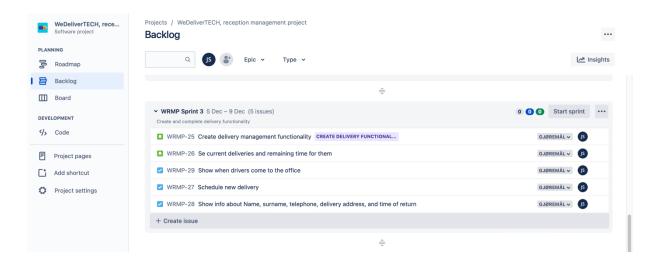
When I created the sprints, I started with creating user stories explaining the customers functionality requests, and what they seek to gain. Then I matched the appropriate epics to the stories and started to fill out task under the appropriate story.

The other sprints look as such:

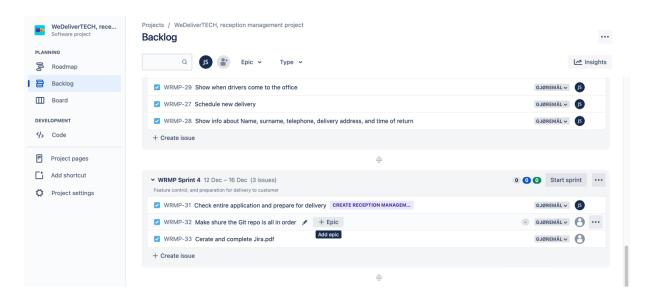
Sprint 2:



Sprint 3:

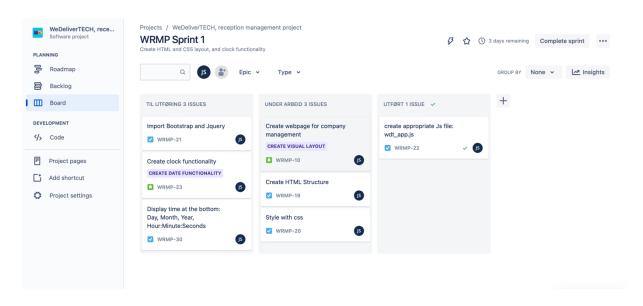


Sprint 4:



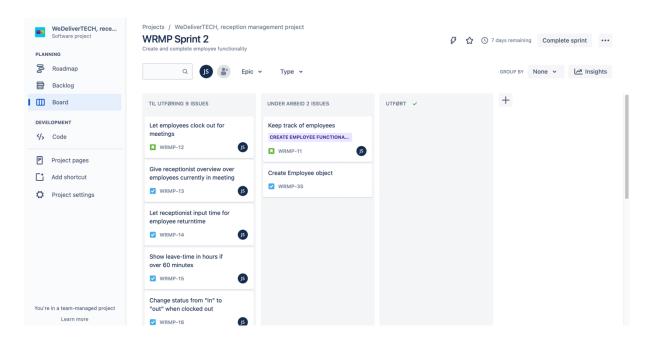
The final sprint will be a quality-assurance sprint. Here I will go over the entire application, making sure everything works, and prepare the product for delivery to the customer. The first of all the epics will be the last to finish, since it has the whole application as its scope.

When I started the first sprint, the tasks would automatically show up on my board:



I would start by moving over the user story at the top of the board. Then I would move tasks correlating to that story over and complete them one after another. Like the example you see here, "create HTML structure, and "Style with css" go hand in hand and are on the board together. I would also move over "import bootstrap and jQuery," as bootstrap is needed for the css styling.

The first sprint would be completed on time, and I would move on the second sprint as such:



The most difficult part of the application was getting the ability to modify the correct staffObject when calling staffOut() and staffIn(). I ended up doing so by pushing the objects into an array when clicking the correlating image, and modifying the objects inside of that array, then calling a function which updated the correct data on the object. I quickly realized that the key to the entire project was operating not on the table, but on the objects itself, and then simply displaying the updated objects in the table. Most of the operations on the objects where simple, apart from having multiple timers run at once, and not doubling the current timers running, when setting a new one. Once again, the solution was making sure the changes and the timers were set to the objects themselves, so they would not interfere with each other.

The same issue also came up when I came to the deliveries. The best solution I found in this case was to number the table-row. Using slice, I could get the last character of the table-row id, which would correlate to the appropriate object in the array displayDeliveries, which contained all the current deliveries. To validate the time, I compared the selected time of return with the clock functionality on the top of the JavaScript file. To make sure the validation was going, I set an interval, and bound it to the object, and stored the value of the interval in the object itself. so that they would constantly check the time. When the time was out, I would clear the interval inside the object method, with use of the TimerID variable in the object itself to clear out the appropriate interval.

Indexing the images of the employees, or the rows of the delivery-table, and comparing them to the index of arrays containing the employee, or delivery objects is the main way this application is run. This way, the correct object is being operated on.

To create the employee objects, I created an array with five indexes, then I iterated over the array and created employee objects for each of these values. Then I called the displayStaffMembers() function to display each element as they are created. To create the delivery-objects I would simply run a single function called addDelivery() when clicking the add-button witch would take the input values and feed them in as values in the delivery-object. Then this function would call displayDelivery() with the newly created object as the passthrough parameter to this function. The different display-function would operate on the DOM to manipulate the tables accordingly.

Overall, this was a great challenge. The two main issues that I learned a lot about was operation on object, and time functionality. I have learned a lot from this and will be looking forward to doing task like this in the future.