2015

Newdle System – Final Report

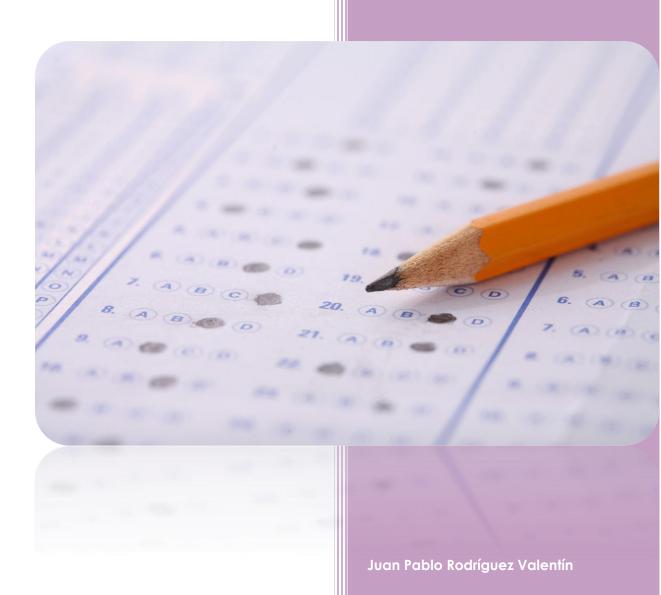


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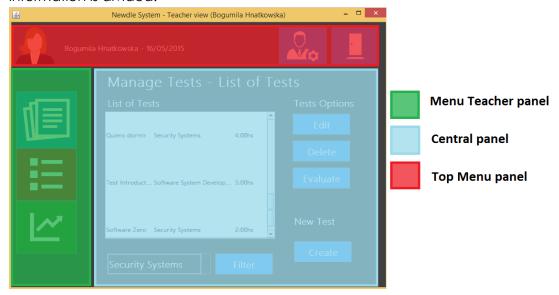
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Interface and functionality

Interface Distribution

As we can see in the interface, is possible to identify three different panels in which the information is divided:

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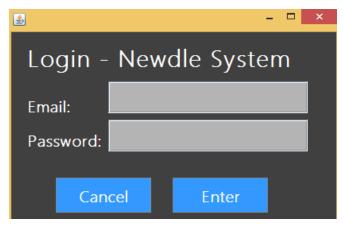


The application is going to follow this distribution for all the users, in order to achieve the non-functional requirement "Usability".

Login

In order to manage the Access and achieve the non-functional requirement "Security", the first interface to access to the application is a login View, manage by Controller Login which control and log the different attempts and errors. A deeply explanation about the algorithm is located in section 1.A – Architectural Mechanisms

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Right information:

User email: teacher@gmail.com

Password: HOIa00==



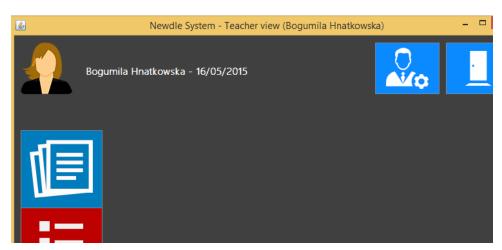
Empty inputs error.



Wrong email/password format errors.



Wrong email/password error.

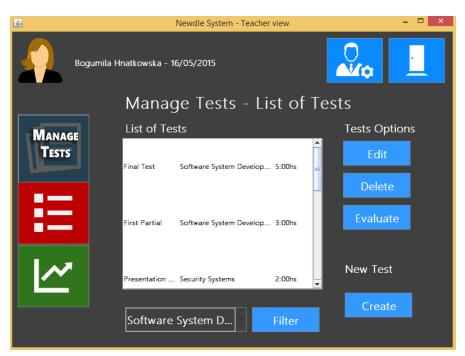


Teacher interface – Welcome Page

List tests

When the teacher click the button "Manage Test", the controller load in the central panel the list of the tests that belong to all the courses. Also the different options about tests:

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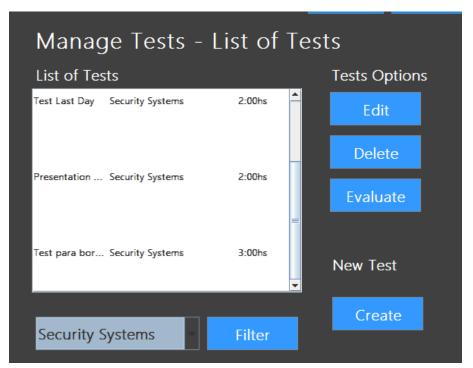
Filter tests by Subject:

The application allow also filter by subject, in order to help to the teacher to find test easily:

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User should choose the name of the course and click the button.

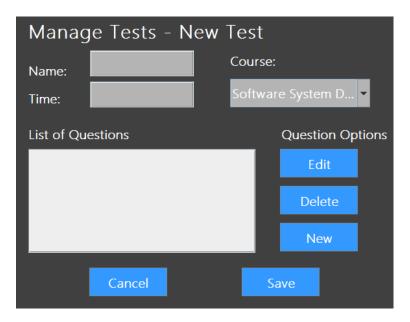


The controller refresh the view in order to show just the test which belongs to the selected course.

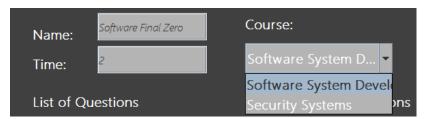
Create a test

When the teacher click the button create, the controller load in the central panel:

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As we can see, the panel is divided in two different parts: test info and questions:



In test info, teacher could introduce all the basic information about new test, like Name, Time and Course.



In questions, teacher could manage all the questions that belong to the test. In this case, there isn't any question because is a new test. In order to add a new one, is necessary to follow the <u>step 3.1</u>

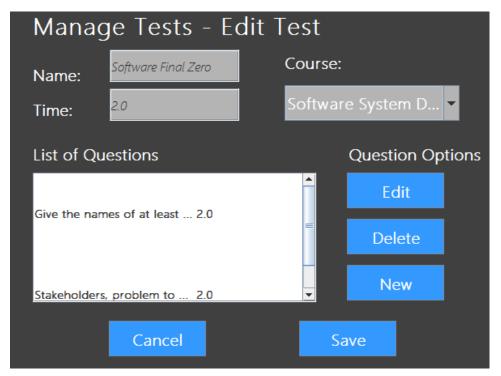


After fill up the inputs and click the button save, the application confirm the operation.

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Edit test

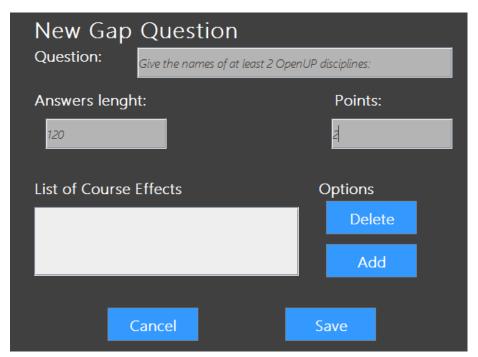
Similar to create test, when the teacher select a test and click the button "Edit", the controller load in the central panel the "Edit Test" view:



Here is possible to change the Name, time or course and also add new questions.

Create a gap question and add to test

When the teacher click in new question, and choose "Gap question", Controller load the "New gap question" view in the central panel.



Following the same distribution that new test view, there are 2 different parts, one with the basic information about the question, and the other one which allow to manage the Course Effects connected with the question.

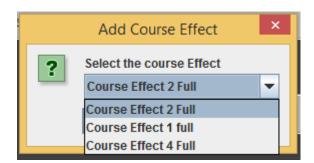
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After fill up all the information and click the button "Save", Controller advice to the teacher about the operation, and load the "Edit test" view, with the updated information.

Add Course effects to question

As we mention before, is possible to connect a question with the Course Effects.



Architectural Mechanisms

1A. Login using at least a email and a password

Is forbidden the access to any of the restricted user interface without be registered in the system. There are a special and limited user interface to unlogged users which just allow to fill up a form in order to sign in.

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In order to fulfil this architectural Mechanism, the Login Controller follow next algorithm:



User introduce email/password in Login View, and controller control all the possible mistakes/errors. At the end, if the information is correct, the controller check the kind of user and create a new instance of the proper interface (In this iteration, just exist Teacher interface).

1B. Different user interfaces

According to their profile, users are going to access to different Interfaces with different user menus and functionalities.

As we mention in the 1A section, Login controller is able to identify the user type in order to create a proper user interface:

```
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```

```
String type = "None";
   type = model.getTypeUser(email);
} catch (RemoteException e) {
   e.printStackTrace();
switch (type) {
case "None":
  JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "There are an error with your account. Please,
           JOptionPane.DEFAULT_OPTION);
   break:
case "Teacher": {
   LoginController.lv.setVisible(false);
   TeacherController controller = new TeacherController();
   controller.LoadTeacher(email);
   break;
case "Student":
   // Load interface
```

Controller/LoginController.java

1C. Auditing: Every sensitive action can be logged

Every action performed by users is going to be register in a log file in the server, with information like dates, hour and IP address.

In order to fulfil this architectural Mechanism, the Controller create a log using LogRegister class, (package utils), using next code:

```
public void registerAction(String action) {
    // TODO Auto-generated method stub
    try(PrintWriter out = new PrintWriter(new BufferedWriter(new FileWriter(fileName, true)))) {
      out.println(action);
    }catch (IOException e) {
        //exception handling left as an exercise for the reader
    }
}
```

utils/LogRegister.java

Every interaction of every user is register using the format:

Email+ "text" + action code + "text" + date+ "text" + parameters

Example:

log: Bloc de notas Archivo Edición Formato Ver Ayuda teacher@gmail.com Controller: The con1 button is clicked at Sun Jun 28 05:43:34 CEST 2015 with e.paramString ACTION PERFORMED, cmd=con1, when=1435463014915, modifiers=Button1 teacher@gmail.com Controller: The con6 button is clicked at Sun Jun 28 05:44:11 CEST 2015 with e.paramString ACTION_PERFORMED,cmd=con6,when=1435463051108,modifiers=Button6 teacher@gmail.com Controller: The con1 button is clicked at Sun Jun 28 05:44:26 CEST 2015 with e.paramString ACTION PERFORMED, cmd=con1, when=1435463066532, modifiers=Button1 teacher@gmail.com Controller: The con3 button is clicked at Sun Jun 28 05:44:30 CEST 2015 with e.paramString ACTION PERFORMED, cmd=con3, when=1435463070308, modifiers=Button3 teacher@gmail.com Controller: The con13 button is clicked at Sun Jun 28 05:44:44 CEST 2015 with e.paramString ACTION PERFORMED, cmd=con13, when=1435463084532, modifiers=Button13 teacher@gmail.com Controller: The con1 button is clicked at Sun Jun 28 05:44:51 CEST 2015 with e.paramString ACTION_PERFORMED,cmd=con1,when=1435463091627,modifiers=Button1 teacher@gmail.com Controller: The con3 button is clicked at Sun Jun 28 05:44:58 CEST 2015 with e.paramString ACTION PERFORMED, cmd=con3, when=1435463098723, modifiers=Button3 teacher@gmail.com Controller: The con17 button is clicked at Sun Jun 28 05:45:03 CEST 2015 with e.paramString ACTION_PERFORMED,cmd=con17,when=1435463103963,modifiers=Button17

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2A. System is going to allow to export the data in CVS format

Following the example of Edukacja template, using sematic rules and strategies the system will be able to export the information in a compatible format with Edukacja.

This architectural mechanism will be fulfil in upcoming iterations.

3A. Data persistence will be addressed using a relational database

Following the architecture described in the Development View, the system will be use DAO (Data access object) to mapping the application calls to the persistence layer and provide some specific data operations without exposing details of the database.

As you can see in the 3.1 section, the application use the DAO pattern in order to access and manage the information of database.

3B. Periodical backups of the database

In order to preserve the data in case of equipment failure or other catastrophe, the system will be perform a full back up every week at midnight of Sunday, and an incremental backup every day at 2AM.

This architectural mechanism will be fulfil in upcoming iterations.

4A. Maintenance activities and backups.

The System must be availability at least 16/7, the time left (8 hours) is reserved for any maintenance activities and backups.

This architectural mechanism will be fulfil in upcoming iterations.

4B. Database is going to be localized in the Wrocław University of Technology's Server.

Wrocław University of Technology's Server have a strict policy which allow to ensure security and availability to users.

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This architectural mechanism will be fulfil in upcoming iterations, because in that iteration the database is located in a local server.

3 Others

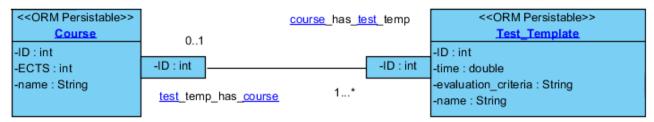
3.1 Process from Visual Paradigm to Code

As we have studied during the subject, we could use Visual Paradigm for UML in order to generate the Physical model of our data from the Conceptual model (class diagram). Is possible also to generate partially the source code to manage the data-access of our application following the DAO pattern.

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The different steps followed to use this functionality are next

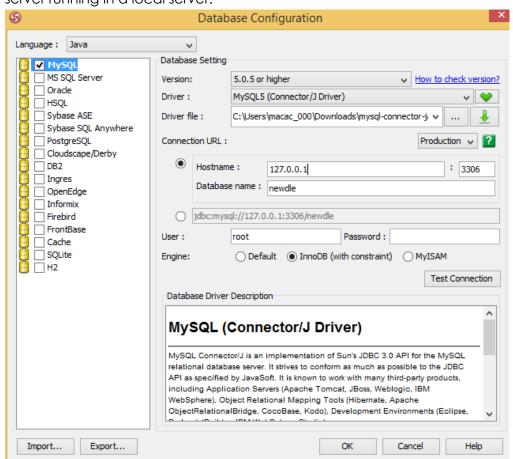
1) is necessary assign to every class that represent a class the stereotype <<ORM Persistable>>. Also is necessary to assign the multiplicity, rol name and Qualifier to the relations, as we can see in next example:



Basic example of class diagram adapted to code-generation in VP4UML.

2) Now is necessary to connect our Project with a Database server. In our case is MySQL server running in a local server:

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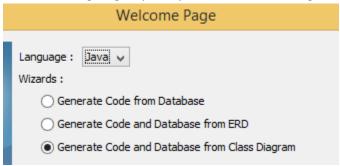


Also is necessary to create a database in the server, and configure the parameters. We could test if everything is right click the "Test Connection" button:

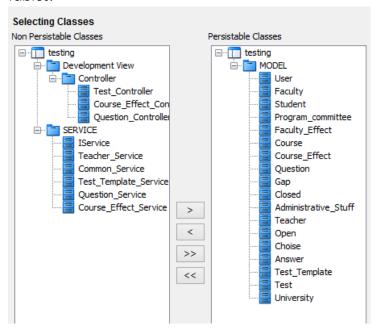


3) After select ORM/Wizards, we could open different Wizard in order to generate Code in different languages (Java) from different diagrams, in our case, Class Diagram:

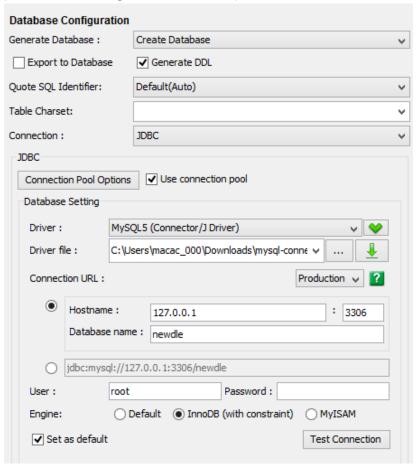
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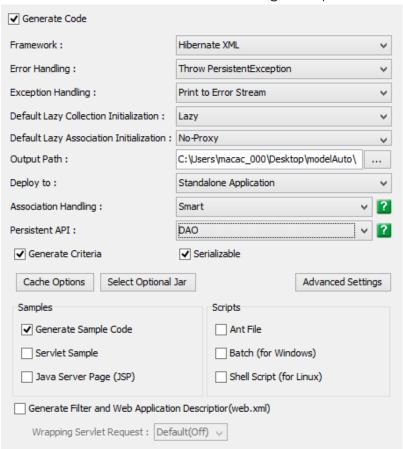
3.1) Wizard start offering the possibility to choose the classes that represent our database tables:



Next is possible to choose the primary keys and other parameters. After click next button, is possible to change the database parameters in case that we need:



Last is the most important Step. We need to choose the Persistent API (DAO in our case), and select the destination folder, among other parameters:



If we follow the steps correctly, code and ERD diagram is generated, and also the DDL file to create the database. Also is necessary to attach the orm.jar library to our project in order to use the code generated.

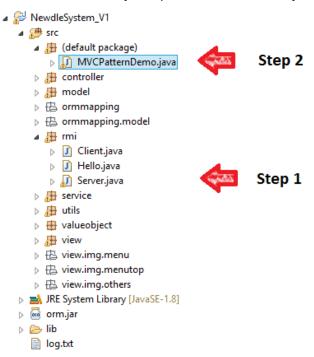
3.2 Access to source codes

There are a special folder in Dropbox called source code with a ZIP file with all the source code and also a file called testing.ddl to create the newdle database in the server. In case that we need to change some parameters, like IP address or port, the configuration data file is located in "ormmapping/database.cfg.xml".

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```
244⊖ KSetting type="1048576">
245
        <Driver>MySQL5 (Connector/J Driver)
246
        <DriverFiles>C:\Users\macac 000\Downloads\mysql-connector-java-5.1.34.jar
247
        <Dialect>org.hibernate.dialect.MySQL5InnoDBDialect</Dialect>
248
        <DriverClass>com.mysql.jdbc.Driver</DriverClass>
        <URL>jdbc:mysql://127.0.0.1:3306/newdle</URL>
249
250
        <UserName>root</UserName>
       <Password></Password>
251
252
       <HostName>127.0.0.1
253
      <PortNO>3306</PortNO>
254
       <DBName>newdle</DBName>
255
       <ServiceName></ServiceName>
256
        <ServerName></ServerName>
```

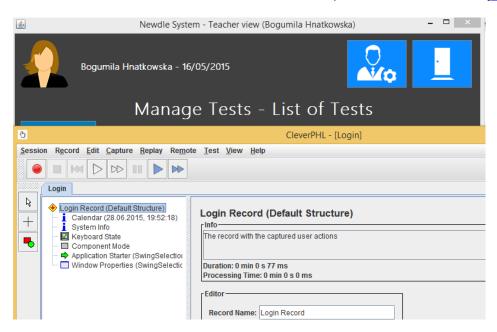
The right way to made it work after configure the database and import the ORM library, is execute Server (rmi/server.java) in order to start the server, and after that Run MVCPatternDemo.java (MVCPatternDemo.java).



3.3 Software Testing

In order to test the application we use Jacareto, a software tool developed in Java which allow us to capture & replay the user interaction. Jacareto can be used for GUI tests, the creation of animated demonstrations and analyses of user behaviour [link].

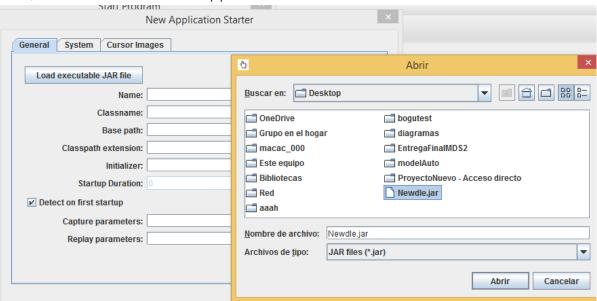
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In order to use this software, was necessary to export our Java application and create and executable jar file:

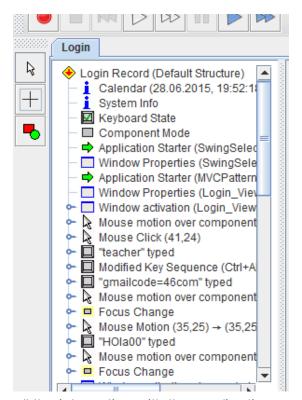


Now, we need to choose our application in CleverPHL:



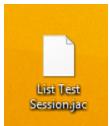
Session/StartProgram/New Application Starter – Load executable jar

Then, we need to select record and made all the input changes, and after that stop the record:

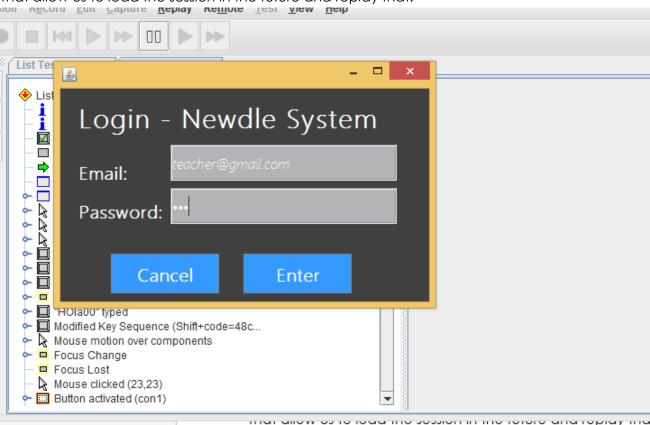


All the interaction with the application were record.

After that we can replay the action, and also save the steps in .jac format:



That allow us to load the session in the future and replay that:



For time reasons was not possible to include more than one test to this report: source-code/test/ List Test Session.jac.