



Software Engineering 2 Project

Power Enjoy

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Text Assumption

Park in an Unsafe Area

- Restrictive to Prevent this situation from happening
- One Hour Clock

* Payments

External Service that takes care payment process

Multiple Discounts

- Discount only applied if car is a safe area
- Only Shared Ride discount is cumulative
- Fines over Discount

Goals

User Functionalities

Allows USER to login to the system

Reservation Functionalities

* Allows POWER USER to reserve one AVAILABLE CAR in a SAFE AREA.

Reservation Management

* CAR RESERVATION expires after one hour

User Interactions

POWER USER with pending payments can't reserve cars

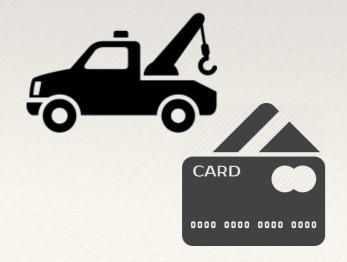
Domain Assumption



CORRECTNESS AND AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATIONS



CAR FUNCTIONALITIES



EXTERNAL SERVICES

Domain Assumption - Car

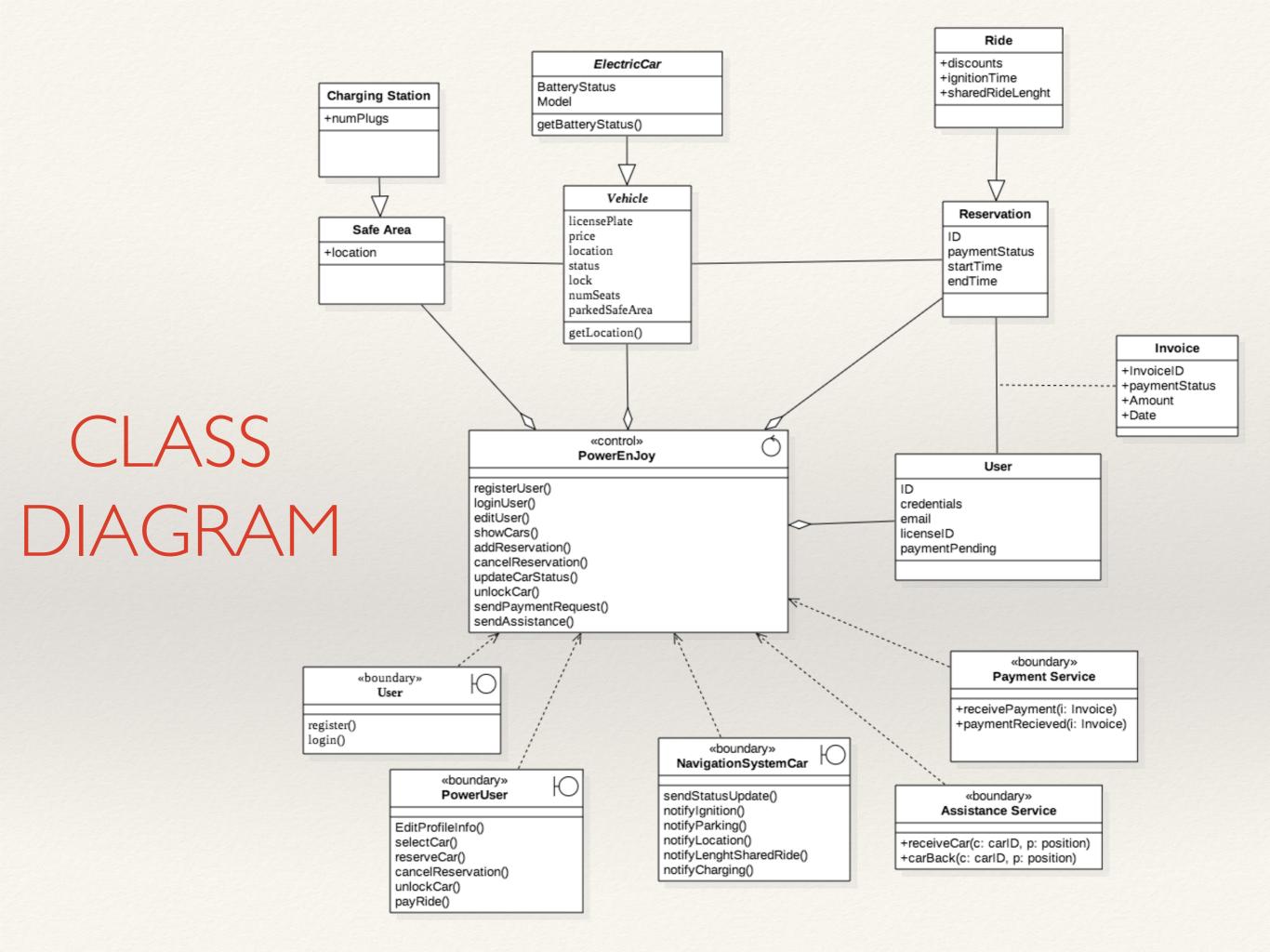
- * Power Enjoy service employs a particular model of electric car with specific functionalities:
 - Weight sensors
 - Ignition sensors
 - Battery Level sensors
 - Global Positioning System (GPS)

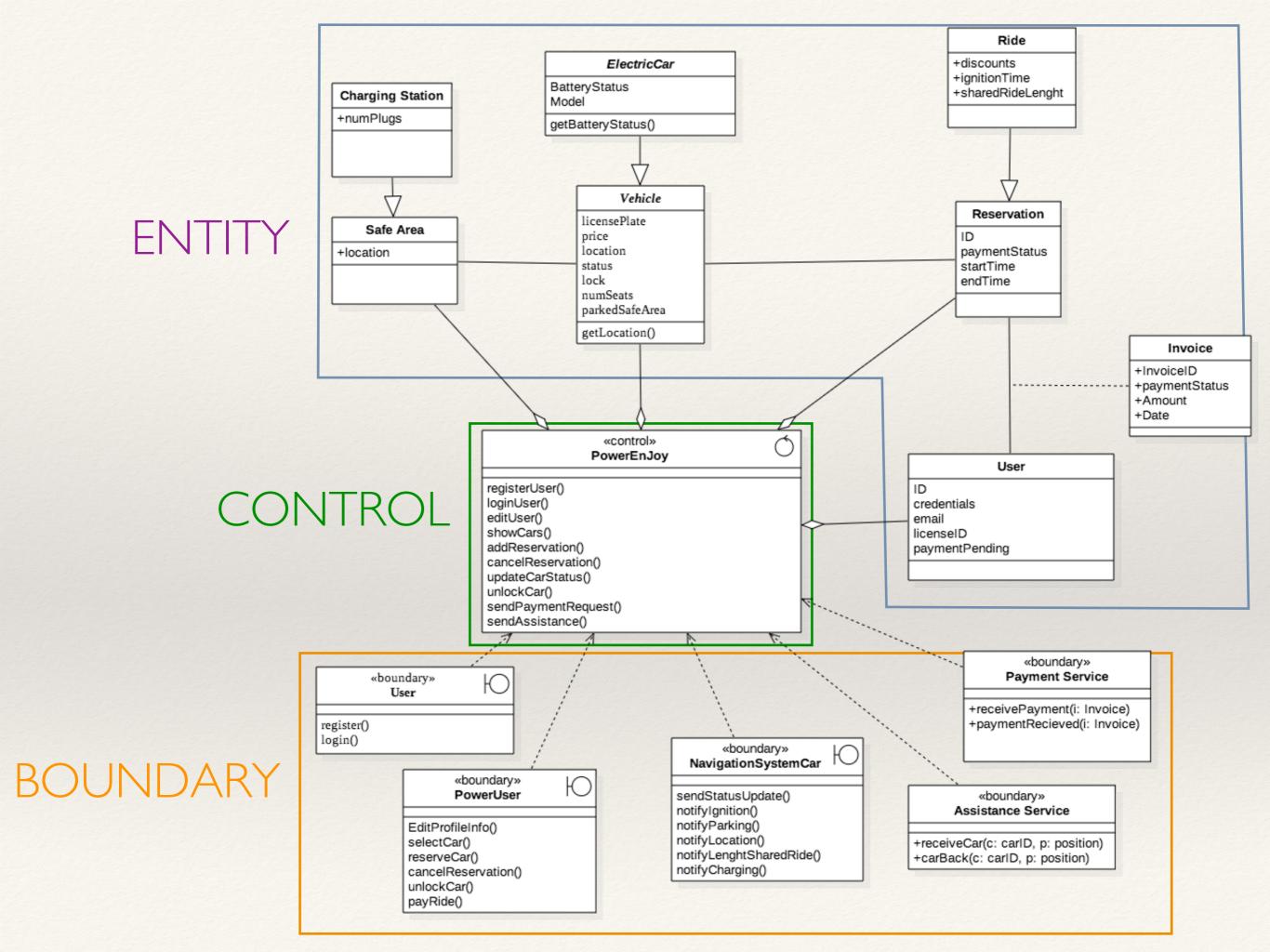
- Automatic keyless entry
- Remote control
- Lcd touchscreen
- Internet connectivity
- Models should also consider this non functional requirements :
 - Battery Length
 - Charging Time
 - Safety

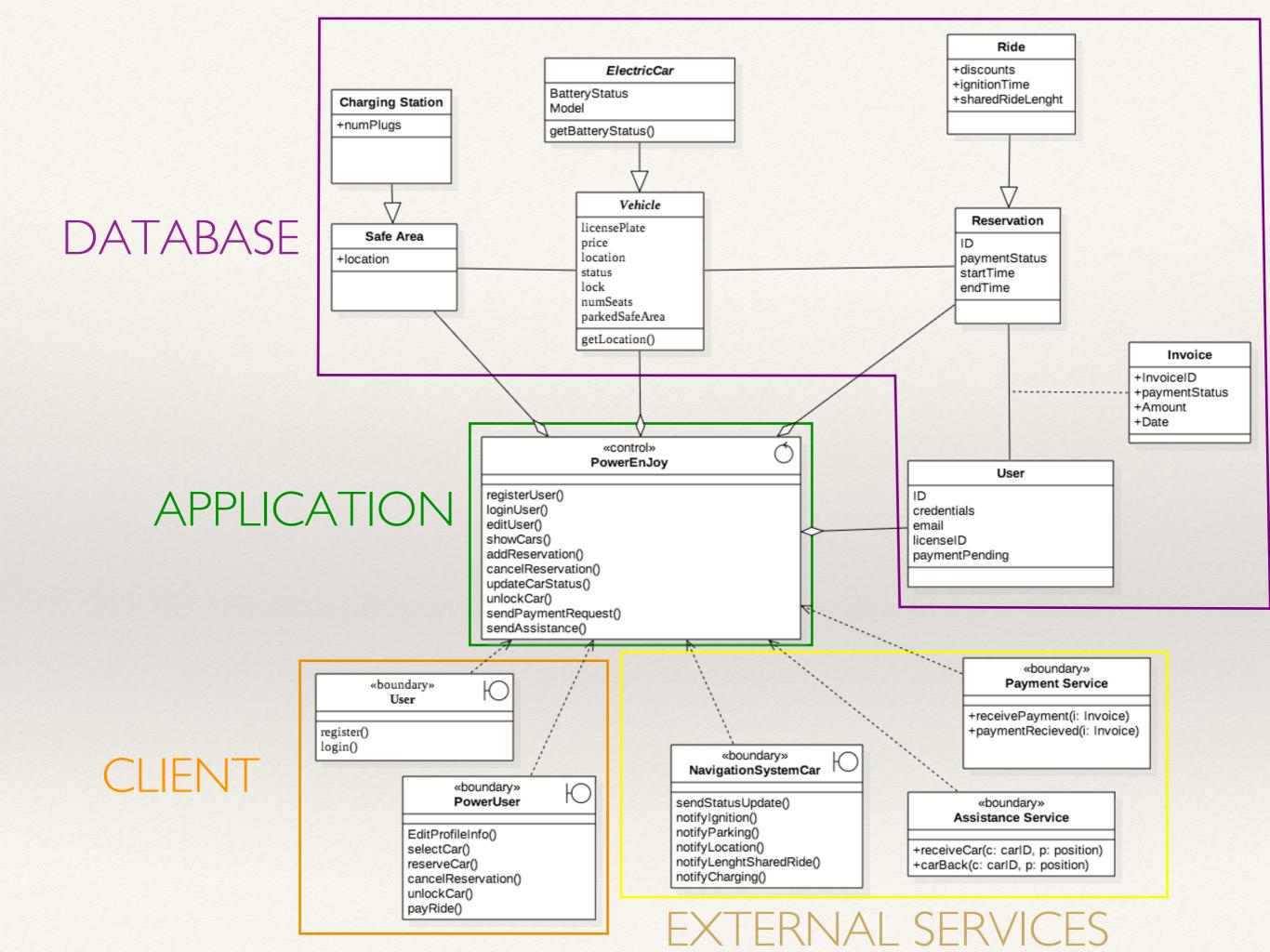
- Comfort
- Performance
- Navigation System

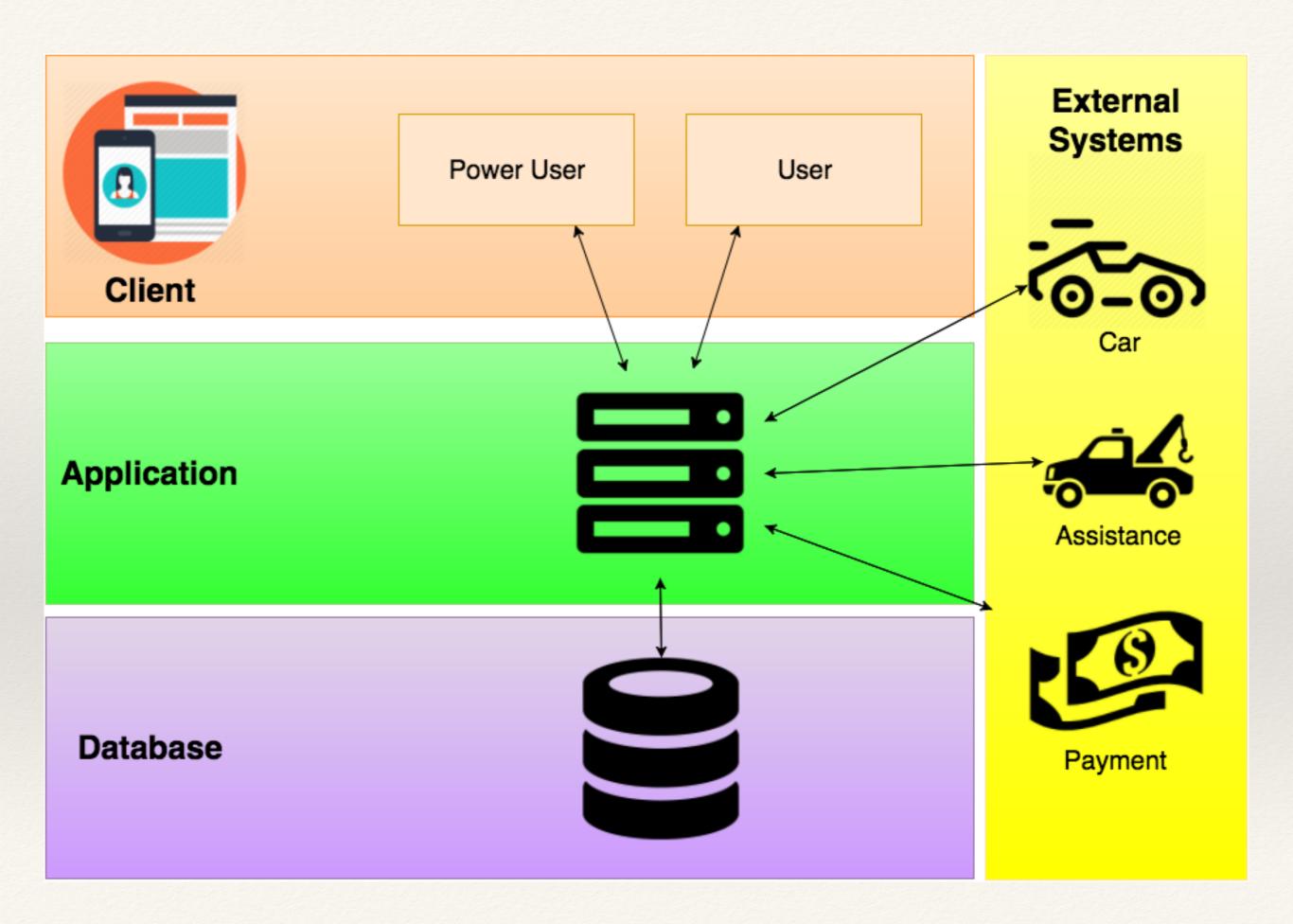
Requirements Derivation

- Scenarios
- Use Cases
- Identification Requirements
- * Traceability matrix ensure G = D + R



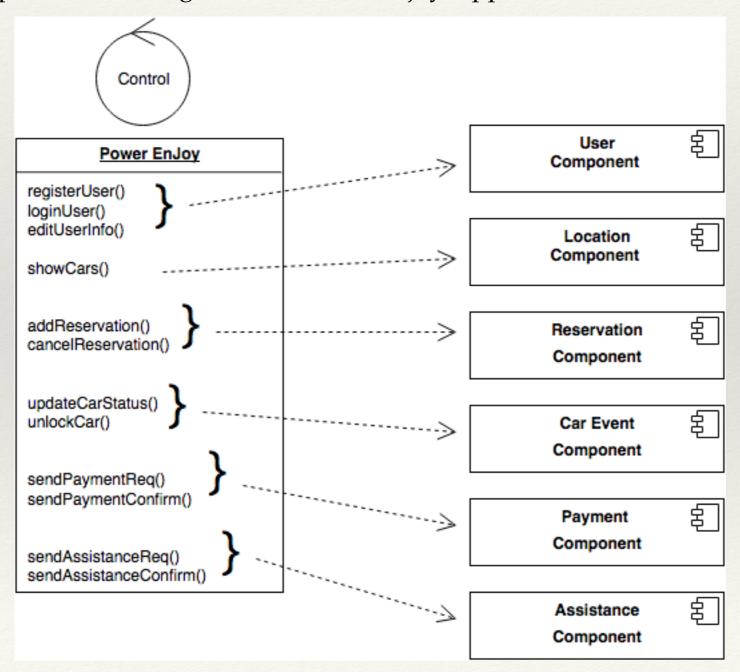






Application Layer

This components implements the logic of the Power Enjoy Application, it's the core of our business



Application Layer - Implementation

- Java Enterprise Edition 7 (JEE)
 - *Modular Components
 - *Large Scale
 - *Multi Tiered
 - ***Scalable**
- Enterprise Java Beans (EJB)
 - *Encapsulate Business Logic





- GlassFish as Application Server
 - *Supports JEE7
 - Additional Features (Security, Load Balancing)



Client Layer

Considerations:

- Mobility In Mind
- Mobile First

Expected Functionalities:

- Registration
- * Login
- Edit Profile
- See Recent Rides
- * Reservation/Ride
- Make Payment

Client Layer

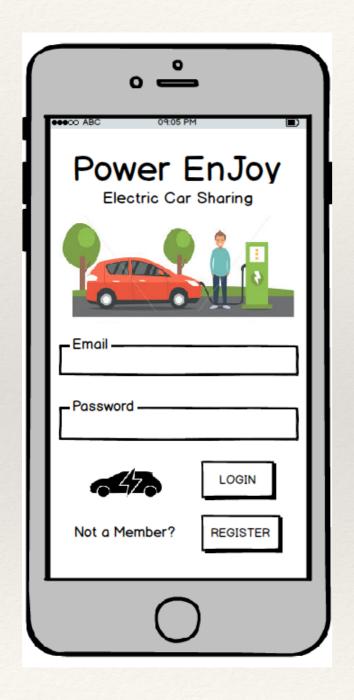
Considerations:

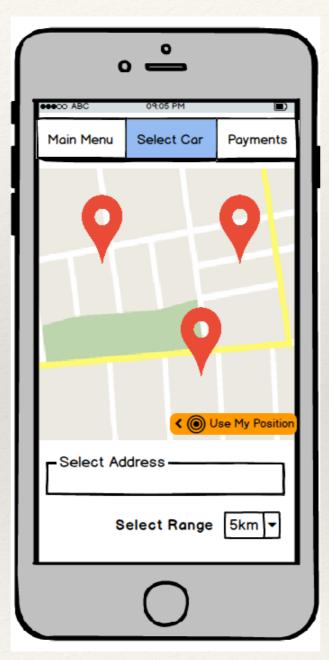
- Mobility In Mind
- Mobile First
- Expected Functionalities:
 - Registration
 - * Login
 - Edit Profile
 - See Recent Rides
 - Reservation/Ride
 - Make Payment

Profile Management

Car Sharing

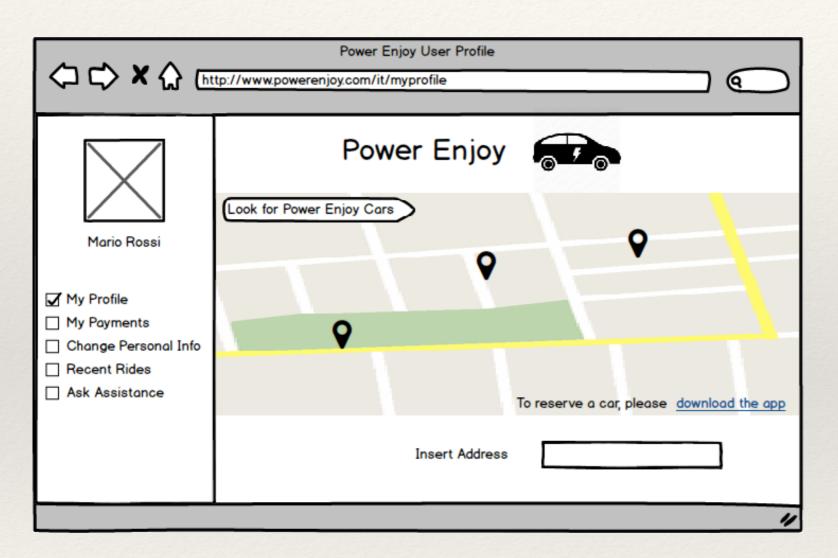
Client Layer - Mobile App



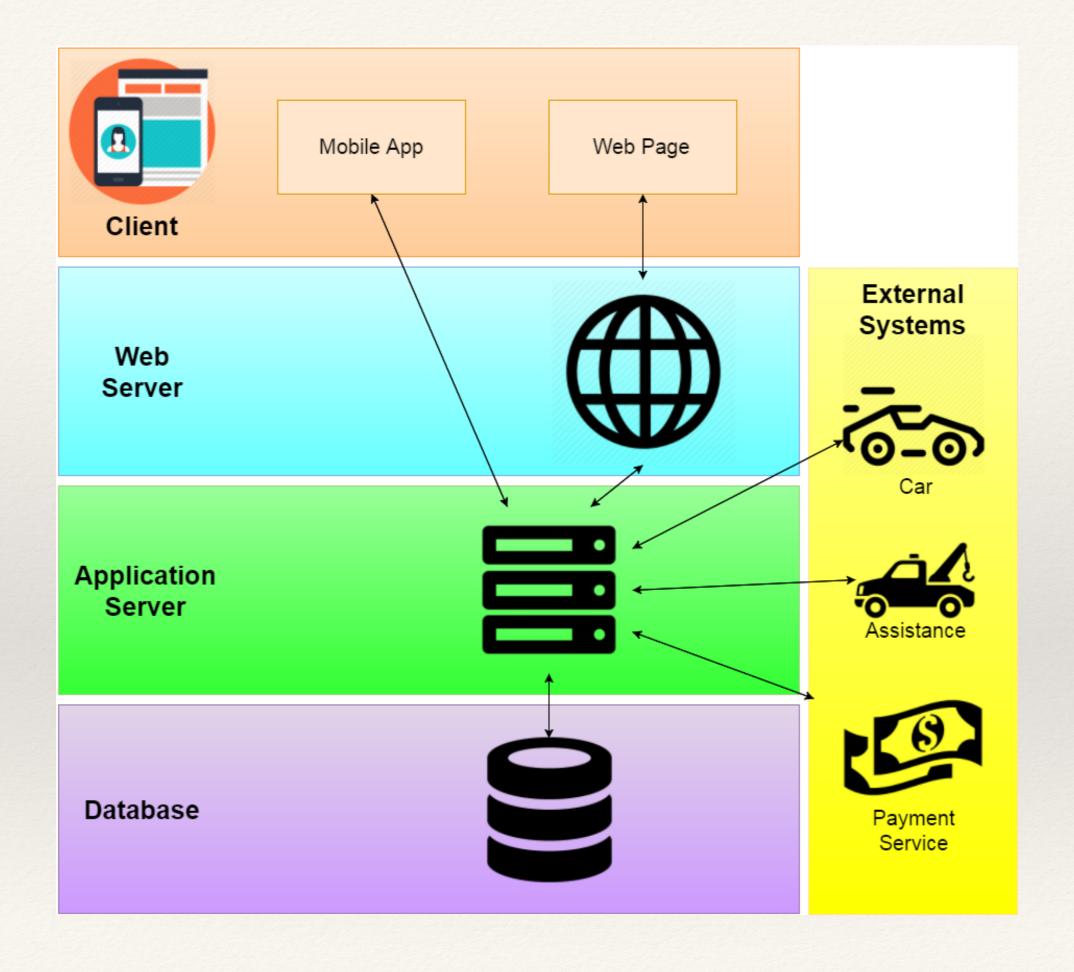


- Mobile App implements all expected functionalities
- Mobile First but not Mobile Only:
 - visibility
 - accessibility
 - scalability

Client Layer - Web Server



- Support to Mobile App
- New Tier?



Client Layer - Implementation

* Web Server:

- GlassFist with Java Server Pages
- Communication to Application Server via RESTful APIs

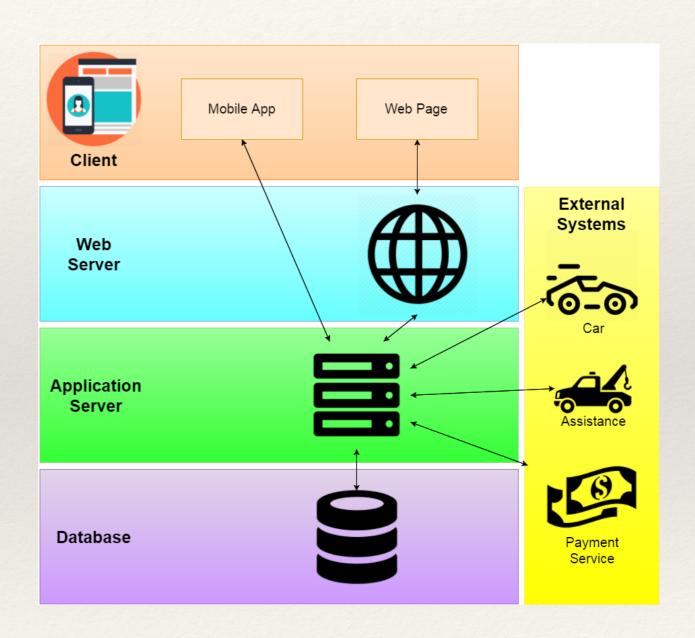
Mobile App:

- * Cordova
- Cost Effective: free
- Easy to modify: open source
- Resource Effective: target multiple devices with one codebase

Some Problems...

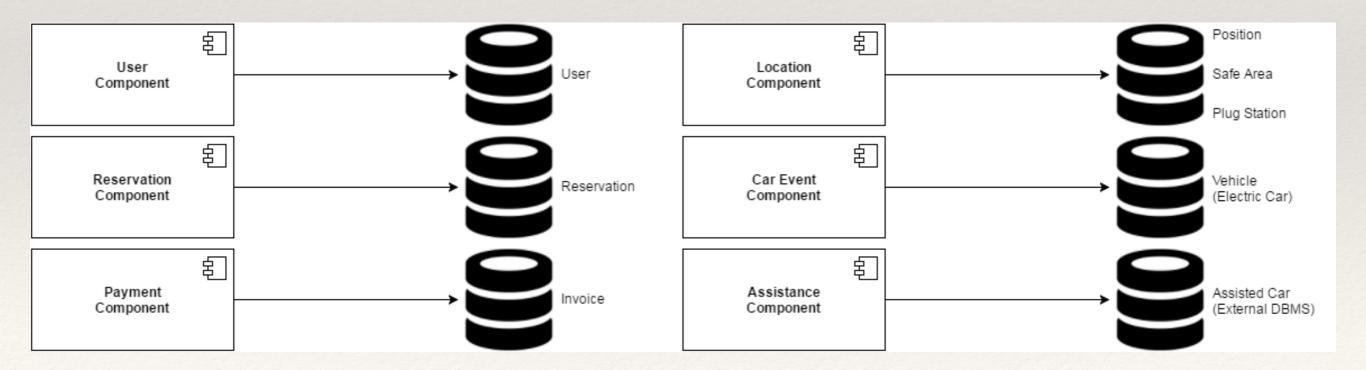
* Problems

- Application Server is the bottleneck of our system
- * The performance of this layer is strictly related to the overall performance of the system
- * Solutions
- * Multithreading?
- * Sure, but we can do better...



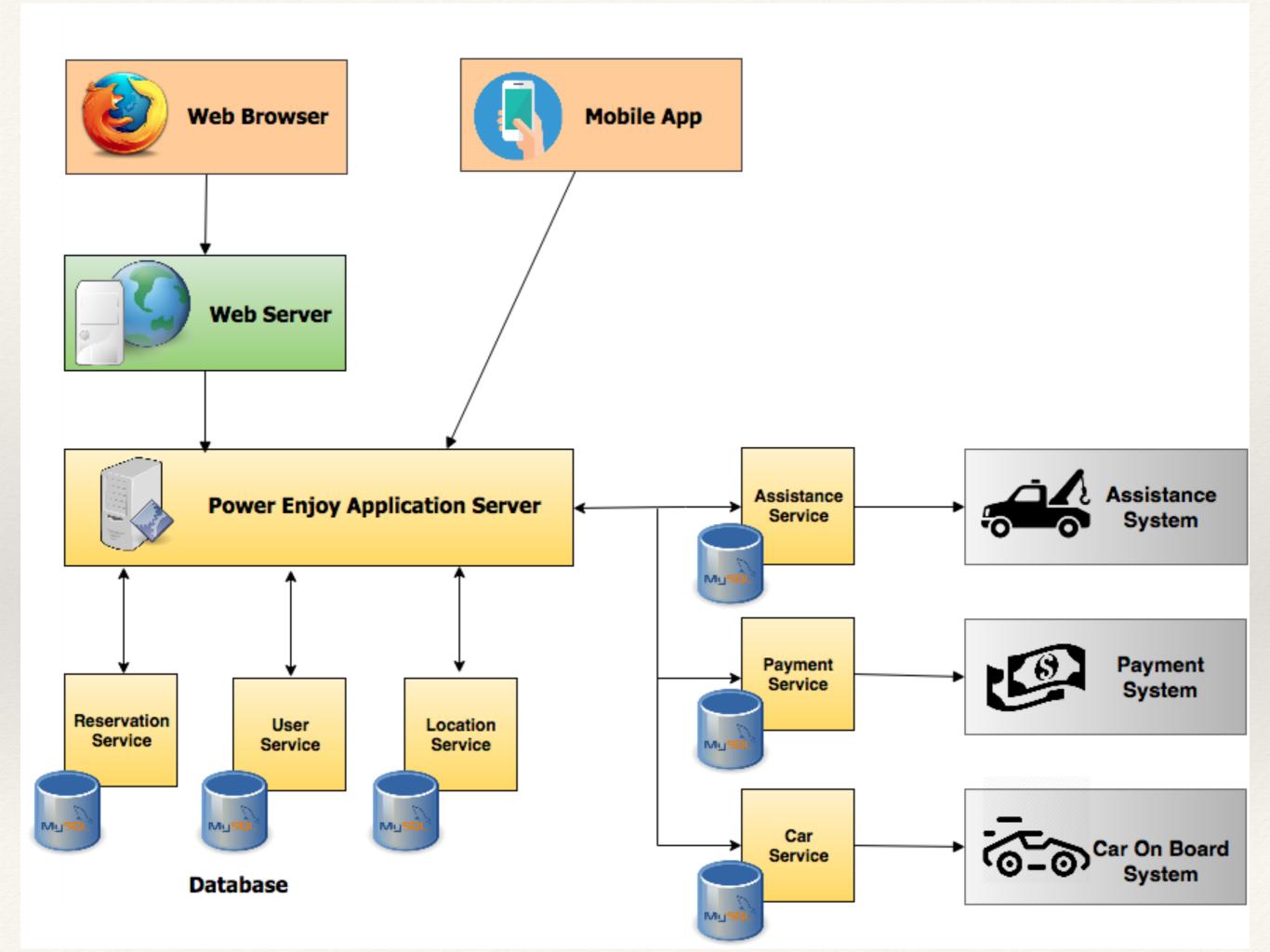
Moving to a SOA approach

- Split the workload among different services
 - Simple and clear Interface to other components
 - * Each component is responsible for some entities in the database



Benefits

- ❖ It's a more **clean architecture**. Every component implements a service and provides an interface to all the other services.
- Changing/optimising each module will not affect the whole system as long as we maintain the same interface for each component.
- ❖ It's very flexible, it's will be easy in the future to **add new functionalities**.
- We can divide the databases among different regions (e.g. for the city of Milan we don't need to keep track of the cars in Turin)



Integration and Testing

Elements to be integrated are:

- Integration of the different services inside the Application Layer
- Integration of different tiers (Client Web -Application)
- Integration and configuration with third party systems (Payment System, Assistance System)

Integration Strategy

- * Mixture of the bottom-up and functional-grouping
 - critical components first
 - * start from small independent service
 - group them to implement complex functionalities
- Relation with third party
 - fixes might delay the process

Integration Strategy

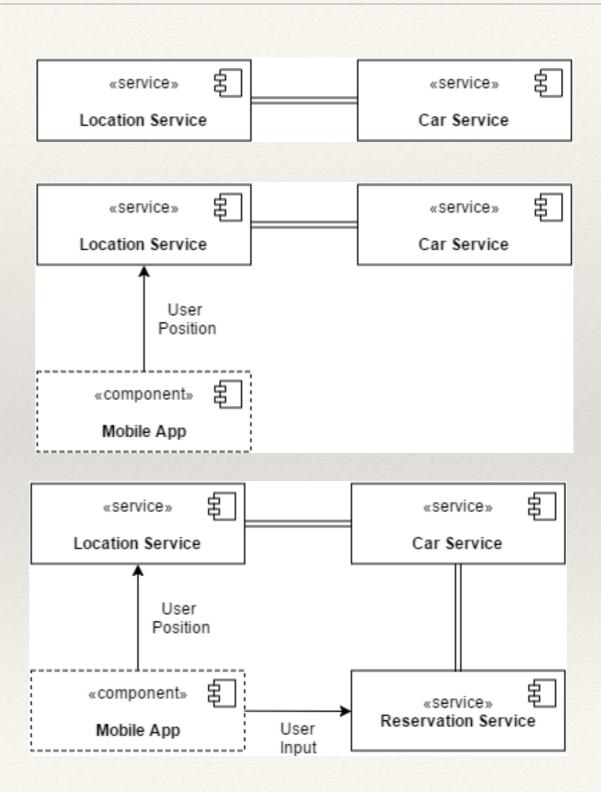
- 1. Ensure that services in relations with external systems works as expected
- 2. Ensure that we have control over the Car
- 3. Integration of Services
- 4. Integration with top layers
- 5. Alpha Test

Integration of Services

LOCATION OF VEHICLES

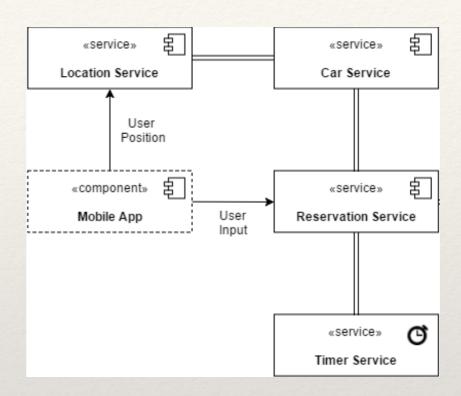
LOCATION OF USER

RESERVATION

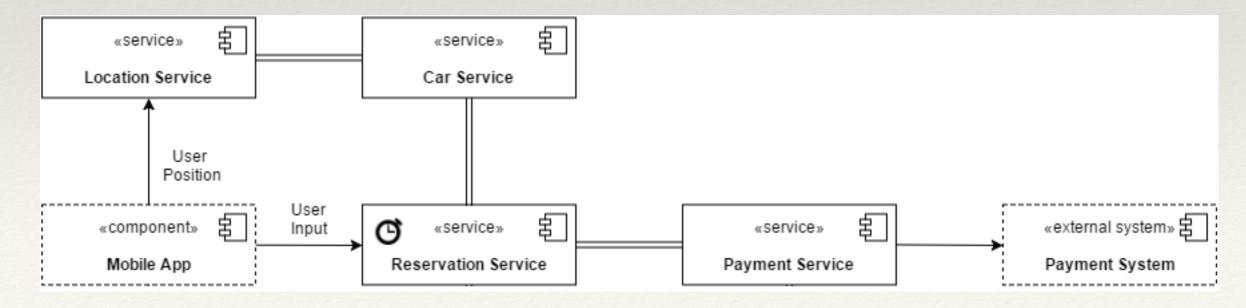


Integration of Services

TIMING

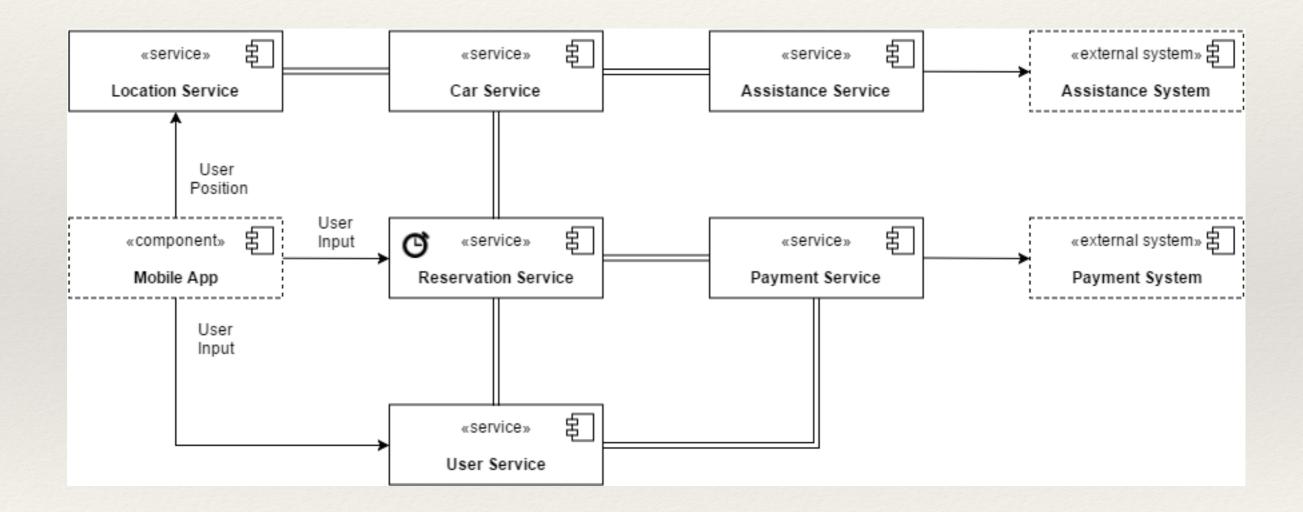


PAYMENT



Integration of Services

WHOLE SYSTEM



Tools Used

- * Mockito
- * Arquilian
- * JUnit
- Manual Testing



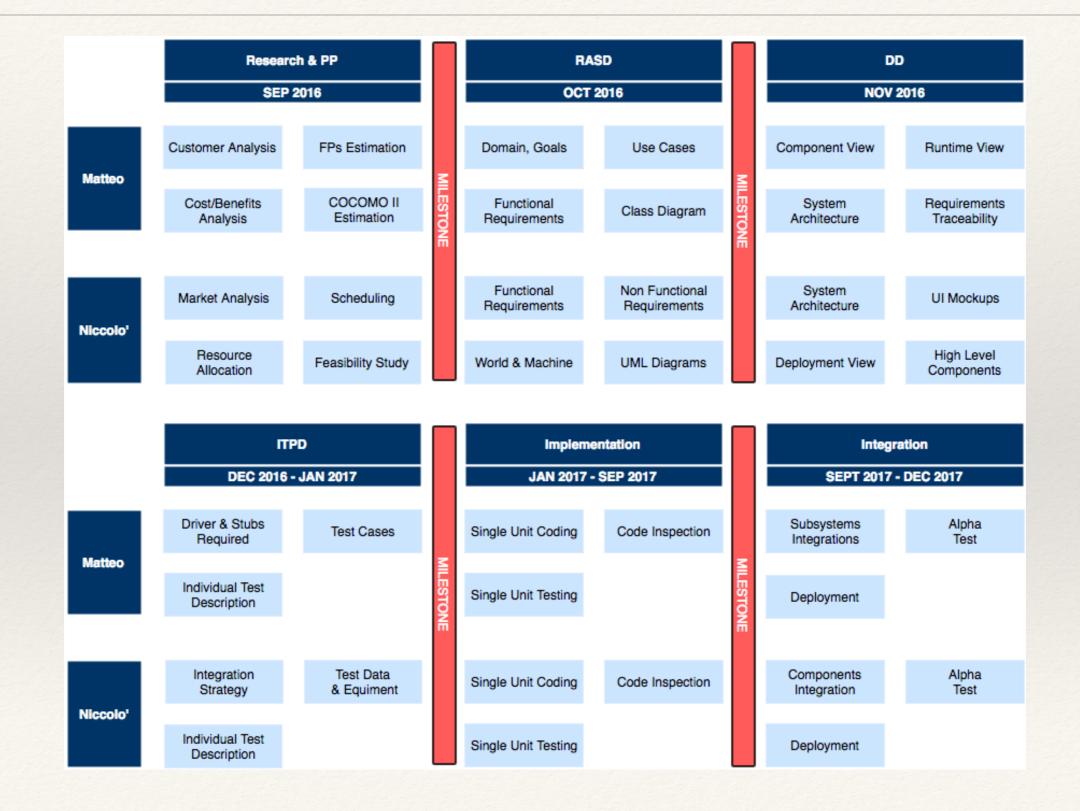




Project Plan

- ⇒ Beginning of the project → Early Design Approach
- Function Points and Drivers (COCOMO) values based on our real skill and experience
- SLOC_{Avg}=7728 lines of code
- Effort=31,47 PM
- Duration ≈ 16 Months with 2 developers
 - High value but reasonalbe since Early Design approach

Scheduling



Poject Risks

Changing Requirements

- Why? Most recurrent and also imprevedible
- Strategy: Traceability Information and information hiding in design

Personnel Shortfall

- * Why? Just 2 developers 1 fall = +50% delay
- Strategy: Positive Work Environment

Technical Risks

- Defecting Components of the Car System
 - Why? Delays in the Testing Stage
 - Strategy: Present partial developement

- Software too difficult to use for avarage costumers
 - Why? Important point for the Success or Failure of the product
 - Strategy: Revisit UI and UX

Questions

