PingMe

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Process: SCRUM

- An agile methodology for iterative project management
 - Prioritizes collaboration, adaptability, and HIGH QUALITY results
- 1. Sprints: Short phases for focused progress(Requirements, Design, Implementation, Testing)
- 2. Roles: Scrum leaders & team members
- 3. Tools: Github Backlog, Google Docs, VSC
- Why? FLEXIBILITY
- Approach: Weekly check-ins

Foundational Workflow Highlights

- Set up Jira Backlog to manage tasks and workflow
- Established shared availability and scheduled weekly meetings
 - In person or via Discord
- Defined project phases and rotating Scrum leaders
 - Requirements, Design, Implementation, and Testing
- Tracked progress and maintained detailed notes
 - With Visual Studio Code and shared Google Docs
- Conducted extensive research on necessary tools
- Embraced changes along the way by utilizing Scrum's agile framework
 - Prioritized product quality

Requirements Phase

- SCRUM Leader: <u>Izabela Camai</u>
 - Reviewed requirements
 - Communicated with team to meet once a week
 - Initially assigned 2 requirements per member
 - Modified and finalized requirements.

- Example Backlog Tasks:
 - Create 2 Functional Requirements(Assigned to each member)
 - Modify Requirements
 - Finalize Requirements

Main Project Requirements

Authentication Server Services:

- User registration and login system.
- Password recovery mechanism.
- Token-based authentication for secure access.
- 1. Programming Language
- 2. Networking Protocol
- 3. Features
- 4. Concurrency
- 5. Error Handling
- 6. Security

Functional Requirements

- 1. The app shall allow new users to register a new account.
 - a. The user shall create a unique username and password.
 - b. The user shall answer two security questions.
 - c. The user shall be given a 2 Factor Authentication code.
 - d. The app shall store user information in a secure database.
- 2. The app shall authenticate users by verifying their username, password, and 2FA code before allowing the user to have access to the application.
- 3. The app shall issue a unique 2 Factor Authentication code to users upon successful login.
 - a. The user shall utilize this same 2FA code when logging into the app.
- 4. The app shall allow users to recover their account password.
 - a. The user shall share their username and answer 2 security questions in order to recover their 2FA code and password.
- 5. The app shall issue a session token after each successful login.
- 6. The app shall allow users to send chat messages to other concurrent users.
 - a. The app shall only allow logged in users to send chat messages.

Design Phase

Why TCP?

- Guarantees the delivery of packets by checking for any data loss, duplication, or reorganization
- Can handle multiple clients at the same time using threading
- Server Build:
 - Creates socket using IPV4 and TCP
 - Binds socket
 - Listens for requests from clients
- Handling Client Connections:
 - New thread for each connected client
 - Session tokens

- Overview of Client Application:
 - Opens with home page
 - User creates an account
 - Login
 - Forgot Password
 - Chat Page
- Security Features:
 - Safe port binding
 - Checks for matching login info
 - Password hashing
 - Session tokens
 - 2-factor authentication
 - Security questions

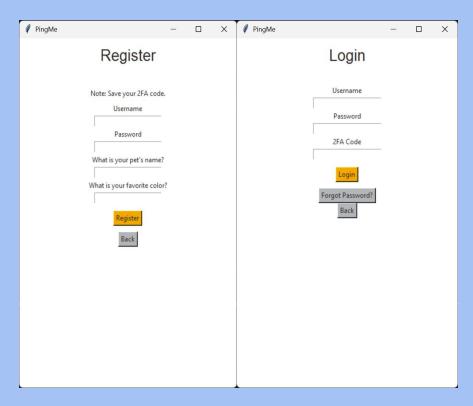
Design Phase

Registering

- Enters username, password, secret questions
- Info sent through socket to SQLite database
- Checks for username availability
- Hashes password
- Stores in database
- User receives 2-factor authentication code

Logging In

- Enters username, password, 2-factor code
- Info sent through socket to SQLite database
- Checks if info matches
- Generates session token



Design Phase

Password Recovery

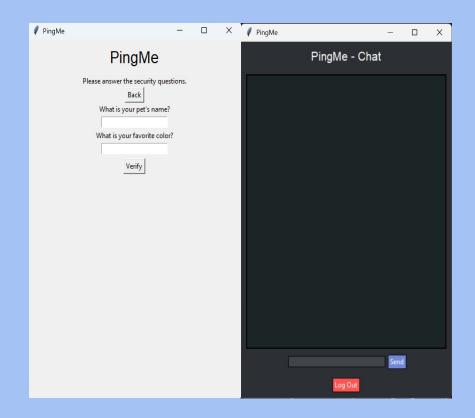
- Enters username and secret question answers
- Provides password and 2-factor code

Chat Functionality

- User logs in, has session token
- Displays username and message to all concurrent users

Logging Out

Session token deleted



Implementation Phase

- > Transition from Web Interface to Tkinter Desktop Application
- Shift from web-based to desktop app based on user feedback
- Tkinter as a suitable choice for Python-based desktop app development

- Race Conditions and Multi-Client Handling
- Challenges of managing concurrent client connections and race conditions
- Implemented thread synchronization using locks to ensure data integrity

Implementation Phase

- 2-Factor Authentication Implementation
 - Initial plan: Implement 2FA with email/SMS
 - Challenges with third-party integration, reliability issues
 - Adapted to use security questions for 2FA

- Password Recovery Mechanism
- Recovery via security questions for account access recovery
- Ensured extra security with user-friendly experience

Testing Phase

- Manual Testing and Simulated Clients
- Extensive manual testing to simulate multiple client connections
- Verified message transmission, UI responsiveness, and user interactions
- Successful Connections and Test Outcomes
- Confirmed stable connections between clients and server
- Real-time updates and smooth user experience
- Simulated multiple clients connecting simultaneously
- Observed some performance degradation as client numbers increased
- Identified areas for optimization to handle larger loads

