

IT-Universitetet i København

Analysis, Design and Software Architecture

BACHELOR IN SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT

Calendar system

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1 Introduction

The purpose of the calendar system is to make a calendar system for a workplace, capable of sharing entries and organizing meetings etc.

1.1 Scope of the system

The system is intended to be used in a workplace environment, where people know each other, or at least are acquainted in some way. Thus the program has no need for contact lists and blocking of people, since it is used by people working together, to organize meetings etc.

1.2 Objectives and success criteria of the project

The objective is to implement a system that is easy to use and learn for the user. As the system is supposed to replace the paper calendar it should also be quick to create to update entries.

The criteria for this is:

- In a user test 70% of participants must be able to use all of the functions in the system available to them within an hour.
- In a user test 65% of participants must be able to create an entry in their calendar in under one minute.
- From the time an user confirms the creation or update of an entry, the system may at most use 5 seconds to complete the request.

2 Current system

The currents system used is a physical calendar made of paper. The problem with this system is the need to change the calendar every year. The current system also requires the users to bring the calendar with them between destinations, since the calendar is not available through other means. It is also bothersome to share entries with other people, as this must be done with a phone or over email.

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3 Proposed system

The proposed system is client-server calendar application capable of syncing with other calendar servers. It's able to have entries for one or multiple persons. Persons are part of workgroups, making it easier to manage large entries, since it's possible to invite a workgroup instead of all individual persons.

3.1 Functional requirements

The system supports two kind of users:

The User: Able to manage entries in the calendar, which includes creating, updating and deleting entries. It should also be possible to add other users to the entry, during creation and after.

The Administrator: Able to manage accounts, which include creating, updating and deleting entries. An administrator should also be able to create, update and delete workgroups.

3.2 Nonfunctional requirements

Category	Nonfunctional requirements
Usability	The UI of the client must resemble a paper calendar to
	ease the learning process.
Reliability	Loss of connection to the server must only cut off fun-
	ctions requiring connection, but not access to informa-
	tion already loaded.
Performance	• The server must support multiple clients at once (e.g.,
	25).
	• The communication between client and server,
	when updating a server should be fast even with a low
	bandwidth connection.
Supportability	
Implementation	The system should be implemented in C# and work on
	all newer versions of Windows.
Operation	
Legal	

3.3 System models

3.3.1 Scenarios

Scenario name: accountForNewUser

Participating actors: Jon: User, Ben: Administrator

Flow of events:

- Jon joins the firm, and thus requires access the the calendar system.
- He contacts Ben, the administrator, by mail or in person to ask for access.
- Ben registers a new account in the calendar system for Jon.
- Ben puts Jons new account in all relevant workgroups, such as the workgroup for Jons department, the whole workplace etc.
- Ben contacts Jon with the login and now Jon has access to the calendar system

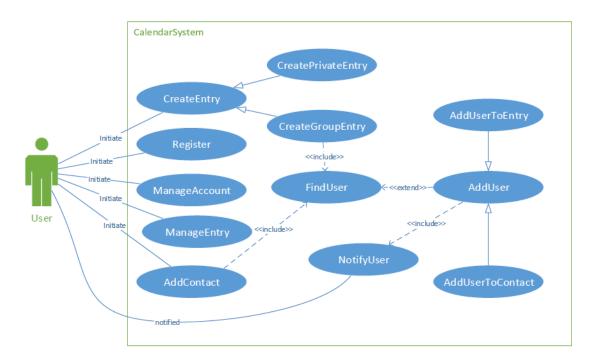
Scenario name: createEntryForMeeting Participating actors: Jon:User, Mette:User

Flow of events:

- Jon wants to hold a meeting and as such he starts to create an entry in his calendar filling in the information regarding time and date, and subject.
- Since the meeting is for a group of people, Jon wants everyone going to the meeting to see it in their calendar. Thus he invites Mette, and the people from his department, the workgroup HR.
- Jon then creates the entry, causing the system to show the entry in all invited persons calendar along with a notification.
- Mette unfortunately has another appointment at the time and dismiss the entry, removing it from her calendar.
- The entry is then updated to show who is able to come.

3.3.2 Use case model

Below is the use case model



Figur 1: Use case model

3.3.3 Use cases

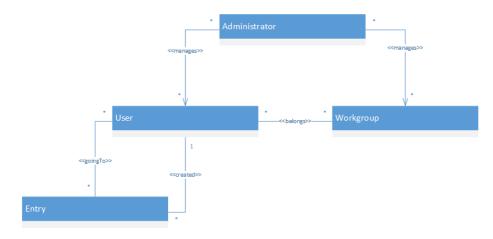
Use case name	CreateAccount
Participating actors	User, Administrator
Flow of events	• The Administrator activates the CreateNewAccount
	function from a computer.
	• The calendar system presents a form to the Admin
	• The Administrator fills out the form by filling out
	the different kinds of information about the User such
	as name, phone number, email and adds the user to one
	or more workgroups.
	• The calendar system receives the form and notifies
	the Administrator that the form has been received and
	the account created.
Entry condition	A request for a new calendar account has been made. So-
	meone in the workplace contacts an Administrator and
	supplies the Administrator with the required informa-
	tion about the User.
Exit condition	The account has been created for the User, and the User
	has been notified.

Use case name	CreateEntry
Participating actors	Initiated by User - communicates with User
Flow of events	• The User activates the CreateNewEntry function from
	a computer.
	• The calendar system presents a form to the User.
	• The User fills out the form by filling out the diffe-
	rent kinds of information about the new Entry such as
	name of entry, time, expected duration and optionally
	location. The User can then choose to add one or more
	participants (users) or workgroups (groups of users) to
	the Entry.
	• The calendar system notifies all the users that the
	User has added them to an Entry.
	• The calendar system further notifies the User that the
	form has been received that all Users have been notifed
	and the Entry created.
Entry condition	A user chooses to create a new Entry, opens the program
	from a computer and logs into the calendar system.
Exit condition	The Entry has been created and the User has been no-
	tified of this. Furthermore all invited users have been
	notified and their respective calendars have been upda-
	ted.

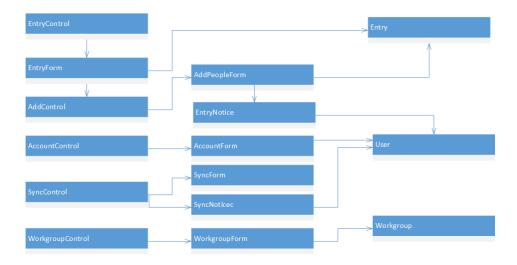
Use case name	SetUpSync
Participating actors	User
Flow of events	• The User activates the SetUpSync function from a
	computer.
	• The calendar system presents a form to the User.
	• The User fills out the form by choosing one of the
	supported external calendars (such as google calendar,
	iCal) to synchronize with. The User then provides the
	calendar system with the username and password for the
	external calendar system.
	• The calendar system receives the form and notifies the
	User that the form has been received and the Calendars
	are in the process of being synchronized.
	• Finally the calendar system notifies the user that the
	synchronization is finished.
Entry conditions	A user who already has an existing external calendar
	chooses to set up a synchronization with it, opens the
	program from a computer and logs into the calendar
	system.
Exit condition	The calendar system has imported all entries from the
	external calendar and has set up the chosen synchro-
	nization time interval with the external calendar.

3.4 Object model

The models below shows a static view of the proposed calendar system with its classes shown as blue squares.



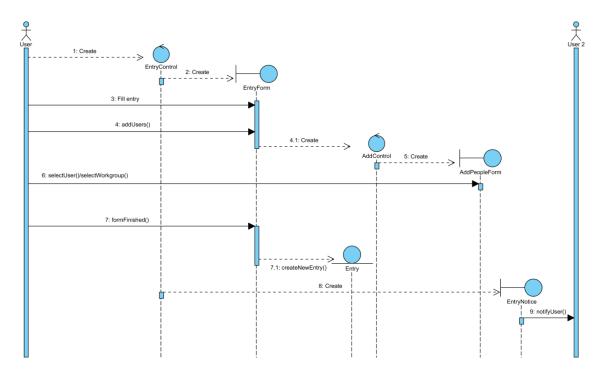
Figur 2: Class diagram



Figur 3: Class diagram

3.5 Dynamic models

The model below show a squence diagram of the use case CreateEntry. It shows how the proposed calendar system will behave on runtime when creating an entry.



Figur 4: Sequence diagram - CreateEntry

4 Glossary

Entry	An event written in the calendar, containing information
	regarding the event, and a date and time.
User	A user who manages entries, the user created. The user
	is also able to see entries in the calendar, which the user
	is invited to. The user is also able to set up automatic
	synchronization with a personal calendar.
Administrator	A user managing accounts in the calendar system, as
	well as managing workgroups.
Workgroup	A collection of users connected in some way, e.g. depart-
	ment of a firm, who can be added to an event collectively.