

# Requirements and Analysis Document for G19

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Authors: Anton Hagvall, Niclas Johansson, Hanna Jacobsson, Kristina Markan

This version overrides all previous versions.

#### 1 Introduction

Are you in need of a new profile picture? Do you sometimes wish your photos would look just a little bit different? Most young people take photos on a daily basis. Making these photos look the way you want them to often takes some skill and experience and can easily become a time-consuming process. Layers is made for quick and simple editing. No time should be wasted on understanding how a complicated program works. Filters and text can be added, sharpen or blur. With all the basic tools close at hand you can give your photos the look you want.

### 1.2 Definitions, acronyms and abbreviations

- Center stage main visual focus of the GUI
- Class a Java container used as a template for creating objects
- Filter a type of image transformation adjusting pixels slightly
- GUI graphical user interface
- int an integer value containing whole numbers
- Java a platform independent programming language
- Kernel a matrix of values containing weights for a group of pixels
- Layer stack list containing all the layers applied on the image
- Layer saved filters/color/text transformation for easy control and access
- Object a Java term used to describe a defined amount of stored data
- Pixel a point of light which contains the component colors of the final color
- RGB Red Green Blue, stands for the component colors of a color which can represent

## 2 Requirements

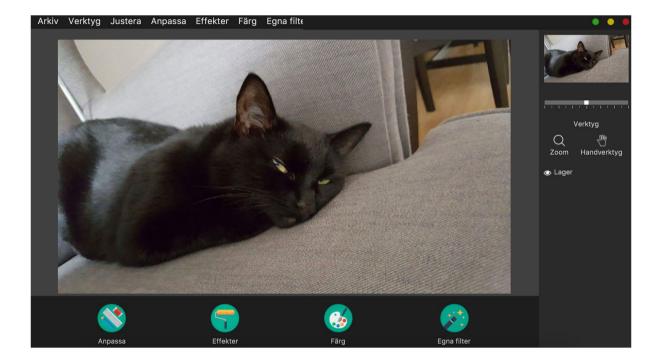
#### 2.1 User interface

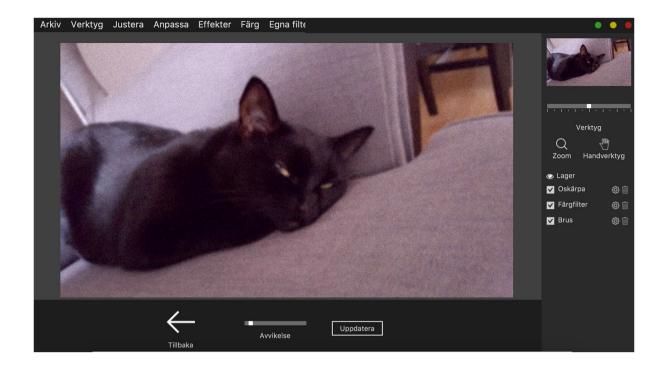
The GUI of Layers is simple. The main view uses the design pattern *Canvas plus Palette* which consists of a large center stage accompanied by a palette at the bottom of the screen with options for editing the photo in question. The palette, or the toolbar, is a simple and easy way to find the function you want to use. When a category is chosen, the options in that category are shown. When an option is picked by the user, the specific settings for that option is shown in the toolbar instead of the different options.

The panel on the right side of the center stage helps the user get an overview of the photo as well as providing a simple way to zoom in and out. It also provides a list of all the layers and all the options related to their visibility and existence.

At the top of the screen all options can be reached through a menu. It can be used for getting an overview of the different options or as a quicker way of finding precisely what the user is looking for.

The interface does not consist of many different pages to navigate between. Instead everything can be reached from the main page. This is to provide a less confusing experience for the user and keep the focus on the photo that is being edited. Therefore, no other view than the main view is needed.





### 2.2 Functional requirements

#### General functionality:

Open photo - allows user to open a photo from computer

Open project - allows user to open a previous project

Save project - save project for future modifications

Export photo - export edited photo to .jpg

Close program - close the program

Undo - undo most recent change

Redo - redo change that has been undone

Reset photo - remove all layers

### Crop, rotate and flip:

Crop - remove parts of the photo

Flip vertically - flip the photo around the vertical axis

Flip horizontally - flip the photo around the horizontal axis

Rotate 90° right - rotate photo 90° to the right

Rotate 90° left - rotate photo 90° to the left

#### Navigation tools:

Zoom in - view the photo bigger

Zoom out - view the photo smaller

The user drags the photo in chosen direction to navigate around it.

#### Filters:

Exposure - change of exposure

Contrast - change the contrast

Levels - make colors more muted

Noise - add noise to photo

Blur - make photo blurry

Gaussian blur - make photo blurry, but keep the edged less blurry

Sharpen - sharpen the photo

Edges - enhance the edges

Text - add text

Colorshift - increase a certain color in the photo

Black and white - make photo black and white

Grayscale - make photo grayscale

White balance - change the white balance

Add own filter - create own filter by filling a kernel with values

### 2.3 Non-functional requirements

The program is in Swedish and is responsive in the rendering of photos.

### 3 Use cases

## 3.1 General functionality

Use case: Open a photo

**Priority:** High

#	Actor	System
1	The user chooses "Öppna bild"	
2		File chooser appears
3	The user chooses a photo to open	
4		The photo appears on center stage

Use case: Open a project

#	Actor	System
1	The user chooses "Öppna projekt"	
2		File chooser appears
3	The user chooses a project to open	
4		The photo appears on the center stage and the filters used appear in the layer stack

**Use case:** Save project

**Priority:** High

#	Actor	System
1	The user chooses "Spara project"	
2		File chooser appears
3	User chooses a name and location for the project and pushes "Spara"	
4		The project is saved in the location

Use case: Export photo

Priority: High

#	Actor	System
1	The user chooses "Exportera bild"	
2		File chooser appears
3	The user chooses a name and location	
4		The photo is saved in the location

Use case: Close program

Priority: High

#	Actor	System
1	The user chooses to close program	
2.1		Pop-up asking user if they want to save project or close without saving
2.1.1	User chooses "Spara"	
2.1.2		See use case "Save program"
2.1.3		Program is closed
2.2.1	User chooses "Avsluta"	
2.2.2		Program is closed
2.3		Program is closed

Use case: Undo

Priority: Medium

#	Actor	System
1	User chooses "Ångra"	
2		Latest added layer is removed from layer stack

Use case: Redo Priority: Medium

	#	Actor	System
Ī	1	User chooses "Gör om"	
	2		Removed layer reappears in layer stack

Use case: Center photo

Priority: Medium

#	Actor	System
1	User chooses "Centrera bild"	
2		Photo is centered on center stage

Use case: Center photo

Priority: Medium

#	Actor	System
1	User chooses "Återställ bild"	
2		All the layers is removed
3		Canvas is updated
4		LayerView is updated

Use case: Deleting the layer in the layer view

#	Actor	System
1	User presses the trash can on a layer	
2		System removes the layer from layer stack
3		System re-renders the image

4		System re-renders the layer view
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## 3.2 Crop, rotate and flip

Use case: Crop
Priority: Medium

#	Actor	System
1	User chooses "Beskära"	
2	User drags from one point to another on photo	
3		Black square is drawn on photo
4		Pop-up "do you only want to keep this part of the picture?"
5.1.1	User picks "Ja"	
5.1.2		Picture is cropped
5.2.1	User picks "Nej"	
5.2.2		Pop-up is closed

Use case: Flip vertically

Priority: Medium

#	Actor	System
1	User chooses "Spegla vertikalt"	
2		Picture is flipped vertically

Use case: Flip horizontally

Priority: Medium

#	Actor	System
1	Use chooses "Spegla horisontellt"	
2		Picture is flipped horizontally

**Use cases:** Rotate 90° right

#	Actor	System
1	User chooses "Rotera 90 grader åt	

	höger"	
2		Picture is rotated 90° to the right

**Use cases:** Rotate 90° left

**Priority:** Medium

#	Actor	System
1	User chooses "Rotera 90 grader åt vänster"	
2		Picture is rotated 90° to the left

## 3.3 Navigation

Use case: Zoom in Priority: High

#	Actor	System
1	User chooses "Zooma in"	
2		The photo is repainted in a scaled up version

**Use case:** Zoom out **Priority:** High

#	Actor	System
1	User chooses "Zooma ut"	
2		The photo is repainted in a scaled down version

Use case: Zoom by slider

Priority: Medium

#	Actor	System
1	User changes value in zoom-slider	
2		The photo is repainted in a differently scaled version

Use case: Moving the image on the canvas

#	Actor	System
1	User presses the mouse 1	
2		System stores the coordinates
3	User moves the mouse	
4	User releases the mouse 1	
5		System stores the coordinates and calculate the difference in x and y
6		System check if the image needs to be moved if it is jump to case
7.1		System re renders the image on moved coordinates
7.2		System re renders the image as it was

### 3.4 Filters

**Use case:** Blur - toolbar **Priority:** Medium

#	Actor	System
1	User chooses "Effekter" in toolbar	
2	User chooses "Oskärpa" in toolbar	
3		Image is blurred
4		"Oskärpa" is added to the layer stack
5		Settings appear in toolbar

Use case: Gaussian blur - toolbar

#	Actor	System
1	User chooses "Effekter" in toolbar	
2	User chooses "Gaussisk oskärpa"	
3		Image is blurred but edges are kept sharp
4		"Gaussisk oskärpa" is added to the layer

	stack
5	Settings appear in toolbar

Use case: Sharpen - toolbar

Priority: Medium

#	Actor	System
1	User chooses "Effekter" in toolbar	
2	User chooses "Skärpa"	
3		The image is sharpened
4		"Skärpa" is added to the layer stack

Use case: Edges - toolbar

Priority: Medium

#	Actor	System
1	User chooses "Kanter"	
2		Only the edges in the photo is kept
3		"Kanter" is added to the layer stack

**Use case:** Blur - menu **Priority:** Medium

#	Actor	System
1	User chooses "Oskärpa"	
2		Image is blurred
3		"Oskärpa" is added to the layer stack
4		Settings appear in toolbar

Use case: Gaussian blur - menu

#	Actor	System
1	User chooses "Gaussisk oskärpa"	
2		Image is blurred but edges are kept sharp
3		"Gaussisk oskärpa" is added to the layer stack

4		Settings appear in toolbar
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Use case: Sharpen - menu

Priority: Medium

#	Actor	System
1	User chooses "Skärpa"	
2		The image is sharpened
3		"Skärpa" is added to the layer stack

Use case: Edges - menu

Priority: Medium

#	Actor	System
1	User chooses "Kanter"	
2		Only the edges in the photo is kept
3		"Kanter" is added to the layer stack

**Use case:** Text - toolbar

**Priority:** Low

#	Actor	System
1	User chooses "Effekter" in toolbar	
2	User chooses "Textfilter"	
3		Settings appear in toolbar
4		"Textfilter" is added to layer stack
5		An example text, which you can change via settings, is applied to the picture

Use case: Colorshift - toolbar

#	Actor	System
1	User chooses "Färg" in toolbar	
2	User chooses "Färgfilter"	
3		Setting appear in toolbar

4	"Färgfilter" is added to layer stack
5	Color is applied to picture

Use case: Black and white - toolbar

**Priority:** Medium

#	Actor	System
1	User chooses "Färg" in toolbar	
2	User chooses "Svartvit"	
3		Settings appear in toolbar
4		"Svartvit" is added to layer stack
5		The picture turns black and white

Use case: Grayscale - toolbar

Priority: Medium

#	Actor	System
1	User chooses "Färg" in toolbar	
2	User chooses "Gråskala"	
3		"Gråskala" is added to layer stack
4		The picture turns grayscale

Use case: White balance - toolbar

Priority: Medium

#	Actor	System
1	User chooses "Färg" in toolbar	
2	User chooses "Vitbalans"	
3		Setting appear in toolbar
4		"Vitbalans" is added to layer stack

Use case: Add own filter - menu

#	Actor	System
1	User chooses "Eget filter" in menubar	

t
New window is opened
Layer is saved
Layer is applied to picture
Window is closed
Layer is applied to picture
Window is closed
Window is closed
Layer is saved  Layer is applied to picture  Window is closed  Layer is applied to picture  Window is closed

Use case: Exposure - toolbar

**Priority:** Medium

#	Actor	System
1	User chooses "Anpassa" in toolbar	
2	User chooses "Exponering"	
3		The Exposure of the image changes
4		"Exponering" is added to the Layer stack
5		Settings appear in toolbar

Use case: Contrast - toolbar

#	Actor	System
1	User chooses "Anpassa" in toolbar	
2	User chooses "Kontrast"	
3		Setting appear in toolbar
4		The contrast of the image changes

Use case: Levels - toolbar

Priority: Medium

#	Actor	System
1	User chooses "Anpassa" in toolbar	
2	User chooses "Nivåer"	
3		Setting appear in toolbar
4		The levels of the image is changed
5		"Nivåer" is added to the layers tack

**Use case:** Noise **Priority:** Medium

#	Actor	System
1	User chooses "Anpassa" in toolbar	
2	User chooses "Brus"	
3		Setting appear in toolbar
4		Noise is added to the image
5		"Brus" is added to the layer stack

Use case: Colorshift - menu

Priority: Medium

#	Actor	System
1	User chooses "Färgfilter"	
2		Setting appear in toolbar
3		"Färgfilter" is added to layer stack
4		Color is applied to picture

Use case: Black and white - menu

#	Actor	System
1	User chooses "Svartvit"	

2	Setting appear in toolbar
3	"Svartvit" is added to layer stack
4	The picture turns black and white

Use case: Grayscale - menu

Priority: Medium

#	Actor	System
1	User chooses "Gråskala"	
2		"Gråskala" is added to layer stack
3		The picture turns grayscale

Use case: White balance - menu

Priority: Medium

#	Actor	System
1	User chooses "Vitbalans"	
2		Setting appear in toolbar
3		"Vitbalans" is added to layer stack

Use case: Exposure - menu

Priority: Medium

#	Actor	System
1	User chooses "Exponering"	
2		The Exposure of the image changes
3		"Exponering" is added to the Layer stack
4		Settings appear in toolbar

Use case: Contrast - menu

#	Actor	System
1	User chooses "Kontrast"	
2		Setting appear in toolbar
3		The contrast of the image changes

4		"Kontrast" is added to the Layer stack
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Use case: Levels - menu

Priority: Medium

#	Actor	System
1	User chooses "Nivåer"	
2		Setting appear in toolbar
3		The levels of the image is changed
4		"Nivåer" is added to the layers tack

Use case: Noise - menu

Priority: Medium

#	Actor	System
1	User chooses "Brus"	
2		Setting appear in toolbar
3		Noise is added to the image
4		"Brus" is added to the layer stack

Use case: Remove Layer

**Priority:** High

#	Actor	System
1	User Clickes a layer's trashcan symbol	
2		The clicked layer is removed from the layer stack
3		The canvas is redrawn
4		The layerview is updated

Use case: Hide Layer

#	Actor	System
1	User clicks a layer's visibility-checkbox	
2		The visible value is changed on the layer

3	The canvas is redrawn
4	The layerview is updated

Use case: Show layer

**Priority:** High

#	Actor	System
1	User clicks a layer's visibility-checkbox	
2		The visible value is changed on the layer
3		The canvas is redrawn
4		The layerview is updated

Use case: Cursor button clicked

Priority: High

#	Actor	System
1	User clicks the cursor button	
2.1		Cursor is not selected
2.1.1		The old tool is deselected
2.1.2		The cursor is set to do nothing
2.2		Cursor is selected
2.2.1		Nothing happens

Use case: Zoom button clicked

#	Actor	System
1	User clicks the Zoom button	
2.1		Zoom is not selected
2.1.1		The old tool is deselected
2.1.2		The canvas listenes for a mouseclick
2.1.3	User clicks the image	
2.1.4		The zoomfactor is changed

2.1.5	The canvas is updated
2.1.6	The zoomslider is moved
2.2	Zoom is selected
2.2.1	Nothing happens

Use case: Crop button clicked

Priority: High

#	Actor	System
1	User clicks the Zoom button	
2.1		Hand is not selected
2.1.1		The old tool is deselected
2.1.2		The canvas listens for a mouse press
2.1.3	User presses the mouse	
2.1.4		The pont is recorded
2.1.5	User moves the mouse	
2.1.6	User releases the mouse	
2.1.7		The end point is recorded
2.1.8		The image is moved X and Y
2.1.9		The image is redrawn
2.2		Hand is selected
2.2.1		Nothing happens

**Use case:** Apply selected Layer

#	Actor	System
1	User Choses "Applicera"	
2.1		The image turns black
2.2		Settings appear in toolbar
2.3		"Eget Filter" is added to the layerstack

2.4	User Selects a filter in the settings	
2.5	User clicks update	
2.6		The layer is updated
2.7		The canvas is updated

Use case: Settings Layer

Priority: Medium

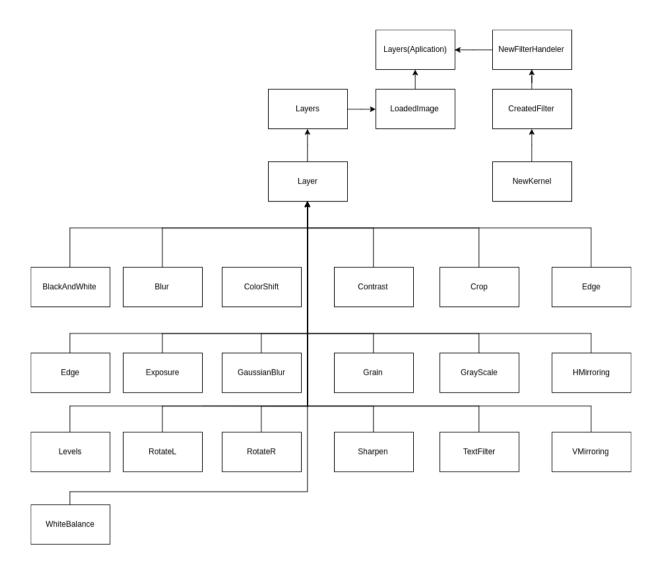
#	Actor	System
1	User clicks the layers gear icon	
2.1		Settings appear in toolbar
2.2	User changes settings	
2.3	User clicks the update button	
2.4		The layer is updated with the settings
2.5		The canvas is updated

**Use case:** About **Priority:** Medium

#		Actor	System
1		User chooses "Om Layers"	
2.	.1		The about Layers window is shown

## 4 Domain model

An UML class diagram.



### 4.1 Class responsibilities

Explanation of responsibilities of classes in diagram:

- MainView
  - The main controller, delegates tasks
- CanvasView
  - Takes care of everything regarding the center stage of the program
- CropView
  - All input regarding the crop function
- LayerRow
  - Custom cell for LayerView
- LayerView
  - List of the added layers
- MiniCanvasView
  - Controlls the small version of the image on the right side of the screen
- NewFilterView
  - Handles all input regarding creation of new filters by the user

CreatedFilter

Puts together the different components in a new layer

Layer

Keeps information regarding a layer

Layerable

Interface for all layers

Layers

Handles the layer stack

LoadedImage

Keeps the data of the loaded image

NewFilterHandeler

Keep a list of filters created by the user

OpenProject

Takes care of things related to opening previous saved projects

SaveProject

Takes care of things related to saving projects

BlackAndWhite

Filter takes makes each pixel either black or white depending on its value

Blur

Filter that adds a blur to the image

ColorShift

Filter that adds a transparent layer of color to the picture

ColorShiftFactory

Creates a Colorshift

Contrast

Filter that changes the contrast of the picture

Crop

All logic behind the crop function

Edge

Filter that brings out the edges in the picture while toning down the rest

Exposure

Filter that changes the exposure of the picture

GaussianBlur

Filter that adds a blur to the picture, while keeping the edges more intact

• Grain

Filter that adds noise to the photo

Grayscale

Filter that makes the photo grayscale

HMirroring

Mirrors the image around the horizontal axis

Levels

Filter that mutes the color of the picture

NewKernel

Saving and storing new kernels

RotateL

Rotates the picture 90° to the left

RotateR

Rotates the picture 90° to the right

• Sharpen

Filter that sharpens the picture

TextFilter

Adds a text to the picture

VMirroring

Mirrors the image around the vertical axis

WhiteBalance

Filter that changes the white balance of the picture