ICS673F14 Software Engineering Group Project 2 - Keyboard Application Software Design Document

Your project Logo here if any

```
Revision History:
Introduction
Software Architecture
   Architecture
       Backend Overview
          Backend Software Architecture
          Backend Source Control Structure
      Frontend Overview
          Frontend Architecture
          Frontend Directory Structure
Design Patterns
Key Algorithms
Classes and Methods
RESTful API
   /user
      GET /user
      POST /user
   /quiz
      GET /quiz/user/<id>
      GET /quiz/<id>
      /tutorial page?tutorialId=<id>
      GET /tutorial page?tutorialId=<id>
      /tutorial page/<id>
      GET /tutorial page/<id>
      /tutorial page response/<id>
      GET /tutorial page resopnse/<id>
      /tutorial
      GET /tutorial
Glossary
```

<u>Team Member</u>	Role(s)	<u>Signature</u>	<u>Date</u>
Nigel Stuart Lead	 Section 1 - Introduction Purpose Section 2 - Backend Architecture Backend overview Backend Architecture Diagram Source Code Structure Section 3 - Design Patterns (Backend) 	Nigel Stuart	10/15/2014

	 Quiz and Demo REST API Section 4 - Key Algorithms
Ana Beglova Configuration Leader	 Section 2 - Software Architecture (UI) Section 3 - Design Patterns (UI)
Jonathan Kelley Backup Team Lead Implementation Lead	Section 5 Tutorial REST API
Christopher Wright Design	• Scope

Revision History:

Version	Author	<u>Date</u>	<u>Change</u>
1.0	Nigel Stuart	10/15/2014	Added RESTful API design items
1.1	Jonathan Kelley	10/15/2014	Added Current UML and Database Model diagrams
1.2	Nigel Stuart	12/6/2014	Added Backend Architecture sections. Added introduction section Added algorithms section.

1. Introduction

1.1 Purpose

This document contains the software architectural design for the virtual piano application called Noteable. Noteable is an online musical keyboard application allows users to learn how to read music and play notes online in real-time. The consists of tutorials in a structured manner, which slowly progress in difficult as the user completes levels. Each tutorial will be a building block, which will prepare users for the grade finalie level, which includes playing the song "Happy Birthday" as well as "Row Row Row Your Boat". The application will consist of tutorials, quizzes and demos which are inteded to

1.3 **Scope**

As stated above, the SDD outlines the aspects of engineering applied to building a piano-web application, named *NoteAble*. It is intended for students of any age who wish to learn the

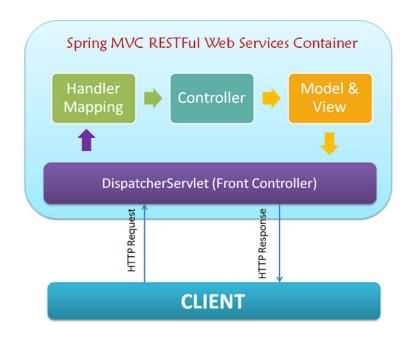
basics of note reading and apply those fundamentals to a piano keyboard. This tool can be used by students and instructors as part of lesson activities. The goal is to have an application which presents a note reading method in the form of tutorials and games. The benefits of this project include reinforced note and sight reading skills while keeping the students engaged. The tutorials apply mostly to a piano interface, but can be used as a note reading tool for many additional instruments.

2. Software Architecture

This section describes the decomposition of the *Noteable* software system, which include each component and the relationship between components.

a. Architecture

This section details the architecture for the *Noteable* keyboard application. The application consists of two separate architectures; a frontend and a backend. Communication is carried out between the two systems via RESTful API requests. For details about each section please see the below subsections. Below is an example of the architecture which Spring provides out of box for developers via annotations.

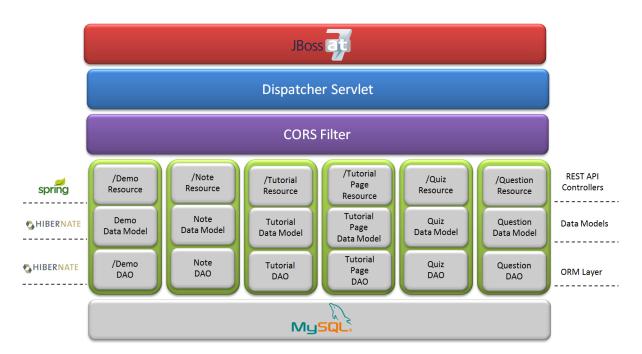


i. Backend Overview

The sole purpose of the backend is to provide a service which will complete data requests via HTTP to the frontend as needed. The backend will persist information within a MySQL database and will utilize Spring and Hibernate Java components to enable the service.

ii. Backend Software Architecture

The backend service will provide services to send data related to Demos, Tutorials and Quizzes to the front end. Below is a diagram of the Architecture of the MusicService backend. Note each resource (in green) is a standalone resource which has an entry point via a restful call. Each entry point will enter the system and go through the Spring Data Model and DAO layer to interact with the database. It will then retrace its steps back up to the Resource Controller to return the requested data to the end user.



iii. Backend Source Control Structure

To keep the backend source code organized, it shall be broken up into five main categories, [model, common, dao, uri, test and SQL] each of which are described in the below table.

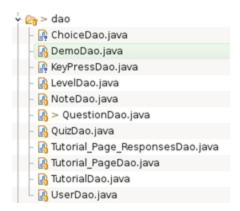
Models

Used to maintain a standardized data structure per noun used within the project.



Data Access Objects (DAO)

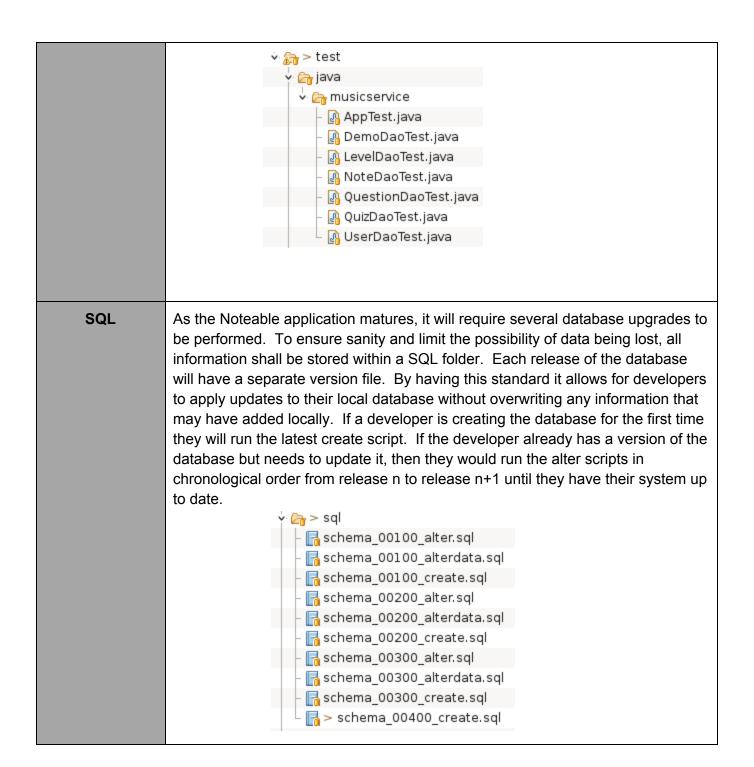
An abstraction layer located directly above the database, which is used to persist and collect information from the database. *Noteable* will be using the Hibernate API to communicate with the database. By having this abstraction layer it allows for the underlying database to be changed (i.e.: From MySQL to Oracle) without requiring code modifications to occur. Each DAO will be used to interact with a different table within the database schema.



The URI components will provide the front end a Restful entry point to request specific information. Each noun will have a respective UUL which can be used to collect and persist information. Below is a list of all the Restful URI endpoints

that are available for the application. For details on each please see the Restful Rest URI API section below. Components - 🔝 DemoUri.java LevelUri.java - 🚹 NoteUri.java A > QuestionUri.java - 🚹 QuizUri.java RestController.java - 🔝 Tutorial Page ResponsesUri.java Tutorial PageUri.java - 🚹 TutorialUri.java UserUri.java · http://keyboard.cloudapp.net:3010/MusicService/user · http://keyboard.cloudapp.net:3010/MusicService/quiz · http://keyboard.cloudapp.net:3010/MusicService/demo · http://keyboard.cloudapp.net:3010/MusicService/question · http://keyboard.cloudapp.net:3010/MusicService/note · http://keyboard.cloudapp.net:3010/MusicService/tutorial · http://keyboard.cloudapp.net:3010/MusicService/tutorial_page · http://keyboard.cloudapp.net:3010/MusicService/tutorial_page?tutorialId=1 · http://keyboard.cloudapp.net:3010/MusicService/guestion?quizId=1 • http://keyboard.cloudapp.net:3010/MusicService/note?demold=1 To ensure software reuse a folder called Common has been created to place common functionality under which does not fit under any of the above components. Some of the items that are common are the CorsFilter (Cross Orgin Request Filter) which is used to allow the frontend access to make Restful requests. In addition a common logger utility was implemented to allow Common centralized logging of all service components. common 🔄 > 🍙 constants CorsFilter.java LoggerUtils.java Test For organization, all tests shall be stored under the test folder. This will allow Maven a central location to target to run all tests during a build process. As a good coding standard, each class shall contain the name of the noun that it is

testing as well as the particular component of the noun it is testing.



- v. Frontend Architecture
- vi. <u>Frontend Directory Structure</u>

3. Design Patterns

For the backend, there were many design patterns used, many of which due to some of the best practices provided with Java Spring. Some examples of some of the patterns utilized are Singleton and the Template method.

One of the ways the *Singleton design pattern* will be implemented within the *Notable* application is via the logger object. Within the backend a logger object will be created at the start of the service. By creating one logger object and using it as a Singleton, it allows the ability to share the logger globally across the application; making it easier to centralize logs. This proved to be useful while debugging and verifying functionality was working as designed and completing tasks in the appropriate order.

The **Template method design pattern** provides the basic steps of a design within an abstract class. Later on subclasses can change the abstract functionality by overriding the abstract method. In spring this is used extensively for common code used to open and close connections. For examples are the JpaTemplate and JmsTemplate.

4. Key Algorithms

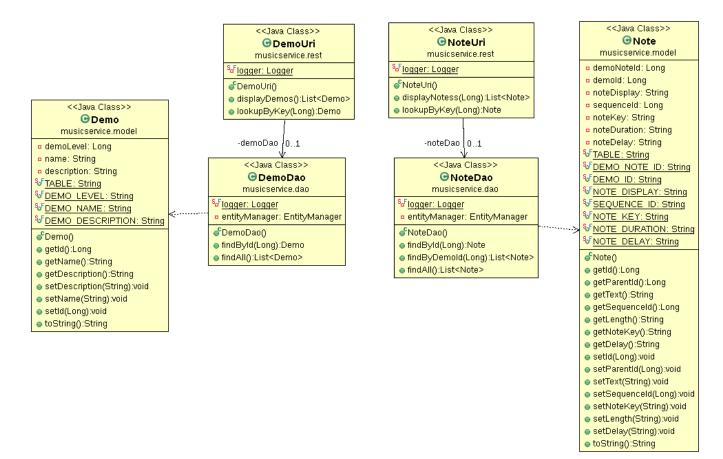
Within the NoteAble application there were no algorithms used. However, one of the algorithms that could be implemented in the future is the ability to track scores per quiz taken. This would be a very simple calculation to verify the score the user received. The score would then be verified to be at least in the 80th percentile to be considered a passing grade for the quiz; which would be a prerequisite before being allowed to move onto the next quiz.

5. Classes and Methods

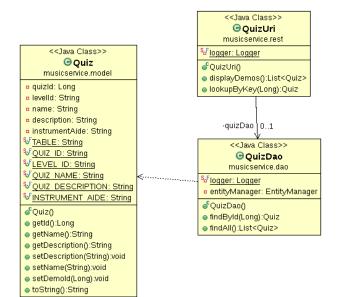
The current UML Class Diagram is shown below in figures 5-1 through 5-3. Due to the size of the UML Class diagram it has been divided into sections. The Object Aide Eclipse plugin was used to generate the class diagrams. Each object type was broken

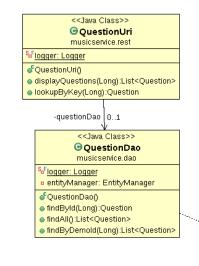
into three classes, the model class, the data access object (DAO) class, and the URI class. The model class represents the data model and utilization the hibernation annotatation features maps the data objects to the specific DB table columns. The DAO class issolates the URI (REST API) class fromt he data model. The DAO class contains the methods for retrieving various collections of data such as findByld or findByParentId. For example for the demo objects demo is the parent of notes and can be retrieved by the Demo ID or a specific Note ID. The URI class using Spring annotations maps the specific DAO method to a URI or URL. For example the Tutorial Page URI class maps the http://localhost:8080/MusicService/tutorial_page?tutorialId=id URI to the find tutorial pages by parent ID DAO method. Very similar structures were all three object types. An additional data object, page_responses, was added to the tutorial object type for handling the requirement of needing multiple expected key responses for a single tutorial page. the page response object has a many to one relationship with the tutorial page object.

a. Demo Objects



b. Quiz Objects

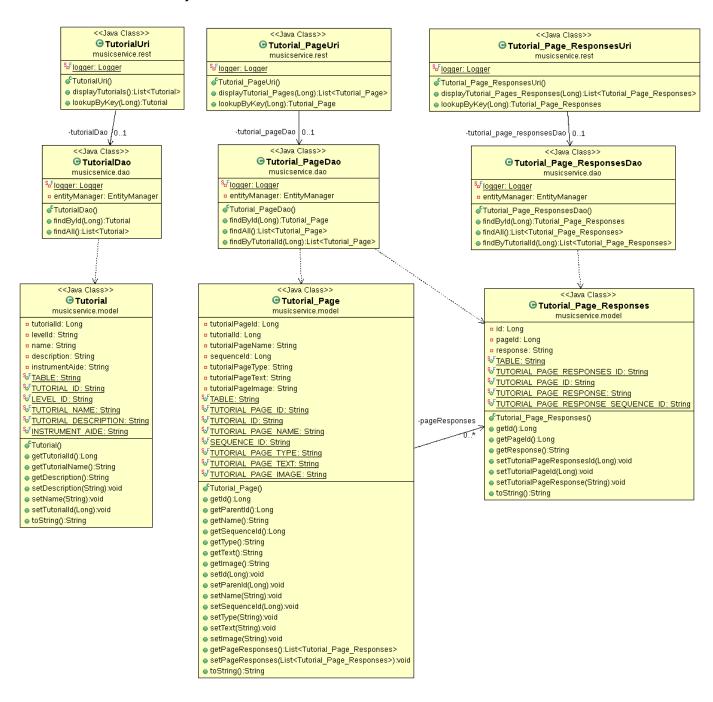




<<Java Class>> **⊕** Question musicservice.model a questionId: Long a quizld: Long name: String sequenceld: Long u type: String text: String □ image: String questionAnswer: String ▼TABLE: String ▼QUESTION ID: String ₩QUIZ ID: String STQUESTION NAME: String SEQUENCE ID: String VQUESTION TYPE: String STOUESTION TEXT: String ▼QUESTION IMAGE: String ¥ANSWER: String getId():Long getParentId():Long getName():String getSequenceId():Long getType():String getText():String getImage():String getAnswer():String setId(Long):void setParentId(Long):void setName(String):void

setSequenceld(Long).void
 setType(String).void
 setText(String).void
 setAnswer(String).void
 toString():String

c. Tutorial Objects



6. RESTful API

/user

This resource is used to manipulate user data. User data will contain information about each user of the application.

GET /user

Description:

This method will return information about all users in the database. Filters can be applied to limit the results. See inputs section for details about the filters that can be supplied.

Input:

username - The username of the user.

role - Get the users which match the role supplied

Example:

http://localhost:8080/MusicService/user

http://localhost:8080/MusicService/user?username=pianoMan26

POST /user

Description:

This method will insert a new user into the database. If a user already exists with the same email address, an error will be thrown.

Input:

```
{
    "username" : <username>,
    "role" : <role>,
    "email" : <email>,
    "first" : <first_name>,
    "last : <last_name>
}
```

Returns:

id - The ID of the newly inserted user.

Example:

http://localhost:8080/MusicService/user

/quiz

This resource is used to manipulate quiz data.

GET /quiz/user/<id>

Description:

This method will return high level information about all quizzes for a specific user. It will provide information about the status of the user's progress per quiz. If a user has completed a quiz its status will be "Passed". If a user has started a quiz, its status will be "Started". If a tutorial has not been started yet, because the tutorial has not been completed, then the status will be "Locked".

Input:

None

```
"entries": {
 "quiz": [
      "-name": "Quiz 1",
     "-id": "1"
     "-status": "Passed"
   },
     "-name": "Quiz 2",
     "-id": "2"
      "-status": "Passed"
   },
     "-name": "Quiz 3",
      "-id": "3"
     "-status": "Started"
   },
     "-name": "Quiz 4",
     "-id": "4"
     "-status": "Locked"
    },
      "-name": "Quiz 5",
      "-id": "5"
      "-status": "Locked"
    },
      "-name": "Quiz 6",
     "-id": "6"
      "-status": "Locked"
   }
 ]
}
```

}

Example:

http://localhost:8080/MusicService/tutorial/6

GET /quiz/<id>

Description:

This method will return details about a specific quiz level.

Input:

None

```
"entries": {
  "question": [
      "-name": "Question 1",
      "-id": "1",
      "-question": "What hand do you use to play this note?",
      "-type": "Multiple Choice",
      "-image": "http://localhost/images/quiz 1 q1.jpg",
      "-answer": "Right",
      "-":options": [
            {"-display": "Left"},
            {"-display": "Right"}
    },
      "-name": "Question 2",
      "-id": "1",
      "-question": "What hand is Shawn?",
     "-type": "Multiple Choice",
     "-image": "http://localhost/images/quiz 1 q2.jpg",
     "-answer": "Right",
      "-":options": [
            {"-display": "Left"},
            {"-display": "Right"}
    },
      "-name": "Question 3",
```

Tutorial Section

This sections includes the rest services that were used for the tutorial information

/tutorial_page?tutorialId=<id>

This method will return all turorial pages for a certain level id.

GET /tutorial_page?tutorialId=<id>

Description:

This method will return high level information about all turorial pagess for a certain level. It will provide the ID, sequence ID, name and description of all available tutorials for a level.

Input:

None

```
[{"pageResponses":[{"id":9, "pageId":16, "response":"f4"}], "sequenceId":1, "par
entId":5,"image":"Tutorial_Level5_1.png","text":"Here is a new note, F! It
is in the 1st space of the Treble Clef. This key is highlighted on the
piano. Click the key or press the 'F' key on your
piano.","id":16,"type":"press key","name":"F Note"},
{"pageResponses":[{"id":10,"pageId":17,"response":"g4"}],"sequenceId":2,"par
entId":5,"image":"Tutorial Level5 2.png","text":"This is the note G. It is
located on the second line of the piano. This note is also played with your
right hand. Click the note on the piano or press 'G' to hear what it sounds
like!","id":17,"type":"press key","name":"G Note"},
{"pageResponses":[], "sequenceId":3, "parentId":5, "image": "Tutorial Level5 3.p
ng","text":"Here we start with two f notes. The arrows show when the notes
change. All of these notes will be played with your right hand on a real
piano.", "id":18, "type": "press continue", "name": "Two F Notes and Two G
Notes"},
{"pageResponses":[], "sequenceId":4, "parentId":5, "image":null, "text": "Congrat
ulations you have finished the 5th Tutorial! Click continue to move on to
the quiz.", "id":34, "type": "done", "name": "Conclusion" }]
```

Example:

http://localhost:8080/MusicService/tutorial page?tutorialId=5

/tutorial_page/<id>

This method will return all information for a specific tutorial page.

GET /tutorial_page/<id>

Description:

This method will return all information for a specific tutorial page. It will provide the ID, parent ID, sequence ID, name, image location, type and description.

Input:

None

Returns:

{"pageResponses":[{"id":1,"pageId":12,"response":"c4"},{"id":2,"pageId":12,"response":"c4"},{"id":4,"pageId":12,"response":"c4"},{"id":4,"pageId":12,"response":"c4"},{"id":6,"pageId":12,"response":"c4"},{"id":6,"pageId":12,"response":"c4"}],"sequenceId":3,"parentId":3,"image":"Tutorial_Level3_3.png","text":"Here there are 6 middle C notes in a row. The first three should be played with the right hand, and the last three should be played with the left hand on a real piano.","id":12,"type":"press_key","name":"Six Middle C Notes"}

Example:

http://localhost:8080/MusicService/tutorial page/12

/tutorial_page_response/<id>

This method will return all information for a specific tutorial page response.

GET /tutorial_page_resopnse/<id>

Description:
This method will return all information for a specific tutorial page response. It will provide the ID, parent ID, and response.
Input:
None
Returns:
{"id":12,"pageId":20,"response":"a4"}
Example:
http://localhost:8080/MusicService/tutorial_page_response/20

/tutorial

This method will return all high level information about tutorials

GET /tutorial

Description:
This method will return all high level information about tutorials
Input:
None
Returns:

```
[{"tutorialId":1, "description": "This is the first tutorial and is a great
place to start.","tutorialName":"Level 1 Tutorial"},
{"tutorialId":2, "description": "This is the second tutorial and should not be
started until the first tutorial is completed..", "tutorialName": "Level 2
Tutorial"},
{"tutorialId":3, "description": "This is the third tutorial and should not be
started until the second tutorial is completed..", "tutorialName": "Level 3
Tutorial"},
{"tutorialId":4, "description": "This is the fourth tutorial and should not be
started until the third tutorial is completed..", "tutorialName": "Level 4
Tutorial"},
{"tutorialId":5, "description": "This is the fifth tutorial and should not be
started until the fourth tutorial is completed..", "tutorialName": "Level 5
Tutorial"},
{"tutorialId":6,"description":"This is the sixth tutorial and should not be
started until the fifth tutorial is completed..", "tutorialName": "Level 6
Tutorial"},
{"tutorialId":7, "description": "This is the seventh tutorial and should not
be started until the sixth tutorial is completed..", "tutorialName": "Level 7
Tutorial"},
{"tutorialId":8, "description": "This is the eighth tutorial and should not be
started until the seventh tutorial is completed..", "tutorialName": "Level 8
Tutorial"}]Example 1:
```

Example:

http://localhost:8080/MusicService/tutorial

- 7. References
- 8. Glossary