



Evidence Gathering Document for SQA Level 8 Professional Developer Award.

This document is designed for you to present your screenshots and diagrams relevant to the PDA and to also give a short description of what you are showing to clarify understanding for the assessor.

Each point that required details the Assessment Criteria (What you have to show) along with a brief description of the kind of things you should be showing.

Please fill in each point with screenshot or diagram and description.

Week 2

Unit	Ref	Evidence
I&T	I.T.5	Demonstrate the use of an array in a program. Take screenshots of: *An array in a program *A function that uses the array *The result of the function running

Paste Screenshot here

```
1 planets_array = ['Mercury', 'Venus', 'Earth', 'Mars']
2
3 def sizeOfArray (array)
4   puts array.count
5 end
6
7
8 sizeOfArray(planets_array);
9
```

```
[→] ssss ruby arrays.rb
4
→ ssss
```

Description here

Planets array contains planets. sizeOfArray function counts how many elements are there in the array. When run in the terminal function returns 4 which is the size of the array.

Unit	Ref	Evidence
I&T	I.T.6	Demonstrate the use of a hash in a program. Take screenshots of: *A hash in a program *A function that uses the hash *The result of the function running

Paste Screenshot here

```
def remove_pet_by_name(pet_shop, searched_name)
  for pet in pet_shop[:pets]
    if pet[:name] == searched_name
      pet_shop[:pets].delete(pet)
    end
  end
end
```

```
@pet_shop = {
  pets: [
    {
      name: "Sir Percy",
      pet_type: :cat,
      breed: "British Shorthair",
      price: 500
    },
    {
      name: "King Bagdemagus",
      pet_type: :cat,
      breed: "British Shorthair",
      price: 500
    },
    {
      name: "Sir Lancelot",
      pet_type: :dog,
      breed: "Bosky",
      price: 1000
    },
    {
      name: "Arthur",
      pet_type: :dog,
      breed: "Musk",
      price: 900
    }
  ]
}
```

```
#TEST 12 done
def test_remove_pet_by_name
  remove_pet_by_name(@pet_shop, "Arthur")
  pet = find_pet_by_name(@pet_shop, "Arthur")
  assert_nil(pet)
end
```

```
WORK/scala_pocine
→ start_point ator .
→ start_point ruby specs/pet_shop_spec.rb
Run options: --seed 25599

# Running:

Finished in 0.002951s, 7455.1003 runs/s, 10504.9140 assertions/s.
22 runs, 31 assertions, 0 failures, 0 errors, 0 skips
→ start_point
```

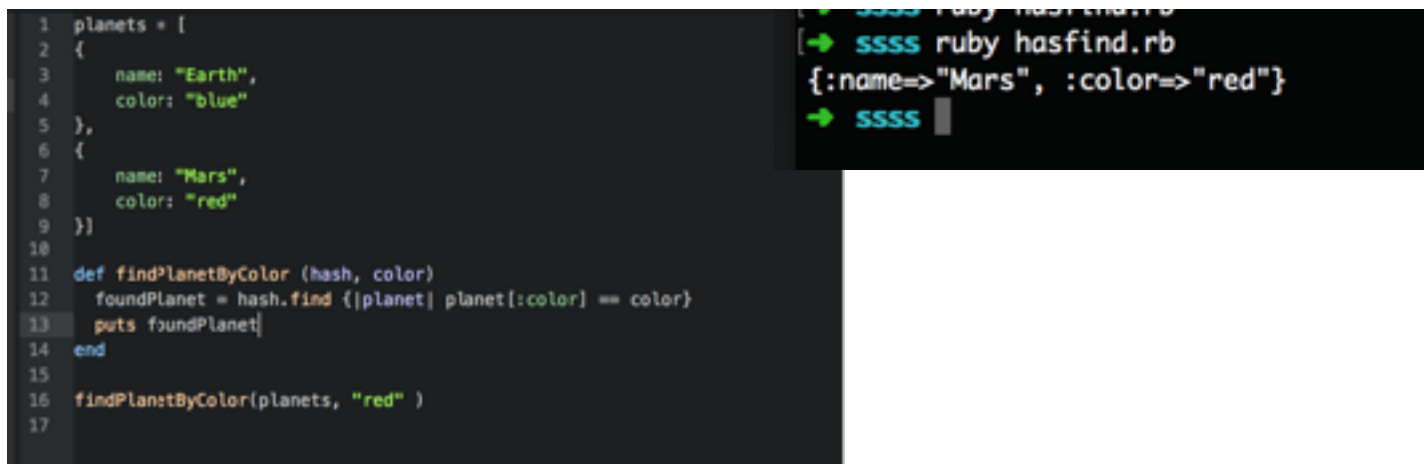
Description here

The function `remove_pet_by_name` takes in the hash `pet shop` and an argument for the type of the animal that will be searched for. It then searches through the hash to find all animal of the specific name using `[:name]` to access values inside of the hash. If it finds it, it then removes the pet that was found. This is shown by running the test and passing them on the screenshot.

Week 3

Unit	Ref	Evidence
I&T	I.T.3	Demonstrate searching data in a program. Take screenshots of: *Function that searches data *The result of the function running

Paste Screenshot here



```

1 planets = [
2   {
3     name: "Earth",
4     color: "blue"
5   },
6   {
7     name: "Mars",
8     color: "red"
9   }
10 ]
11 def findPlanetByColor (hash, color)
12   foundPlanet = hash.find {|planet| planet[:color] == color}
13   puts foundPlanet
14 end
15
16 findPlanetByColor(planets, "red" )
17

```

```

→ ssss ruby hasfind.rb
{:name=>"Mars", :color=>"red"}
→ ssss

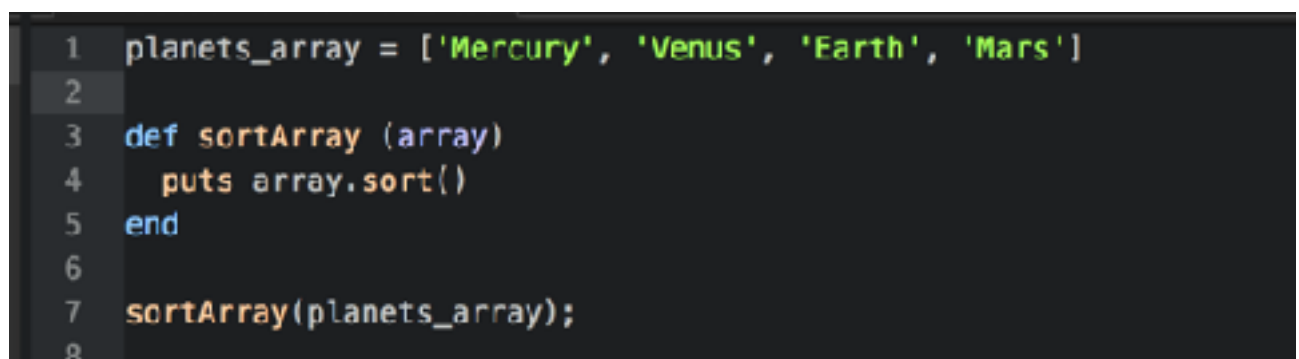
```

Description here

This function performs a search for a specific planet by its color. On the left - hash with planet elements and a function that looks for a planet by its color. Function takes a hash and the colour as parameters. Function is called with color 'red'. On the right, terminal output showing the planet select is Mars as the colour is red.

Unit	Ref	Evidence
I&T	I.T.4	Demonstrate sorting data in a program. Take screenshots of: *Function that sorts data *The result of the function running

Paste Screenshot here



```

1 planets_array = ['Mercury', 'Venus', 'Earth', 'Mars']
2
3 def sortArray (array)
4   puts array.sort()
5 end
6
7 sortArray(planets_array);
8

```

```
→ ssss ruby arrays.rb
Earth
Mars
Mercury
Venus
→ ssss
```

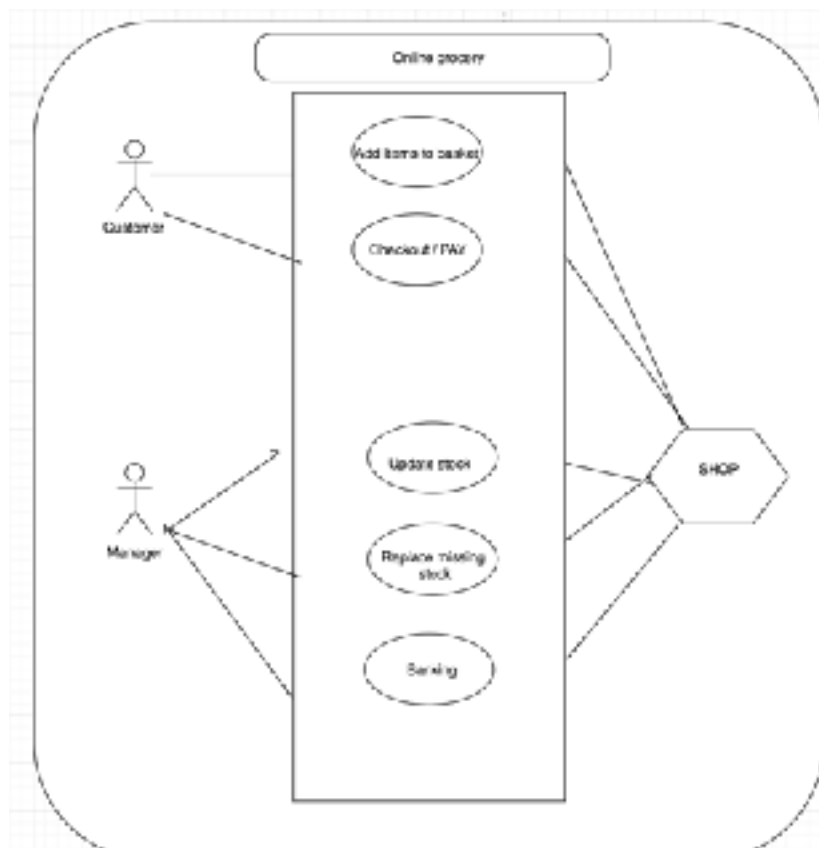
Description here

Planets array contains planets. sortArray function sorts elements of the array in the alphabetical order. When run in the terminal function returns planets in the alphabetical order as expected.

Week 5

Unit	Ref	Evidence
A&D	A.D.1	A Use Case Diagram

Paste Screenshot here

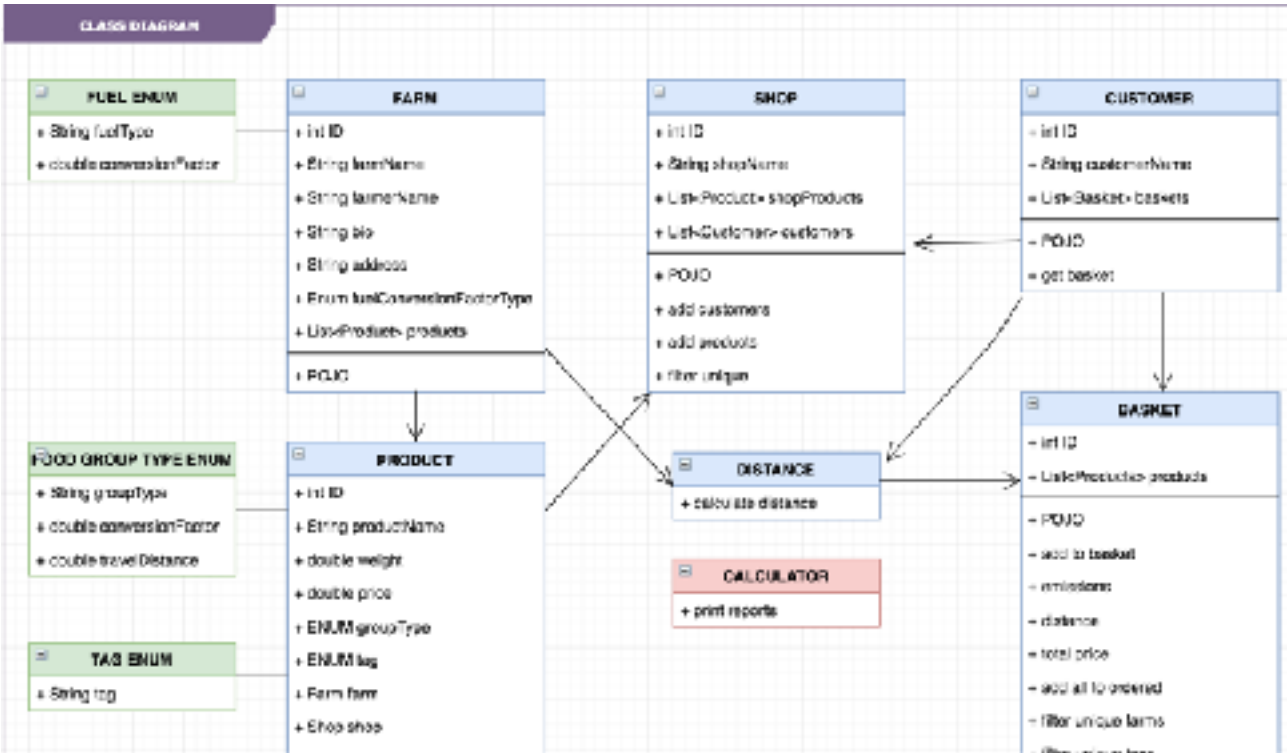


Description here

A use case diagram for the online grocery shopping.

Unit	Ref	Evidence
A&D	A.D.2	A Class Diagram

Paste Screenshot here



Description here

A class diagram of the online shop.

Unit	Ref	Evidence
A&D	A.D.3	An Object Diagram

Paste Screenshot here

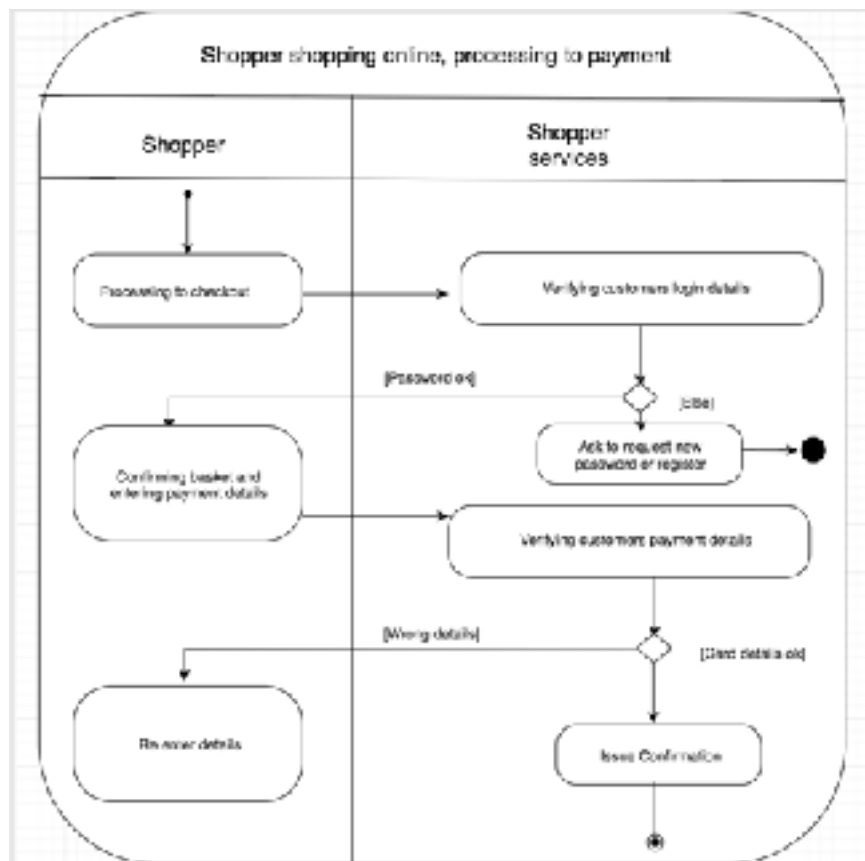


Description here

A simplified object diagram of the online shop.

Unit	Ref	Evidence
A&D	A.D.4	An Activity Diagram

Paste Screenshot here



Description here

An activity diagram for the online shopping payment processing.

Unit	Ref	Evidence
A&D	A.D.6	Produce an Implementations Constraints plan detailing the following factors: *Hardware and software platforms *Performance requirements *Persistent storage and transactions *Usability *Budgets *Time

Paste Screenshot here

Topic	Possible effect on Constraints on Product	Solution
Persistent Storage and Transactions	There are data persistency issues because of the data storage capacity. The amount of data processed is slowing down the operating system. The data can be persisted only to a specific type of database e.g. Oracle. This can cause problems with persisting information or limit the type of platforms that the application can be used on.	Understanding the volume of the data processed and building in the accurate data storage and processing. Consider various data management systems - e.g. Oracle, MySQL and allow data to be used across all.

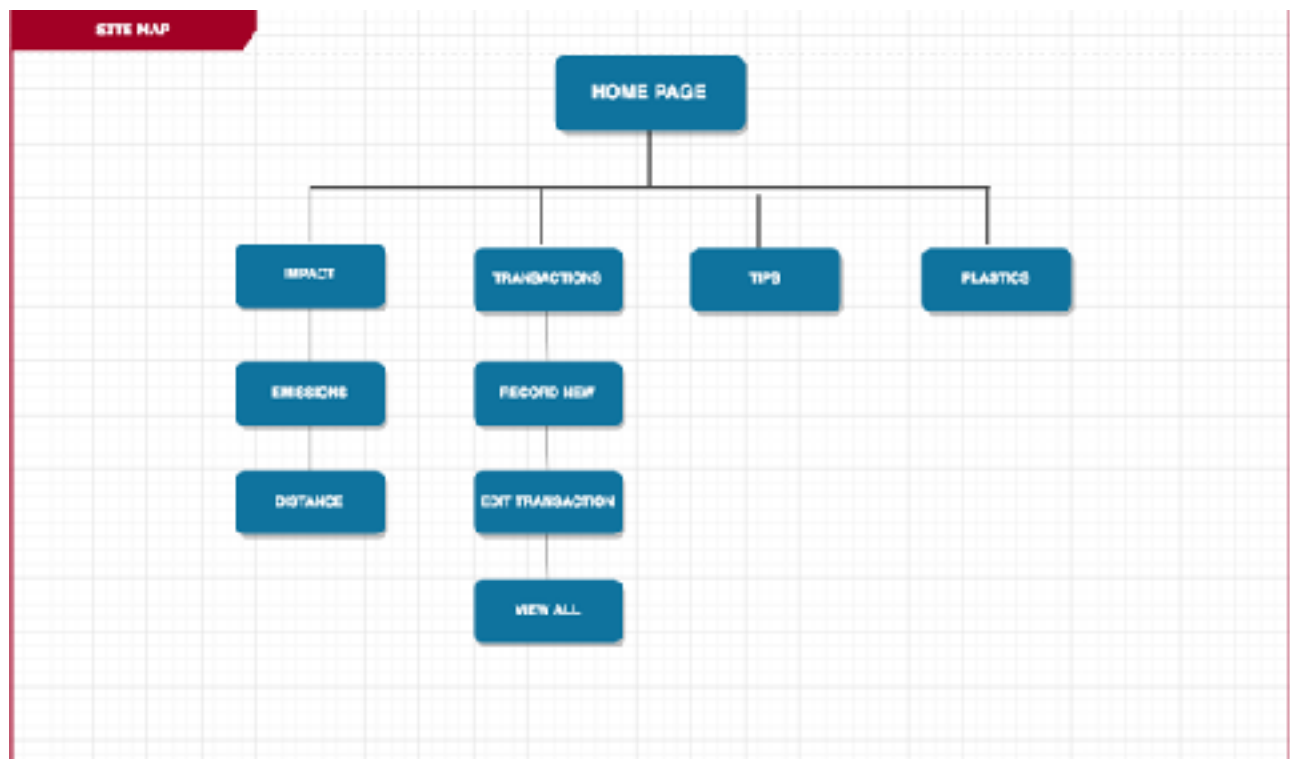
Hardware and Software Platforms	The application can be hosted on a specific type of a software applications. This means that there are certain limitations to where it could be used.	At the development stage different operating systems should be considered and the application should be developed with different operating software in mind.
Performance Requirements	There might be specific performance requirements for the product including where the software will be run, how efficient and how quickly does the software need to perform. This can limit how the product will be designed, how the data will be stored.	The data flow and loading time have to be thought through before designing the solution. The performance requirements have to be taken into the account before building the software.
Usability	Product might have user specific usability requirements including the way that the product is designed with allies accessibility features. This can limit some design features.	The usability requirements have to be well defined before the product development and revised to ensure that the target audience users can navigate the software intuitively.
Budgets	Limited budget might be allocated for the product delivery, and the amount available for might stop or limit development of some of the features.	Outlining proper plan of how the budget will be spent and what features are feasible within the budget.
Time limitations	Project or some features might not be deliverable within the identified timeline	Revise the product road map and identify which features can be delivered within the timescale. Amend the MVP if required .

Description here

Implementation constraints table that identifies possible solutions to avoid these.

Unit	Ref	Evidence
P	P.5	User Site Map

Paste Screenshot here

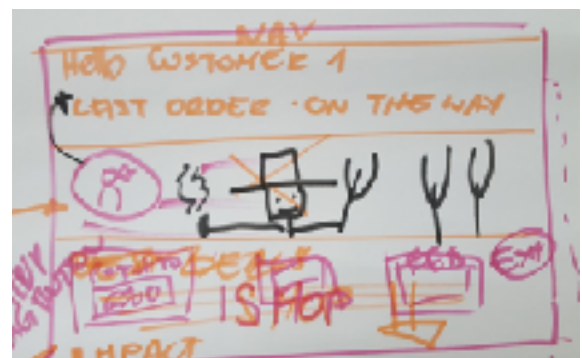
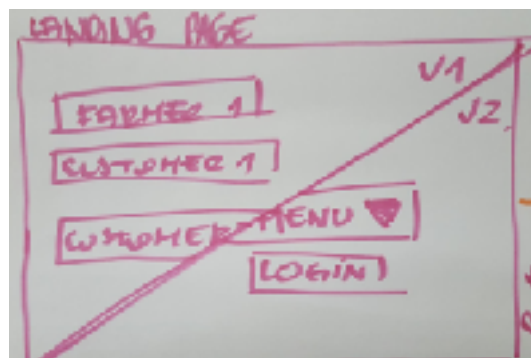
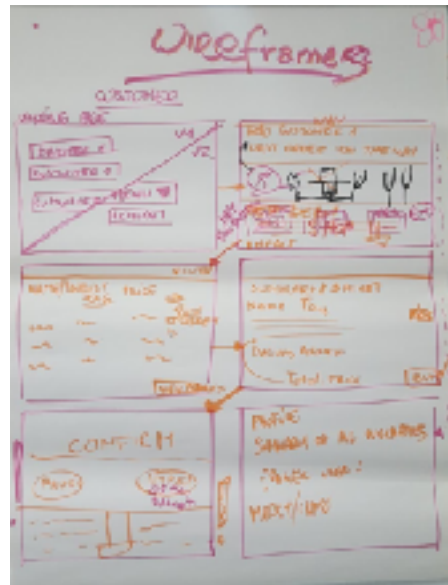
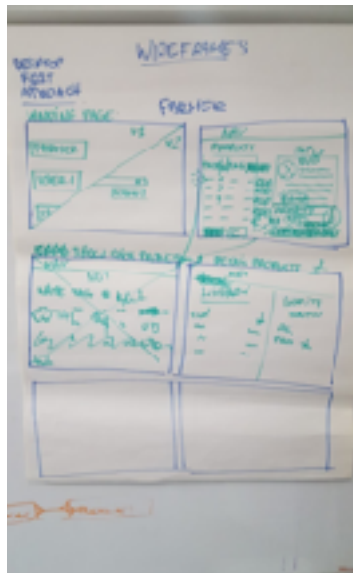


Description here

A user site map for my plastic solo project in Ruby

Unit	Ref	Evidence
P	P.6	2 Wireframe Diagrams

Paste Screenshot here



Description here

Two wireframe diagrams produced for the online shopping platform. It outlines how the user will interact with the web app and what screens will be built in to the program.

Unit	Ref	Evidence
P	P.10	Example of Pseudocode used for a method

Paste Screenshot here

```
// EMISSIONS OF PRODUCT FROM TRAVEL ONLY
//create a counter for the total emissions
public double foodMilesEmissionsOurShop() {
    double totalEmissions = 0;
    // create a loop to iterate over all items in the basket
    for (Product product: productsInBasket) {
        // for each item in the product run a function that calculates all emissions
        // add emissions of that product to the overall emissions from the counter
        totalEmissions += product.emissionsOfFoodMilesTravelled();
    }
    // return total emissions * the distance that the basket travelled |
    return totalEmissions * calculateTotalMileageForBasket();
}
```

Description here

Function that contains pseudo code that identifies steps of what the function should be doing once run.

Unit	Ref	Evidence
P	P.13	Show user input being processed according to design requirements. Take a screenshot of: * The user inputting something into your program * The user input being saved or used in some way

Paste Screenshot here

Create a new product

What did you buy?

When did you buy it?

How many did you buy?

Could you have avoided it? ☐ Yes ☒ No Which type of plastic was it?

Which category was it?

All your plastic products

Date:	Name:	Quantity:	Plastic type:	Weight:	Years:	Did you have to buy it?	Category:	
2018-02-01	plastic cup	1	PET1	40	750	Yes	takeaway_drink	Show details
2018-06-01	shampoo	1	PET2	40	450	No	cosmetics	Show details
2018-04-01	shower gel	1	PET2	40	450	Yes	cosmetics	Show details
2018-10-18	straw	1	PET1	40	750	Yes	takeaway_drink	Show details

Description here

A screenshot of the user inputting details of the plastic product and then a screenshot of the table containing all products including the one that was entered by the user.

Unit	Ref	Evidence
P	P.14	Show an interaction with data persistence. Take a screenshot of: * Data being inputted into your program * Confirmation of the data being saved

Paste Screenshot here

Create a new product

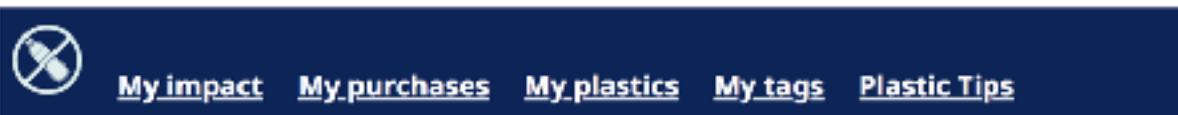
What did you buy?

When did you buy it?

How many did you buy?

Could you have avoided it? Which type of plastic was it?

Which category was it?



Success!

[View all your products](#)

Description here

A screenshot of the user inputting details of the new product into the program and then a screenshot of the on screen message that is displayed to the user after the input has been saved.

Unit	Ref	Evidence
P	P.15	<p>Show the correct output of results and feedback to user. Take a screenshot of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * The user requesting information or an action to be performed * The user request being processed correctly and demonstrated in the program

Paste Screenshot here

View transactions by plastic type:



All your plastic products



Date:	Name:	Quantity:	Plastic type:	Weight:	Years:	Did you have to buy it?	Category:	
2018-02-01	plastic cup	1	PET1	40	750	Yes	takeaway_drink	Show details
2018-10-18	straw	1	PET1	40	750	Yes	takeaway_drink	Show details

Description here

An example of user requesting to see all products of the specific plastic type. Screenshots show the buttons that outline options and then the table that displays all products of the particular plastic type.

Unit	Ref	Evidence
P	P.18	<p>Demonstrate testing in your program. Take screenshots of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Example of test code * The test code failing to pass * Example of the test code once errors have been corrected * The test code passing

Paste Screenshot here

Example of a test code	<pre> public class PlasticsTest { @SuppressWarnings("unused") @SuppressWarnings("unused") PET1 pet1; @SuppressWarnings("unused") @Before public void before() { hdp = new HDPE(itemName: "Cup", quantity: 1, weight: 30, plasticType: "HDPE", ConversionFactorPlastic.HDPE); vegware = new Vegware(itemName: "plastic fork", quantity: 2, weight: 40, plasticType: "Vegware", ConversionFactorPlastic.Vegware); pet1 = new PET1(itemName: "straw", quantity: 1, weight: 15, plasticType: "PET1", ConversionFactorPlastic.PET1); } @Test public void hasName() { assertEquals(expected: "Cup", hdp.getItemName()); assertEquals(expected: "straw", pet1.getItemName()); } @Test public void hasQuantity() { assertEquals(expected: 1, pet1.getQuantity()); assertEquals(expected: 1, pet1.getQuantity()); } @Test public void hasWeight() { assertEquals(expected: 40, vegware.getWeight(), delta: 0); assertEquals(expected: 15, pet1.getWeight(), delta: 0); } } </pre>
Test code failing to pass	<p>The screenshot shows a test failure for the <code>itemIsReusable()</code> method. The error message is: <code>org.junit.ComparisonFailure: Expected :You cannot reuse this item, put it in landfill. Actual :You can reuse this item, don't through it away</code>. The test is <code>PlasticsTest (RubbishTest)</code> and the method is <code>itemIsReusable</code>.</p>
Example once errors were corrected	<p>The screenshot shows the test <code>itemIsReusable</code> passing. The output is: <code>Tests passed: 1 of 1 test - 4 ms</code>. The test is <code>PlasticsTest (RubbishTest)</code> and the method is <code>itemIsReusable</code>. The process finished with exit code 0.</p>
Test code passing	<p>The screenshot shows all tests passing. The output is: <code>Tests passed: 6 of 6 tests - 4 ms</code>. The tests are <code>itemIsReusable</code>, <code>getConversionFactor</code>, <code>getWeight</code>, <code>getQuantity</code>, <code>hasName</code>, and <code>hasWeight</code>. The process finished with exit code 0.</p> <pre> @Test public void getConversionFactor() { assertEquals(expected: 2.45, hdp.getConversionFactor(), delta: 0); assertEquals(expected: 4.55, vegware.getConversionFactor(), delta: 0); } </pre>

Description here

The code above shows a set of tests for the class, it then shows the failing itemsIsReusable test for the function reuse() function and then the fixed passing test.

Week 7

Unit	Ref	Evidence
I&T	I.T.7	The use of Polymorphism in a program and what it is doing.

Paste Screenshot here

The shop class.	<pre>1 package shops; 2 3 import Interfaces.ISell; 4 5 import java.util.ArrayList; 6 7 public class Shop { 8 9 private String name; 10 private ArrayList<ISell> stock; 11 12 public Shop(String name) { 13 this.name = name; 14 this.stock = new ArrayList<>(); 15 } 16 17 public String getName() { return name; } 18 19 public ArrayList<ISell> getStock() { 20 return stock; 21 } 22 23 public void addToStock(ISell product) { stock.add(product); } 24 25 public void removeFromStock(ISell product) { stock.remove(product); } 26 27 // calculate all potential profit 28 // for each item in ISell add MARKUP 29 // (20% profit) = 1 + 0.20 = 1.20 profit</pre>
-----------------	--

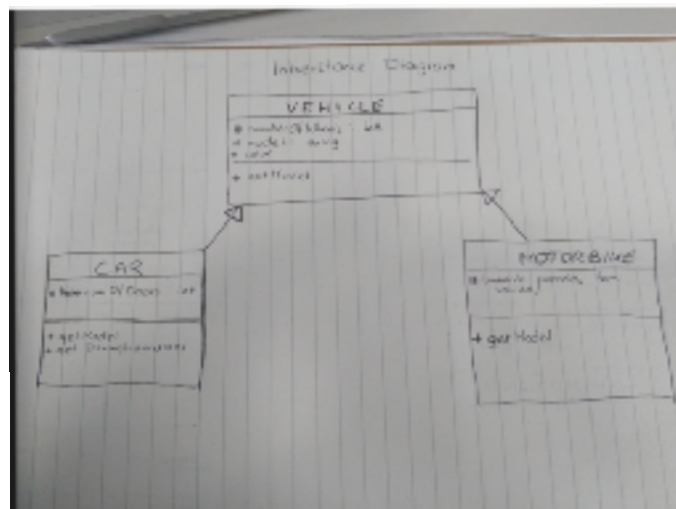
<p>Clas implementing interface</p>	<pre> 1 package Instruments; 2 3 import Interfaces.ISell; 4 5 public class Saxophone extends Instrument implements ISell { 6 7 private int priceBoughtFor; 8 private int priceSoldFor; 9 private int numOfValves; 10 11 public Saxophone(String material, String colour, InstrumentType type, int priceBoughtFor, int priceSoldFor, 12 int numOfValves) { 13 super(material, colour, InstrumentType.BRASS); 14 this.priceBoughtFor = priceBoughtFor; 15 this.priceSoldFor = priceSoldFor; 16 this.numOfValves = numOfValves; 17 } 18 19 @Override 20 public String play() { return "Saxophone Sound"; } 21 22 @Override 23 public double calculateMarkup() { return (priceSoldFor - priceBoughtFor)/priceBoughtFor; } 24 25 public int getPriceBoughtFor() { return priceBoughtFor; } 26 27 public int getPriceSoldFor() { return priceSoldFor; } 28 29 public int getNumOfValves() { return numOfValves; } 30 } </pre>
<p>Clas implementing interface</p>	<pre> package Accessories; import Interfaces.ISell; public abstract class Accessory implements ISell { private String description; private int priceBoughtFor; private int priceSoldFor; public Accessory(String description, int priceBoughtFor, int priceSoldFor) { this.description = description; this.priceBoughtFor = priceBoughtFor; this.priceSoldFor = priceSoldFor; } public String getDescription() { return description; } public int getPriceBoughtFor() { return priceBoughtFor; } public int getPriceSoldFor() { return priceSoldFor; } @Override public double calculateMarkup() { return (priceSoldFor - priceBoughtFor)/priceBoughtFor; } } </pre>
<p>The interface</p>	<pre> package Interfaces; public interface ISell { double calculateMarkup(); } </pre>

Description here

The code shows a class Shop that takes an Array List of ISell objects as it's property. Next screenshots show two other classes that are implementing ISell interface and therefore take functions that the interface showed in the final screenshot has.

Unit	Ref	Evidence
A&D	A.D.5	An Inheritance Diagram

Paste Screenshot here



Description here

A diagram of inheritance, showing that car and motorbike class would inherit from the Vehicle class which is a parent to them.

Unit	Ref	Evidence
I&T	I.T.1	The use of Encapsulation in a program and what it is doing.

Paste Screenshot here

```

public class Product {
    private int id;
    private String productName;
    private GroupType groupType;
    private TagType tag;
    private double weight;
    private Farm farm;
    private Shop shop;
    private Basket basket;
    private double price;

    public Product(){}

    public Product(String productName, GroupType groupType, TagType tag, double weight, Farm farm, Shop shop,
        this.productName = productName;
        this.groupType = groupType;
        this.tag = tag;
        this.weight = weight;
        this.farm = farm;
        this.shop = shop;
        this.basket = null; // PRODUCTS START WITH NULL BASKET
        this.price = price;
    }
}
  
```

```
public double productEmissionsPlastic(){
    return (ConversionFactorPlastic.PETI.getConversionFactor() * 1 * this.getWeight())/1000;
}
```

```
public double emissionsOfPlasticPackaging() {
    double totalEmissionsSavedFromPlastic = 0;
    for (Product product : productsInBasket) {
        totalEmissionsSavedFromPlastic += product.productEmissionsPlastic();
    }
    return totalEmissionsSavedFromPlastic;
}
```

Description here

Screenshots show the encapsulation, showing that the variables of a class will be hidden from other classes. The methods of this function can be accessed only through the methods of their current class or through inheritance.

Unit	Ref	Evidence
I&T	I.T.2	<p>Take a screenshot of the use of Inheritance in a program. Take screenshots of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> *A Class *A Class that inherits from the previous class *An Object in the inherited class *A Method that uses the information inherited from another class.

Paste Screenshot here

A class	<pre>public abstract class PieceOfRubbish { private String itemName; private int quantity; private double weight; public PieceOfRubbish(String itemName, int quantity, double weight) { this.itemName = itemName; this.quantity = quantity; this.weight = weight; } public String getItemName() { return itemName; } public int getQuantity() { return quantity; } public double getWeight() { return weight; } }</pre>
---------	---

A class that inherits

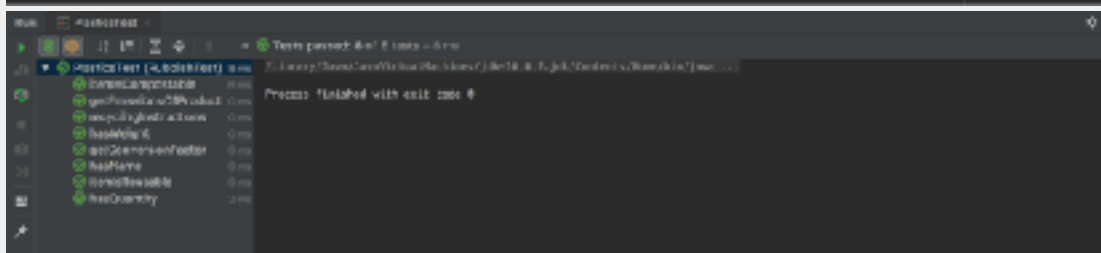
```
public class Plastic extends PieceOfRubbish {  
  
    private String plasticType;  
    private double conversionFactor;  
  
    public Plastic(String itemName, int quantity, double weight, String plasticType, double conversionFactor) {  
        super(itemName, quantity, weight);  
        this.plasticType = plasticType;  
        this.conversionFactor = conversionFactor;  
    }  
  
    public String getPlasticType() { return plasticType; }  
  
    public double getConversionFactor() { return conversionFactor; }  
  
    public double productEmissions() {  
        return (getConversionFactor() * this.getQuantity() * this.getWeight()) / 100;  
    }  
  
}
```

A method

```
public double getWeightOfItemsInBin() {  
    double weightTotal = 0;  
    for (PieceOfRubbish pieceOfRubbish : allRubbish) {  
        weightTotal += pieceOfRubbish.getWeight();  
    }  
    return weightTotal;  
}  
  
public double getBinCapacityRemaining() {  
    return (1 - (getWeightOfItemsInBin() / weightCapacity)) * 100;  
}
```

A test and passing

```
public class PlasticTest {  
  
    HYPE hype;  
    Vegware vegware;  
    PETI peti;  
    IDRecyclable idRecyclables;  
  
    @Before  
    public void before() {  
        hype = new HYPE("Cap", quantity: 1, weight: 30, plasticType: "HYPE", ConversionFactorPlastic.HYPE);  
        vegware = new Vegware("Plastic Fork", quantity: 2, weight: 40, plasticType: "VEGWARE", ConversionFactorPlastic.VEGWARE);  
        peti = new PETI("Straw", quantity: 1, weight: 15, plasticType: "PETI", ConversionFactorPlastic.PETI);  
    }  
  
    @Test  
    public void hasName() {  
        assertEquals("expected: 'Cap', hype.getItemName()");  
        assertEquals("expected: 'Straw', peti.getItemName()");  
    }  
  
    @Test  
    public void hasQuantity() {  
        assertEquals("expected: 1, peti.setQuantity()");  
        assertEquals("expected: 1, peti.setQuantity()");  
    }  
  
    @Test  
    public void hasWeight() {  
        assertEquals("expected: 40, hype.getWeight()", 40, 0);  
        assertEquals("expected: 15, peti.getWeight()", 15, 0);  
    }  
  
    @Test  
    public void recyclingInstructions() {  
        assertEquals("expected: 'This item is recyclable', peti.recycle()");  
    }  
}
```



Description here

The code shows that the piece of rubbish is a parent class to the Plastic class. This means that the functions and properties from the Piece of Rubbish class are available and can be used by the Plastic class. This is demonstrated in the other screenshots where tests of the methods from the parent class are used to test the Plastic class and passing.

Week 10

Unit	Ref	Evidence
P	P.11	Take a screenshot of one of your projects where you have worked alone and attach the Github link.

Paste Screenshot here

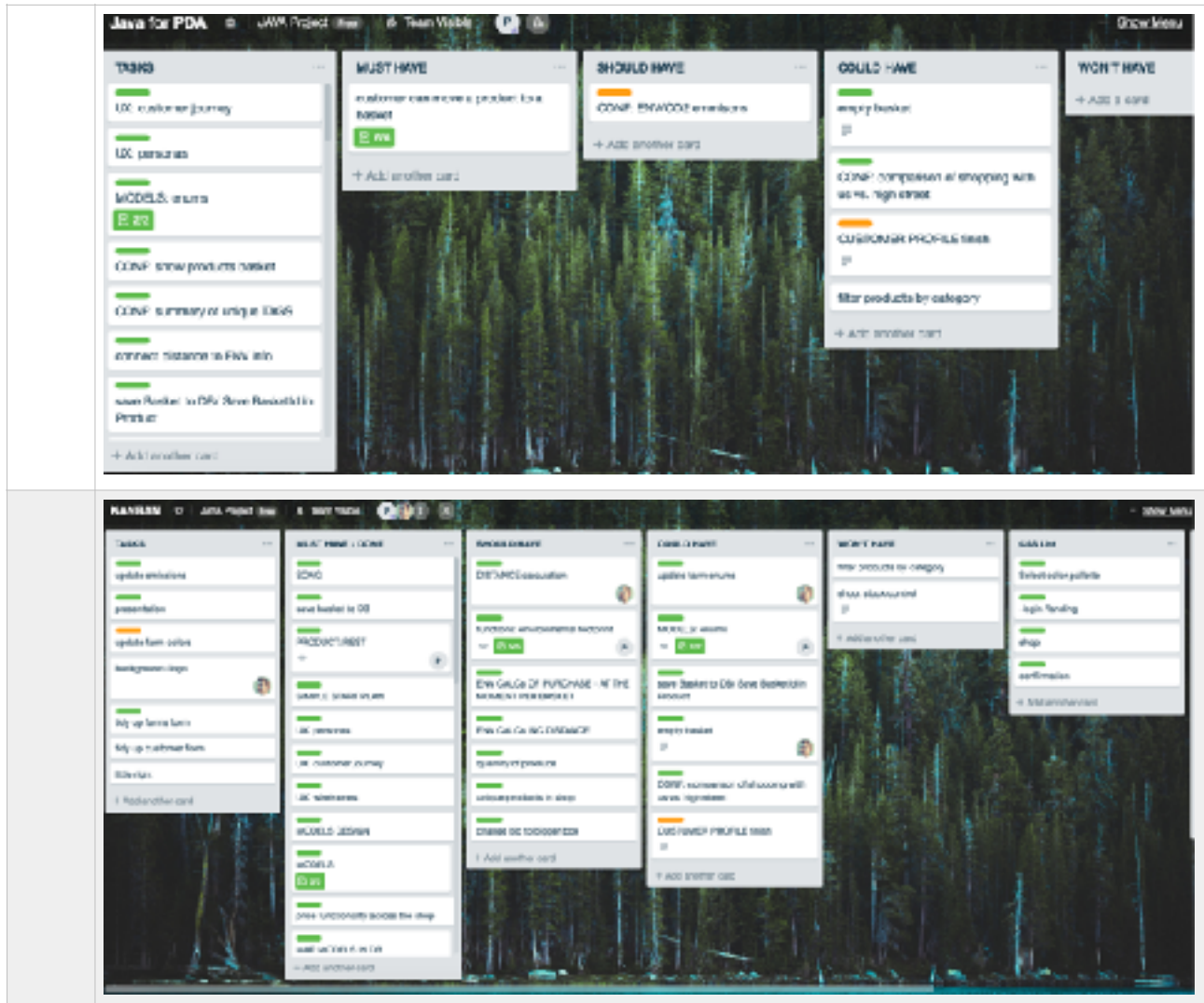
The screenshot shows a GitHub repository page for 'patgraczyk / Ruby_project_plastic_tracker'. The repository has 106 commits, 1 branch, 0 releases, and 1 contributor. The description states: 'A Codeclan solo project. An app that allows user to track how much single use plastic do they use. The app aims to calculate and outline the impact of the purchase. <https://plastictracker.herokuapp.com/>'. The file list includes: controllers (all tables and buttons styled, 2 months ago), db (heroku setup, 2 months ago), models (staged for heroku, 2 months ago), public (styling completed, 2 months ago), spec (spec files created, 3 months ago), views (staged for heroku, 2 months ago), Gemfile (heroku setup, 2 months ago), Gemfile.lock (heroku setup, 2 months ago), Procfile (heroku setup, 2 months ago), app.rb (updated controller for heroku, 2 months ago), and config.ru (heroku setup, 2 months ago). At the bottom, there is a prompt to 'Add a README'.

Description here

https://github.com/patgraczyk/Ruby_project_plastic_tracker

Unit	Ref	Evidence
P	P.12	Take screenshots or photos of your planning and the different stages of development to show changes.

Paste Screenshot here



Description here

The screenshot shows the KANBAN Trello board at the different stages of the project. It clearly shows different set of tasks being added and moved as the coding and the project development continued.

Unit	Ref	Evidence
P	P.9	Select two algorithms you have written (NOT the group project). Take a screenshot of each and write a short statement on why you have chosen to use those algorithms.

Paste Screenshot here

```
public double getWeightOfItemsInBin(){
    double weightTotal = 0;
    for(PieceOfRubbish pieceOfRubbish : allRubbish ){
        weightTotal += pieceOfRubbish.getWeight();
    }
    return weightTotal;
}
```

```
public double getBinCapacityRemaining(){
    return (1-(getWeightOfItemsInBin()/weightCapacity))*100;
}
```

Description here

Algorithm number one is calculating the total weight of all of the instances of the bin class. It stores the total weight and iterates over all other bins and adding that value to the overall total it then returns that total.

The second one calculates the remaining capacity of that bin by taking the total weight, its capacity and calculating the % of the space that is left.

Week 12

Unit	Ref	Evidence
P	P.16	Show an API being used within your program. Take a screenshot of: * The code that uses or implements the API * The API being used by the program whilst running

Paste Screenshot here

The image contains two screenshots. The left screenshot shows JavaScript code for a bike-sharing application. The code defines a `Bike` constructor, a `getData` method that fetches data from the Transport for London API, and a `bindEvents` method that subscribes to a `SelectView:change` event. The right screenshot shows the application's user interface, titled 'Bikes display'. It features a dropdown menu with six options: 'River Street, Clerkenwell', 'Phillimore Gardens, Kensington', 'Christopher Street, Liverpool', 'St. Chad's Street, King's Cross', 'Sedding Street, Soane Square', and 'Broadcasting House, Marylebone'. Each option is preceded by a 'BikePoints' label. To the right of the dropdown is a static list of bike locations, including 'River Street, Clerkenwell', 'Phillimore Gardens, Kensington', 'Christopher Street, Liverpool', 'St. Chad's Street, King's Cross', 'Sedding Street, Soane Square', 'Broadcasting House, Marylebone', 'Charlbert Street, St. John's Wood', 'New Goble Walk, Bankside', 'Park Street, Bankside', 'Brunswick Square, Bloomsbury', 'Malet Street, Bloomsbury', 'Scall Street, Fitzrovia', 'Belgrave Street, King's Cross', 'Great Russell Street, Bloomsbury', 'Cathwright Gardens, Bloomsbury', 'Horton Way, Holborn', 'Drury Lane, Covent Garden', 'Trafalgar Street, Bloomsbury', 'Hamstead Road, Camden', 'Euston', 'Northampton Street, Holborn', 'Red Lion Square, Holborn', 'British Museum, Bloomsbury', 'Duke Way, Soho', 'Ampden Street, Clerkenwell', 'Rouelle Street, Temple', 'Bolsover Street, Fitzrovia', 'Hewford Road, Bayswater', 'Windsor Terrace, Hoxton', 'Hanshaw Street, Hoxton', 'Leicester Square, Strand', and 'Central House, Aldgate'.

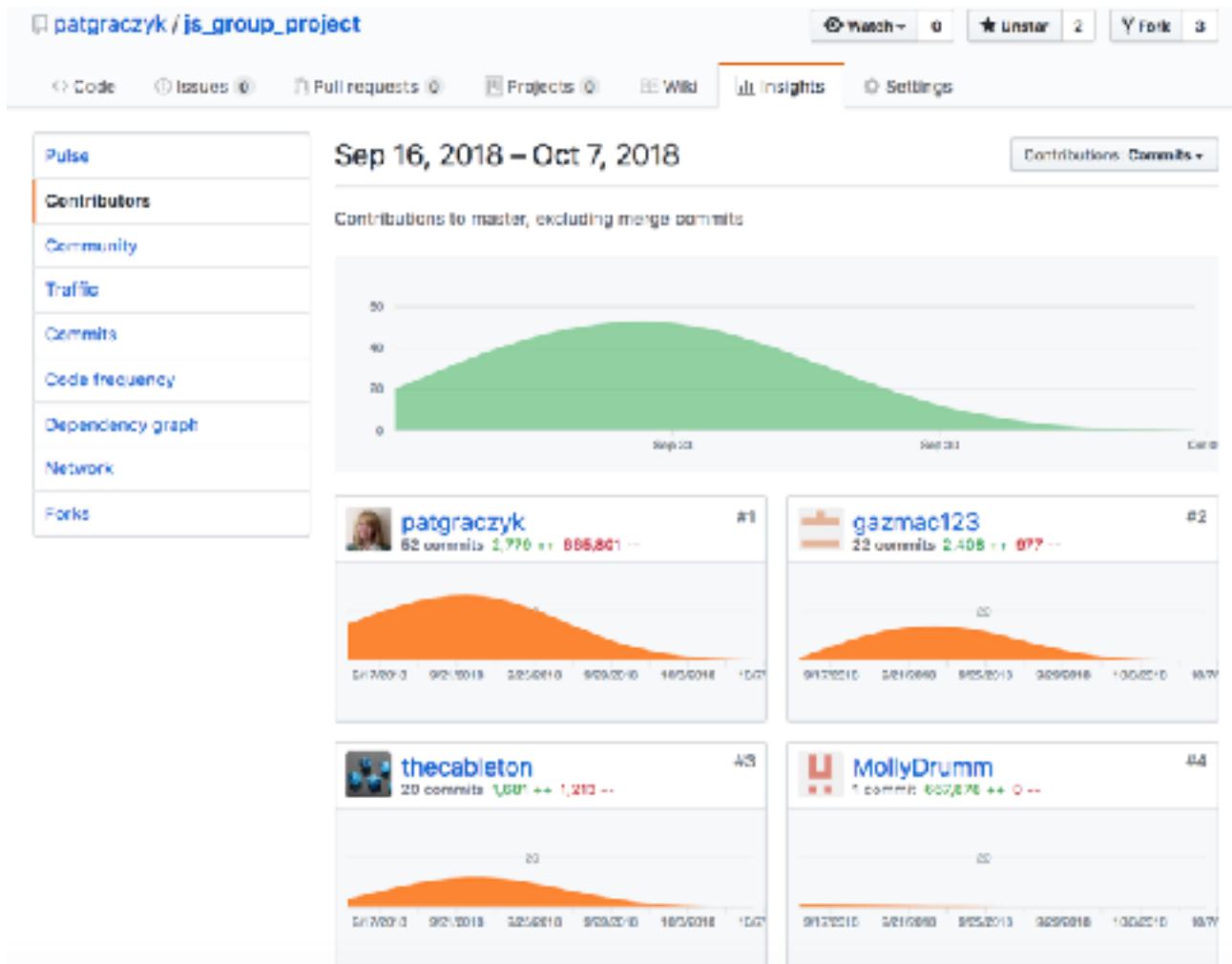
Description here

This program makes a request to the Transport for London API to get locations of all bikes (Boris bikes) in London. It then publishes that information through the 'Bikes:bikes-loaded' channel. The second screenshot shows the display through the dropdown and statically on the screen.

Week 15

Unit	Ref	Evidence
P	P.1	Take a screenshot of the contributor's page on Github from your group project to show the team you worked with.

Paste Screenshot here



Description here

Screenshot from our group project Github account.

Unit	Ref	Evidence
P	P.2	Take a screenshot of the project brief from your group project.

Paste Screenshot here

Travel CO2 Footprint Checker

You have been approached by the local city council that is trying to encourage people to travel more sustainably. Your task is to build an app that will have a CO2 footprint checker that calculates a user's CO2 footprint based on their travel type and would encourage people to travel more sustainably.

MVP

A user should be able to:

- to submit values for various aspects of their travel and view their CO2 footprint. You'll need to create your own tested model to calculate this.
- to update the values to see the effect on their CO2 footprint
- view the CO2 footprint result in a visually interesting ways.

Example Extensions

- display the emissions by the vehicle and fuel type
- show the CO2 footprint result before and after the user has updated the values .
- present the educational aspects of the app including links to travel subpages, a map displaying local charge points and locations of the bikes [Edinburgh or London]
- calculate and visualise projections of CO2 savings based on a user's input.

API, Libraries, Resources

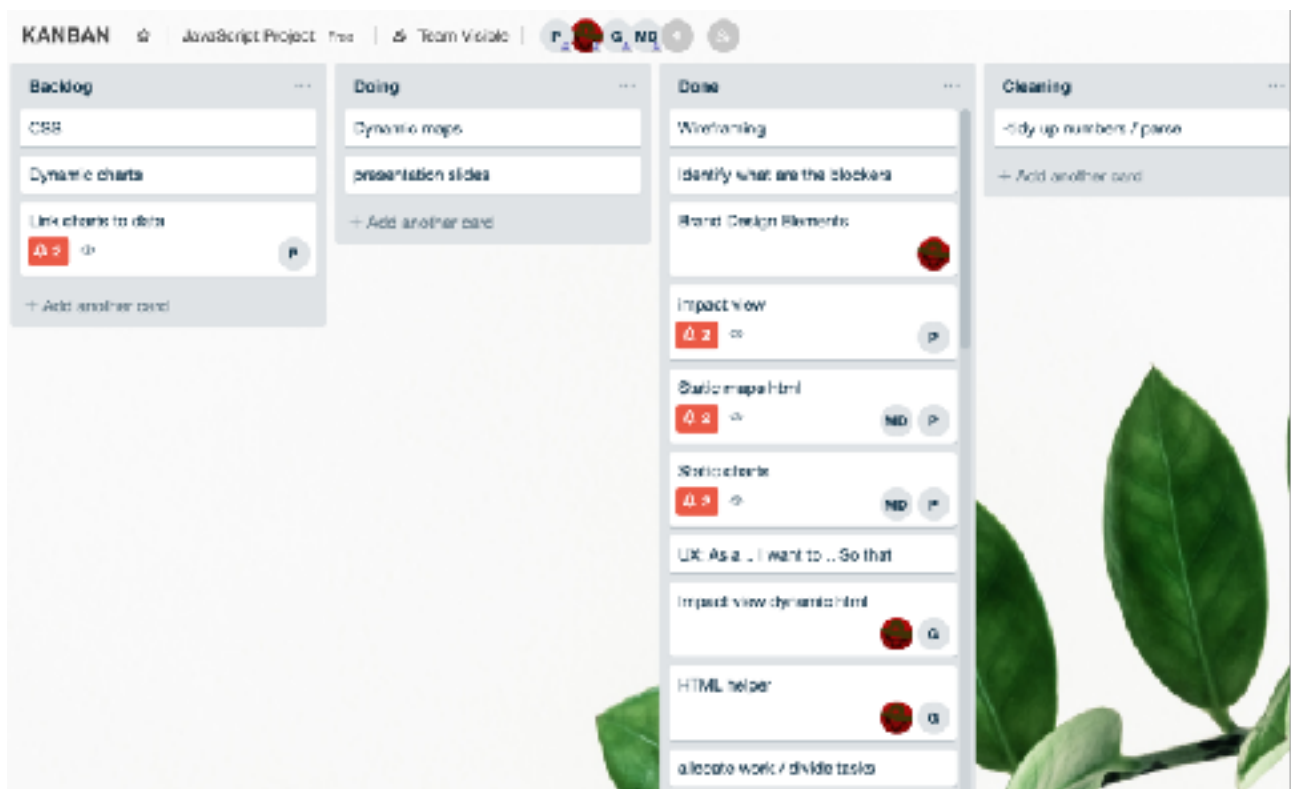
- <https://www.highcharts.com/> HighCharts is an open-source library for rendering responsive charts with good documentation.
- map leaflet
- API charge points [GOV]
- API bike points [TFL]

Description here

A project brief that we have written for our JS group project.

Unit	Ref	Evidence
P	P.3	Provide a screenshot of the planning you completed during your group project, e.g. Trello MOSCOW board.

Paste Screenshot here



Description here

Screenshots of the KANBAN and MSOCOW Trello boards.

Unit	Ref	Evidence
P	P.4	Write an acceptance criteria and test plan.

Paste Screenshot here

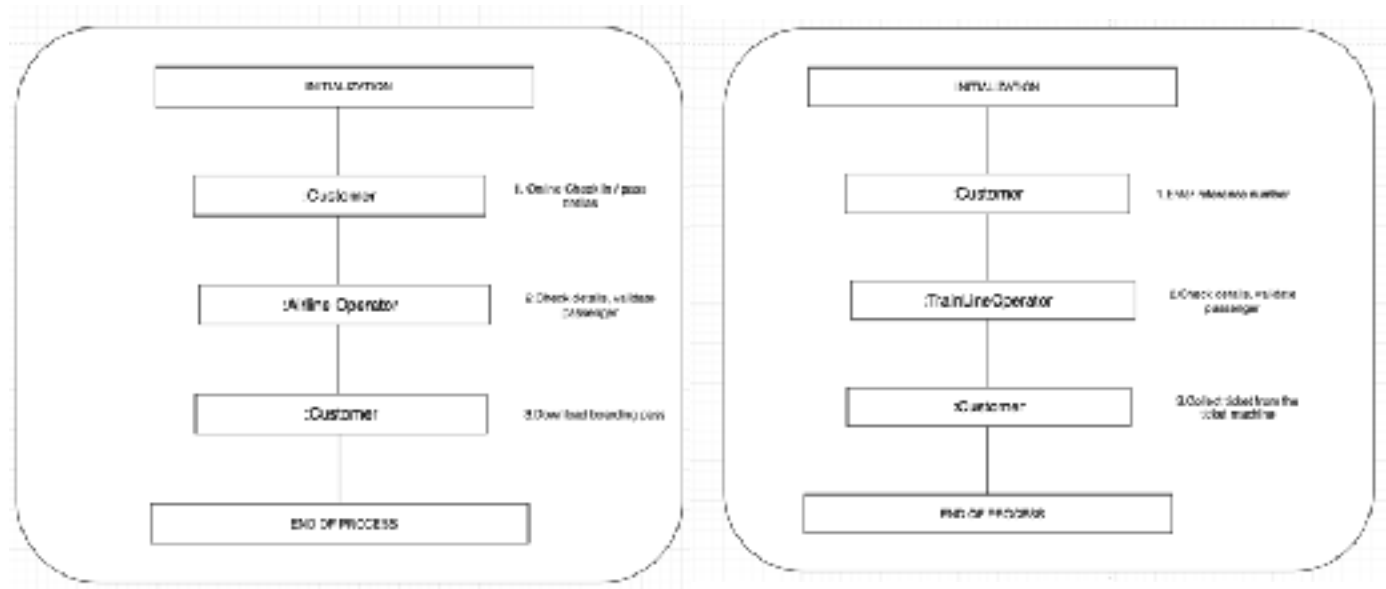
Acceptance Criteria	Expected Result / Output	Pass / Fail
User should be able to record new product they purchased	On the landing page and in the nav bar there is a category record product. This is a form with the fields to be filled in. Upon saving data is persisted to the DB.	PASS
User should be able to record a new plastic type	In the nav bar there is a category for plastics that allows user to record a new plastic type. Nav bar item is linked to the form that contains fields to be filled in and a save button. Upon saving data is persisted to the DB.	PASS
User should be able to view all products	In the navbar there is an item linked to the list of all recorded items. That list is in sync with the data persisted to the db.	PASS
User should be able to view transactions by plastic type	On the 'products' subpage underneath the list of all products there is a link to view products by a plastic type. On click this displays a list of all products of a specific plastic type.	PASS

Description here

The table above shows the acceptance criteria and the test plan. It identifies key functions that the user should be able to perform while utilising the mobile / web app. It then outlines what the expected result is and if under those circumstances the test is passing.

Unit	Ref	Evidence
P	P.7	Produce two system interaction diagrams (sequence and/or collaboration diagrams).

Paste Screenshot here

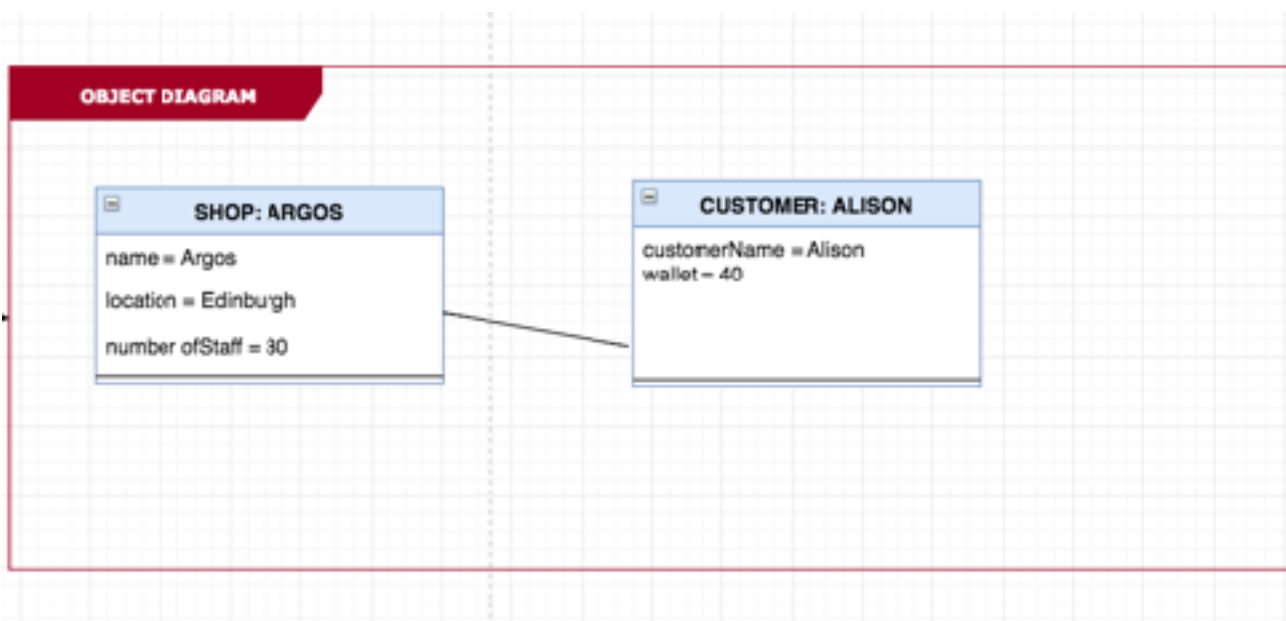


Description here

Two system interaction diagrams above. One is for an airline ticket booking (left) and second is for online train booking system (right).

Unit	Ref	Evidence
P	P.8	Produce two object diagrams.

Paste Screenshot here



Description here

Two object diagrams. The top one is for the plastic product, that has the plastic type and the tag. Second one is for a customer and an online shop.

Unit	Ref	Evidence
P	P.17	Produce a bug tracking report

Paste Screenshot here

User can record a unique transaction (new plastic used)	FAILED	Persist information to the db with a unique ID	PASSED
User can create a new tag	FAILED	Persist information to the db with a user input	PASSED
User can record a new plastic type	FAILED	Persist information to the db with a user input, assign unique ID	PASSED
User can view transactions by plastic	FAILED	Create relational DB with a foreign keys of plastic.	PASSED
User can assign a date to the purchase	FAILED	Use Date class accessible in each language and assign it. Save as a timestamp in SQL.	PASSED

Description here

A bug tracking report that shows what functionality should the web app have and highlights when it fails. It then identifies what needs to be done to fix the error and shows the new PASSED status.