OpenHack - Project Report

Team no. 12

Members

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App URL

http://54.69.212.178:3000/

GitHub URL

https://github.com/aditya-doshatti/CMPE275-Lab2/tree/master/FinalProject

Build instructions

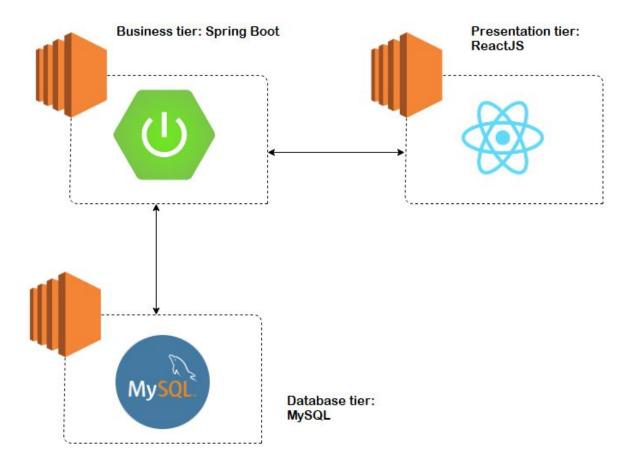
- Clone above GitHub repo: git clone https://github.com/aditya-doshatti/CMPE275-Lab2.git
- 2. Go to ./CMPE275-Lab2/FinalProject/ directory where pom.xml is present execute : mvn clean install compile
- 3. This will generate .jar file ~/.m2/repository/edu/sjsu/cmpe275/openhack/0.0.1-SNAPSHOT/openhack-0.0.1-SNAPSHOT.jar
- 4. To start the Spring application just execute java -jar <complete file location>
- 5. From the frontend folder, execute *npm install* followed by *npm run* to start the development frontend server.

Introduction

OpenHack is an online hackathon management service to create and organize hackathon events. The services is developed as a part of term-project for course CMPE 275 under the guidance of Prof Charles Zhang.

High level and component level design

Architecture diagram



The service is followed by MVC architecture divided into 3 tiers. All the three tiers are deployed as an EC2 instance in AWS cloud.

Presentation tier (Frontend)

- 1. Implemented using the ReactJS
- 2. Provides browser-based front-end to end-user to interact with the functionalities
- 3. Listens on port 3000

Business tier (Backend)

- 1. Implemented using the Spring Boot framework and Java version 8
- 2. Provide the business logic as a set of REST controllers required to handle requests from the presentation tier
- 3. Communicates with the Database tier via JPA 2 API calls (uses Hibernate's MySQL5InnoDBDialect)

- 4. Uses Object Relational Mapping (ORM) provided by the Hibernate framework to persist user, hackathon and all relevant data
- 5. Business tier consists of a Spring Boot application divided into the following components:
 - a. Controllers: REST controllers to receive requests from the frontend
 - b. Data models: represent the entities (tables) to be stored in the database
 - c. Data repositories: JPA repositories to communicate with the MySQL database
 - d. Services: Mediator between the controllers and JPA repositories
- 6. Listens on **port 8080**

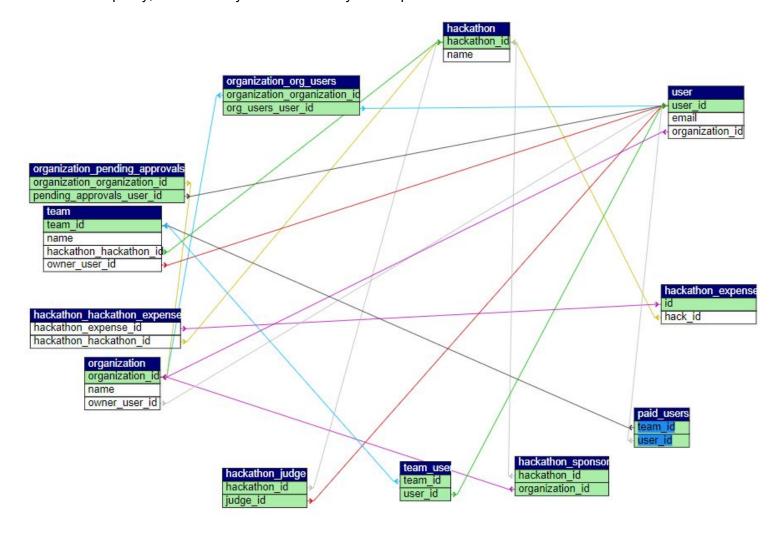
Database tier (Database)

- 1. Consists of MySQL server (running on port 3306) for the storage of data
- 2. Communicates with the Business tier through JPA 2 calls
- 3. Deployed as a process on AWS EC2 instance
- 4. Listens on port 3306

The presentation tier communicates with the business tier through a set of REST API calls over HTTP port 8080. Based on the user actions on the frontend, appropriate REST calls are invoked passing requested parameters to the Spring Boot application running in the business tier.

Database ER Diagram

Note: For Simplicity, we have only included the keys of respective tables.



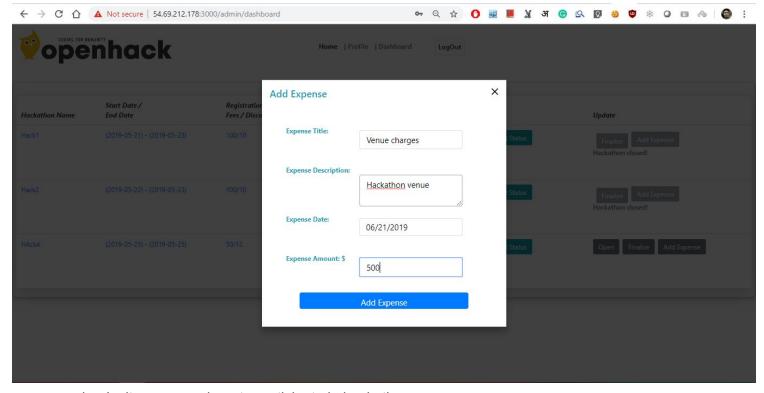
Technology choices

- 1. FrontEnd: ReactJS framework, NodeJS
- 2. Frameworks: Spring Boot framework, Spring MVC, Hibernate framework
- 3. Persistence technology: JPA 2.0
- 4. Database technology: MySQL Server 5.6

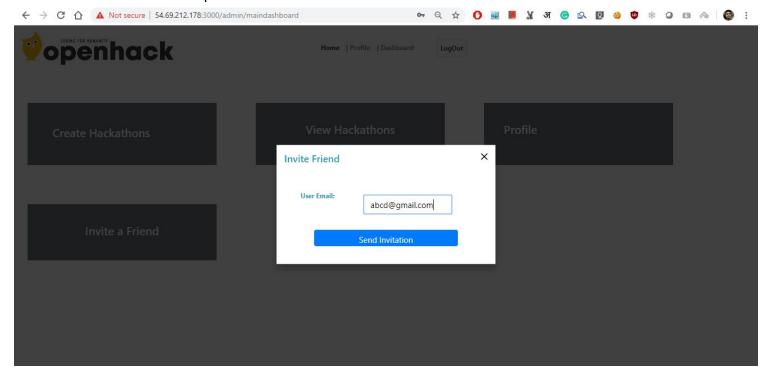
Description of features with final screenshots

1. Bonus features:

- a. An admin is able to add expenses for a hackathon created by him before it is finalized.
 - i. Steps:
 - 1. Login as admin
 - 2. Click "View Hackathons" button displays list of all hackathons
 - 3. Click "Add Expense" button in the Update column to display expense modal:



- b. Invite non-members to participate in hackathons
 - i. Steps:
 - 1. Log in to the app
 - 2. Click the "Invite a Friend" button on the dashboard to open the modal where you can provide the email address of a friend.



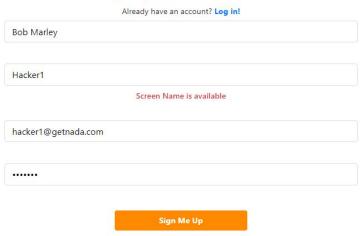
2. SignUp

- a. A user can sign up using a valid email address. After registration, a verification link is sent to the user to verify the account. User cannot access any services until he/she verifies their email address.
- b. A user with @sjsu.edu domain *automatically* assumes the role of an admin while other users become 'Hackers'.

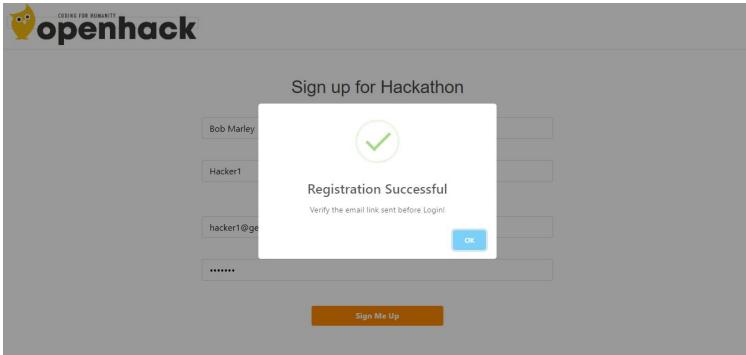
Signup screen:



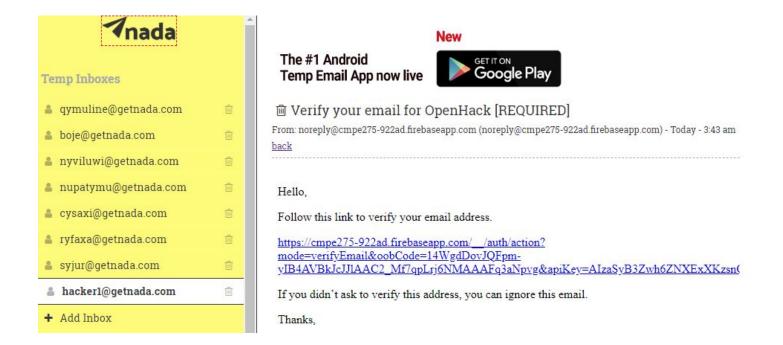
Sign up for Hackathon



Pre-verification registration screen:



Verification email:



3. Login

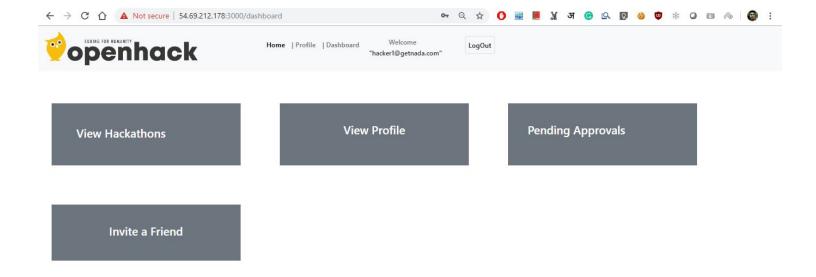
a. After the verification of account a user can log in using the credentials and depending upon the role he assumed during registration, he will be directed to appropriate homepage - admin page or hacker page

Login screen:

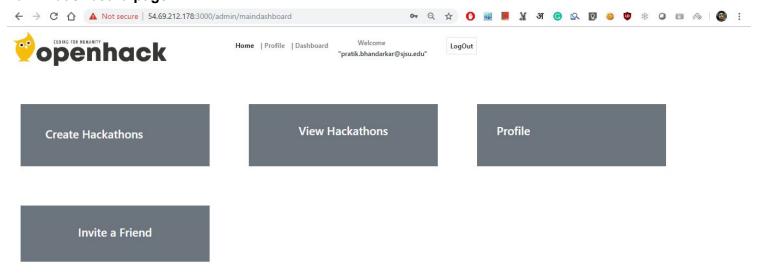




Hacker dashboard page:



Admin dashboard page:

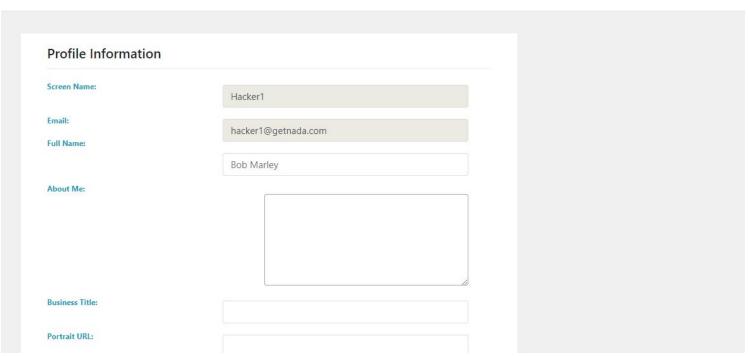


4. Profile page

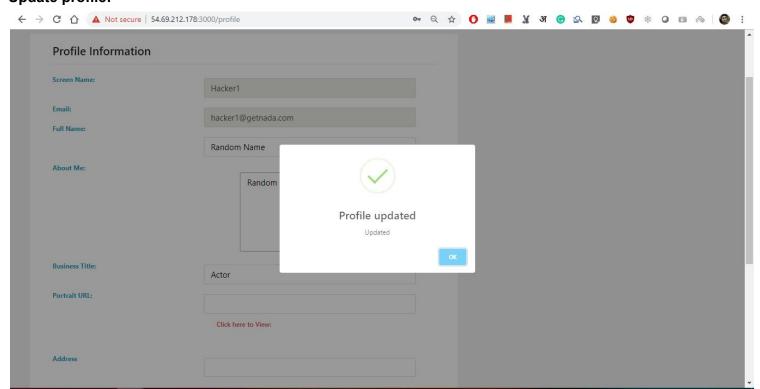
- a. Every registered user has a profile page where he can view and update his information. (NOTE: A user is able to change *any* of his attributes, except email and screen name)
- b. From this page, he can create/join/leave an organization.

Profile page:

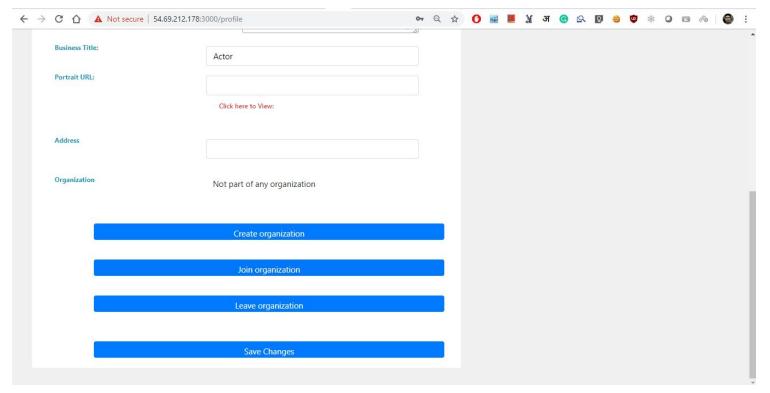




Update profile:



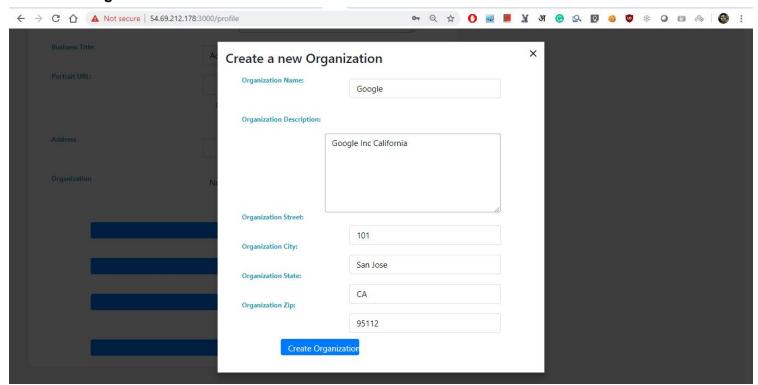
Organization options:

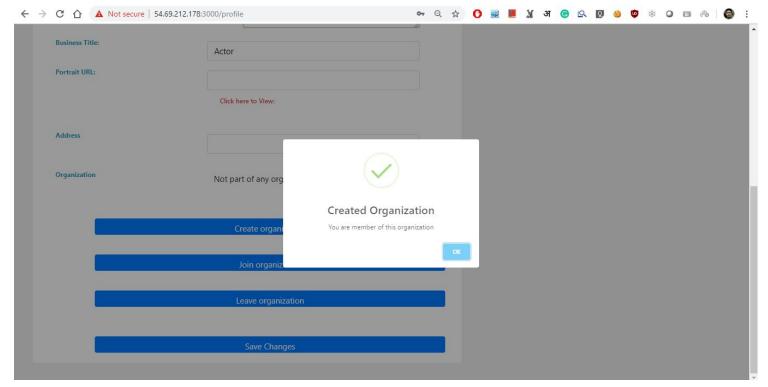


5. Create an organization

a. Any hacker can create an organization. Once an organization is created by a user, the user becomes the owner of an organization. Other hackers can join the organization.

Create new organization:

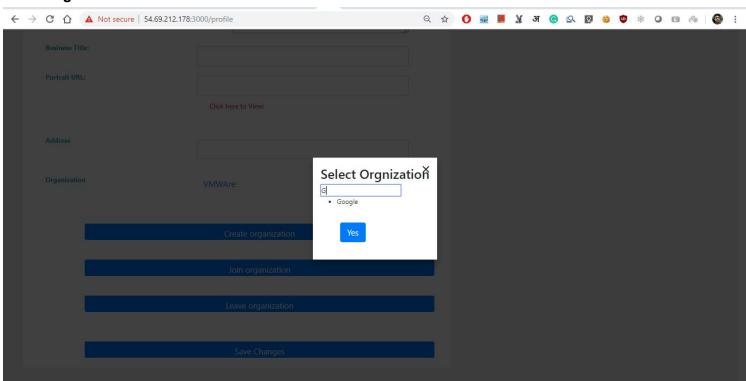




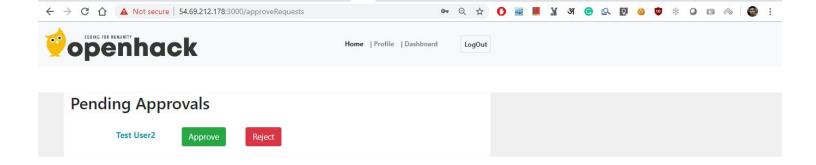
6. Join an organization

- a. A user can join an organization by specifying the target organization's name in his profile page.
- b. After a user specifies a new or different organization name, a join request is automatically sent to the organization's owner by the system.
- c. An organization owner can see, approve and reject the join-request from his dashboard page.

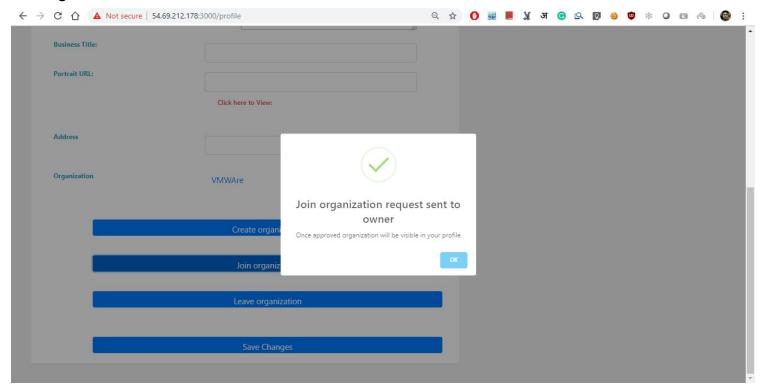
Select organization:



Pending approval:

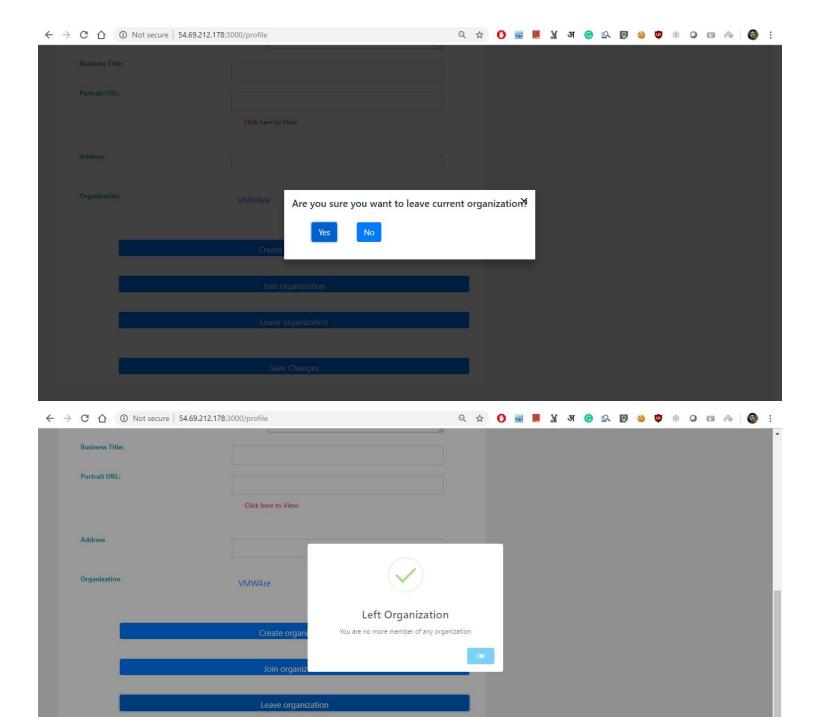


Join organization:



7. Leave an organization

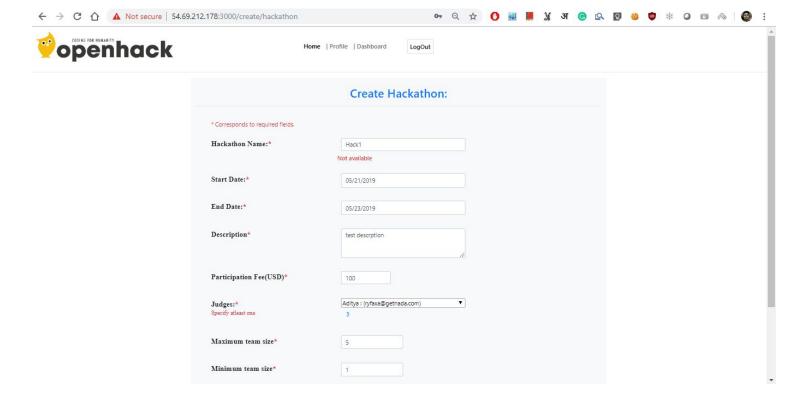
a. No approval needed for leaving an organization



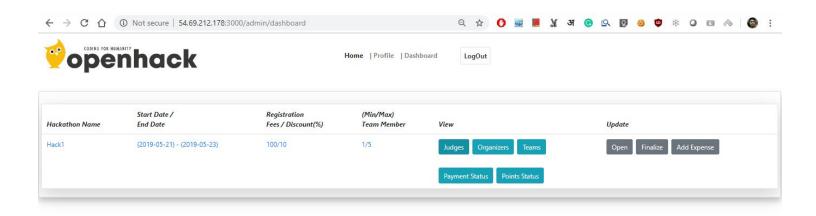
8. Create hackathon

- a. Only an admin can create a hackathon
- b. While creating a hackathon, an admin must assign a judge to the hackathon.
- c. After a hackathon is created, admin can view its judges, teams, sponsors, participants payments statuses, and hackathon expense details

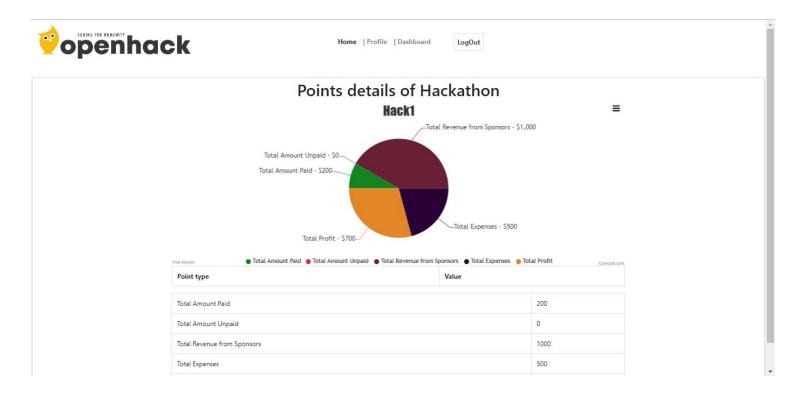
Create hackathon:



View hackathon details on dashboard:



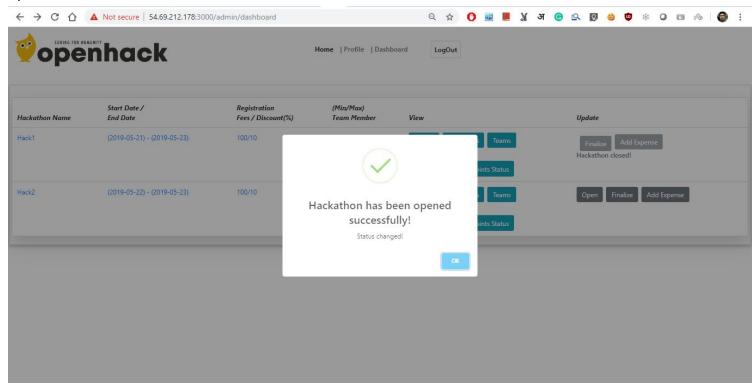
Expense details:



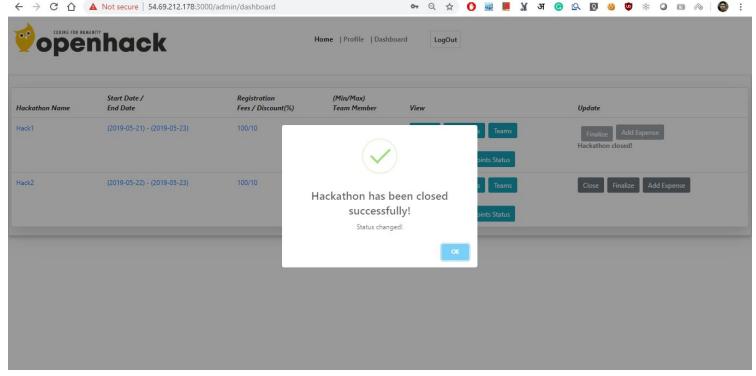
9. Open/close a hackathon:

- a. An admin can open/close a hackathon created by himself.
- b. An admin can close the submission after it is open, even before the end date. Once a hackathon is closed and any grade has been given by any judge to any submission, the hackathon cannot be re-opened for submission again.

Open hackathon:



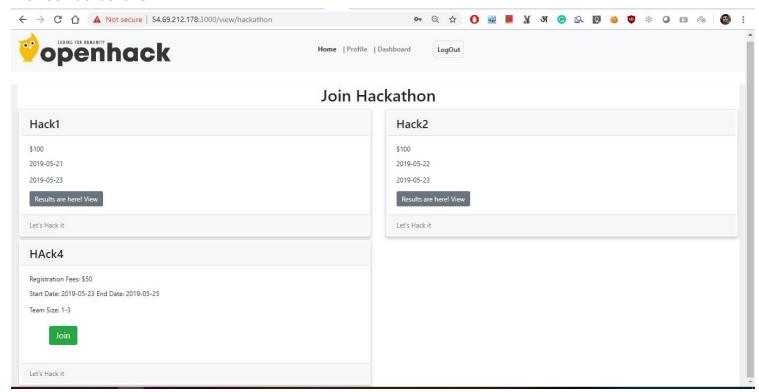
Close hackathon:



10. Browser future and ongoing hackathons

- a. Any hacker can see all future and ongoing hackathons on his dashboard page.
- b. He can also choose to register to join a hackathon from the same page.
- c. An admin, however, can only view the hackathons that are created by him.

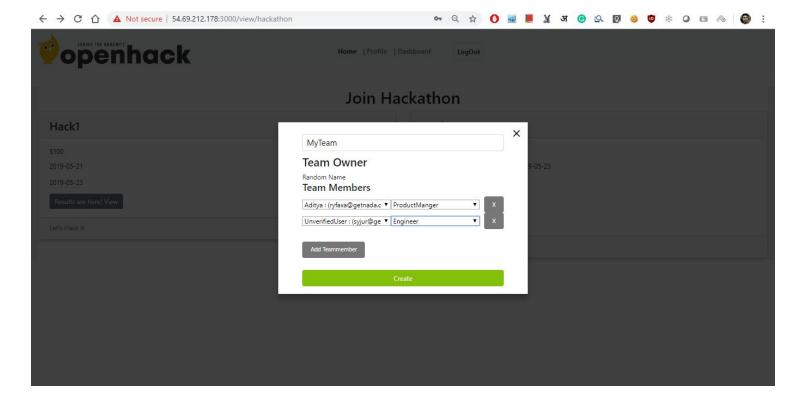
Browse hackathons:



11. Join/Register for a hackathon

- a. A hacker can register for a hackathon using his dashboard page
- b. While joining a hackathon, a hacker is prompted to choose his team and he, by default, becomes the team lead.

Select team for hackathon:



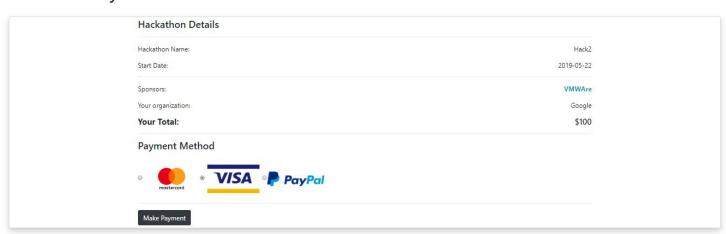
12. Make payment for a hackathon

- a. After joining a hackathon, the registering hacker is automatically taken to payment page where he can pay for the hackathon. At the same time, each member of his team is sent an email asking to complete the payment as well.
- b. After all the participants finished payment for the hackathon, the team lead will receive an email confirming that all members have finished the payment.

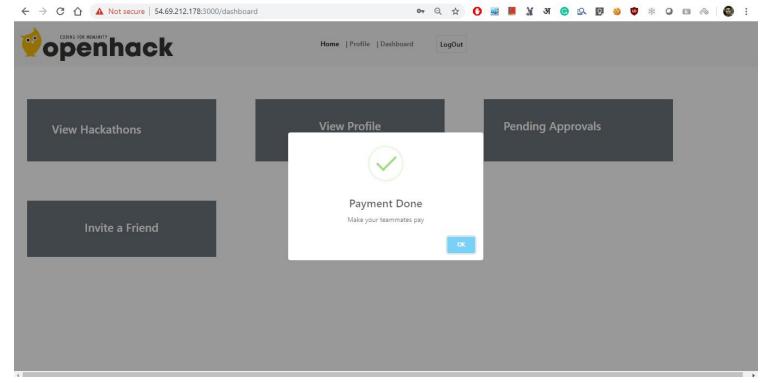
Payment screen:



Hackathon Payment Form

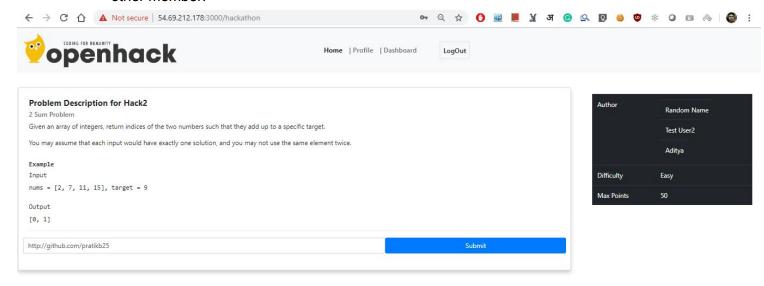


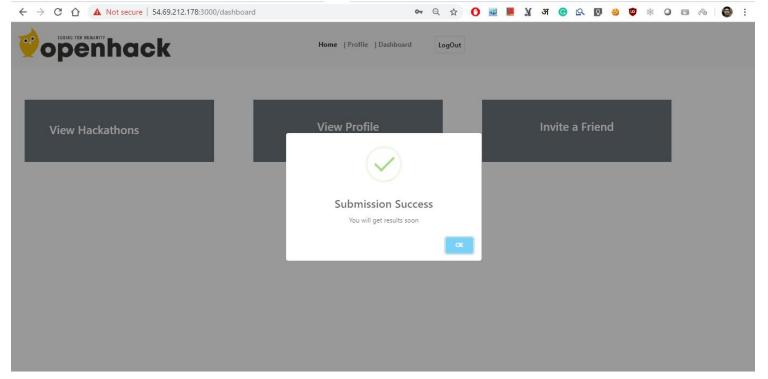
Payment done screen:



13. Submit code link

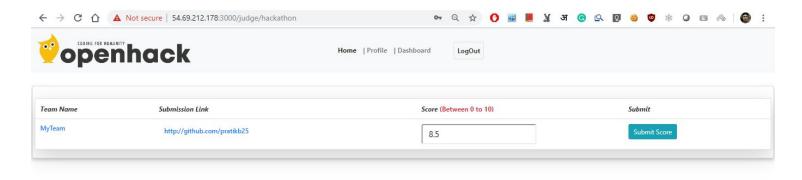
a. A team can only submit a code link until all members have completed the payments. Also, any team member can submit the link. A link submitted by one member will overwrite the link submitted by other member.

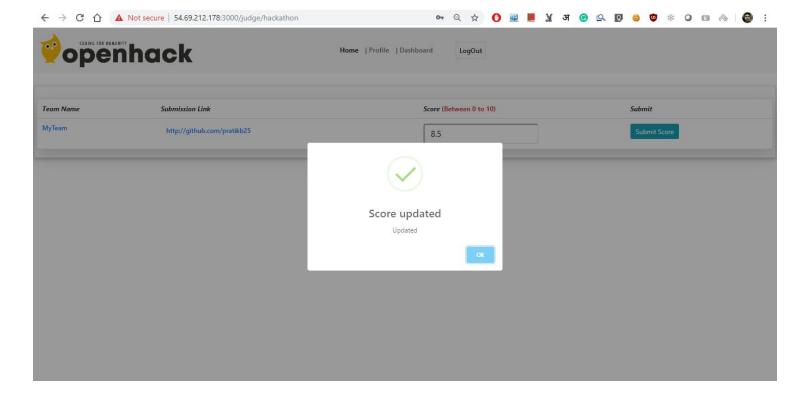




14. Evaluate a hackathon

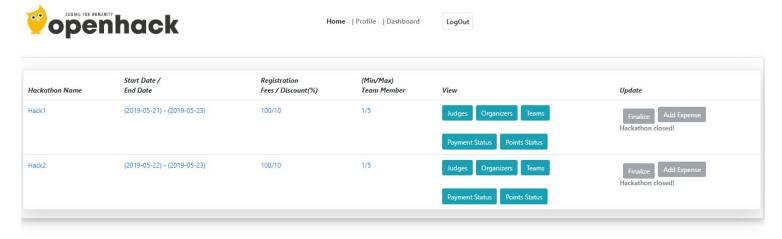
- a. A judge cannot participate in a hackathon he is evaluating.
- b. Evaluation cannot take place until the hackathon is closed by an admin.
- c. One judge's grading for any team overrides previous grading for the same team, no matter it was by the same or a different judge; i.e., only the latest grading counts.
- d. No evaluation or grading changes can take place after a hackathon is finalized.





15. Finalize hackathon

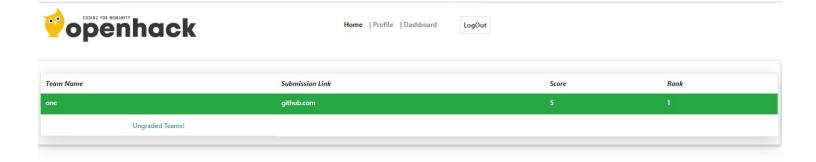
a. Only the admin who created a hackathon can "finalize" it.



16. View hackathon results

- a. Grading result for a hackathon are available after it is closed or finalized
- b. All participants and judges need to be notified through email about the results once a hackathon is finalized.
- c. The email needs to contain a link to the details results mentioned above.
- d. Email for winners must have congratulatory phrases in the subject and message body.

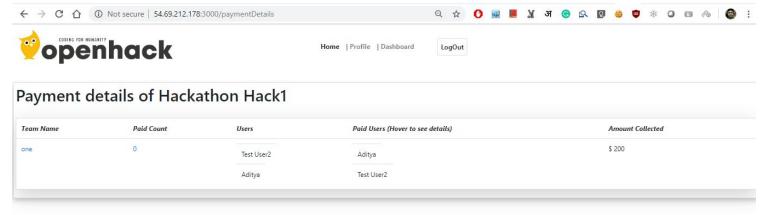
Hackathon results:



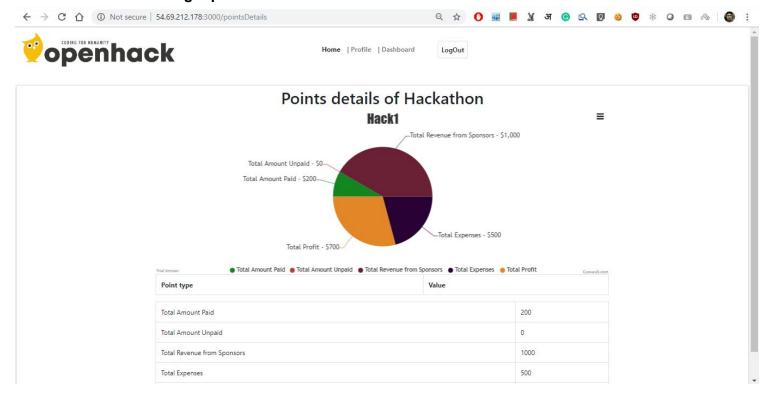
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17. Registration Fee Payment Report

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18. Hackathon earning report



Testing plan executed and results

Sr No	Test case	Results and observations
1	Admin Signup - provided email ID with @sjsu.edu domain	Admin received verification email. After verification, the admin can successfully login to the app and is directed to admin dashboard
2	Create hackathon: 1. Login as admin 2. Click "Create HAckathon" button on dashboard	Verified that only admin can create a hackathon
3	View Hackathon results: 1. Login with credentials 2. On the dashboard, click "View Hackathon" button	For admin, "view hackathon" page is opened which displays all the hackathons. Admin can click on "Teams/Result Status" button to view team scores for each hackathon. If login as hacker, clicking the "View Hackathon" button displays past and current hackathons of the hacker. Click "Results are here! View" button of a hackathon to see its results. This button is not displayed until the results are available for that hackathon.
4	Profile page updation: 1. Login to the app 2. Click the profile link in navigation bar 3. Update the profile details such as street, city 4. Save profile changes	Verified that the profile changes are successfully reflected when the page is refreshed.
5	On the profile page, Click the "Create Organization" button. Provide the name of new organization and relevant details. Save new organization details	Verified that new organization is displayed in the profile page after refreshing the page.
6	Use profile page to join an organization. To view join request, login to owners account and click "Pending Approvals" button on the dashboard.	Verified that the join request is sent to the organization owner.
7	View hackathon as admin: 1. Login as admin 2. Click "View Hackathons" button on dashboard	Verified that details for all the hackathons are displayed. Also, admin can view 1. Judges 2. Teams and results status 3. Payment status for that hackathon 4. Hackathon earning report In this page, user can also open/close/finalize a hackathon. After user finalizes a hackathon using "Finalize" button, buttons in updated columns are disabled.

8	Join a hackathon: 1. Login to app as hacker 2. CLick on "View Hackathon" button on dashboard 3. Displays a list of hackathons. 4. Click on 'Join' button to join a hackathon. 5. Provide the team name and choose team members and roles from the pop-up 6. Click "Create Team" to create new team and join hackathon	The current user is taken to the payment page where as all the members of the team receive email asking to complete the payment.
9	Payment for hackathon: 1. Login to app and go to "View Hackathon" page. 2. Click the "Pay" button to make payment for the hackathon.	The user is taken to payment page where he can make the payment. If user has already pied for a hackathon, the "Pay" button for that hackathon in "View Hackathon" page is disabled.
10	 Submit code: Login to app as hacker Dashboard displays all the hackathons. The hackathons, the current user is part of, has "Code" button. Click this button to open the submission page. The submission box displays the previously submitted link, if any. Provide new submission link and click "Submit". 	Verified that the user cannot make submission for the hackathon until entire team has paid.
10	Finalizing a hackathon: 1. Login as admin user and go to "View HAckathon" page 2. Click "Finalize" button to finalize a particular hackathon	Verified that admin cannot finalize a hackathon until all teams have received some score (the "Finalize" button is disabled). Also, once a hackathon is close, it is evaluated and participants are informed about the results via email. Winners of the hackathon are sent congratulatory emails.
11	Add expenses for a hackathon (Bonus feature): 1. Login as admin 2. Click "View Hackathons" button - displays list of all hackathons 3. Click "Add Expense" button in the Update column to display expense modal. Provide the expense details in the modal.	Verified that the new expenses are reflected in the earning report. To See the earning report 1. Login as admin user 2. Click "View Hackathon" button to go to view-hackathon page 3. Click "Earning Report" Button to see the earning report for given hackathon.
12	Invite non-member to hackathons: 1. Login to the app 2. Click "Invite Friend" button on the dashboard to open the modal where you can provide the email address of a friend	Verified that non-members receive invitation emails.

Lessons learned

- 1. Deployment of the app on cloud need some expertise. It is a time-consuming activity and should be well planned before deployment.
- 2. Establishing database schema and use of Normalization methods help minimize further changes when if done at the very beginning of development cycle.

Possible future work

- 1. Enhancements in the presentation layer (frontend) to better support mobile devices such as tables, smartphones
- 2. Improve service availability and scalability by deploying the business tier of the application as containers with Kubernetes