

Group 16

Interaction and High level Design for the System

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1.0 Introduction

1.1 Purpose of this document

The purpose of this document is to describe and illustrate the specification for the design of our system. It contains all the descriptions that will be necessary for the implementation phase of the project.

1.2 Scope

This document specifies the high level design for our system. It includes designs for interfaces, software structure, components and data. It describes how our applications will look for the user and how they will interact with the each other.

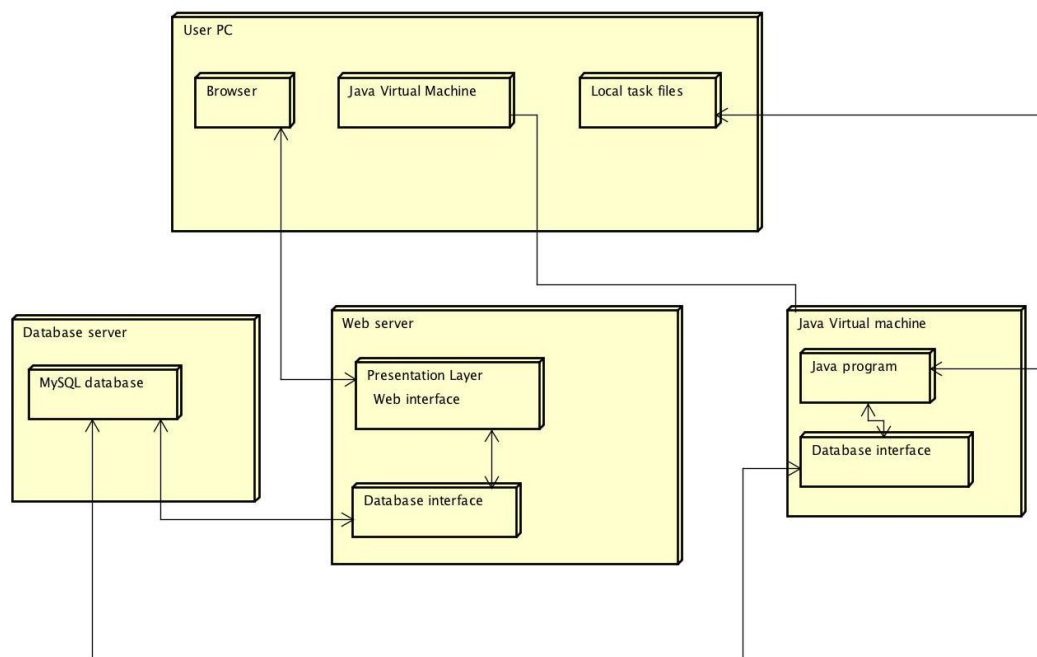
1.3 Objectives

The objective of this document is to provide a framework design that will be used throughout the entire project. It will ensure that the applications have the all the functionality requirements set out by the client. It will also be crucial during the implementation phase as it shows how everything should work and it will be used as a plan.

2.0 Deployment Description

2.1 Applications in the system

The deployment of this software requires the user's computer system to have a modern web browser and the installation of the Java virtual machine. A Web server is required to support PHP which is used to communicate with the database. The database server is required to be running MySQL, the database is also required to allow remote login.



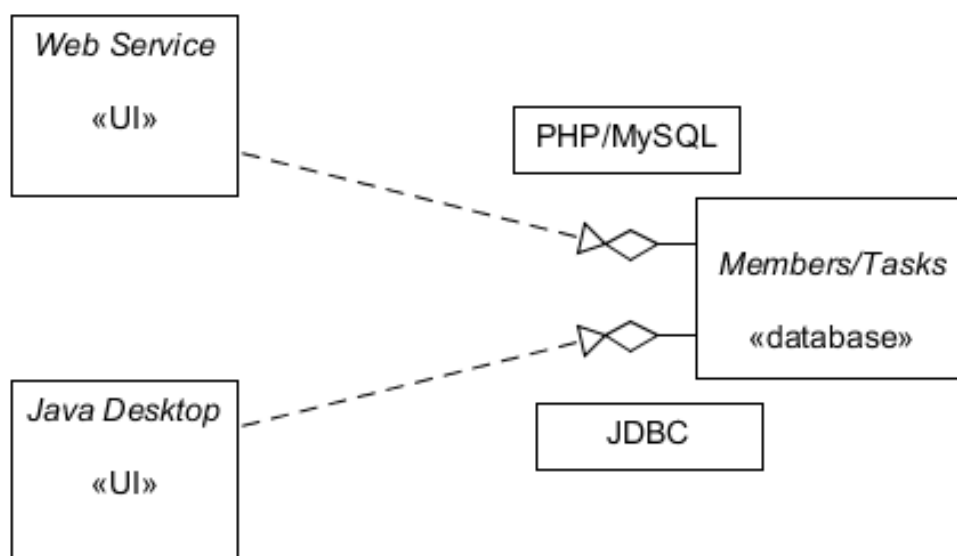
2.2 Applications Interactions

The Web service will use PHP on the server to connect to the database, firstly we must establish a connection within the PHP script. To connect to the database using MySQL we must first use the function `mysql_connect`, along with the username, password and hostname of the database. Then once connected we may begin to run queries, the function used to perform these queries is named `mysql_query()`. Lastly, we will need to close the connection, although this isn't necessary as PHP automatically closes the connection when the script ends. By using the `mysql_close()` function we will close the connection.

JDBC is a driver which allows the Java Application connect to a data source, in our case it's a MySQL database. It will allow the Java Application to send and update query statements and process the results. JDBC will access our remote server using the Internet's file addressing scheme and a file name our on server, which in our case will be our database name.

The communication protocol we will be using within both JDBC and PHP is HTTP. HTTP meaning Hyper Text Transfer Protocol will enable the PHP script and the JDBC to communicate with the database by firstly declaring a port on which our database will be accessible. In this project will we have a connecting PHP page which will include the database address, username and password. This PHP page will be called many times.

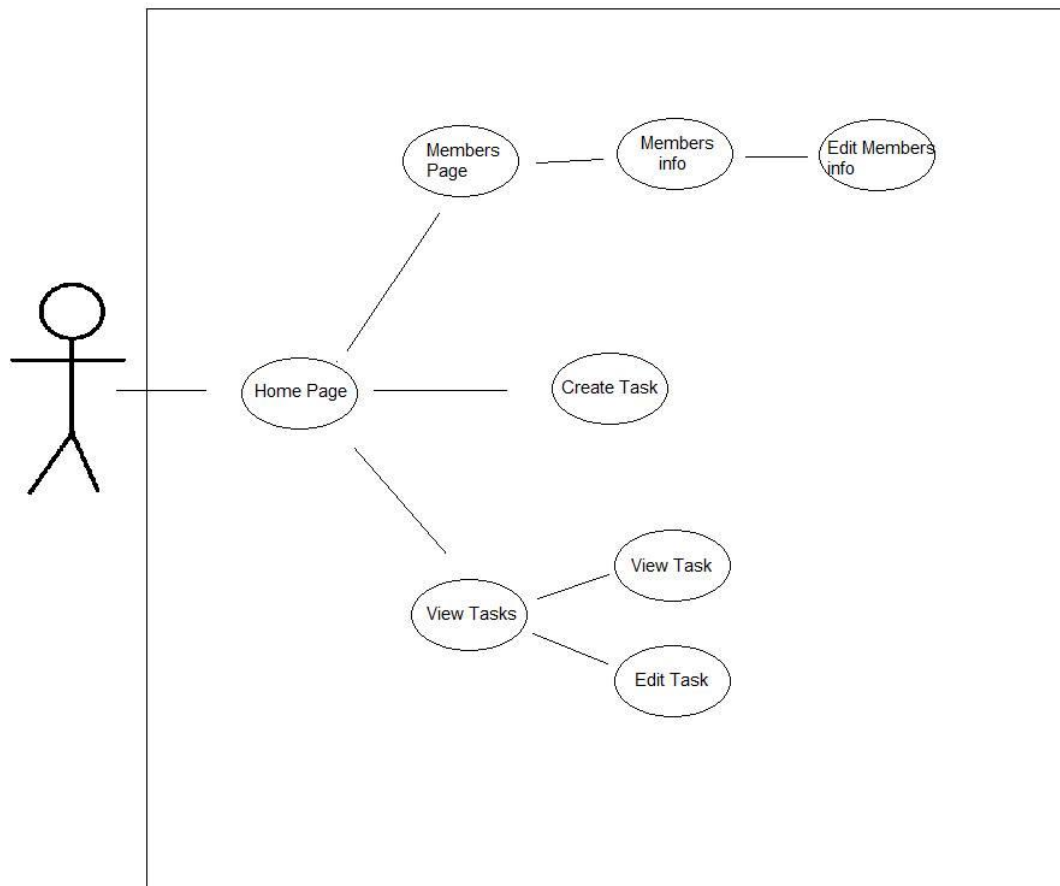
Below is a component diagram illustrating everything that is mentioned above.



3.0 Interaction Design

3.1 Use Case Diagrams

Below is the Use Case Diagram for the Web Application Tasker Man.



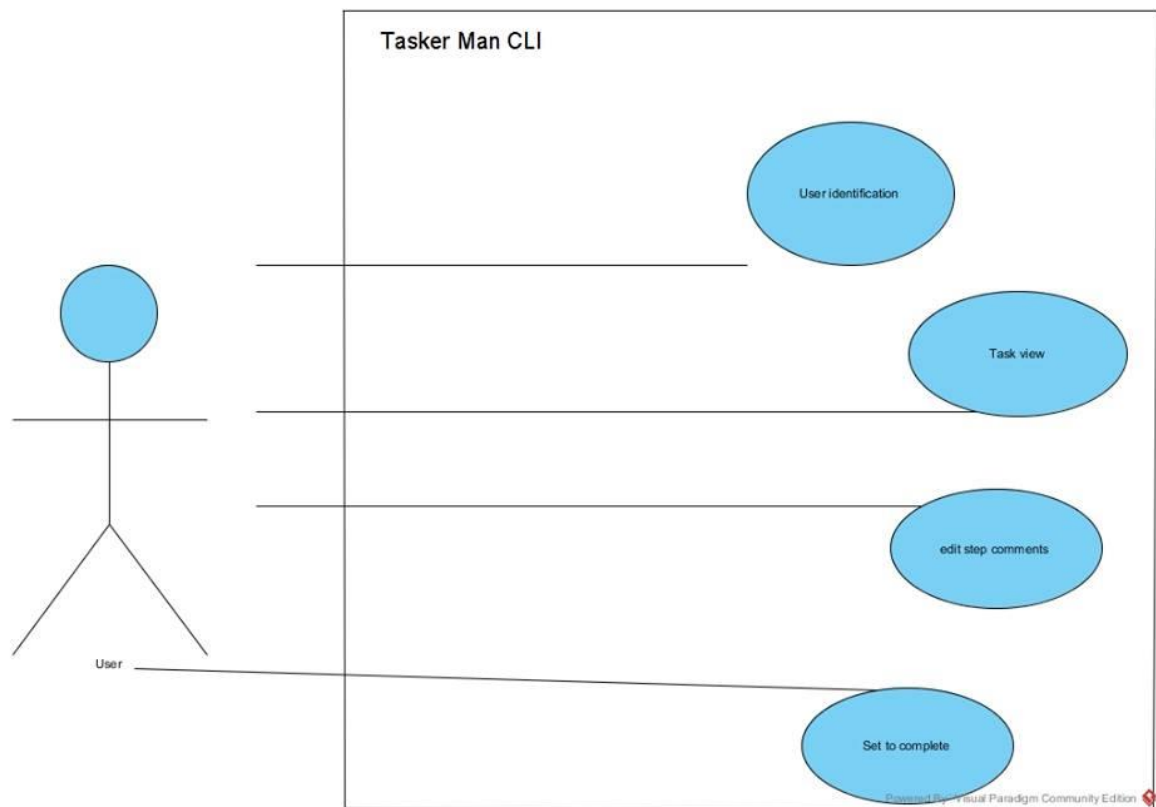
The name of the system (TaskerMAN), is displayed on the top left within the System boundary. The Actor in this case is the Manager of the project, which can be seen to the left of the use case, just outside the system boundary.

The system boundary contains all of the functionality or services provided by the system.

Associations within the use case diagram are used to display the connections between the pages of the website. From this we can see that the user starts at the home page, from there can visit any one of three separate pages (Members, Create task and View Task). From these sections, the user can travel further into the website.

- Through Members, the user can reach 'Members Info', and from there, 'Edit Members Info'.
- From the View Tasks page, the user can then visit one of two options. 'View Task' and 'Edit Task'.

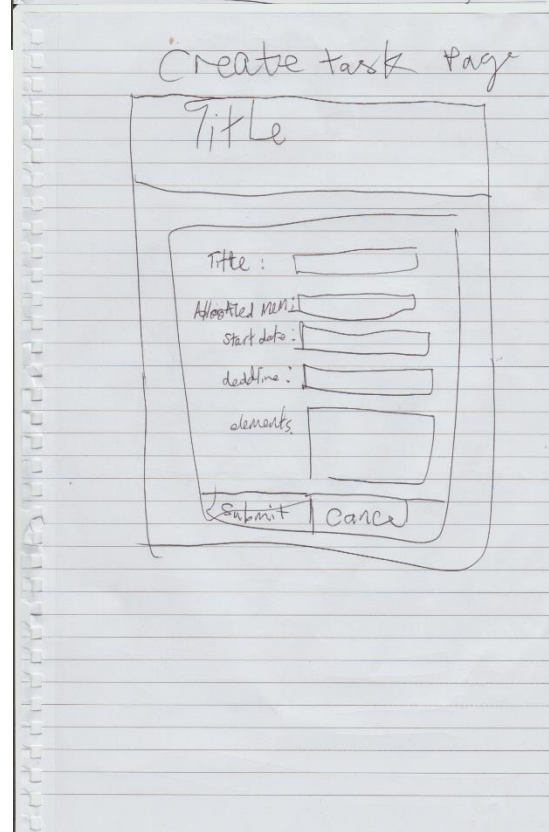
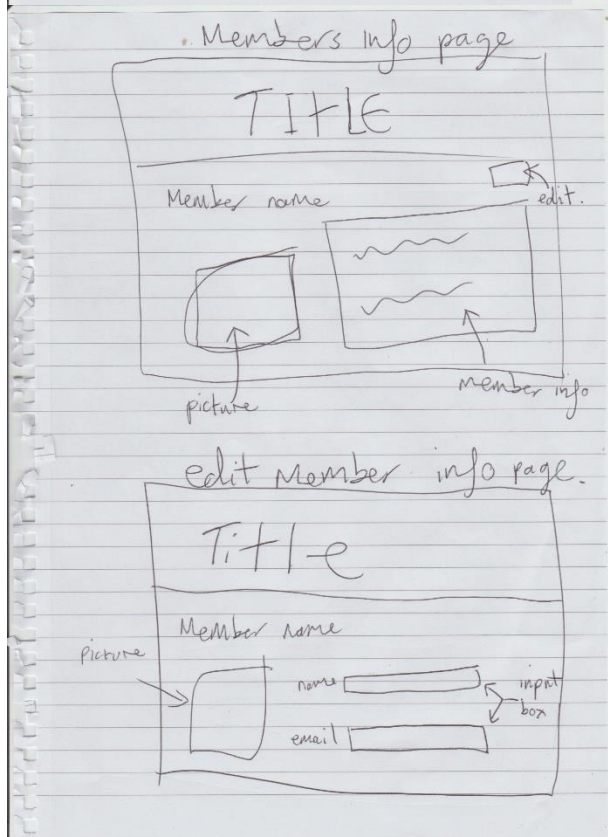
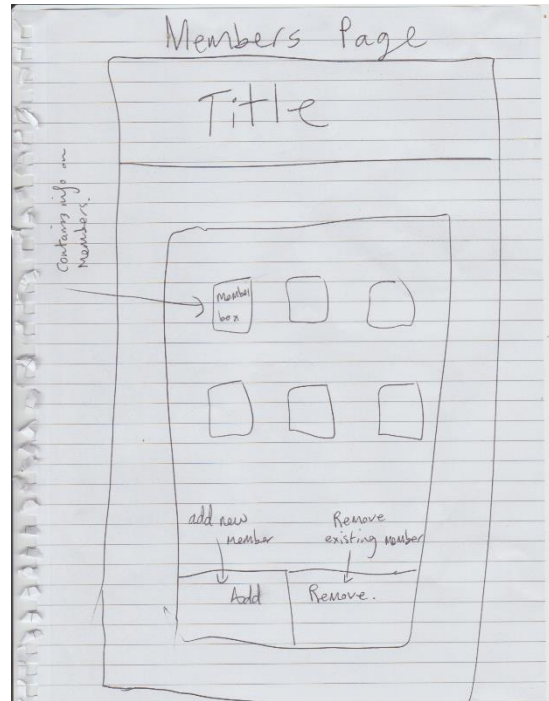
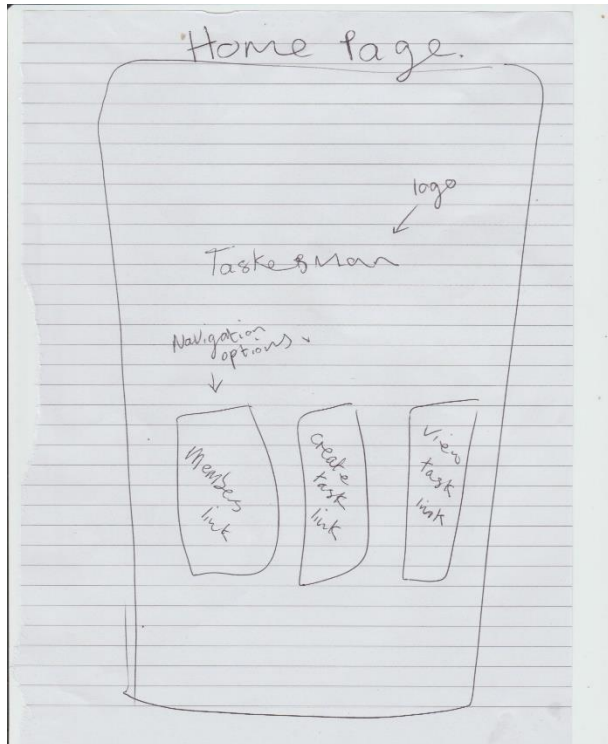
Below is the use case diagram for the user application Tasker CLI.

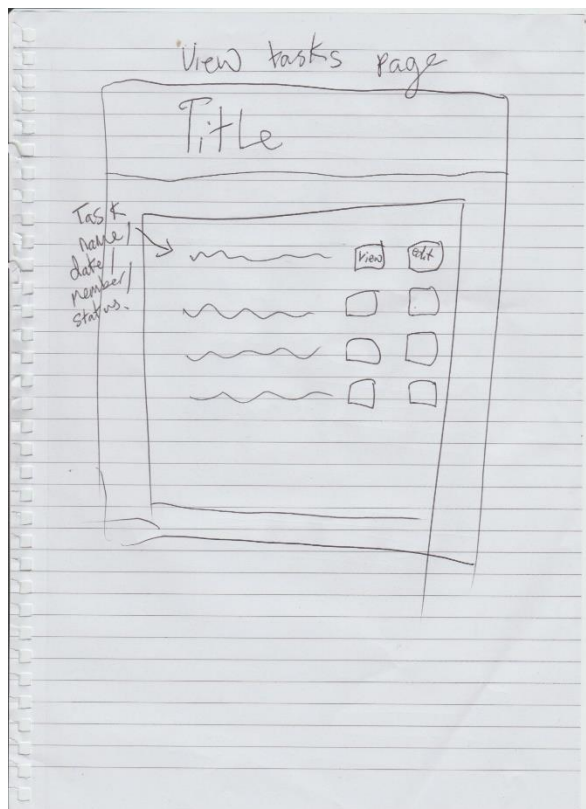


The associations are used in the use case diagram are used to display how the use interacts with the application. You can view all the functionality of the program. So we can see that the application will provides: user identification, the ability to view tasks, to edit the comment about the tasks and finally to able to set the user's assigned task to completed.

3.2 User Interface Design

Below are the rough designs drawn up before the final design for the web application Tasker Man.





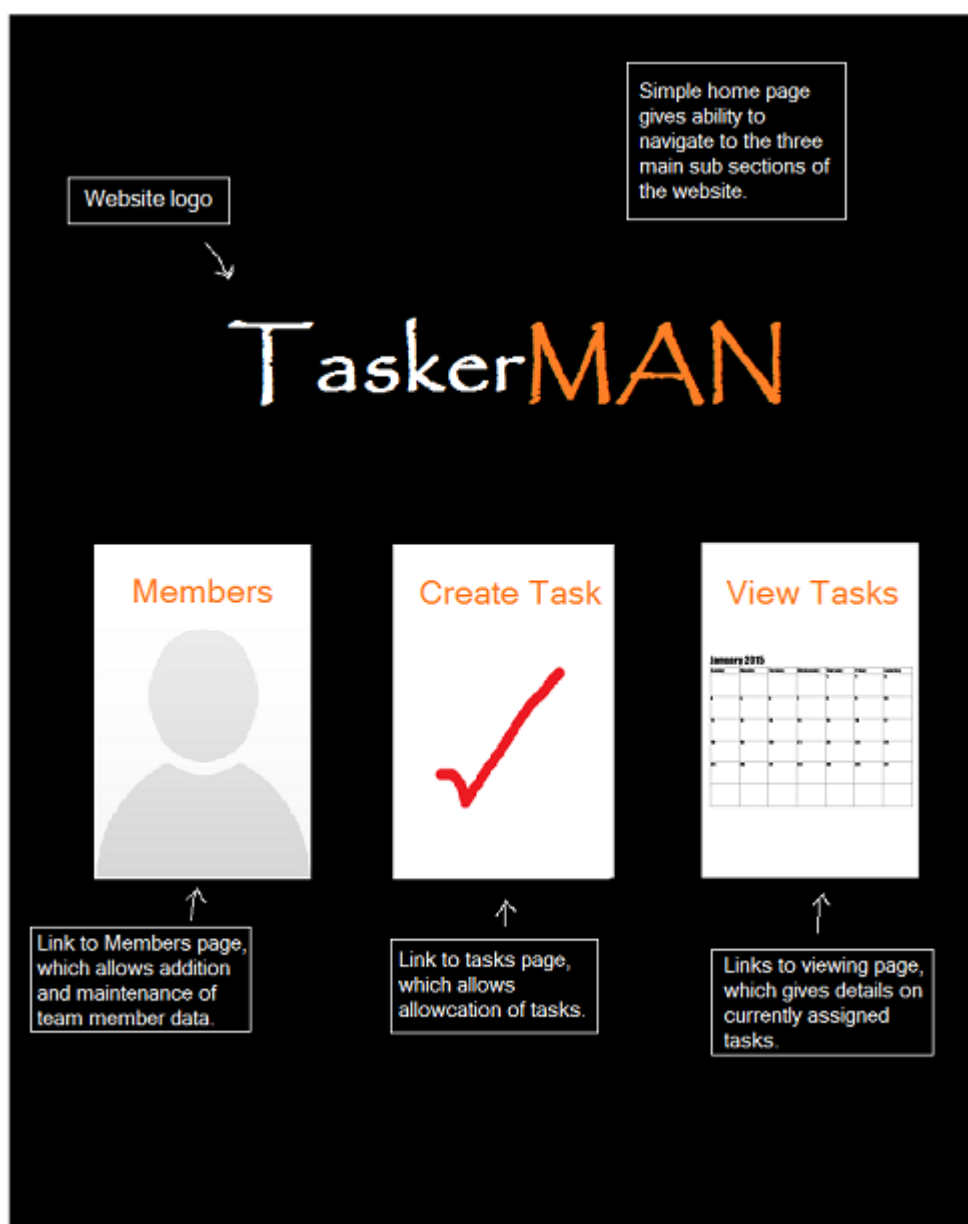
Below are the final designs for the user interface with descriptions.

3.2.1 Template

The header of the website will not change throughout the site, and can be found on every page, with the exception of the home page where it does not exist. This header will give easy access to all of the main sub sections of the site, and also the home page. The navigation is clearly defined, while clicking on the website logo will redirect the user back to the home page.

3.2.2 Home Page

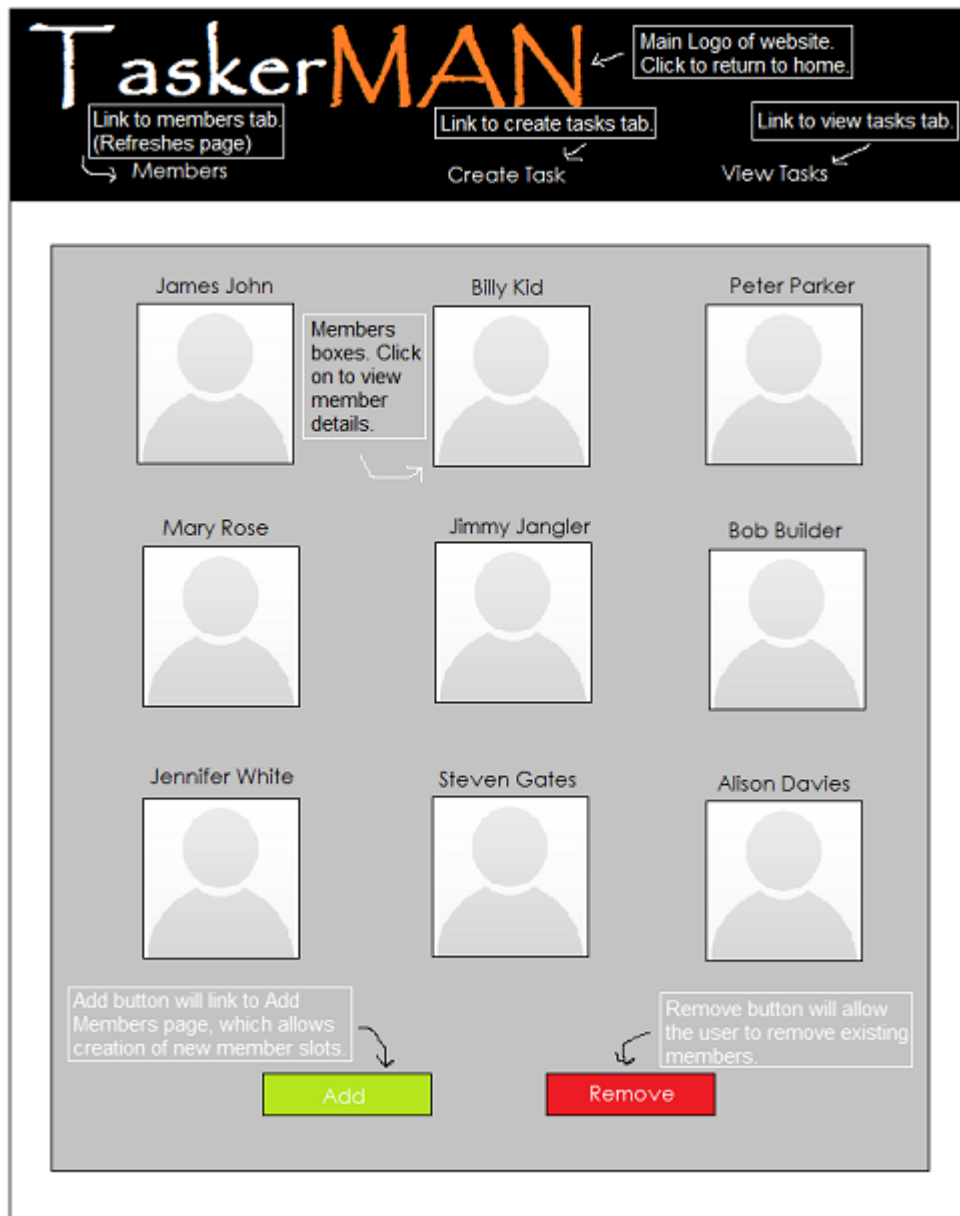
For the home page I've designed a simple page that gives the user the choice to navigate to any of the three main sub sections of the website. Clicking on any of the three boxes will redirect the user to the selected page.



3.2.3 Members Page

The member's page contains all of the existing members. By clicking on any of the members portraits, the user will be redirected to the member's information page, which holds information on the selected user.

On this page there is the option to add or remove members. Clicking the 'Add' button will redirect to the 'Add Members Page', which gives the user the ability to create a new user with personalised information, while clicking on the 'Remove' button will give the user the ability to then click on the desired profile for deletion, without the hassle of moving to another page.



3.2.4 Members Information Page

The information page contains the required details of the member. The edit button on the top right of the users information is a link to the 'Edit Members Information Page', which gives the user the ability to the existing information on the member.



3.2.5 Edit Members Information Page

The edit information page is used to change the member's current details, which can be saved by submitting, or restored to its original state prior to editing by pressing the Cancel button.

The screenshot shows the 'TaskerMAN' website interface. At the top, the main logo 'TaskerMAN' is displayed in a stylized font. Below the logo, there are three navigation links: 'Link to members tab.' (labeled 'Members'), 'Link to create tasks tab.' (labeled 'Create Task'), and 'Link to view tasks tab.' (labeled 'View Tasks'). The main content area is titled 'Member: James John' and contains a 'Members name' label. Below this, there is a profile picture placeholder labeled 'Profile picture of member'. To the right of the profile picture, there are two input fields: 'Full Name:' and 'E-Mail:'. Below these fields are two buttons: 'Submit' and 'Cancel'. The 'Submit' button is labeled 'Submit to save new information' and the 'Cancel' button is labeled 'Cancel to keep old information'. A note 'Submit boxes to enter new details on member' points to the input fields.

3.2.6 Create Task Page

The create task page allows the user to create tasks.

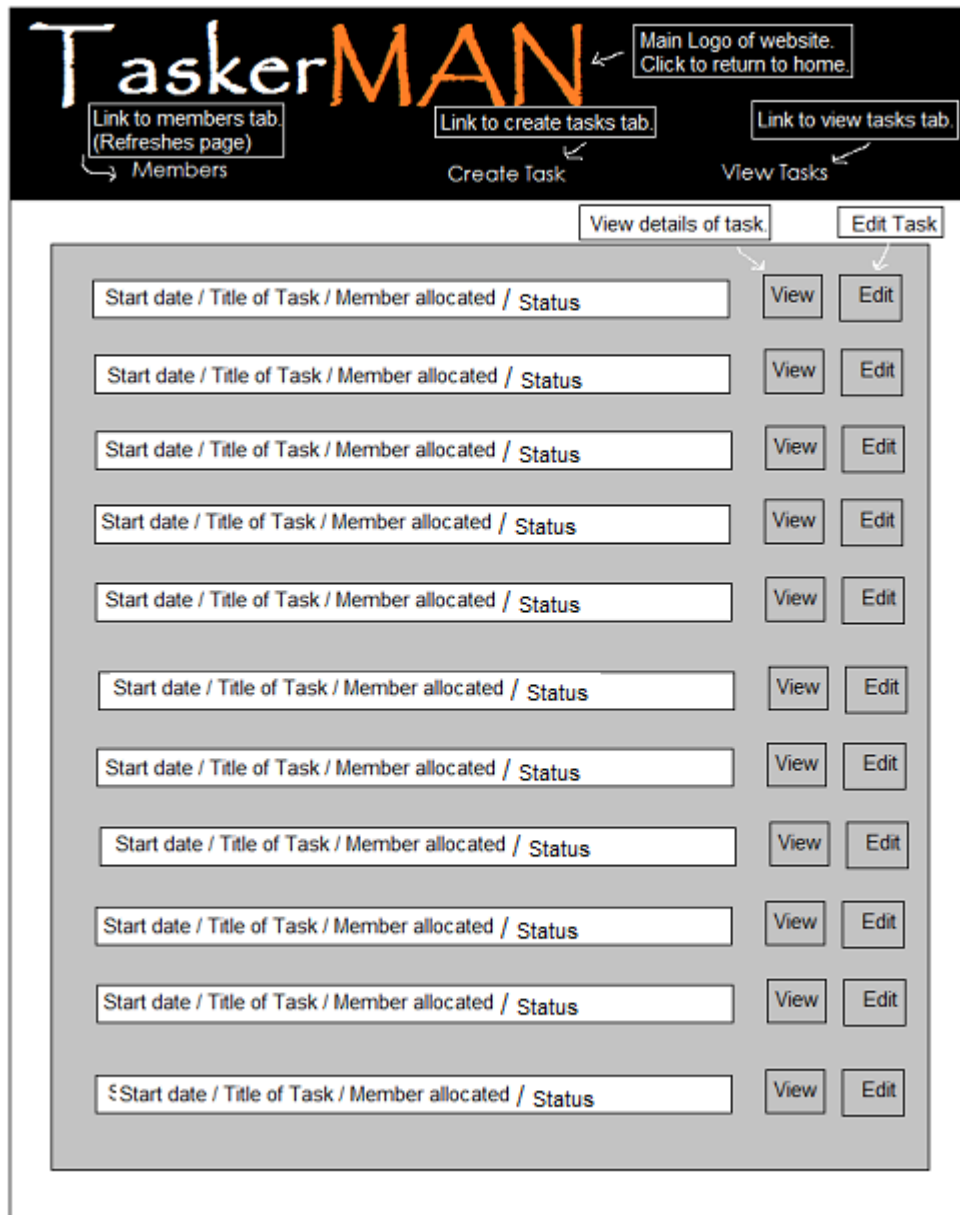
To create a task the site requires information to be submitted by the user: The member to which it is being assigned and various task details (Title of the task, Starting date, Deadline, Task elements). On clicking the drop down list, all available members will be displayed ready for the user to choose the desired member. On submission the task will automatically be set as "Active". Any mistakes made whilst creating the task can be altered through the 'Edit Task Page'.

The screenshot shows the 'TaskerMAN' website interface. At the top, the logo 'TaskerMAN' is displayed in orange and white. To the right of the logo is a box with the text 'Main Logo of website. Click to return to home.' Below the logo, there are three links: 'Link to members tab. (Refreshes page)' with a right arrow pointing to 'Members', 'Link to create tasks tab.' with a right arrow pointing to 'Create Task', and 'Link to view tasks tab.' with a right arrow pointing to 'View Tasks'. The main content area is a form with the following fields: 'Task title:' with a text input field containing 'Title of task'; 'Allocated Member:' with a drop-down list containing 'Drop down list to choose member.' and a right arrow; 'Start Date:' with a text input field containing 'Date of beginning of task'; 'Date of completion:' with a text input field containing 'Deadline of task'; and 'Task elements:' with a text area containing 'List of task elements, with at least one member' and a description: 'A task element is free text used to describe a step in the task, and associated free text for comments added by the member carrying out the task to report on progress with the step.' At the bottom of the form are two buttons: a green 'Submit' button and a red 'Cancel' button.

3.2.7 View Tasks Page

The view tasks page displays all the tasks that have been assigned, whether they be active, abandoned or complete. To view these tasks in greater detail simply click the view button adjacent to the description. The Edit button will redirect the user to the Edit Task page.

This list should be sorted by expected completion date. It should be possible to filter this list by task status and/or allocated team member.



3.2.8 View Task Page

The view task page simply allows the user to view a task in greater detail. Once the user is ready to leave the page, click the "Return to Tasks" button to return to the 'View Tasks' page.

The screenshot shows the 'TaskerMAN' website interface. The header is black with the logo 'TaskerMAN' in white and orange. Below the logo are three links: 'Link to members tab. (Refreshes page)' with a right arrow pointing to 'Members', 'Link to create tasks tab.' with a right arrow pointing to 'Create Task', and 'Link to view tasks tab.' with a right arrow pointing to 'View Tasks'. A callout box points to the logo with the text 'Main Logo of website. Click to return to home.' The main content area is a light gray box with a white border. It contains the following fields: 'Task title:' with a text input field containing 'Title of task'; 'Allocated Member:' with a text input field containing 'Members name'; 'Start Date:' with a text input field containing 'Date of beginning of task'; 'Date of completion:' with a text input field containing 'Deadline of task'; and 'Task elements:' with a text area containing 'List of task elements, with at least one member' and a description: 'A task element is free text used to describe a step in the task, and associated free text for comments added by the member carrying out the task to report on progress with the step.' At the bottom of the form is a blue button labeled 'Return to Tasks'.

TaskerMAN

Link to members tab. (Refreshes page) → Members

Link to create tasks tab. → Create Task

Link to view tasks tab. → View Tasks

Main Logo of website. Click to return to home.

Task title: Title of task

Allocated Member: Members name

Start Date: Date of beginning of task

Date of completion: Deadline of task

Task elements: List of task elements, with at least one member

A task element is free text used to describe a step in the task, and associated free text for comments added by the member carrying out the task to report on progress with the step.

Return to Tasks

3.2.9 Edit Task Page

The edit task page will give all the same options as was had when creating the task originally, with the addition allowing the user to edit the tasks current status. From here the user will also be able to change the member to whom the task is allocated. The 'Submit' button will save any changes made to the task, while the 'Cancel' button will restore the original information prior to editing.

The screenshot shows the 'TaskerMAN' website interface for editing a task. The header features the 'TaskerMAN' logo and three navigation links: 'Link to members tab. (Refreshes page)' with a 'Members' link below it, 'Link to create tasks tab.' with a 'Create Task' link below it, and 'Link to view tasks tab.' with a 'View Tasks' link below it. The main form area contains the following fields and controls:

- Task title:** A text input field containing 'Title of task'.
- Allocated Member:** A dropdown menu with the text 'Drop down list to choose member.' and a downward arrow.
- Start Date:** A text input field containing 'Date of beggining of task'.
- Date of completion:** A text input field containing 'Deadline of task'.
- Task elements:** A text area containing the text: 'List of task elements, with at least one member' and 'A task element is free text used to describe a step in the task, and associated free text for comments added by the member carrying out the task to report on progress with the step.'
- Status:** Three radio buttons labeled 'Allocated', 'Abandoned', and 'Complete'. Below them is a label 'Status of current task' with an arrow pointing to the 'Allocated' radio button.
- Buttons:** A green 'Submit' button and a red 'Cancel' button.

Below are the rough designs for the user application Tasker CLI.

A rough design for a login form. At the top is a box labeled "Tasker Logo". Below it are two input fields: "username" and "Password". At the bottom are two buttons: "login" and "offline".

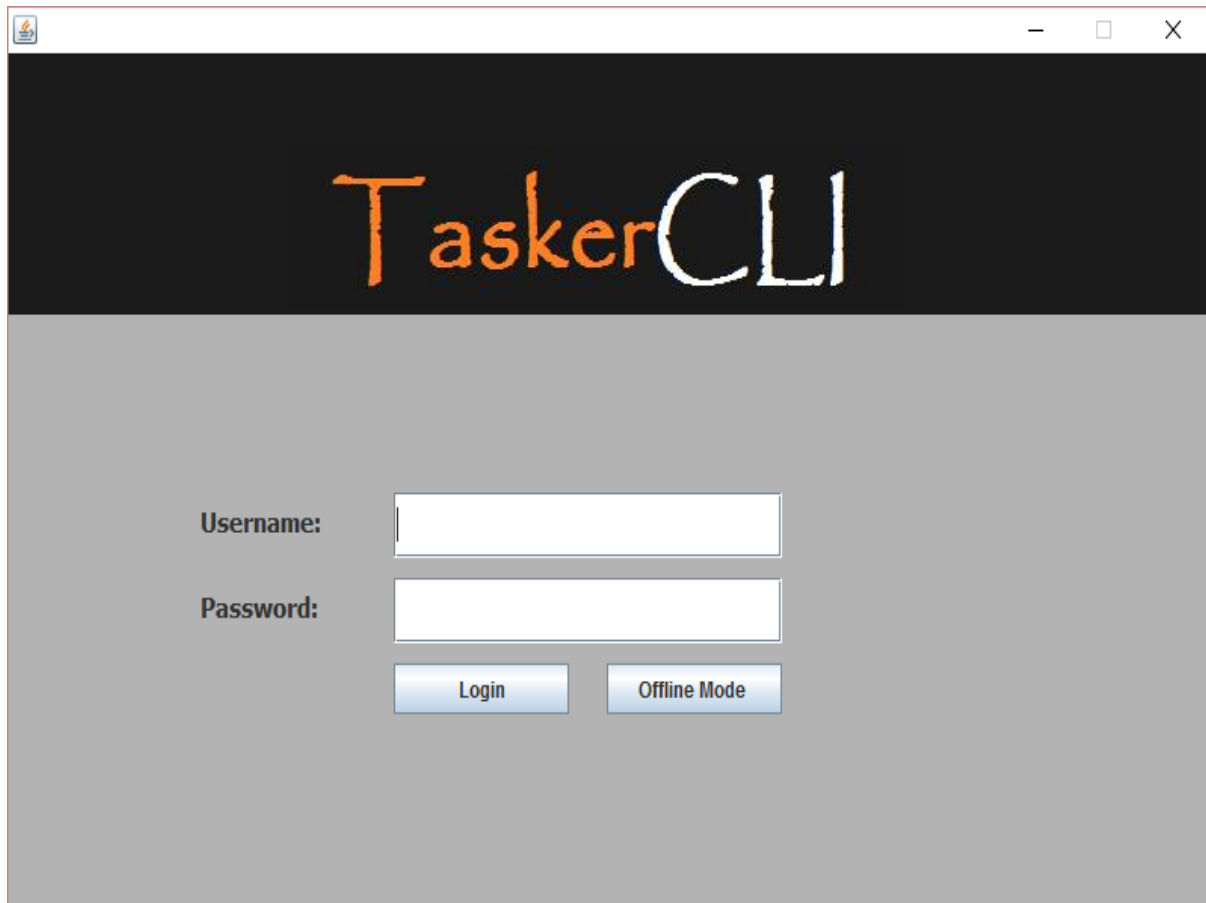
A rough design for the main interface. It has two columns. The left column has a box labeled "Current user" at the top, followed by a "JText" box containing the text "Here you can edit the selected task discription", and an "edit task" button at the bottom. The right column has a "Search field" box at the top, followed by a "JTable" box containing the text "Populated by the database".

A rough design for a task editor. At the top left is a "current task" box. To its right are two radio buttons labeled "completed" and "on-going (default)". A bracket to the right of these buttons is labeled "radio buttons". Below the "current task" box is a large "Current task, details editor" box. At the bottom is a "Submit" button.

Below are the final designs for the user interface on the user application Tasker CLI

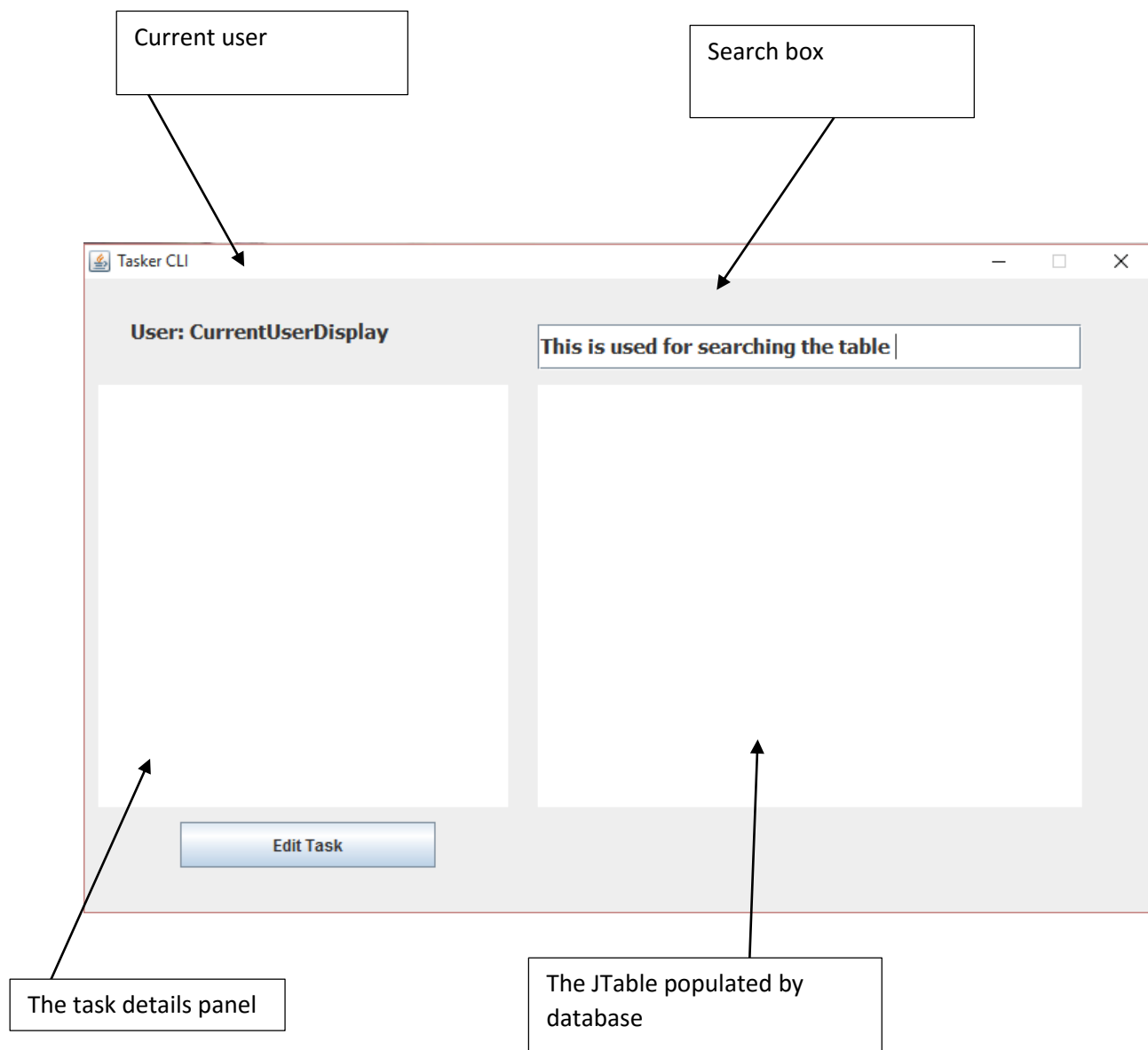
3.2.10 Login page

When the desktop application is first executed, this login windows appears requiring a username and password, which are stored in the database. Alternatively you can login using the offline mode, which uses the files stored on the local machine. Both buttons will redirect you to the user application.



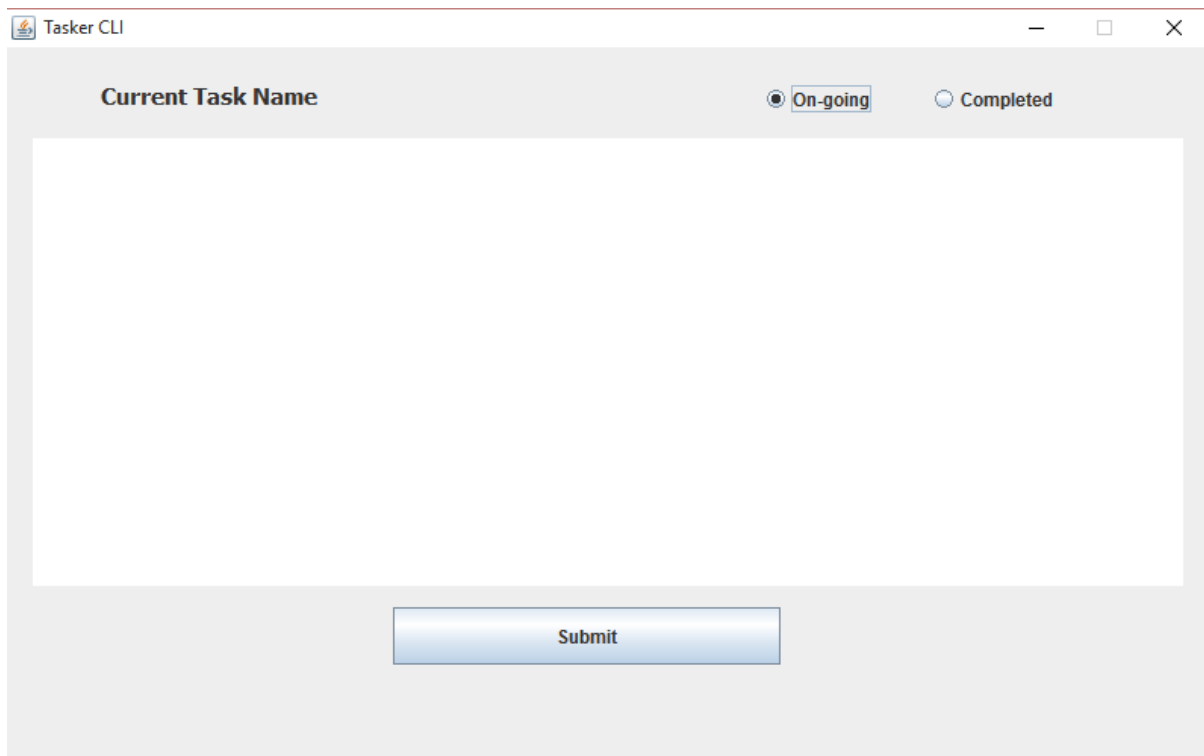
3.2.11 User Application

The user application, is where the main program runs. Here the current user login is displayed, all the current tasks are displayed. Above the table there is search function. The JTable is populated by the database or by local files when running in offline mode. When a task is selected from the table the task details populate the Task details panel. If they wish to edit the task comments they can select the edit task button.



3.2.12 Editor

The editor window allows users to edit task details which are populated with data from the database or local files. When you press submit your changes will synchronise with the server, however if you're in offline mode the changes will be saved to local storage and sync to the database as soon possible. You can also set the completion of the task, using the radio buttons. The current selection is retrieved from the database.



The screenshot shows a window titled "Tasker CLI" with a standard Windows-style title bar (minimize, maximize, close buttons). The window has a light gray background. At the top, there is a label "Current Task Name" on the left. To its right are two radio buttons: "On-going" (which is selected, indicated by a filled circle) and "Completed" (which is unselected, indicated by an empty circle). Below these elements is a large, empty white rectangular area, likely a text input field for the task details. At the bottom center of the window is a blue button with the text "Submit".

References

Change History

Version	CCF No.	Date	Changes Made To Document	Changed By
1.1	N/A	2015-10-29	Format changed to suit design specification. Changed release version.	Robert Mouncer – rdm10