Alec VanderKolk, Ryan Hansen, Alan Tong, Samuel Forbes

Section 1: Program

https://github.com/ryanhansen2222/esof423-s2021 http://esof423.cs.montana.edu:4006/home

Section 2: Teamwork

## 1. Alan Tong

I completed the server side integration between the Adonis.js framework and the university's school server. Along with the server integration, I implemented front-end development of the comment API such as the home and log-in pages in HTML and CSS. Further, I documented our releases and the changes to our codebase as well as weekly debugging testing with the group. The majority of the hurdle for the project for me has been understanding each team member's contribution after every push onto the Github repository and fully understanding what each group member does before progressing further into the project without bugs and issues.

## 2. Samuel Forbes

As far as things I accomplished, I wrote database MySQL files using Ampps for the project. I completed the server-side integration between the Adonis.js framework and the university's school server independently of Alan as well. In addition, I helped update the management tools. Further, I started to integrate the MariaDB database into the school server. Finally, I've been majorly updating our CSS and EDGE files in the pursuit of making our final product more appealing. For the longest time, my hurdle was getting all of the Adonis files working locally. I could get them to work on the school server, but I didn't have the app key and everything to get it working locally. Now, my major hurdle would probably be working with GitHub. Simple Git operations are fine, but when it comes to working with different branches, it's been somewhat difficult. Generalizing, my main backlog items included researching Adonis, database integration, managing tools, figuring out the school server, researching APIs, and managing portfolios. This is projected to about 30.5 hours, but I would say I've spent closer to 35 hours on it.

# 3. Ryan Hansen

I focused primarily on full stack development (~25hr), but additionally spent some time on testing (~2hr) and documentation (~3hr).

# 4. Alec VanderKolk

For my part of the project, I have spent the majority of the time researching the functionality of software involved such as adonis, postman, and swagger. Additionally, I set up my local system and my school server account to run our project as every group member has. I created the UML diagrams for our project, namely, a class diagram, use-case diagram, and a package diagram. Additionally I designed the entity relationship diagram for the initial database design. All of these diagrams are included via hyperlink in section 5 below. On a few occasions, our group has gathered in or out of class and collectively troubleshooted problems, particularly with coordinating version control on github, fixing routing to video and comment CRUD views, and resolving server errors. Lastly, for the final weeks of the project, I have been working on creating the API specification. I have used swagger inspector to compile OpenAPI definitions for the site's

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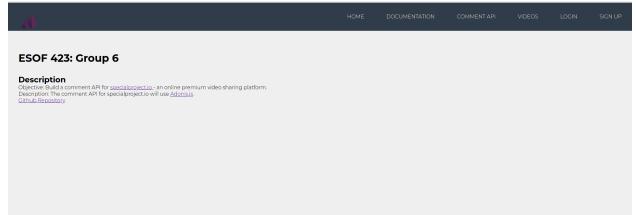
basic get calls. I created a test suite using Selenium that tests all links across the site, special characters in text fields, comment and video CRUD, user signup/login, and invalid text inputs. I did not keep track of the time spent on this project in total, but I probably put between 15 and 20 hours into the project. This number is hard to estimate as I don't really consider the researching aspect of the project to be time spent on the project. My biggest issues have been with resolving inconsistencies in our github repository and determining the most effective way to create the API using our existing codebase.

# Section 3: Design Pattern

A design pattern used consistently throughout our project is the state pattern. The primary states that alter the functionality of the project are whether or not a user is logged in. If a user is not logged in, they cannot see the My Videos page, post any content, or logout. Once they are logged in, however, the new state now displays My Videos, displays Logout tab, and allows for content creation while removing the Login and Sign Up tabs.

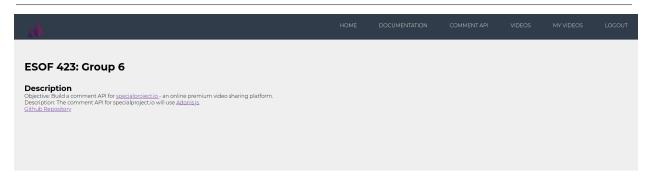
## Section 4: Technical Writing

The special project API runs on an adonis framework with a sqlite as the database. It requires a number of dependencies including adonisjs, sqlite3, adonis-swagger, @adonisjs-ignitor, nodemon, Node.js > 8.0.0, and NPM > 3.0.0. The project was built on a Linux platform, but can be adapted to work on other operating systems. To use the API, first clone the repository at https://github.com/ryanhansen2222/esof423-s2021. Within this repository, navigate to /src. The adonis project to use within this folder will be named /yardstick-archive. Assuming all dependencies are installed, running nodemon server.js from the command line while in the directory yardstick-archive should start the project. This will initially be set up to run on the local host, but the .env file can be modified to match the needs of the user. Upon serving the application, the home screen should display the following page:

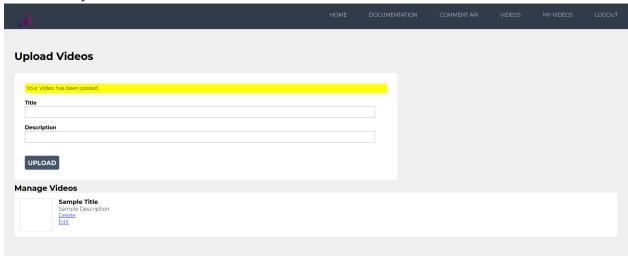


From this point, a user can view the documentation for the API, login, or sign up for the site. Upon creating an account or logging in, the home page changes to the following:

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Note that the difference between the previous two pages is the addition of the "My Videos" tab and the "Login" and "Sign Up" tabs have been replaced by "Logout." The core functionality of the API works through the "My Videos" and "Videos" views. From within "My Videos," new media can be uploaded to the site. Note that the media upload still needs to be implemented for this section and currently video creation simply creates a video title and description. Once a video has been created it can be edited or deleted from the "My Videos" page. This functionality is outlined by the screenshot below:



Once a video has been posted to the site, users can comment on the video under the "Videos" tab. "Videos" contains a paginated view of videos posted to the site and users can comment by selecting a video and filling out the associated GUI on the /watchvideo view. Once a comment is posted, it appears in a paginated list of comments under the video content. Comments can be liked by any user, but comments can only be edited or deleted by the user that created them. This functionality should appear as in the following image:

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1	
Video plays here	
paginationTestUser	
COMMENT	
All comments	
paginationTestUser: 11 Like 0	
h: test comment Like I Delete Edit	
Previous	<u> </u>
1 2	
Next	

The yardstick-archive repository can be copied and modified directly to meet the needs of the user. Alternatively database migrations, routes, edge files, controllers, and other required files can be used individually to meet the user's needs from within their own adonis project.

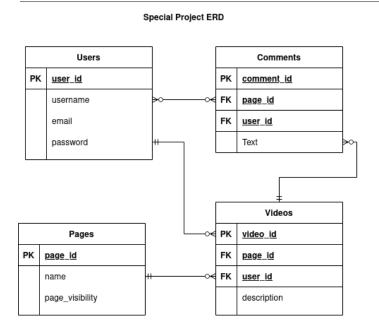
A Selenium test suite is included within the repository under /src/yardstick-archive/public. To run this, the Selenium ide is a required extension from your browser. Select the Selenium extension in your browser and choose open existing project. Select the 423 Test Suite.side file. Then, the url within the .side files will need to be changed to match your working url or local host. A video showing this test suite running successfully can be found at: <a href="https://youtu.be/ZJiII9BfRrE">https://youtu.be/ZJiII9BfRrE</a>.

## Section 5: UML

### ERD:

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1F4riy0bCoFnYve2mrVIV0ScUry9waL O/view?usp=sharing

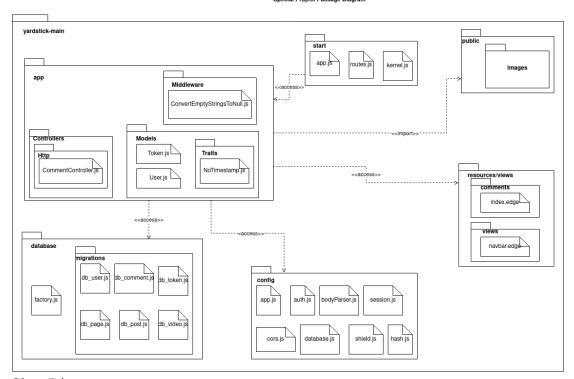
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# Package Diagram:

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1vDhDSk-nTQEWzakHBS1CYr\_L23iyFfRi/view?usp=sharing

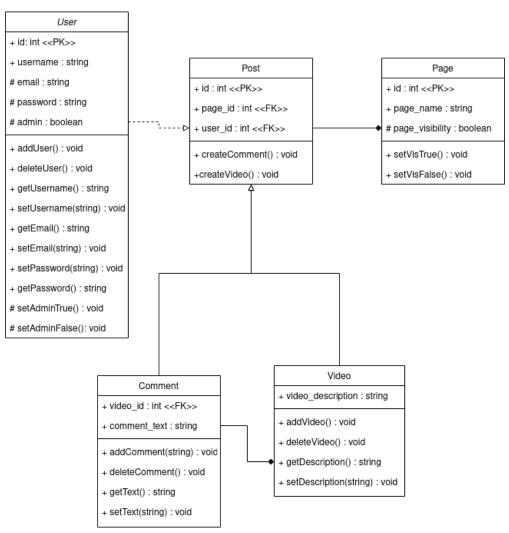


# Class Diagram:

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1z0-5B-vE xTFnt8PyRSp51Z2qTe5i8S-/view?usp=sharing

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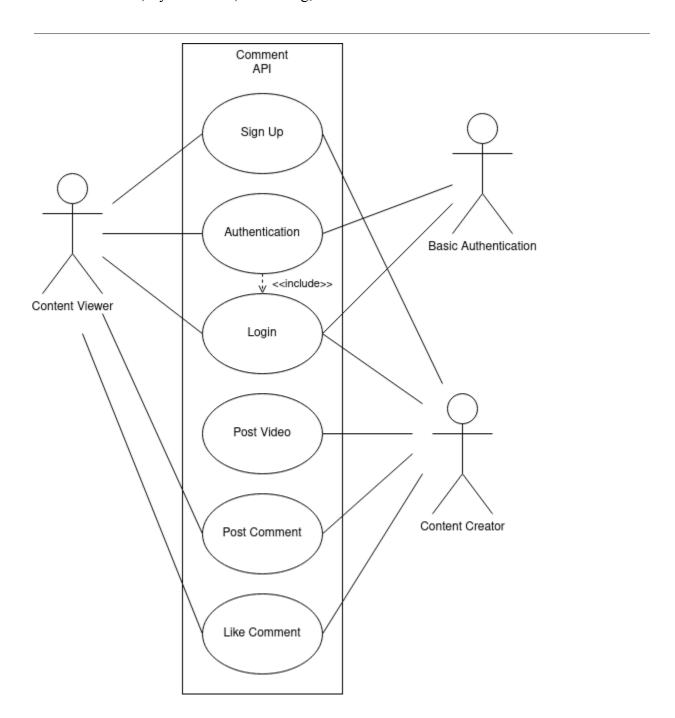
#### Special Project Class Diagram



Use-Case Diagram:

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1spdor4hpAhrVW9fCxtlX2wNfcBWHpE3y/view?usp=sharing

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# Section 6: Design Trade-offs

As far as the videos went, we could have made a more visually appealing hub of videos. We also could have eliminated the possibility of people liking a post indefinitely. Another thing we could have done was to actually have the feature of being able to upload a video and then play it. We could have spent even more time fine-tuning the visuals of this website.

## Section 7: Software Development Life Cycle

The primary advantages of agile were consistent updates across group members. Multiple times each week we checked in to determine progress and consult each other on issues, which helped the project move forward. On a larger project like this, the scrum meeting and sprint goals helped us break down the project into smaller chunks so that it was more approachable. At the beginning of the semester, this was more difficult as many of our sprint goals were to familiarize ourselves with the software involved. As the semester progressed, we were able to divide the project more easily by assigning pieces of the portfolio, specific app functionality, and testing across members. The burndown tracking was helpful to know how close we were to a final product, but it did not tend to reflect the time we would have to spend on each portion accurately. Since we were meeting for short amounts of time each week, often there was miscommunication in the time between classes. This led to some inconsistencies across the git repository and for members developing locally. These issues were usually resolved outside of the weekly meetings within class time in longer independent meetings. These meetings seemed far more efficient than developing individually and could have been incorporated into our weekly sprint plans.

If we were to start this project over, test driven development in coordination with some amount of agile would seem more appropriate. Since the API is constructing a simple comment system, each test could have reflected a small piece of functionality, e.g. object CRUD functionality, comment likes, or page views. This would have allowed for development with less meetings between group members as the things that would be discussed could be turned into tests that the other developers could work to resolve.

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## **Documentation:**

## 1. Internal (adonis site)

The central hub for our project documentation is within our front end. It contains links to the other documentation resources we provide (Github, Swagger) as well as some unique front end guides.

## **Getting Started**

## **API Documentation**

### **Documentation**

#### 1.0 Beta Release

Updated March 7th, 2021:

- Users can now input their username and comments in the Comments API page
- Users can now submit their comments, along with their username to the potential database
- Uploaded the design of the web application.

#### 1.1 Release

Updated March 15th, 2021:

- /home is the front page of the website
- /team includes page team members
  /releases includes the developer documentation of the project
- github repository: https://github.com/ryanhansen2222/esof423-s2021

#### 1.2 Release

Updated March 19th, 2021:

- /root page of the site: esof423.cs.montana.edu:4006
   /comment includes the landing page for the comment sign in section
- /comment adds the comment functionality of the website
   /commentController, is includes all the functional components of the comment API (redirects, database integration).
- src/database includes the database repository for the API
   routes, js provides all the routing of URL within the site

#### 1.3 Feature Complete Release

- Updated April 2nd, 2021:

  The README file on the project's Github includes a detailed developer documentation for local development

- /login routes to the user login page
   /signup routes new user to sign up for the comment API
   /videos now links with the sqlite3 database and provides a running feed of videos and comments (if posted)
- /post-a-video allows user to post a video based on title and description
- · added likes feature for comments

## 1.3.1 Final Feature Release API development

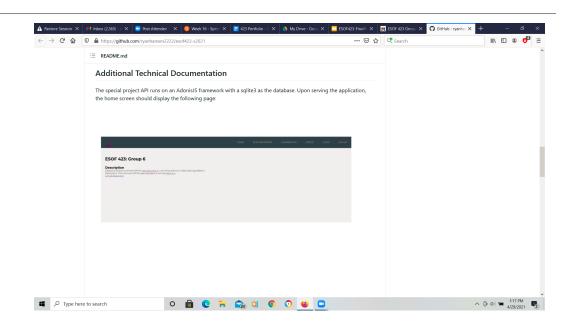
Documentation tab of our front end

### 2. Github

Some technical documentation exists on the GitHub repository. A link to it is here: https://github.com/ryanhansen2222/esof423-s2021.

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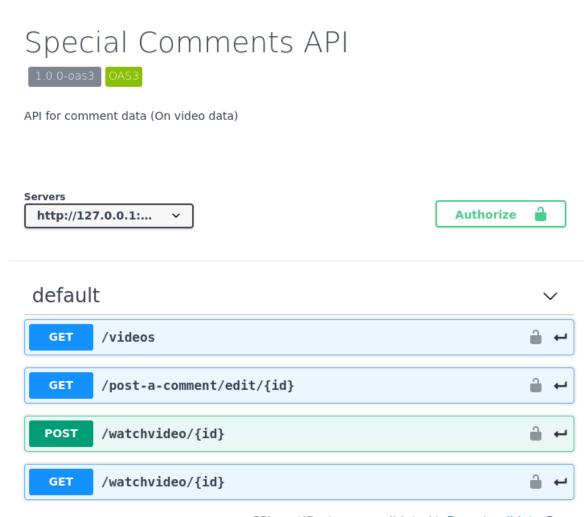
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## 3. Swagger

Swagger provided a nice documentation tool for the API specs of our project. It can be reached from the following link -

https://app.swaggerhub.com/apis/ryanhansen2222/special comments/1.0.0-oas3

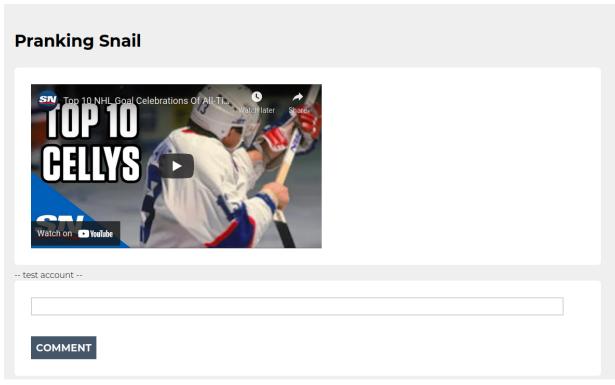


- SSL certificates are validated | Do not validate 1
- Routing requests via SwaggerHub proxy | Use browser instead 1

## **Features:**

1. CRUD Comments

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# 2. CRUD Videos



## 3. React to Comments

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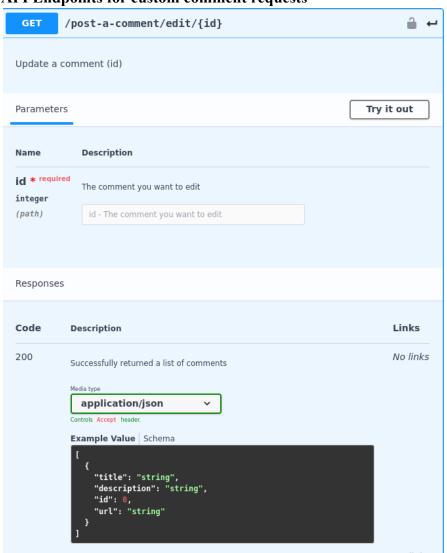
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Likes: -33 Funny: 17



4. API Endpoints for custom comment requests



5. Embedded Youtube Videos

# **Pranking Snail**



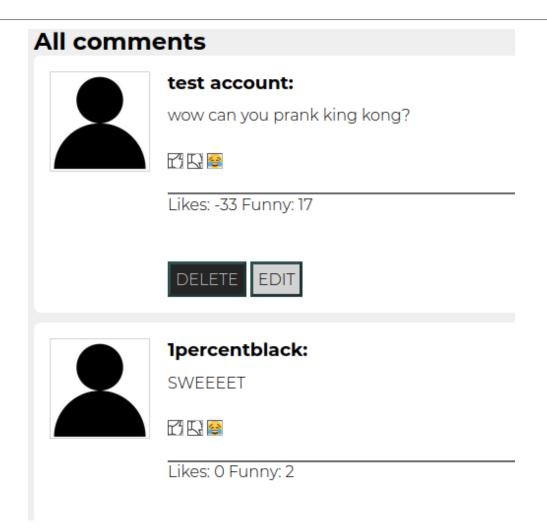
-- test account --

6. Paging for comments

Likes: 0 Funny: 0

1 <u>2</u> 0

7. User specific database management options (only like videos when you are logged in, can only edit own comments etc)



# **Testing:**

## 1. User:

### User test format

Procedure: The goal of user testing is to make sure users will successfully use our software. It is unclear how literate or clever these users will be. Our procedure is therefore very simple. Given a computer with a browser open to the homepage of our website, we task our user to find a video they want to watch, comment on it, edit their comment, and finally delete it.

Reasoning: Many of the important features of the API must be used to complete our procedure. While we agree using the API is very different than using our front end, we spent a good chunk of time making sure our API functions interface well with the front end. Most of the API calls boil down to specifically formatted database queries interfaced with an abstract front end. If the user has trouble using or

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understanding a certain task, at worst we found a failure in effective documentation. At best, we get insight into a new bug in the API and immediately resolve the issue.

User Test Demographic: While the main product we deliver is a comment API, we target the secondary users - people accessing a front end website using the API. We target secondary users for two main reasons. First, within the scope of this class, we do not expect to have a developer build a front end and implement our comment API within our short sprint time-frame. Second, we believe valuable information about the comment API remains even from secondary user feedback.

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### User test 1:

Tanner Smith (roommate, No CS background, but computer literate)

Immediately left documentation page

Resolution: Make it shorter/more appealing??

Clicked around for a while (Super mislead by Comment API tab)

Resolution: Delete Comment API tab

After he found the videos tab, he tried to click on a video he wanted to watch. He had to try a couple times before he figured out you have to click on the video title.

Resolution: Make entire div the a=href

There is no comment button unless you are logged in, which I had to tell him about.

Resolution: Make alt display saying you have to be logged in to comment

Liking comments, disliking, and funny were semi intuitive. He asked if the word 'likes' corresponded with the thumbs up and down icons.

Resolution: Replace those words 'likes + funny' with the icons

FEEDBACK: commenter icons (instead of blank boxes), actual video playback (instead of text) Resolution: Add those in (like we have been talking about)

#### **User Test 2:**

Carson Hansen (No CS Background, brother, computer literate)

Looked at getting started page

Scrolled through pictures super fast (did not read anything)

Resolution: Less text to read, better pictures

Saw picture that showed videos tab on navigation, so left

Found a video, dead clicked on the box a few times

Resolution: Make entire div the href

Could not comment (because not logged in)

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Watched the video a bit

Realized he should make an account to be able to comment/react

-- Make this part more clear

Commented on the video

Started messing around with likes and dislikes

Reactions + Commenting reloads the page

Resolution: Make a static function such that no routes need to be called to load in the page (with components)

Noticed Infinite reactions, and abused it.

-- We already decided this was out of the scope of our project

Feedback: Fix infinite reactions

## 2. Black Box:

### **Selenium testing:**

Automated testing suite to black box interface with nearly every feature of our front end. Helped catch many bugs.

A few example demos can be reached via the following links -

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RmGWo0WXcs8&ab channel=AlecVanderkolk

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZJiIl9BfRrE&ab channel=AlecVanderkolk

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AlQXuvGknVg&ab\_channel=AlecVanderkolk

### 3. White Box:

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### Maintenance

To maintain this project, we used GitHub to open issues and track them using that built-in feature. We kept the design modular, so we could identify easily identify where the issues were coming from. To further sustain our product, we had Agile and weekly meetings to keep tabs on the files. Finally, we had user testing and Selenium to find bugs and maintain our product in that way.