# ETERNITY: NUMBERS User Stories, Traceability Matrix and Implementation of the User Stories

By Samir Anghan Student id: 40040308

Email: samir.anghan@gmail.com

#### **Project repository (Git-Hub):**

https://github.com/samir-anghan/SOEN-6481

Gina Cody School of Engineering and Computer Science Concordia University Montreal - Canada

**August, 2019** 

### Acknowledgment

I would like to express my sincere gratitude to our professor **Pankaj Kamthan** for his cooperation, suggestion, guidance, and continuous encouragement through the course of the study. I am highly grateful to our teaching assistance **M. Ishanian** for reviewing this report and giving us suggestions to improve it.

#### **Abstract**

This document is a part of project report on the problem domain model Calculator System. Domain is a calculator that computes the value of certain established irrational numbers. The purpose of the project is to carry out a number of activities, resulting in a set of interrelated artifacts for the problem domain of such a calculator.

In this document, the user stories for calculator system has been described. Each user story is associated with a priority, estimate (in story points), as well as with one or more acceptance tests. The document also describes backward traceability matrix for each user story. The document also provides information on the Java implementations of the selected representative user stories.

### **Contents**

A	cknov	vledgment	ii		
Al	ostrac	ract			
Table of Contents					
1	User 1.1 1.2	Acknowledgement and Conventions	<b>1</b> 1		
2	<b>Bac</b> l 2.1	kward traceability matrix for calculator system  Backward traceability matrix for calculator system	6		
3	Imp 3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4	Implemented user stories  Repository URL	<b>7</b> 7 7 7 8		
Bi	bliog	canhy	8		

### Chapter 1

### User stories for calculator system

#### 1.1 Acknowledgement and Conventions

1. **User story statement:** Following structure is used to build up user story statement:

As a [Role], I would like to ... [Goal], so that I can ... [Value].

- 2. **Priority:** The prioritization of user stories is done using MoSCoW prioritization scheme [1]. Each user story is assign a category of MoSCoW considering:
  - The importance to stakeholders
  - The frequency of use
  - The order of use
- 3. **Estimated Story Points:** The story points of user stories are expressed in a pseudo-Fibonacci Sequence (0, 1/2, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, ... Infinity) [2].
- 4. **Sizing:** Sizing is done using the **hour based estimation** and considering:
  - The amount of work to do
  - The complexity of the work
  - The time need to implement

#### 1.2 User stories for calculator system

User Story 1		
Id	US1	
User Story	As a mathematician, I would like to calculate the value of the silver	
Statement Story	ratio number up to given certain decimal places, so that I can see what	
Statement	the number is up to certain decimal places.	
	Given that I need to calculate the value of silver ratio number having 10	
Acceptance	digits after the decimal point,	
Criteria	When I perform an operation by providing 10 as a number of digits I	
Criteria	want after the decimal point,	
	I should see 2.4142135623 as an answer.	
Priority	Must have	
Constraint-1	The supplied number of decimal places must be greater than zero.	
Constraint-2	The decimal expansion of an calculated irrational number <b>must never</b>	
Constraint-2	repeat.	
	All the numbers after decimal point in the calculated value of the silver	
<b>Constraint-3</b>	ratio number must be correct in a manner that the correct value of	
	silver ratio up to 15 decimal places is 2.414213562373095.	
Estimated	5	
<b>Story Points</b>		

User Story 2		
Id	US2	
User Story Statement	As a mathematician, I would like to calculate an area of a regular octagon with given side length, so that I can see what the area is for a given side length.	
Acceptance Criteria	Given that I need to calculate an area of a regular octagon with a side length of 8, When I perform an operation by providing 8 as a side length of an octagon, Then I should see 309.02 as an answer.	
Priority	Must have	
Constraint-1	The supplied side length number must be greater than zero.	
Constraint-2	The expression to calculate an area of a regular octagon must use the number 2.4142135623 as a value of the silver ratio number, which has exactly 10 digits after the decimal point.	
Estimated Story Points	3	

	User Story 3			
Id	US3			
User Story	As a mathematician, I would like to store a evaluated value of the ex-			
Statement	pression in memory, so that I can use it later.			
	Given that I have already evaluated an expression and I want to save an			
	intermediate result in memory for later use,			
Acceptance	When I press "M in" key,			
Criteria	Then the value of evaluated expression should be stored in memory,			
	And the status bar on the display should show "M" as memory indicator,			
	And the calculator should allow me to do the next operation.			
Priority	Must have			
	Only one result at a time can be stored in memory, storing another			
Constraint	result in memory while there is already stored value in memory, <b>must</b>			
	overwrite the previous result with new result.			
Estimated	5			
<b>Story Points</b>				

User Story 4			
Id	US4		
<b>User Story</b>	As a mathematician, I would like to evaluate an irrational algebraic ex-		
Statement	pression, so that I can see what the evaluated result is.		
Acceptance	Given that I have $\sqrt{\delta s + 4}$ as an irrational algebraic expression,		
Criteria	When I evaluate the expression,		
Criteria	Then I should see the result as 2.101003.		
Priority	Should have		
	If supplied irrational algebraic expression contains one or more		
Constraint-1	arithmetic operators, then an irrational algebraic expression must		
	contain at least two operands.		
	If supplied irrational algebraic expression contains one or more		
Constraint-2	opening parenthesis, then an irrational algebraic expression must con-		
	tain the same number of closing parenthesis.		
	If supplied irrational algebraic expression has the silver ratio as an		
<b>Constraint-3</b>	<b>operand</b> , it must use the number 2.4142135623 as a value of the silver		
	ratio number, which has exactly 10 digits after the decimal point.		
Estimated	5		
<b>Story Points</b>			

User Story 5			
Id	US4		
User Story	As a mathematician, I would like to evaluate an irrational arithmetic		
Statement	expression, so that I can see what the evaluated result is.		
	Given that I have $(\delta s + 4)/100 * 3$ as an irrational arithmetic expres-		
Acceptance	sion,		
Criteria-1	When I evaluate the expression,		
	Then I should see the result as 0.1924264068.		
Acceptance	Given that I have two numbers 5 and the silver ratio number $\delta s$ ,		
Criteria-2	When I perform addition on them,		
	Then I should see the sum as 7.4142135623.		
Acceptance	Given that I have two numbers 2 and the silver ratio number $\delta s$ ,		
Criteria-3	When I subtract 2 from the silver ratio number $\delta s$ ,		
	Then I should see the difference as 0.4142135623.		
Acceptance	Given that I have two numbers 5 and the silver ratio number $\delta s$ ,		
Criteria-4	When I multiply 5 with the silver ratio number $\delta s$ ,		
Criteria 4	Then I should see the product as 12.0710678115.		
Acceptance	Given that I have two numbers 0 and the silver ratio number $\delta s$ ,		
Criteria-5	When I multiply 0 with the silver ratio number $\delta s$ ,		
	Then I should see the product as 0.		
	Given that I have two numbers 1 and the silver ratio number $\delta s$ ,		
Acceptance	When I multiply 1 with the silver ratio number $\delta s$ ,		
Criteria-6	Then I should see the product as 2.4142135623 which is the same as the		
	silver ratio number $\delta s$ .		
Acceptance	Given that I have two numbers 10 and the silver ratio number $\delta s$ ,		
Criteria-7	When I divide 10 by the silver ratio number $\delta s$ ,		
	Then I should see the quotient as 4.14213562386.		
Acceptance	Given that I have two numbers 0 and the silver ratio number $\delta s$ ,		
Criteria-8	When I divide 0 by the silver ratio number $\delta s$ ,		
	Then I should see the quotient as 0.		
Acceptance	Given that I have two numbers the silver ratio number $\delta s$ and 0,		
Criteria-9	When I divide the silver ratio number $\delta s$ by 0,		
70.4	Then I should see the quotient as infinity.		
Priority	Must have		
	If supplied irrational arithmetic expression contains one or more		
Constraint-1	arithmetic operators, then an irrational arithmetic expression must		
	contain at least two operands.		
Comptent	If supplied irrational arithmetic expression contains one or more		
Constraint-2	opening parenthesis, then an irrational arithmetic expression must		
	contain the same number of closing parenthesis.		
Construct-4 2	If an irrational arithmetic expression has the silver ratio as an		
Constraint-3	operand, it must use the number 2.4142135623 as a value of the silver ratio number, which has expectly 10 digits after the desired point		
Estimate -	ver ratio number, which has <b>exactly 10 digits after the decimal point</b> .		
Estimated Story Points	5		
Story Points			

User Story 6				
Id	US6			
User Story Statement	As a mathematician, I would like to verify that ratio between given two numbers is the silver ratio or not, so that I can confirm that both the given numbers are consecutive numbers from the Pell number sequence or not.			
Acceptance Criteria-1  Given that I have two numbers $n1 = 29$ and $n2 = 12$ , When I evaluate using both the numbers $n1$ and $n2$ , Then I should see the resulting message as "Pell Numbers".  Acceptance Criteria-2  Given that I have two numbers $n1 = 45$ and $n2 = 5$ , When I evaluate using both the numbers $n1$ and $n2$ , Then I should see the resulting message as "Not Pell Numbers".				
			Priority	Could have
Constraint	Let's say $n1$ and $n2$ are given two numbers where $n1 > n2$ . The ratio $n1/n2$ of both the numbers is silver ratio <b>if and only if</b> it equals to the ratio of the sum of the smaller number $n1$ and twice the larger number $n2$ to the larger number $n2$ . So, $n1/n2$ is the silver ratio if: $\frac{n1}{n2} = \frac{2n1 + n2}{n1}$			
Estimated Story Points	3			

### Chapter 2

### **Backward traceability matrix for** calculator system

#### 2.1 **Backward traceability matrix for calculator system**

<b>User Story</b>	Use	Use	Use	Use	Use	Use
Identifiers	case-1	case-2	case-3	case-4	case-5	case-7
US1		X				
US2					X	
US3						X
US4			X			
US5				X		
US6	X					

Table 2.1: Backward Traceability Matrix

Target artifacts: User stories.

**Source artifacts:** 

Use case-1: Evaluate Expression

Use case-2: Evaluate Irrational Number Value

Use case-3: Evaluate Irrational Algebraic Expression Use case-4: Evaluate Irrational Arithmetic Expression

Use case-5: Evaluate Area of Regular Octagon Expression

Use case-7: Save Value of Evaluated Expression

### **Chapter 3**

### Implementation of user stories

#### 3.1 Implemented user stories

The following table gives information on implemented user stories:

User Story Identifiers	User Story Statement	Relevant Domain
US1	As a mathematician, I would like to calculate the value of the silver ratio number up to given certain decimal places, so that I can see what the number is up to certain decimal places.	Silver Ratio Number
US2	As a mathematician, I would like to calculate an area of a regular octagon with given side length, so that I can see what the area is for a given side length.	Silver Ratio Number Application
US3	As a mathematician, I would like to store an evaluated value of the expression in memory, so that I can use it later.	Calculator
US4	As a mathematician, I would like to evaluate an irrational arithmetic expression, so that I can see what the evaluated result is.	Calculator

Table 3.1: Implemented User Stories

#### 3.2 Repository URL

https://github.com/samir-anghan/SOEN-6481

#### 3.3 Repository folders structure

The following table gives information on repository folder structure:

Parent Folders	Contains	
DELIVERABLE 1 (D1)	DELIVERABLE 1 Submission Package.	
DELIVERABLE 2 (D2)	DELIVERABLE 2 Submission Package.	
Java Code	Java code for implemented user stories along with Eclipse project file and project structure.	
PROBLEM 1		
to	PROBLEM 1 to 9 related files.	
PROBLEM 9		

Table 3.2: Github Repository Folder Structure

#### 3.4 Computation for the value of Silver Ratio

The following Java function is implemented to compute the value of Silver Ratio:

```
// SilverRatioNumber.java
// Computes the value of Silver Ratio using recursion
private double computeSilverRatio(int n) {
  if (n == 0)
    return 1;
  return 2.0 + 1.0 / computeSilverRatio(n - 1);
}
```

## **Bibliography**

- [1] W. Foundation, "Moscow method," July 2019. [Online; accessed 27-July-2019].
- [2] W. Foundation, "Fibonacci number," July 2019. [Online; accessed 27-July-2019].