

Phase 1 Template:

Please use this template as a guide for what to submit for phase 1 report. Include team number, class, and current term in the header for all pages (show above). Also include a **table of contents** (TOC) as the first page of your ‘*team001_p1_report.pdf*’ with working links to navigate the task document quickly. Use consistent indentation, font sizes, and bullets to model control flow. Lastly, include consistent markup to convey meaning (bold, italic, underline, etc.) with an example shown below:

Table of Contents:

Datatypes, Constraints, Task Decomposition (TD), and Abstract Code (AC) for each task working **navigation links**.

Data Types:

Include data types for all attributes in your EER diagram. These should be simple datatypes such as integer, string, Boolean, and float for single-value attributes, and for multi-value attributes, you should use list, collection, or single-dimension array with the individual element data type properly reflecting the data being stored. You should also indicate if NULLs are allowed for the attribute.

Make sure to recognize when to appropriately store certain kinds of data (such as phone numbers, quantities, or zip codes. See [this](#) for an example.) In this phase, do not create database tables or any kind of database schema, so do not include any surrogate keys, foreign keys, or any data types that represent them.

In phase 3, you may *optionally* implement 'best-practice' security safeguards (password hashing, SQL injection prevention, etc.), but you should not model them in phase 1 or phase 2.

Business Logic Constraints:

Include applicable *business logic* which cannot be represented sufficiently in the EER diagram.

Task Decomposition:

Include the rules of thumb outlined in the lectures for each task and determine if a mother task is needed (lock types, enabling conditions, frequency, schemas, indices, consistency, and subtasks). All names of tasks present on the IFD should match those found on the TD.

Please follow the report names provided in the requirements document- Example: “View Client Report”, “Wait-list Report”, “Outstanding Requests Report”, so TAs can easily follow your logic.

Per Leo Mark: “*The rules of thumb for task decomposition give you an indication of whether to sub-divide or not. You stop the decomposition when no more decomposition is called for by the rules. You need a mother task if the sub-tasks need to be sequenced, all executed together as an atomic unit.*”

Per Jay Summet: “*If your task has no sub-tasks you would only have the single oval in the IFD and the abstract code in the report. If your tasks do have subtasks, then you show how it breaks down and show the abstract code for each subtask in the report.*”

Abstract Code:

Your abstract code should handle basic **data validation** (example: user cannot enter string for an int datatype) and basic **error handling** (example: user types in wrong password what happens?). Consider the IFD forms to be like web-page user interfaces where the user clicks on buttons or types input fields. Walk us through how you get to each task and how you leave each task to get to the next one. Include consistent markup to convey meaning (**bold**, *italic*, underline, etc.). Include the words ‘*task*’, ‘*form*’, and ‘*button*’ (or similar) after every use in your abstract code so there is no confusion on intent.

Note: application variables like ‘*\$UserID*’ are *optional* depending on your language- PHP, Python, Java, Ruby, etc. Make sure your abstract code clearly describes how a variable is assigned!

Markup something similar to:

Form Example: **Main Menu** form

Buttons Example: *Save* button

Task Example: **Login** task

Form Input Fields: Example: *username, model, cost, etc.*

...etc.

Please do not put TD and AC side-by-side, TD before AC sections in order are allowed.

For your p1_report.pdf submission, please follow this order:

- Table of Contents
- SQL Data Types (based on researched best practices)
- Business Logic Constraints
- TD/AC for each Task including oval diagrams for each task on remaining pages of report

Phase 1 Report | CS 6400 - Spring 2017 | Team 001

Lastly, use this as a guide so the grading process will be faster. Feel free to post a private question: (Team0## + Instructors) if you need further clarification for your project.

Thank you in advance,
CS6400 Instructional Team

[Table of Contents:](#)

GTOOnline Data Types

[Data Types](#)

GTOOnline Constraints

[Business Logic Constraints](#)

Task Decomposition with Abstract Code:

[Login](#)

[Main Menu](#)

[View Profile](#)

...etc.

Data Types:

User

Attribute	Data type	Nullable
username	String	Not Null
email	String	Not Null
password	String	Not Null
last_name	String	Not Null
middle_name	String	Not Null
first_name	String	Not Null
interests	List<String>	Null
...

Friendship

Attribute	Data type	Nullable
relationship	String	Not Null
date_connected	Date	Null
...

Do not include surrogate keys or foreign keys in phase 1 (e.g. 'friend_id')

Business Logic Constraints:

GTOOnline User

- Users who are new to GTOOnline must register first.
- Users who have an existing GTOOnline account will not be able to register.
- Both users must send friend requests to each other and both requests must be accepted.
- ...

Login

Task Decomp

Lock Types: Read-only on [RegularUser](#) table

Number of Locks: Single

Enabling Conditions: None

Frequency: Around 200 logins per day

Consistency (ACID): not critical, order is not critical.

Subtasks: Mother Task is not needed. No decomposition needed.



Abstract Code

- User enters *email* ('\$Email'), *password* ('\$Password') input fields.
- If data validation is successful for both *username* and *password* input fields, then:
 - When **Enter** button is clicked:
 - If User record is found but `user.password != '$Password'`:
 - Go back to Login form, with error message.
 - Else:
 - Store login information as session variable '\$UserID'.
 - Go to View Profile form.
 - Else *email* and *password* input fields are invalid, display Login form, with error message.

Main Menu / Navigation Bar

Task Decomp

Lock Types: Lookup [User](#) Name and City, all are Read-only.

Number of Locks: Single

Enabling Conditions: Trigger by successful login.

Frequency: User Detail and Menu Options have the same frequency.

Consistency (ACID): not critical, order is not critical.

Subtasks: Mother Task is not needed. No decomposition needed.

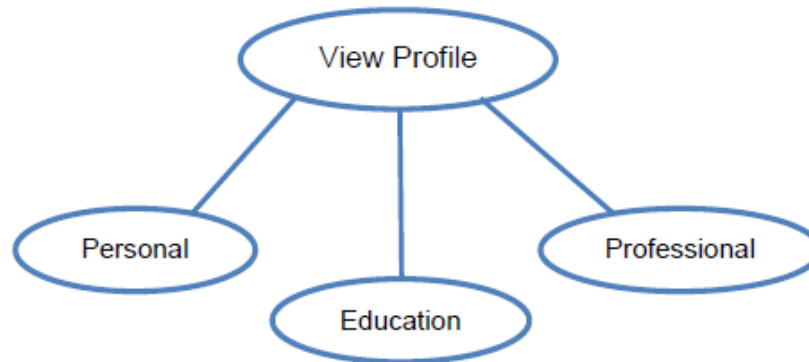


Abstract Code

- Show " **View Profile**", " **Edit Profile**", " **View Friends** ", " **Search for Friends** ", " **View Requests** ", " **View Status Updates**", and " **Log out**" tabs.
- Upon:
 - Click **View Profile** button- Jump to the **View Profile** task.
 - Click **Edit Profile** button- Jump to the **Edit Profile** task.
 - Click **View Friends** button- Jump to the **View Friends** task.
 - Click **Search for Friends** button- Jump to the **Search for Friends** task.
 - Click **View Requests** button- Jump to the **View Requests** task.
 - Click **View Status Updates** button- Jump to the **View Status Updates** task.
 - Click **Log Out** button- Invalidate login session and go back to the Login form.

View Profile

Task Decomp



Lock Types: 3 read-only lookups of Personal, Education, and Professional information for a [RegularUser](#)

Number of Locks: Several different schema constructs are needed

Enabling Conditions: All 3 are enabled by a user's login or a friend's lookup

Frequency: Low- All 3 have the same frequency

Consistency (ACID): is not critical, even if the profile is being edited by the user while a friend is looking at it.

Subtasks: All tasks must be done, but can be done in parallel. Mother task is required to coordinate subtasks. Order is not necessary.

Abstract Code

- User clicked on **View Profile** button from **Main Menu**:
- Run the **View Profile** task: query for information about the user and their profile where \$UserID is the ID of the current user using the system from the HTTP Session/Cookie.
 - Find the current [User](#) using the [User](#).email; Display users first and last name;
 - Find the current [RegularUser](#) using the [User](#) Email; Display [RegularUser](#) Sex, Birthdate, CurrentCity, Hometown.
 - Find and display the current user interests;
 - Find each School for the [RegularUser](#):
 - Display School name and Years Graduated;
 - Find School Type;
 - Display SchoolType Name;
 - For each Employer for the [RegularUser](#):
 - Display Employer Name and Job Titles;

When ready, user selects next action from choices in **Main Menu**

...etc.