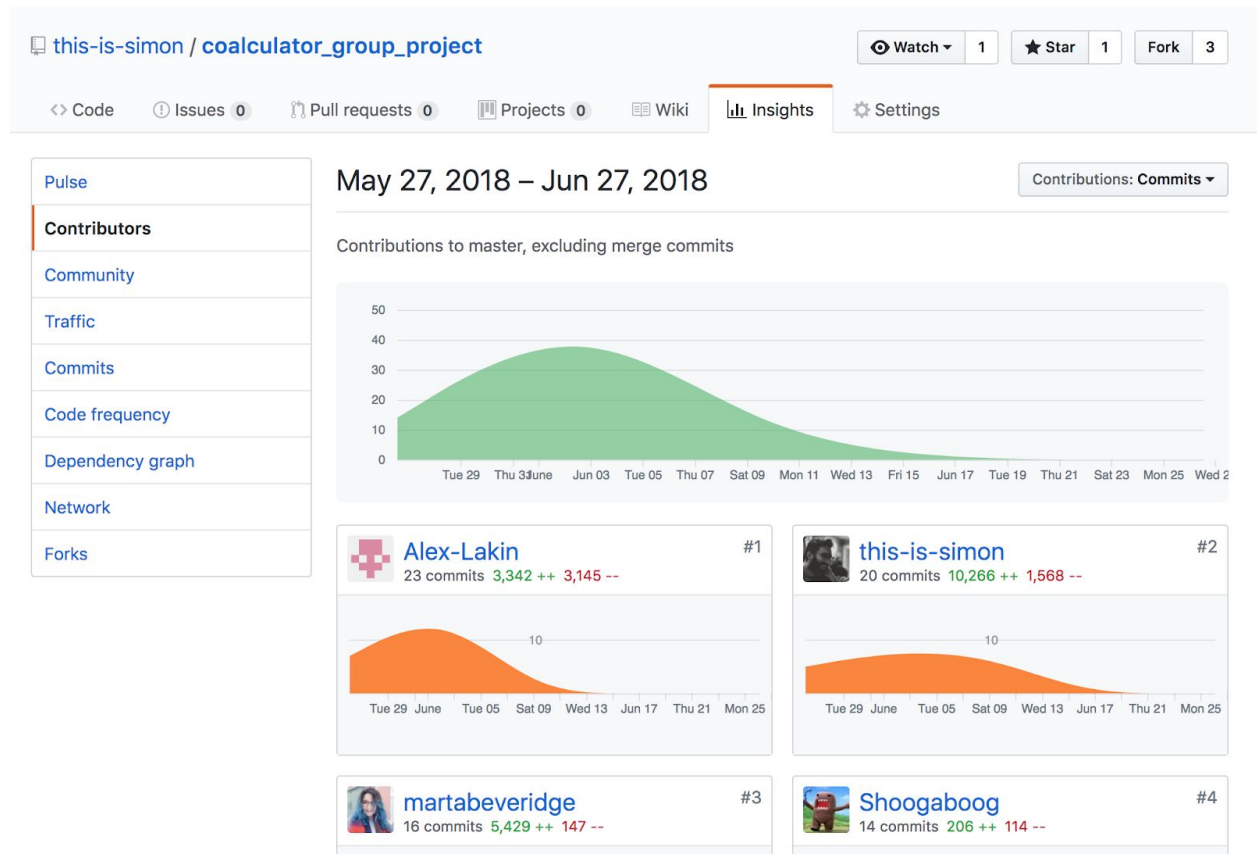


# PDA Project Unit

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Cohort e20

## P.1 Github Contributors Page



## P.2 Project Brief

### Coalculator: The Carbon Footprint Calculator

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The Coalculator is a week-long group project completed by Simon Atkins, Marta Beveridge, Lewis McLean and Alex Lakin in Week 14 of Codeclan's 16-week intensive Software Programming Bootcamp.

#### Brief

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We created an MVP for our project which included the following:

- A form in which to enter user data (e.g. Car Miles, Train Miles)
- A total carbon footprint calculated by the user input
- A graph showing the breakdown of carbon tonnes compared to the UK average
- Data persistence through using a database

#### Extensions

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We would have liked to add an additional chart in terms of a piechart breakdown of the user's total carbon footprint but we ran out of time. In future the programme can include more inputs for carbon useage (such as shopping habits, as these make a big impact on an individual's carbon footprint). Another interface can be added to calculate the carbon footprint of a household.

#### Planning and Methods

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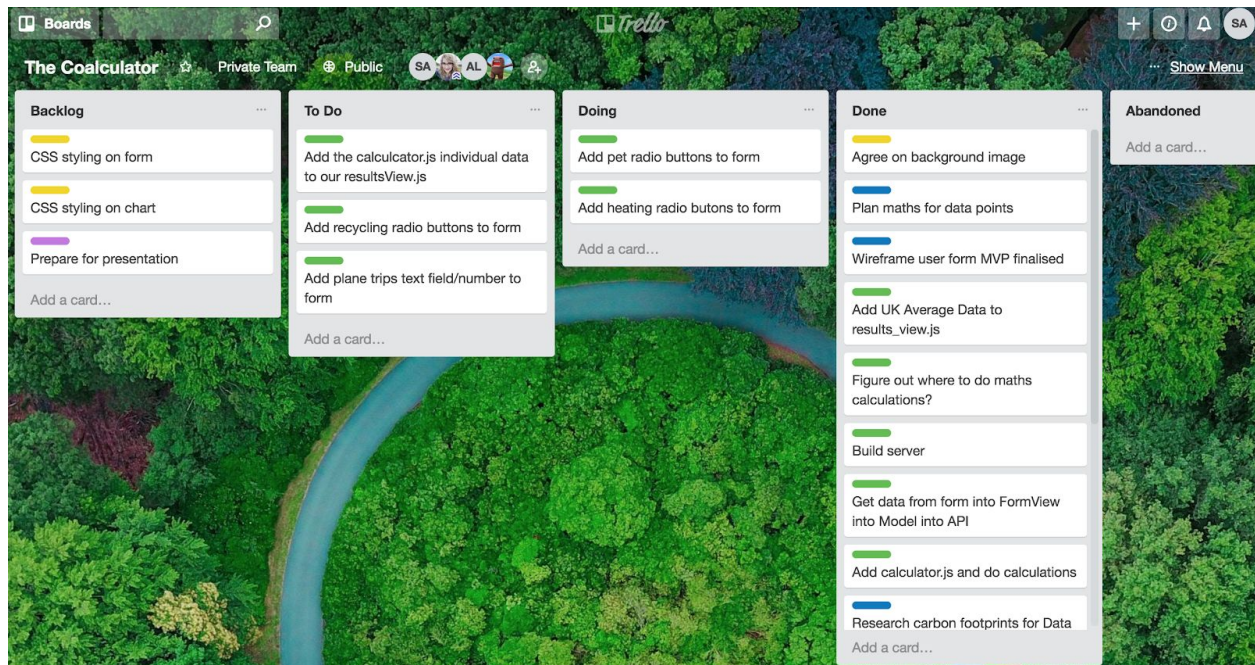
We adopted an Agile methodology with 1-1.5 hour sprints focusing on particular features and functionality, as well as doing daily stand-ups and retrospectives. We took turns in being Scrum Master each day and regularly took turns to drive.

After writing our MVP we created a few wireframes and user journeys so as to provide a decent UX. We drew UML diagrams in order to design and keep track of developments in our programme.

We built this programme from the back end to the front end, starting with our server and routers, using two models (co2.js and calculator.js) and finishing with three front-end views (form\_view.js, results\_view.js and graph\_view.js). We used the PubSub method to send data around our app.

The form view holds the form for user input, the results view holds the users results (i.e. their calculated carbon footprint), and the graph view is nested within the form view.

## P.3 Use of Trello



## P.4 Acceptance Criteria

### Acceptance Criteria:

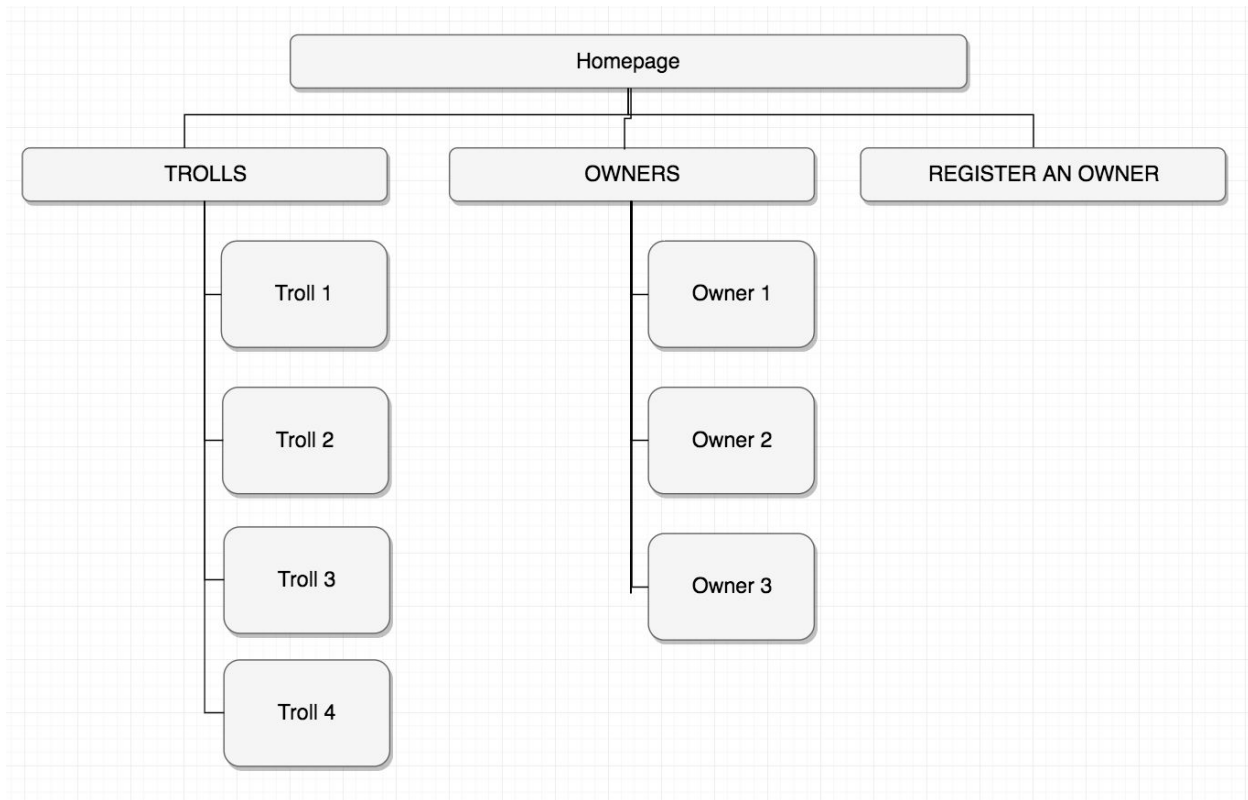
- User must be able to enter data into form
- User must be able to see text comparison of total carbon emissions compared with UK national average
- User must be able to compare individual targets against UK national average in graph
- Data must persist so that user can return to webpage without having to input data again

### Test Plan:

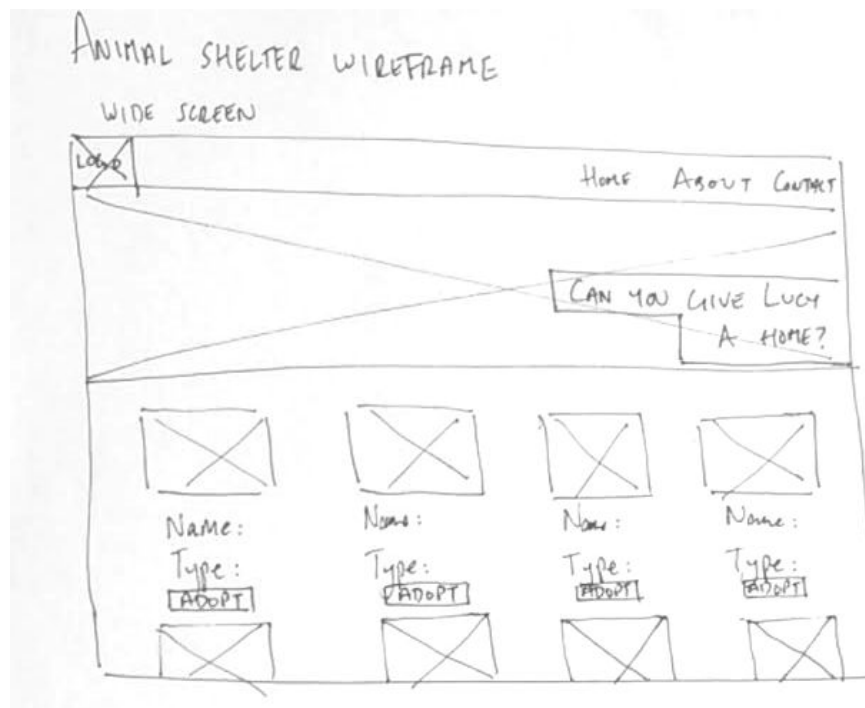
- Test that input fields in form work
- Test that data is sent to database
- Test that data is retrieved from database to populate dynamic fields
- Test that dynamic fields and graph are being correctly populated by database
- Test that data in dynamic fields and graph persist when user leaves webpage and returns

## P.5 User Sitemap

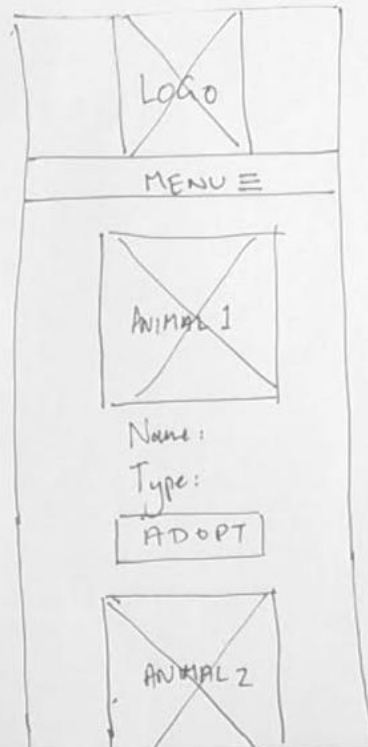
User sitemap for Troll Shelter project



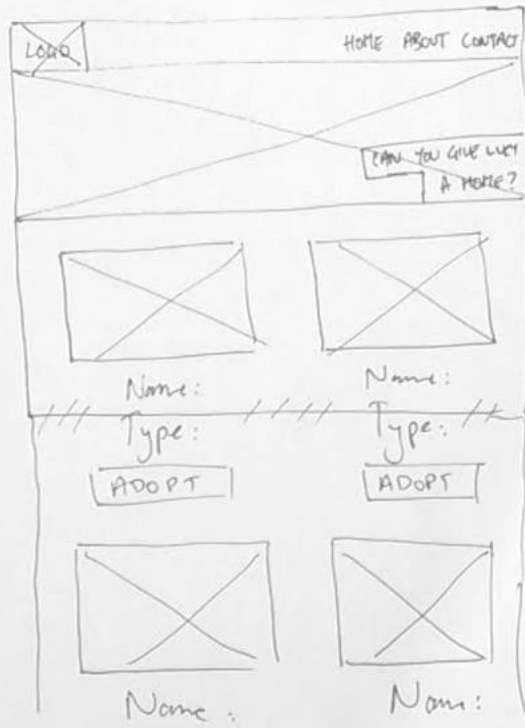
## P.6 Wireframe Designs



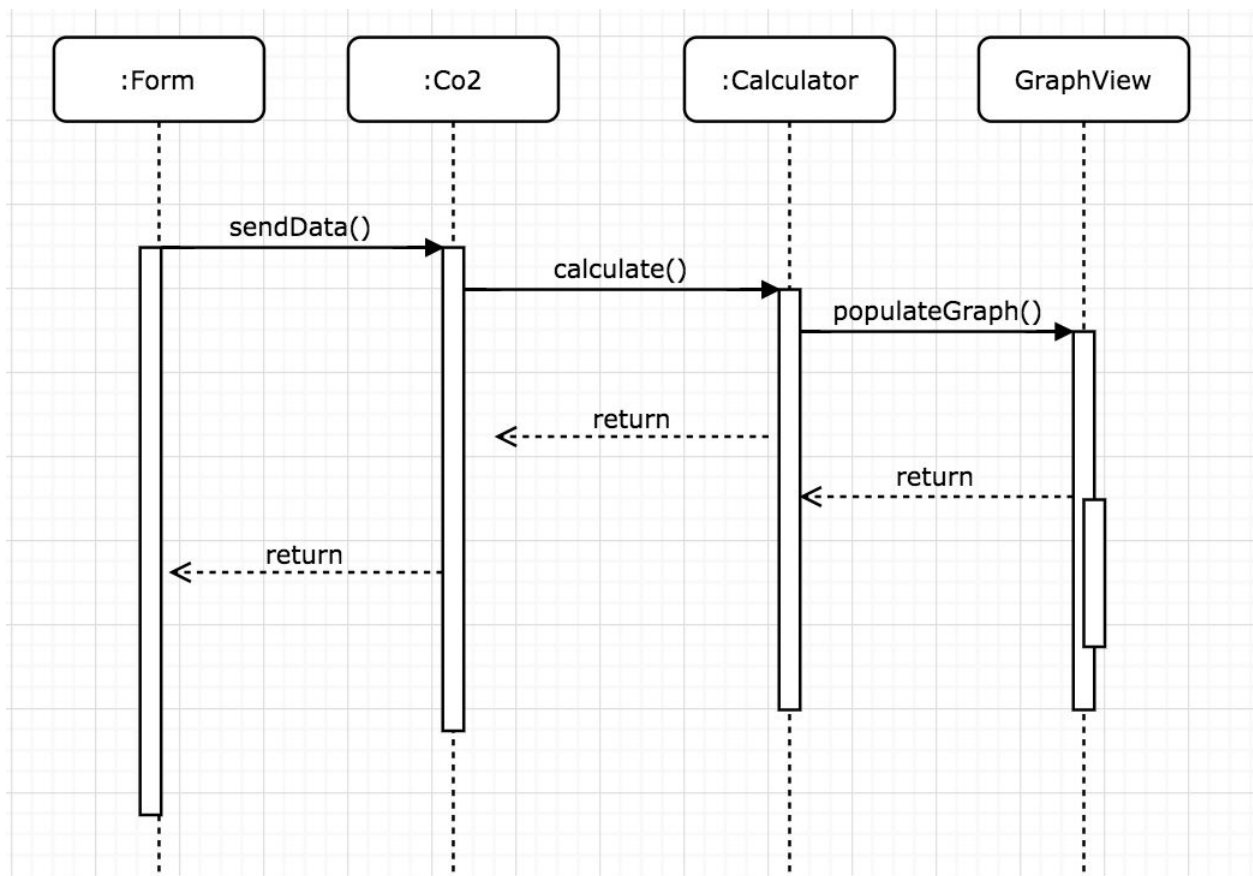
## MOBILE

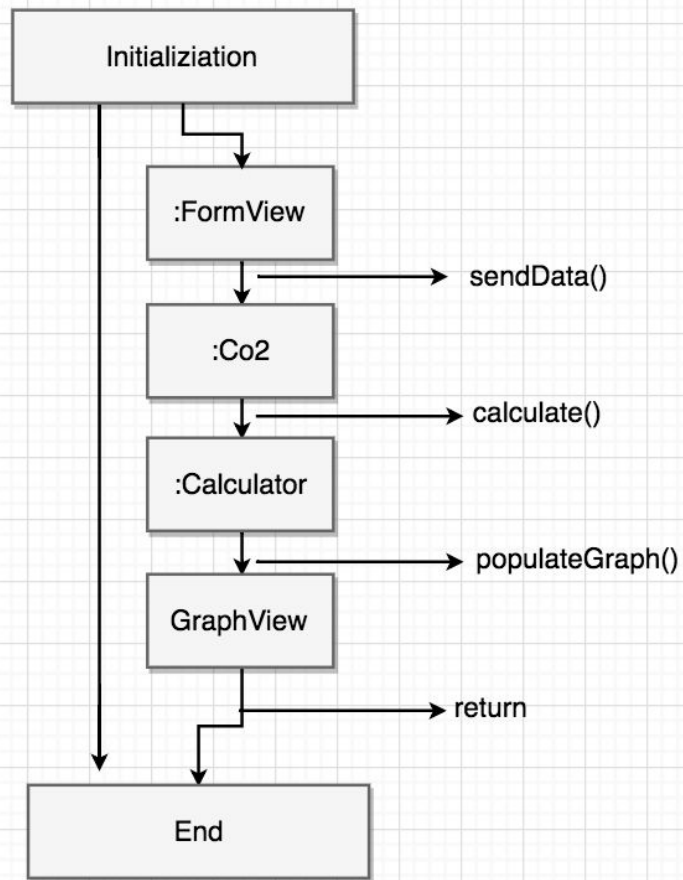


## TABLET

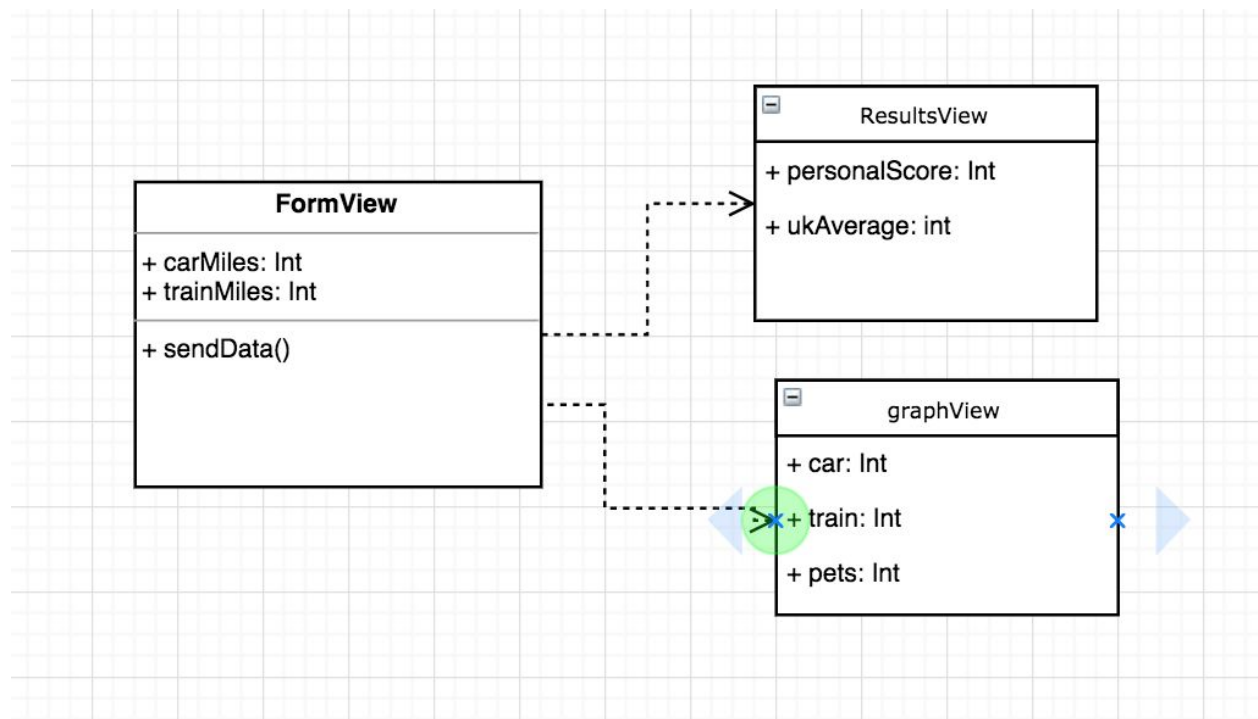


## P.7 System Interactions Diagrams

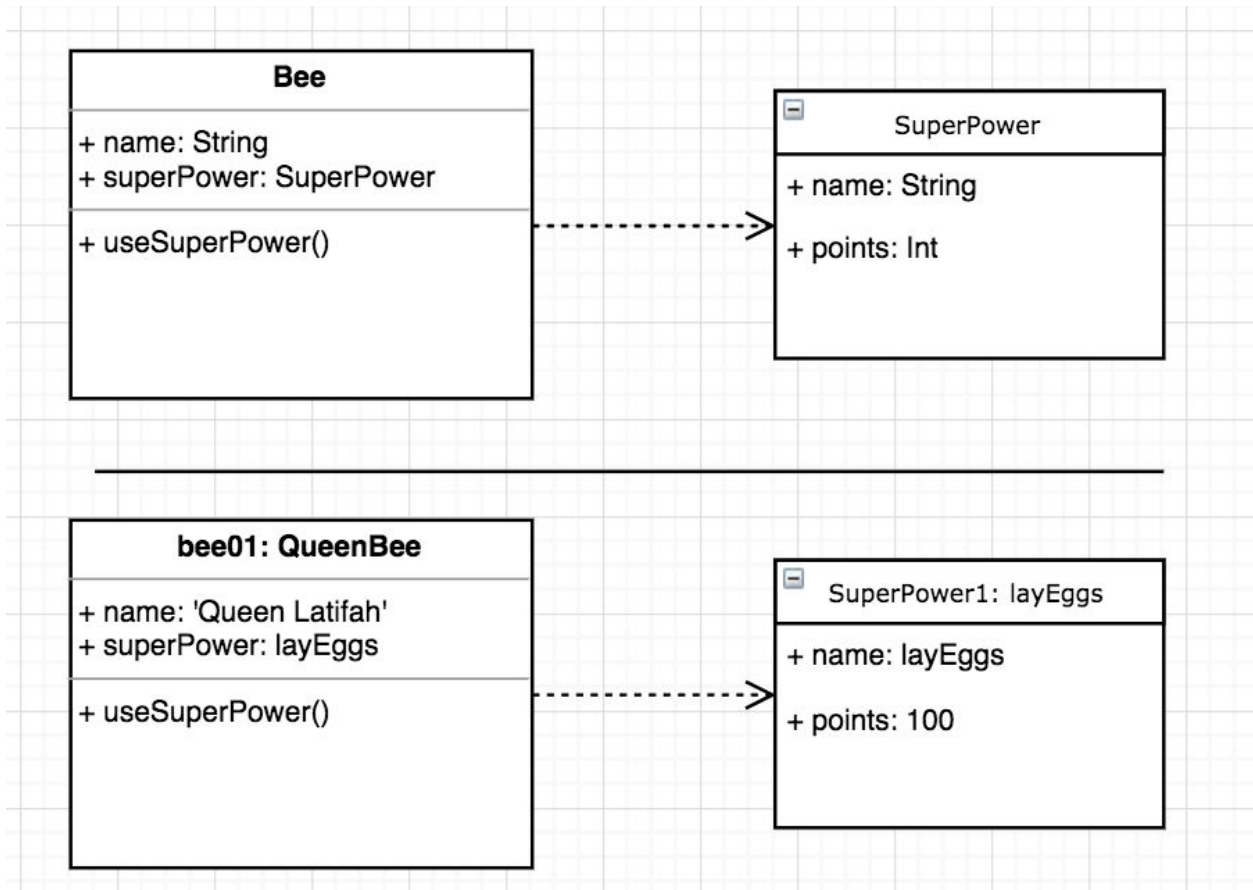




## P.8 Two Object Diagrams







## P.9 Two Algorithms

On this example please take a screenshot and write what it is doing and why you have decided to use it

### 1. Ticket-selling algorithm

```
14     public Ticket sellTicket(Destination destination){
15         for (int i = 0; i < ticketsForSale.size(); i++) {
16             if (ticketsForSale.get(i).getDestination() == destination){
17                 return ticketsForSale.remove(i);
18             }
19         }
20         return null;
21     }
--
```

The algorithm sorts through each ticket in the `ticketsForSale` array and checks if the destination on the ticket is the destination that is being called in the `sellTicket(Destination destination)`

method. It then removes that ticket from the array. I used this algorithm to successfully sort through a collection of tickets and remove it so that a passenger can buy it.

## 2. Bubble Sorting algorithm

```
sort(array) {  
  let swapped = false;  
  
  for (let i = 1; i < array.length; i += 1) {  
    swapped = false;  
  
    if (this.comparator.lessThan(array[i + 1], array[i])) {  
      const tmp = array[i + 1];  
      array[i + 1] = array[i];  
      array[i] = tmp;  
      swapped = true;  
    }  
  }  
  if (!swapped) {  
    return array;  
  }  
}  
return array;  
}
```

The algorithm takes in an array to sort, establishes a 'swapped' variable as false to begin with, looks at the first two items in the array, and then swaps them if the second is less than the first, before registering the swap as 'true' and moving on to the next pair. It then returns the array once all items have been swapped.

I used this algorithm in order to sort an array of numbers and return them from low to high as part of an exercise.

## P.10 Example of Pseudocode

Pseudocode instructions for Ruby function to select data from SQL database

```
def self.all

  #1. Request data from database
  sql = "SELECT * FROM trolls"

  #2. Run Postgres file on data to receive
  hashes
  troll_hashes = SqlRunner.run(sql)

  #3. Change hashes into objects through
  mapping
  troll_objects = troll_hashes.map {|troll|
    Troll.new (troll) }

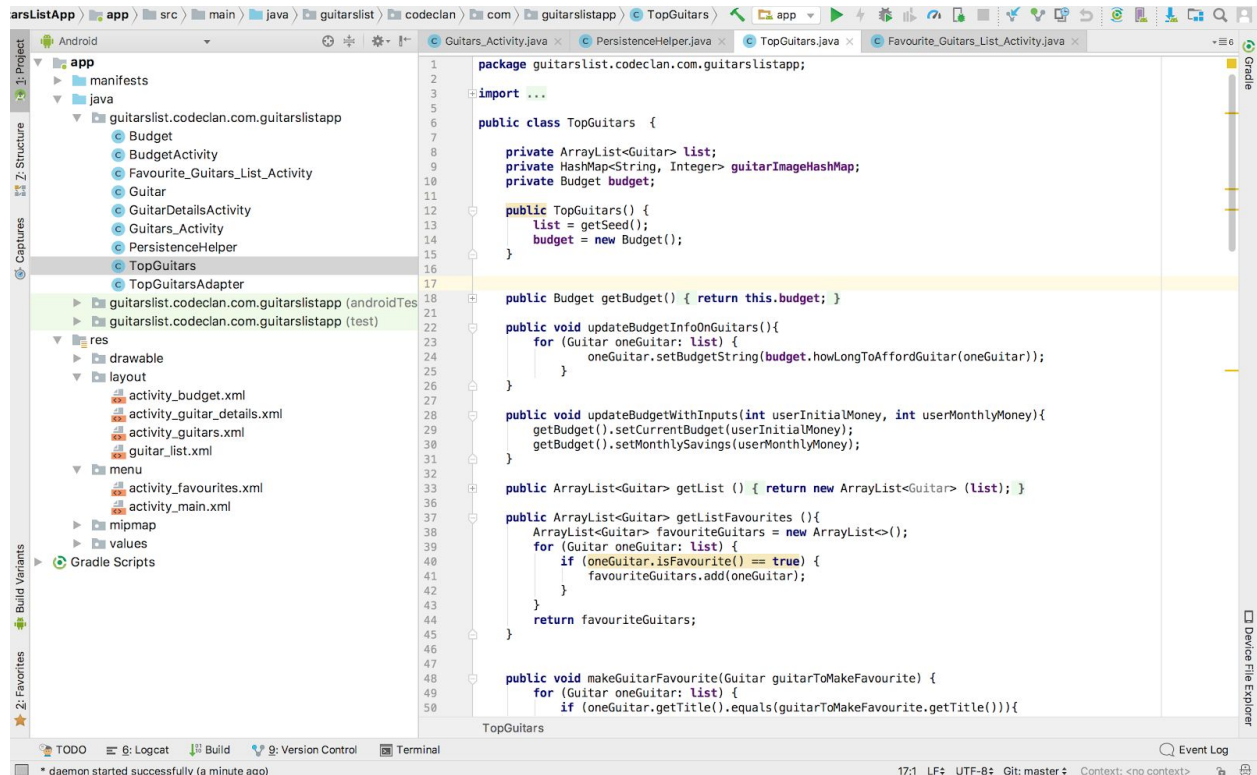
  #4. Return objects
  return troll_objects

end
```

## P.11 Github link to one of your projects

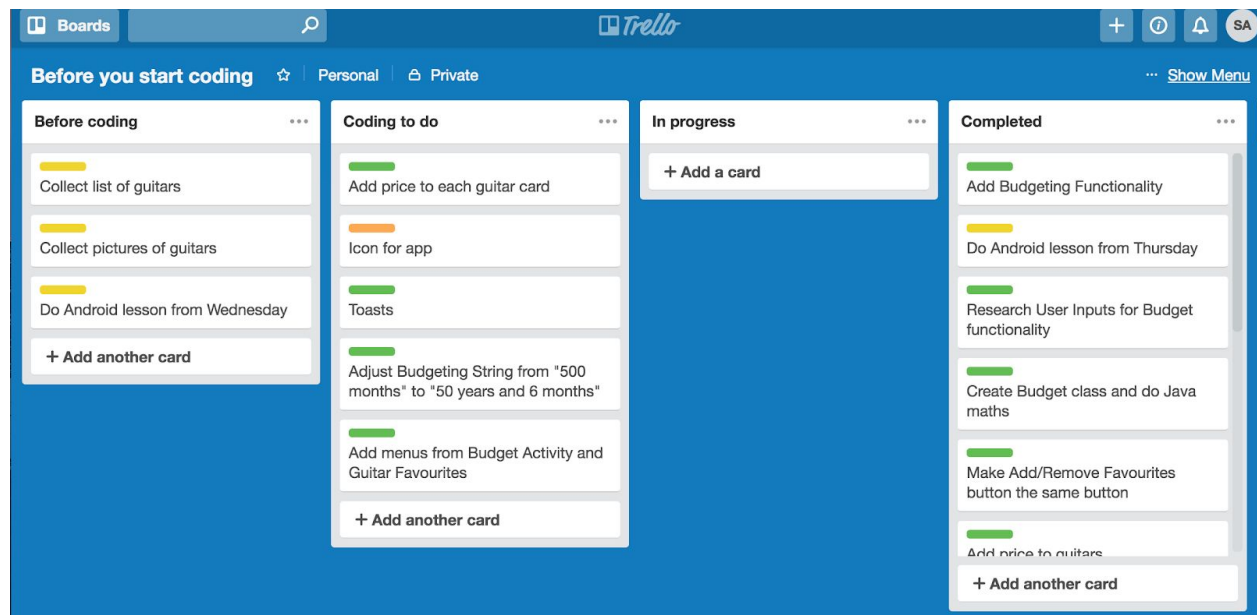
[https://github.com/this-is-simon/cc\\_w8d3\\_android\\_TopGuitars](https://github.com/this-is-simon/cc_w8d3_android_TopGuitars)

In this project I worked alone on an Android app to display Iconic Guitars.

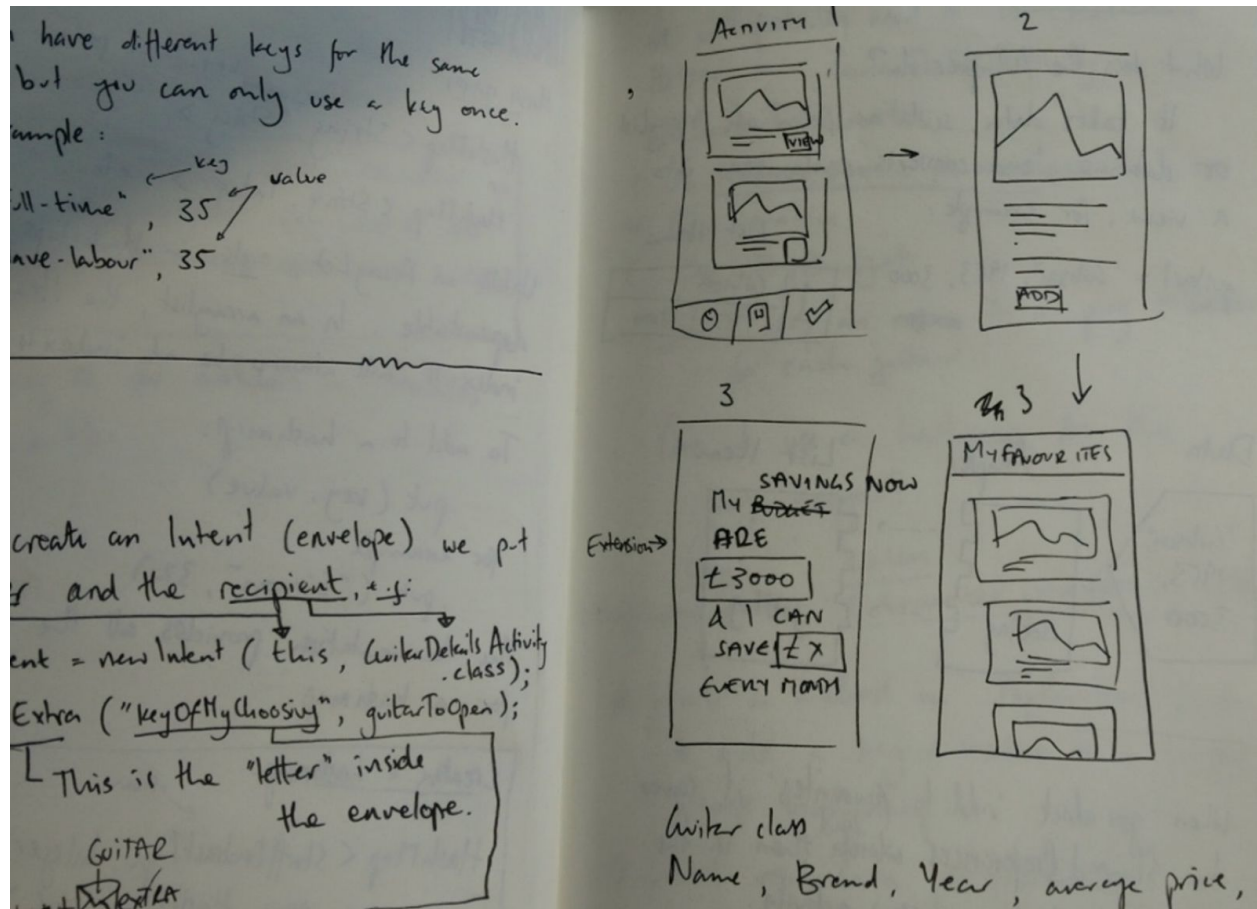


## P.12 Screenshot of your planning and different stages of development to show changes

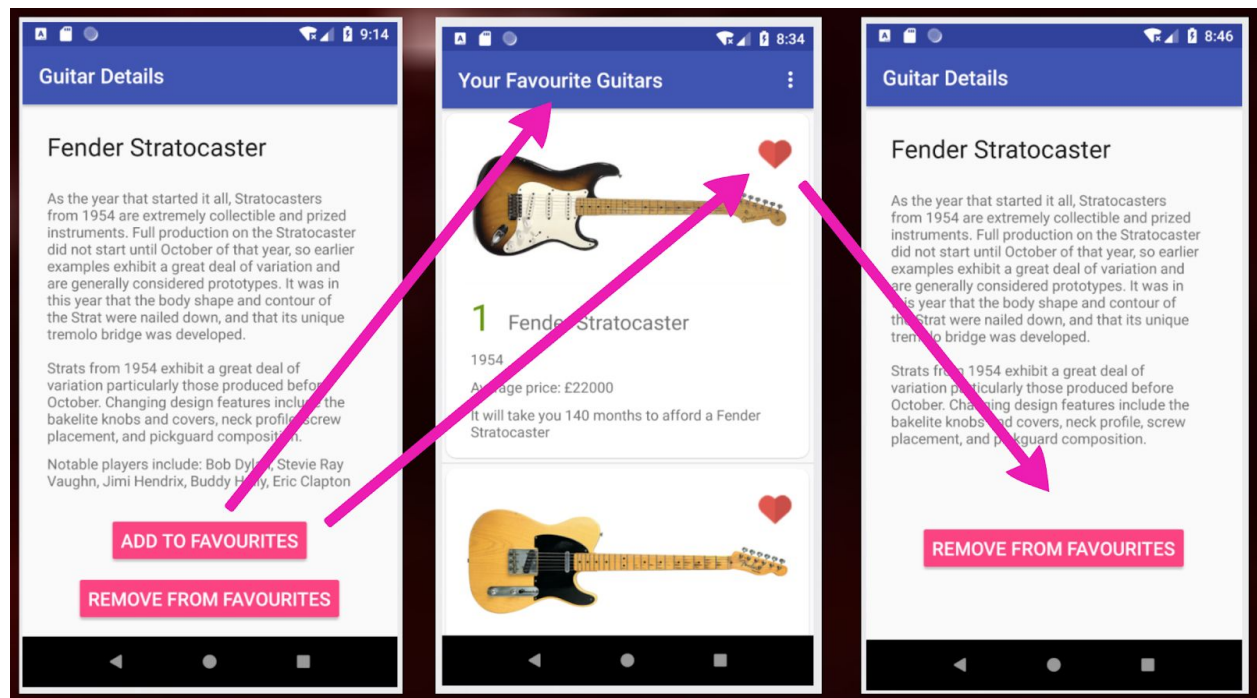
### 1. Planning project using Trello:



### 2. Proposed wireframes for 3 app activities plus additional fourth extension

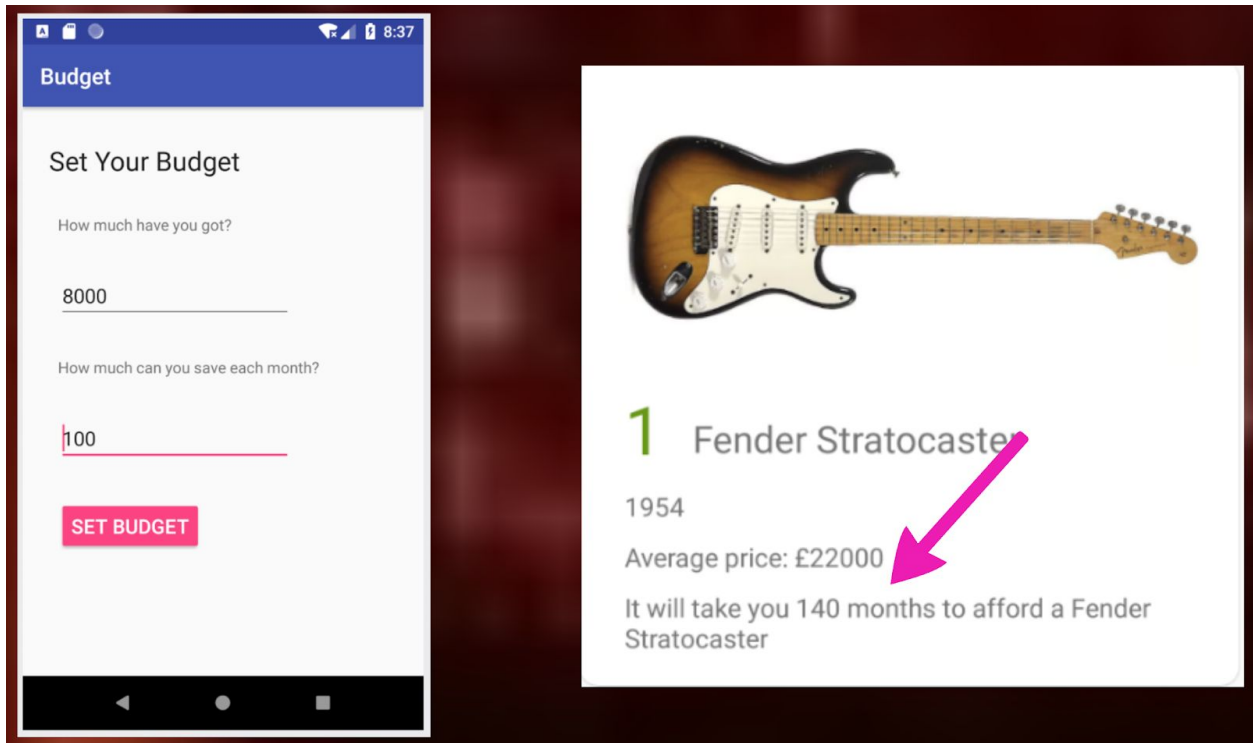


3. Completed app with 'Favouriting' function, now to plan 'Budgeting' function...





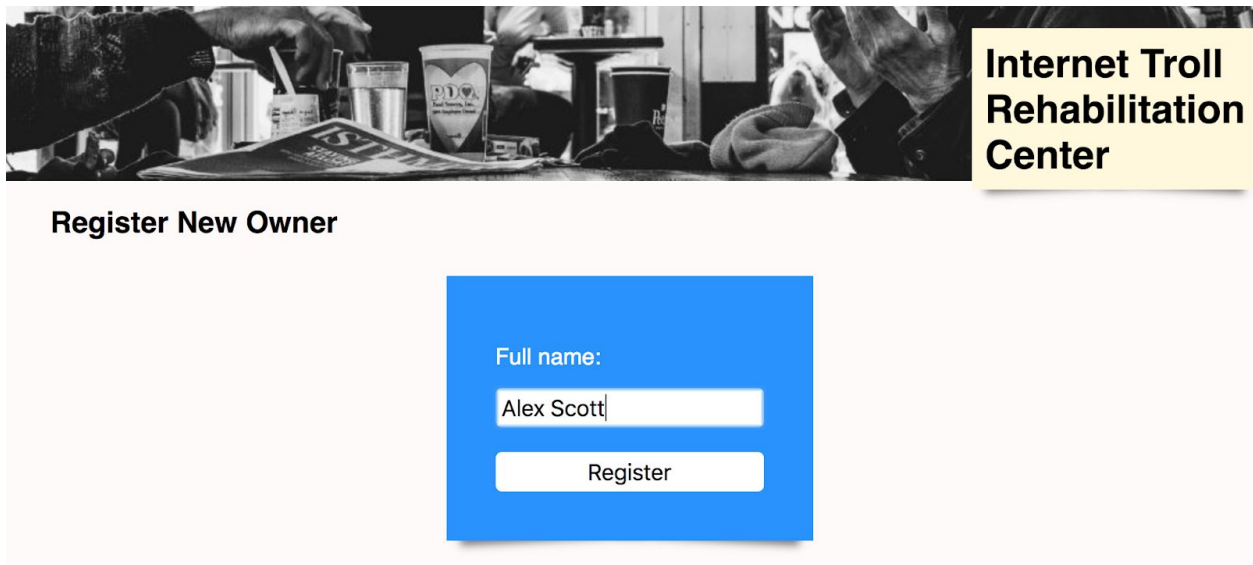
#### 4. Extension completed with 'Budgeting' function



The image shows a mobile app interface with two main sections. On the left, a 'Budget' screen with a blue header. It contains two input fields: 'How much have you got?' with the value '8000' and 'How much can you save each month?' with the value '100'. Below these is a pink 'SET BUDGET' button. On the right, a white card displays a Fender Stratocaster guitar. Below the guitar, it says '1 Fender Stratocaster', '1954', 'Average price: £22000', and 'It will take you 140 months to afford a Fender Stratocaster'. A pink arrow points from the text 'Average price: £22000' to the guitar image.

## P.13 User Input

User input being added



The image shows a web form titled 'Internet Troll Rehabilitation Center' with a header image of people at a bar. Below the header, the text 'Register New Owner' is displayed. A blue box contains a 'Full name:' label, a text input field with the value 'Alex Scott', and a 'Register' button.

User input being saved as a new Troll Owner, Alex Scott bottom right

Name: Simon  
Trolls:  
Milo Yiannopoulos  
Adopt trolls

Name: Michael  
Trolls:  
Donald Trump  
Adopt trolls

Name: Rachael  
Trolls:  
Richard Spencer  
Adopt trolls

Name: Aileen  
Trolls:  
Jordan Peterson  
Adopt trolls

Name: Claire  
Trolls:  
No Trolls  
Adopt trolls

Name: Alex Scott  
Trolls:  
No Trolls  
Adopt trolls

## P.14 Interaction with data persistence

Database before being edited and saved - See Donald Trump, Adoptable 'Yes'

1	Richard Spencer	Neo Nazi	Yes	2018-03-15	3
2	Jordan Peterson	Alt-Right Misogynist	Yes	2018-01-14	4
3	Trevor Noah	Angry Snowflake	Yes	2017-10-21	NULL
4	Milo Yiannopoulos	Free Speech Scumbag	Yes	2017-03-10	1
5	Donald Trump	Very Stable Genius	Yes	2018-03-30	NULL
6	Alex Jones	Flat Earther	No	2016-07-18	NULL
7	Katie Hopkins	Career Troll	No	2016-07-18	NULL

User view of data being inputted and edited for internet troll Donald Trump

## Edit Donald Trump

Full name:

Donald Trump

Breed:

Very Stable Genius

Admission date:

2018-03-30

Adoptable:

✓ Adoptable  
Not Adoptable

Select Owner:

Michael

Update

Confirmation of data having been saved on app (see Adoptable - No)





Name: Donald Trump

Breed: Very Stable Genius

Adoptable? No

Resident since: 2018-03-30

Owner: None

Edit

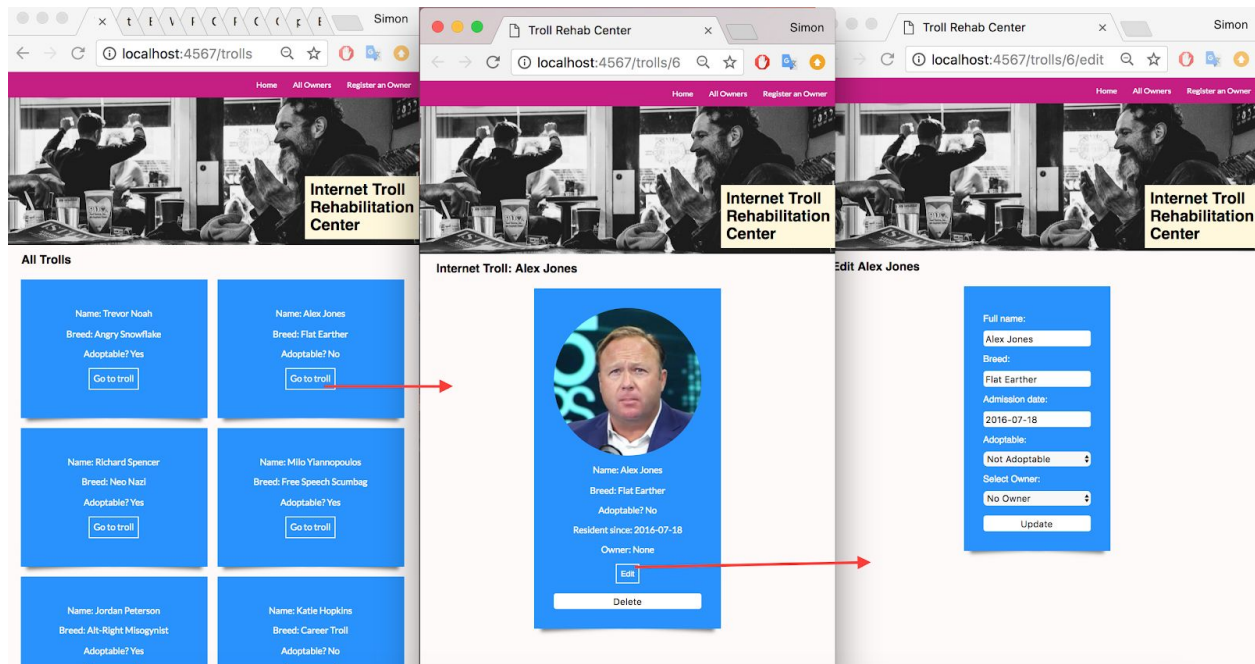
Delete

Confirmation of data having been saved in database (see Adoptable - No)

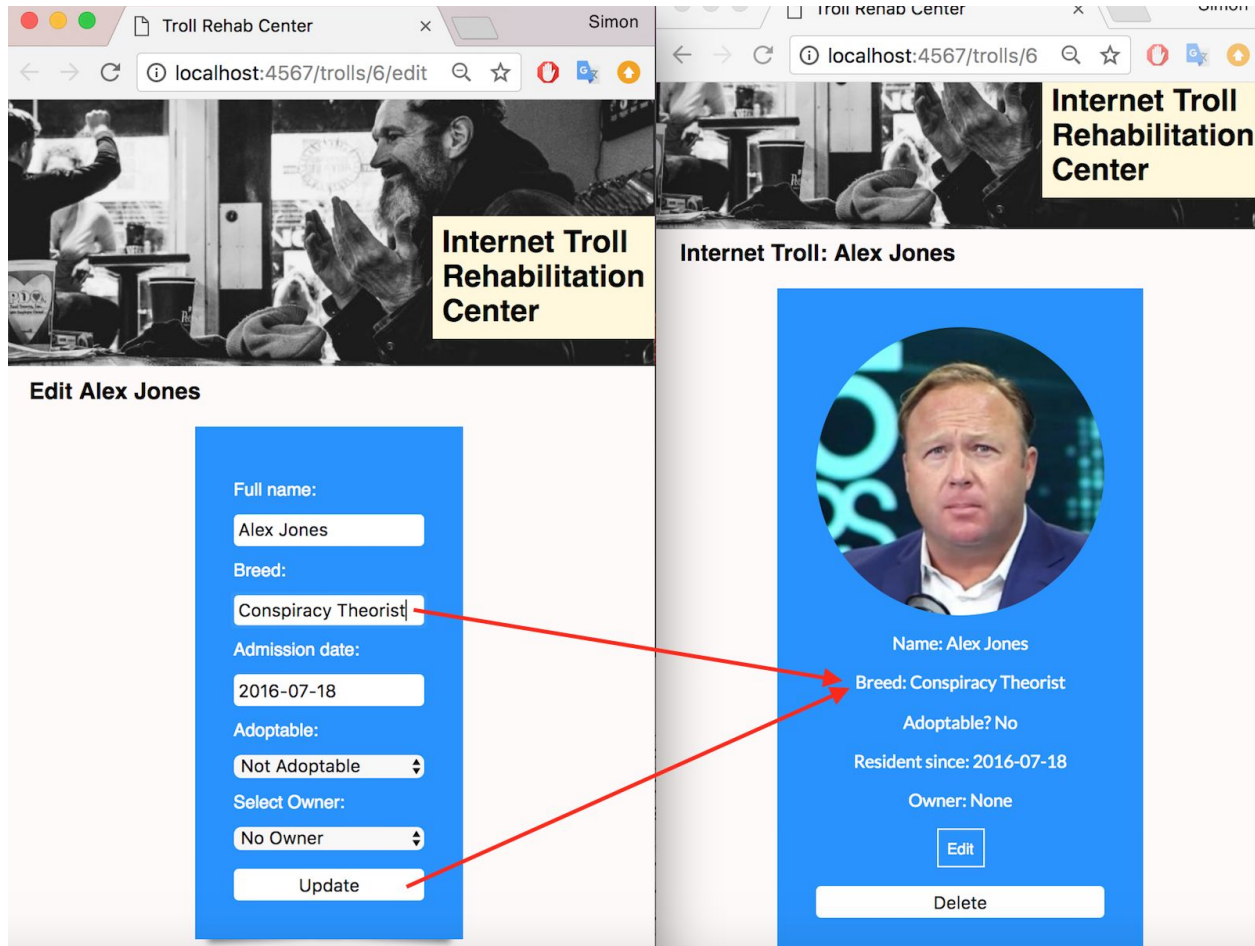
id	name	breed	adoptable	admission_date	owner_id
1	Richard Spencer	Neo Nazi	Yes	2018-03-15	3
2	Jordan Peterson	Alt-Right Misogynist	Yes	2018-01-14	4
3	Trevor Noah	Angry Snowflake	Yes	2017-10-21	NULL
4	Milo Yiannopoulos	Free Speech Scumbag	Yes	2017-03-10	1
5	Donald Trump	Very Stable Genius	No	2018-03-30	NULL
6	Alex Jones	Flat Earther	No	2016-07-18	NULL
7	Katie Hopkins	Career Troll	No	2016-07-18	NULL

## P.15 User output result

User requesting action to be performed (updating Alex Jones' breed from 'Flat Earther' to 'Conspiracy Theorist')



User input being processed and displayed in the programme



## P.16 Show an API being used in your programme

Show the code that uses the API, and the API being used by the programme while running

The screenshot shows the VS Code interface with the 'coalculator\_group\_project' open. The file explorer on the left shows the project structure, including 'client', 'server', and 'db' folders. The code editor displays three files: 'index\_router.js', 'seeds.js', and 'co2\_router.js'. In 'index\_router.js', the route '/api/co2' is highlighted with a red box and an arrow pointing to it. The code in 'index\_router.js' includes Express, MongoClient, and co2Router. The 'seeds.js' file contains database seeding logic. The 'co2\_router.js' file defines the API endpoints for the co2 collection.

```
index_router.js
1 const express = require('express');
2 const router = express.Router();
3 const MongoClient = require('mongodb').MongoClient;
4 const co2Router = require('./co2_router.js')
5
6 MongoClient.connect('mongodb://localhost:27017', (err, client) => {
7   const db = client.db('co2Database');
8   const co2Collection = db.collection('co2Collection');
9   router.use('/api/co2', co2Router(co2Collection));
10 });
11
12 module.exports = router;
13

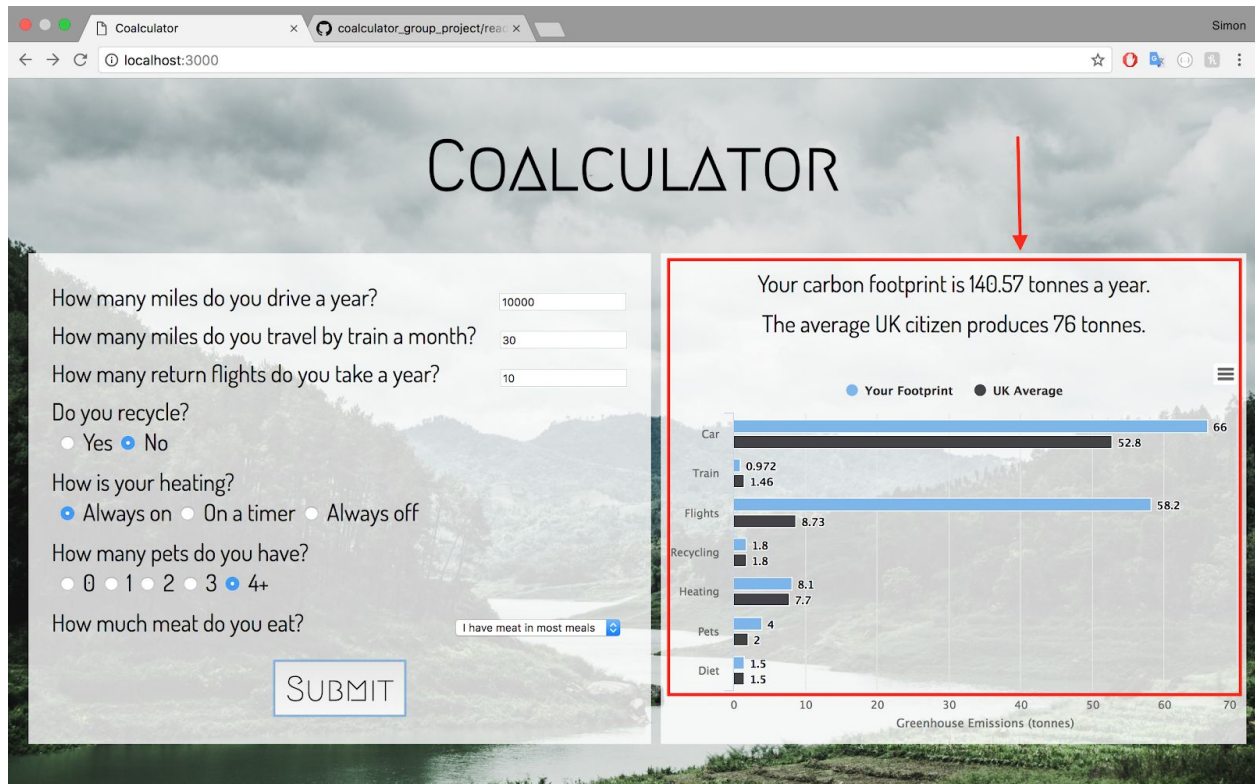
seeds.js
1 use co2Database;
2 db.dropDatabase();
3
4 db.co2Collection.insertOne({
5   car: '0',
6   train: '0',
7   plane: '0',
8   recycle: '0.6',
9   heating: '8.1',
10  pets: '0',
11  meat: '0'
12 });
13

co2_router.js
1 const express = require('express');
2 const router = express.Router();
3 const ObjectId = require('mongodb').ObjectId;
4
5 const co2Router = function(co2Collection) {
6
7   router.get('/', (req, res) => {
8     co2Collection
9       .find()
10      .toArray()
11      .then((docs) => res.json(docs));
12   });
13
14   router.put('/:id', (req, res) => {
15     const id = req.params.id;
16     const updatedCo2 = req.body;
17     co2Collection
18       .updateOne(
19         { _id: ObjectId(id) },
20         { $set: updatedCo2 }
21       )
22       .then(() => {
23         co2Collection
24           .find()
25           .toArray()
26           .then((docs) => res.json(docs));
27       });
28   });
29
30   return router;
31 }
32
33 module.exports = co2Router;
34
```

The screenshot shows the VS Code interface with the 'coalculator\_group\_project' open. The file explorer on the left shows the project structure, including 'client', 'server', and 'db' folders. The code editor displays three files: 'co2.js', 'calculator.js', and 'app.js'. The 'co2.js' file contains the Co2Data class and its methods. The 'calculator.js' file contains the calculator logic. The 'app.js' file contains the main application logic. The 'co2.js' file is highlighted with a red box, showing the Co2Data class and its methods.

```
co2.js
1 const Request = require('../helpers/request.js');
2 const PubSub = require('../helpers/pub_sub.js');
3
4 const Co2Data = function(url){
5   this.url = url;
6   this.id = null;
7 }
8
9 Co2Data.prototype.getData = function () {
10   const request = new Request(this.url);
11   request.get()
12     .then((co2Collection) => {
13       PubSub.publish('co2Collection:data-loaded', co2Collection);
14       this.id = co2Collection[0]._id;
15     })
16     .catch(console.error);
17 };
18
19 Co2Data.prototype.formSubmitListener = function () {
20   PubSub.subscribe('FormView:updated-data-ready', (evt)=>{
21     this.updateData(evt.detail)
22   });
23 };
24
25 Co2Data.prototype.updateData = function (evt) {
26   const request = new Request(this.url);
27   request.put(evt, this.id)
28 };
29
30 module.exports = Co2Data;
31
```

When user submits form in Coalculator, data is sent to the database and retrieved using an API which populates the graphs.



## P.17 Produce a bug tracking report

Bug tracking report			
User must be able to input data	Pass		
Data must populate Form from API	Fail	Router fixed to allow data to pass to form	Pass
User data must update API	Pass		
GridView must call data from API and populate visuals	Fail	Method being called too early. Fixed by binding functions.	Pass

## P.18 Testing your program

Show the test code, the test not passing, and then the text fixed.



```

AirportTest.java
34 }
35
36 @Test
37 public void checkForName() { assertEquals( expected: "JFK", airport1.getName())
38 ; }
39
40 @Test
41 public void checkNumberOfPlanesInFleet() { assertEquals( expected: 3,
42 airport1.getNumberOfPlanesInFleet()); }
43
44 @Test
45 public void planeCanLeaveAirport(){
46     airport1.planeLeavesAirport(plane1);
47     assertEquals( expected: 2, airport1.getNumberOfPlanesInFleet());
48 }
49
50 @Test
51 public void planeCanArriveAtAirport(){
52     assertEquals( expected: 4, airport1.getNumberOfPlanesInFleet());
53 }
54
55 @Test
56 public void airportIsFull(){
57     airport1.planeArrivesAtAirport(plane5);
58     airport1.planeArrivesAtAirport(plane6);
59     assertEquals( expected: 4, airport1.getNumberOfPlanesInFleet());
60 }
61
62 }
63
64 }

Airport.java
10 private String name;
11 private ArrayList<Plane> fleet;
12 private int maxPlanes;
13 private ArrayList<Passenger> tourists;
14
15 public Airport(String name, ArrayList<Plane> fleet, int maxPlanes){
16     this.name = name;
17     this.fleet = fleet;
18     this.maxPlanes = maxPlanes;
19     this.tourists = new ArrayList<>();
20 }
21
22 public String getName() { return this.name; }
23
24 public int getNumberOfPlanesInFleet() { return fleet.size(); }
25
26 public void planeLeavesAirport(Plane plane) { fleet.remove(plane); }
27
28 public void planeArrivesAtAirport(Plane plane){
29     if (fleet.size() < maxPlanes) {
30         fleet.add(plane);
31     } else {
32         System.out.println("Your airport is full!");
33     }
34 }
35
36 }
37
38
39
40
41

```

```

AirportTest.java
46 @Test
47 public void planeCanLeaveAirport(){
48     airport1.planeLeavesAirport(plane1);
49     assertEquals( expected: 2, airport1.getNumberOfPlanesInFleet());
50 }
51
52 @Test
53 public void planeCanArriveAtAirport(){
54     assertEquals( expected: 4, airport1.getNumberOfPlanesInFleet());
55 }
56
57 @Test
58 public void airportIsFull(){
59     airport1.planeArrivesAtAirport(plane5);
60     airport1.planeArrivesAtAirport(plane6);
61     assertEquals( expected: 4, airport1.getNumberOfPlanesInFleet());
62 }
63
64 }

AirportTest
61ms
62ms
0ms
0ms
29ms
0ms

Tests failed: 1, passed: 4 of 5 tests - 61 ms
junit.framework.AssertionFailedError:
Expected :4
Actual :3
<Click to see difference>
<1 internal call>
at junit.framework.Assert.failNotEquals(Assert.java:329) <3 internal calls>
at junit.framework.TestCase.assertEquals(TestCase.java:409)
at AirportTest.planeCanArriveAtAirport(AirportTest.java:55) <23 internal calls>

Process finished with exit code 255

AirportTest
planeCanArriveAtAirport()

AirportTest
planeLeavesAirport()

```

```

AirportTest.java
46 @Test
47 public void planeCanLeaveAirport(){
48     airport1.planeLeavesAirport(plane1);
49     assertEquals( expected: 2, airport1.getNumberOfPlanesInFleet());
50 }
51
52 @Test
53 public void planeCanArriveAtAirport(){
54     airport1.planeArrivesAtAirport(plane4);
55     assertEquals( expected: 4, airport1.getNumberOfPlanesInFleet());
56 }
57
58 @Test
59 public void airportIsFull(){
60     airport1.planeArrivesAtAirport(plane5);
61     airport1.planeArrivesAtAirport(plane6);
62     assertEquals( expected: 4, airport1.getNumberOfPlanesInFleet());
63 }
64
65 }

AirportTest
9ms
9ms
0ms
0ms
0ms
0ms

Tests passed: 5 of 5 tests - 9 ms
/Library/Java/JavaVirtualMachines/jdk1.8.0_141.jdk/Contents/Home/bin/java ...
objc[819]: Class JavaLaunchHelper is implemented in both /Library/Java/JavaVirtualMachines/jdk1.8.0_141.jdk/Contents/Home/bin/java (0x10
Your airport is full!

Process finished with exit code 0

AirportTest
planeCanArriveAtAirport()

AirportTest
planeLeavesAirport()

```