Smart Support

Final Project Report

Submitted by:

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User Requirements & User Stories

User Requirements

Our team identified the following users for the Support Ticket App:

- **Primary Users:** Students
- Secondary Users: Support team members
- Tertiary Users: Administration members

User Stories (Primary Users)

Student

- As a student, I want to be able to create a new support ticket so that I can get help with my queries and concerns.
- As a student, I want to be able to search for similar tickets before creating a new one so that I don't have to create a duplicate ticket.
- As a student, I want to be able to upvote an existing ticket if it's similar to my concern or query so that the support team can prioritize the most popular concerns.
- As a student, I want to be able to see the status of my ticket and updates made by the support team so that I can stay updated on the progress of my concern or query.
- As a student, I want to be able to see a history of all my tickets and their status so that I can keep track of my past
 concerns and queries.
- As a student, I want to be notified when the support team updates my ticket or when the status of my ticket changes so that I can stay updated on the progress of my concern or query.

User Stories (Secondary Users)

Support team

- As a support team member, I want to be able to see a list of all the support tickets sorted by upvotes and
 date so that I can and respond to them in a timely manner.
- As a support team member, I want to be able to update the status (open, resolved) of a support ticket so
 that the student knows the progress of their concern or query.
- As a support team member, I want to be able to see the history of a support ticket so that I can understand the student's previous concerns and queries.

User Stories (Tertiary Users)

Administration

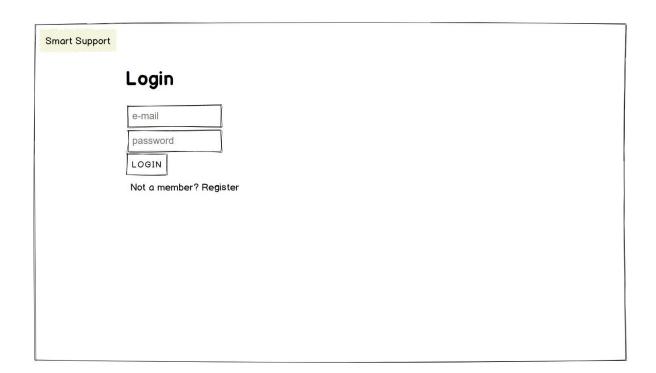
- As an administrator, I want to be able to see a list of all the support tickets and their status so that I can monitor the support activities of the program.
- As an administrator, I want to be able to see the history of support tickets sorted by upvotes and date so that I can understand the concerns and queries of the students.
- As an administrator, I want to be able to add new tags so that I can control the allowed types of tickets.
- As an administrator, I want to be able to assign different tags to different support team
 members so that they will be able to see only the tickets with relevant tags assigned to them.

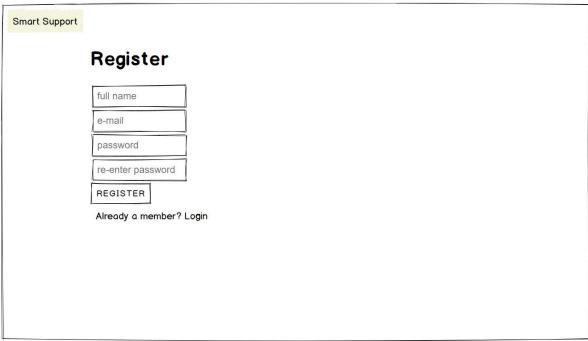
User Stories (Tertiary Users continued...)

- As an administrator, I want to be able to see the support tickets categorized by tags so that I can monitor the types of concerns and queries the students are facing.
- As an administrator, I want to be able to send a notification when a support ticket has been resolved, so that I am make aware the concerned users
- As an administrator, I want to be able to add the support query and response to the FAQ section categorised by tags so that an updated FAQ will be readily available to students.
- As an administrator, I want to be able to allow users to enrol as students, support staff and admin, so that new users can access the platform

Storyboard

A student is facing a problem with her course and wants to contact the support team. She accesses the support ticketing system through the university website.





The student is presented with a login page where she needs to enter her credentials to access the support ticketing system. She can also click on **Register** link if she is new to the system.



After logging in, the student is directed to the home page of the support ticketing system where she can create a new ticket or view her existing tickets.



My Tickets

Subject	Votes	Date	Status
Ticket 1 subject	16	2023/02/01	Open
Ticket 2 subject	13	2023/02/01	Resolved
Ticket 3 subject	06	2023/02/01	Resolved
Ticket 4 subject	01	2023/02/01	Open

Raise a new support ticket

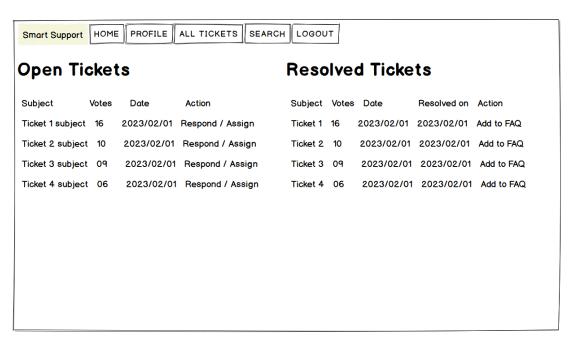
Subject	
Tags	
body	
POST	

- In Raise a new support ticket form she can enter the details of her query or concern.
- The system automatically checks if there are any similar tickets already created by other students.
- If there are other similar tickets, the system displays the existing tickets to the student and prompts them to check if their concern has already been addressed.
- She can also **upvote** an existing ticket.

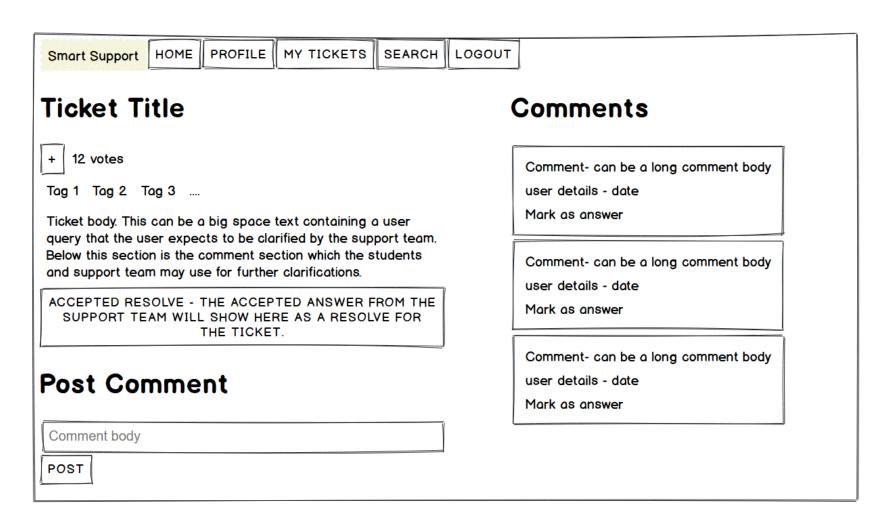
Support Dashboard



Admin Dashboard



The system updates the ticket with the number of **upvotes** it has received and displays the most popular tickets at the top of the list on support and admin dashboards.



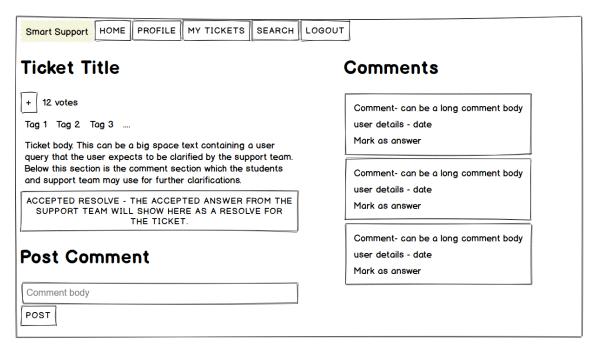
If the student decides to add a comment to the existing ticket instead of creating a new one, she can do so by visiting the relevant Ticket page

Support Dashboard



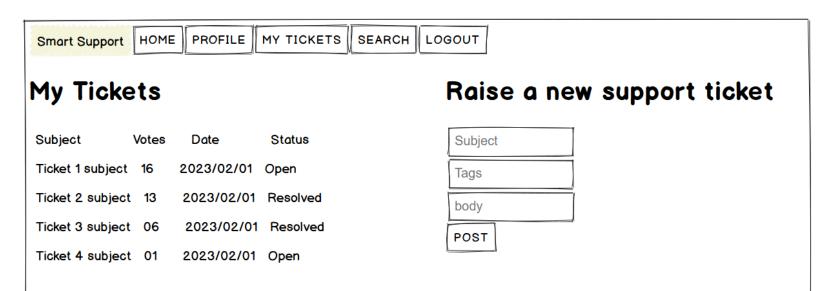
The support team receives the ticket and begins working on a solution.

Ticket Page



They can view the ticket, add comments, and update the ticket status as they work on the issue.

Student Dashboard



- Once the support team resolves the issue, they update the ticket status to **Resolved** and notify the student.
- The student receives a notification about the updated status of the ticket and can view the solution provided by the support team.
- The status of ticket changes from Open to Resolved on the Student Dashboard

Admin Dashboard

Smart Support	номе	PROFILE	ALL TICKETS	SEARCH	LOGOUT

Open Tickets

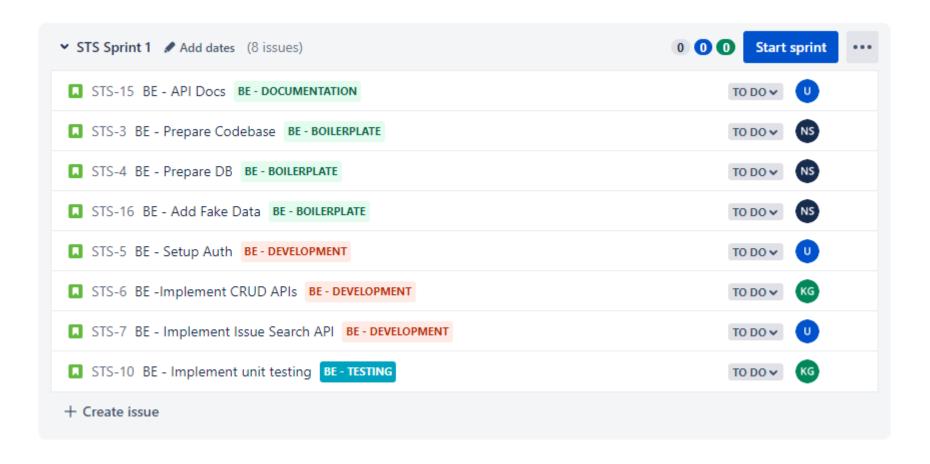
Resolved Tickets

Subject	Votes	Date	Action	Subject	Votes	Date	Resolved on	Action
Ticket 1 subject	16	2023/02/01	Respond / Assign	Ticket 1	16	2023/02/01	2023/02/01	Add to FAQ
Ticket 2 subject	t 10	2023/02/01	Respond / Assign	Ticket 2	10	2023/02/01	2023/02/01	Add to FAQ
Ticket 3 subject	t 09	2023/02/01	Respond / Assign	Ticket 3	09	2023/02/01	2023/02/01	Add to FAQ
Ticket 4 subjec	t 06	2023/02/01	Respond / Assign	Ticket 4	06	2023/02/01	2023/02/01	Add to FAQ

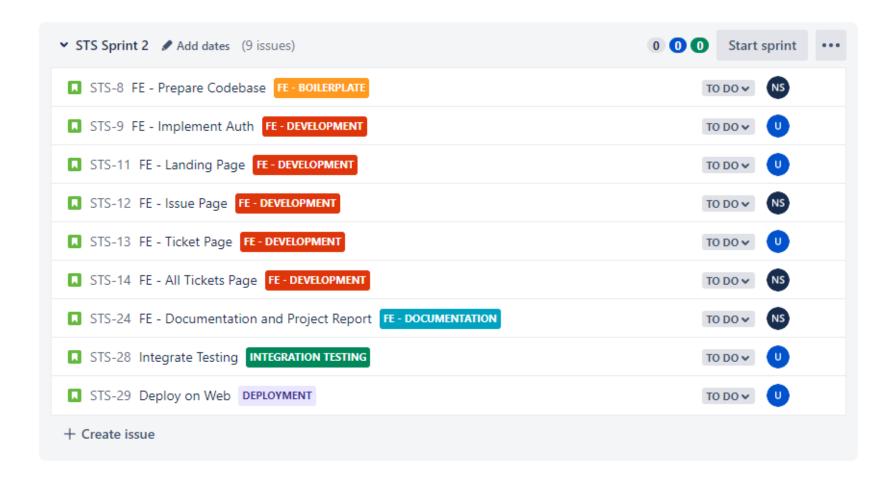
- Admins can see the list of all Open and Resolved tickets on their dashboard sorted by upvotes and date.
- They can assign the tickets to specific support users or they can respond to the tickets themselves.
- They can also add any of the resolved tickets to FAQs list.

Schedule and Design

Sprint 1



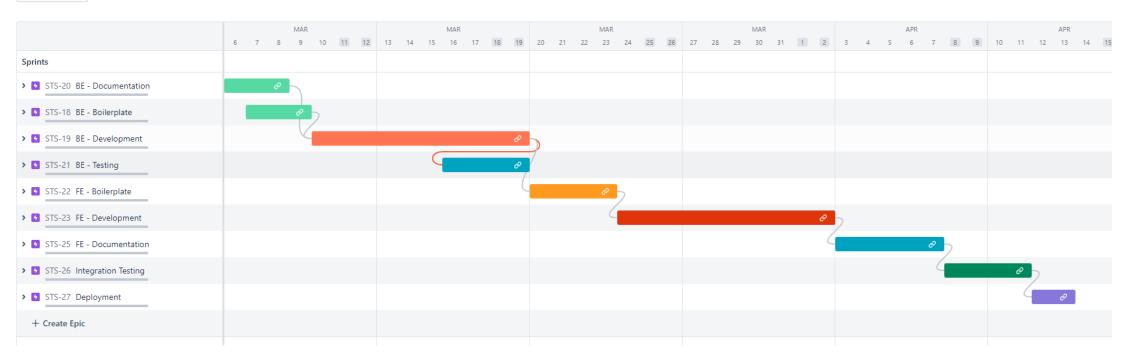
Sprint 2



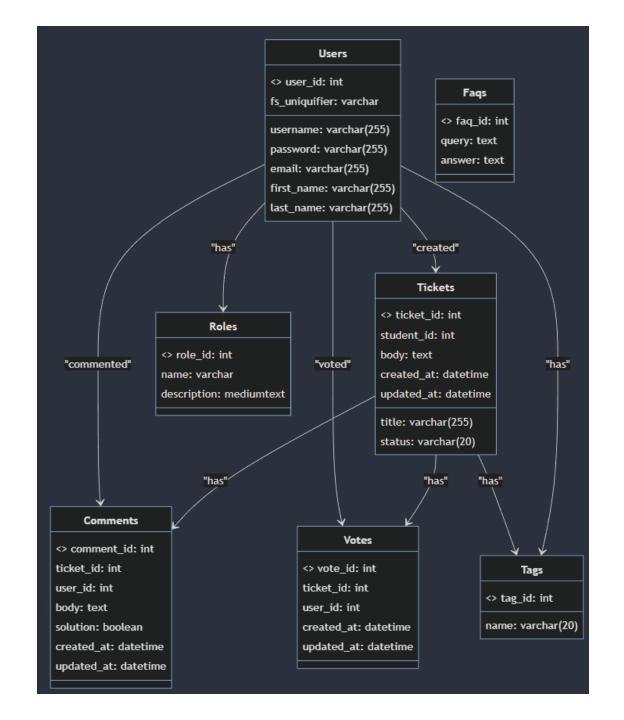
Gant Chart

Roadmap Give feedback

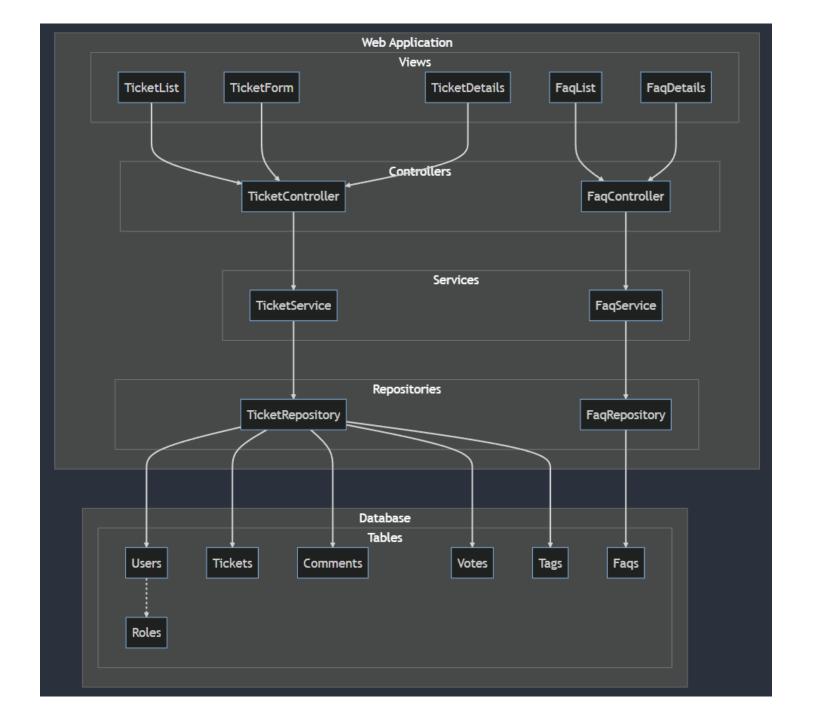




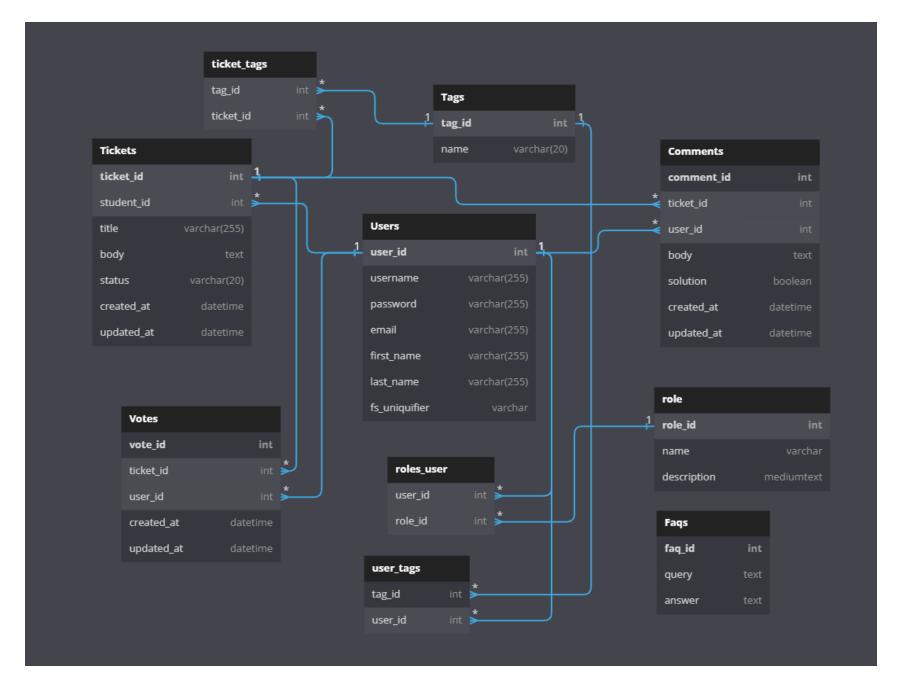
Class Diagram



Component Design



DB Schema



Scrum Meeting 1: Date: 2023-02-10 Time: 9:00 PM

Attendees:

- Uday
- Navin
- Krishu

Agenda:

- 1. Getting to know each other
- 2. Assign roles
- 3. Discuss general structure and timeline of the project

- Each member introduced themselves.
- Roles were discussed
- Discussed general structure of the project.

Scrum Meeting 2: Date: 2023-02-15 Time: 10:00 PM

Attendees:

- Uday
- Navin

Agenda:

- 1. Review of Milestone 2 Submission
- 2. Discussion of upcoming milestone goals
- 3. Standardize theme of all wireframes

- Some mock user stories discussed.
- General theme for all wireframe pages were discussed.
- A few mock wireframes were developed.
- The team discussed other business, including the need for a clearer definition of roles and responsibilities.

Scrum Meeting 3: Date: 2023-02-23 Time: 9:30 PM

Attendees:

- Uday
- Navin

Agenda:

- 1. Finalise Milestone 2 Submission
- 2. Discussion of upcoming milestone goals

- Final user stories and wireframe were designed by Navin
- Uday recommended some changes to wireframes
- Final Milestone 2 draft was prepared.

Scrum Meeting 4: Date: 2023-03-02 Time: 10:30 PM

Attendees:

- Uday
- Navin

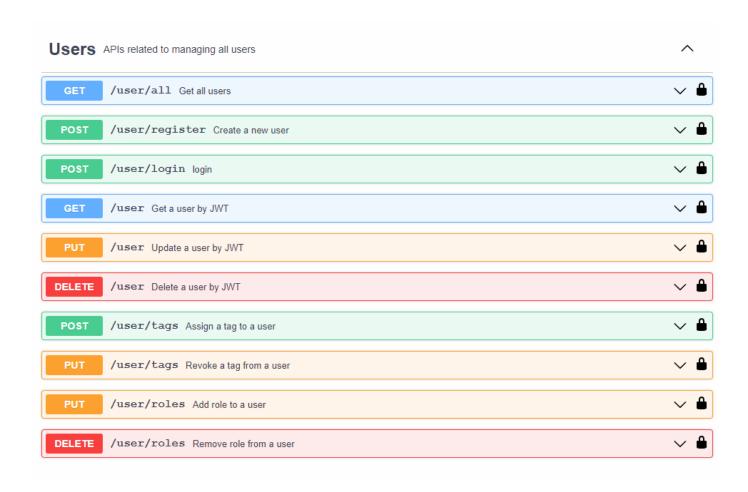
Agenda:

- Discuss tools to be used for Milestone 3
- Assign roles
- Create Timeline of the project.

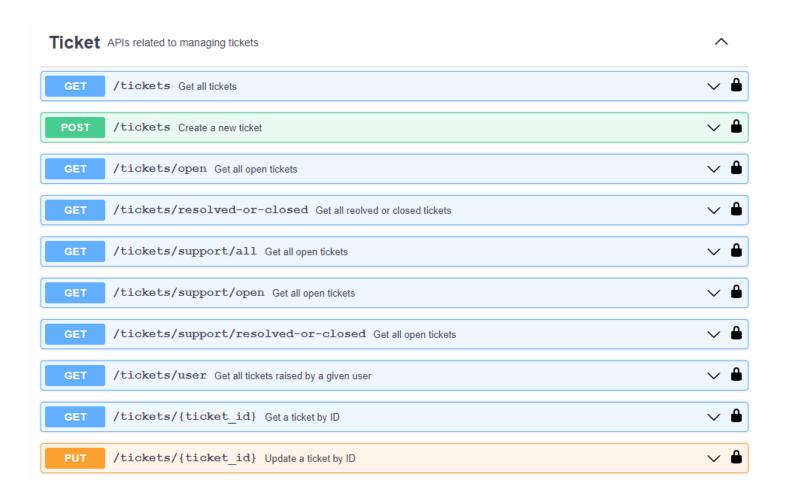
- Jira was decided upon for project scheduling
- Two sprints were discussed and scheduled on Jira
- Categories (Epics) and their issues/tasks were created and added to their respective sprints.
- Timeline was decided for each issues/task.
- Issues/Tasks were assigned to each member.

API Endpoints

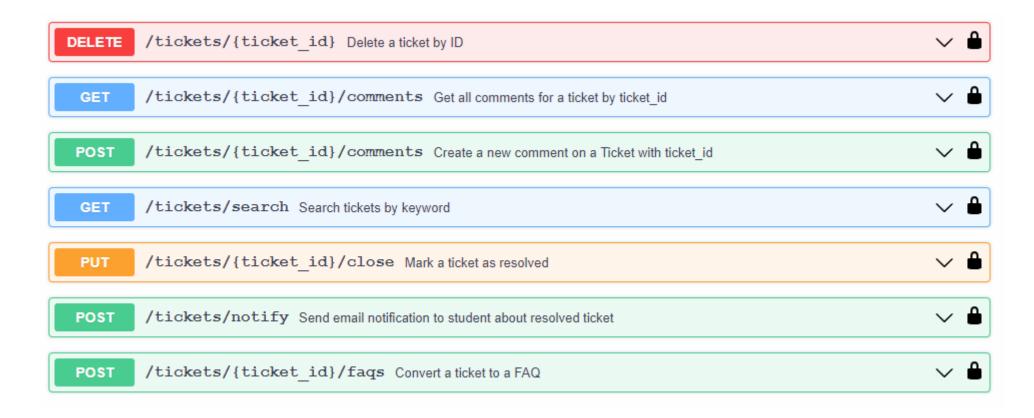
User Endpoints



Ticket Endpoints



Ticket Endpoints continued...



Comment and Tag Endpoints



Vote and FAQs Endpoints



Test Cases

We have implemented API testing using pytest for CRUD APIs for the **Ticket** model in our application

```
def test_login():
   response = app.test client().post('/api/user/login', json={
        "username": "craig fox",
        "password": "password"
   JWT = response.get json()['access token']
   assert response.status code == 200
def test get tickets():
   response = app.test_client().get(
        '/api/tickets?page=0&per page=10', headers={'Authorization': 'Bearer ' + JWT})
   assert response.status code == 200
def test post tickets():
    global TICKET ID
    response = app.test client().post(
        '/api/tickets', headers={'Authorization': 'Bearer ' + JWT},
        json={
            "title": "Need help with Python",
            "body": "I'm having trouble understanding Python classes. Can someone help me?"
        })
   TICKET_ID = response.get_json()['ticket_id']
   print(TICKET ID)
   assert response.status code == 200
def test get ticket by id():
   response = app.test client().get(
        '/api/tickets/{}'.format(TICKET ID), headers={'Authorization': 'Bearer ' + JWT})
   assert response.status code == 200
```

So far we have implemented 6 test cases for Ticket APIs (including 1 for the Login API)

```
● (project) navin@DESKTOP-J1K386M:~/iit/SE/project/soft-engg-project-jan-2023-group-13/project/code/backend/smartSupport$ pytest -v
 platform linux -- Python 3.11.0rc1, pytest-7.2.2, pluggy-1.0.0 -- /home/navin/iit/SE/project/.venv/bin/python
cachedir: .pytest cache
rootdir: /home/navin/iit/SE/project/soft-engg-project-jan-2023-group-13/project/code/backend/smartSupport
 plugins: Faker-18.4.0
collected 6 items
tests/test tickets api.py::test login PASSED
                                                                                                 16%]
tests/test tickets api.py::test get tickets PASSED
                                                                                                 33%1
tests/test tickets api.py::test post tickets PASSED
                                                                                                 50%]
tests/test tickets api.py::test get ticket by id PASSED
                                                                                                 66%]
tests/test tickets api.py::test update ticket by id PASSED
                                                                                                 83%]
tests/test tickets api.py::test delete ticket by id PASSED
                                                                                                [100%]
                     (project) navin@DESKTOP-J1K386M:~/iit/SE/project/soft-engg-project-jan-2023-group-13/project/code/backend/smartSupport$
```

Some other test cases that we intend to implement in future versions

Test to get all comments for a valid ticket ID

- Page being tested: get_comments function
- Inputs: A valid ticket ID in the URL and an authenticated JWT token
- Expected output: A JSON response with status code 200 and a list of all comments for the given ticket ID in descending order of creation time
- Actual output: Same as expected output
- Result: Success

Test to get a single comment by ID

- Page being tested: get_comment function
- Inputs: A valid comment ID in the URL and an authenticated JWT token
- **Expected output**: A JSON response with status code 200 and the comment details for the given ID
- Actual output: Same as expected output
- **Result**: Success

Test to add a new comment to a valid ticket

- Page being tested: post_comment function
- Inputs: A valid ticket ID in the URL, a valid JWT token, and a JSON payload with a "body" field containing the comment text
- Expected output: A JSON response with status code 200 and the details of the newly created comment, including the comment ID and creation time
- Actual output: Same as expected output
- **Result**: Success

Test to update an existing comment

- Page being tested: put_comment function
- Inputs: A valid comment ID in the URL, a valid JWT token, and a JSON payload with a "body" field containing the updated comment text
- Expected output: A JSON response with status code 200 and the details of the updated comment, including the comment ID and creation time
- Actual output: Same as expected output
- Result: Success

Test to delete an existing comment

- Page being tested: delete_comment function
- Inputs: A valid comment ID in the URL and a valid JWT token
- Expected output: A JSON response with status code 204 and no content
- Actual output: Same as expected output
- **Result**: Success

Test to mark a comment as the solution for a ticket

- Page being tested: mark_comment_as_solution function
- Inputs: A valid comment ID in the URL and a valid JWT token
- Expected output: A JSON response with status code 200 and the details of the marked comment, including the comment ID and creation time. The associated ticket status should also be updated to "Resolved"
- Actual output: Same as expected output
- Result: Success

Besides the tests mentioned in previous pages, there can be tests written for:

- User CRUD operations
- Tickets Voting operations
- Tags CRUD operations
- FAQs CRUD operations

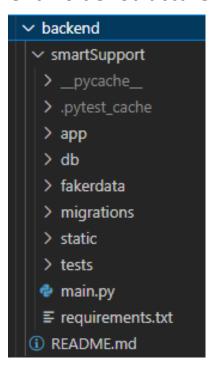
Implementation details

Folder structure

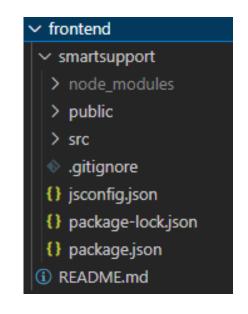
code/

backend/smartSupport frontend/smartsupport

Backend Folder Structure:



Frontend Folder Structure:



Tech Stack

Backend:

- Flask as scripting Framework
- SQLite for database
- MailHog for SMTP testing
- Faker for generating fake data
- PyTest for testing

Frontend:

- Vue3 as scripting Framework
- Bootstrap 5 as css Framework

Tools used

- vsCode for IDE
- dbBrowser for managing SQLite database
- MailHog for SMTP testing
- https://dbdiagram.io/ for generating DB Schema
- https://imagineui.netlify.app/ for generating wireframes
- JIRA for project management and scheduling
- Github for version control

Steps to start Backend server

Step 1:

 CD to `code/backend/smartSupport` directory.

Step 2:

 Run `pip install requirements.txt` or `pip3 install requirements.txt` to install all dependencies

Step 3:

Run `python main.py` or `python3 main.py`

To start MailHog server run:

• `~/go/bin/MailHog`

or

`go/bin/MailHog`

Mailhog installation guide

https://github.com/mailhog/MailHog

Steps to start Frontend server

```
For project setup run:
`npm install`
```

To start Server run:

`npm run serve`

To compile and minify for production run:

`npm run build`

Issue Tracking and Reporting

We used JIRA for Issue Tracking:

