

Greener

OOPP Final Report (Draft) Group 80

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1 Product

1.1 General Description

In relation to the context of the project, which would be to give the user a way of saving certain actions that reduce their carbon footprint, our group made various technological, architectural and aesthetical design choices.

In terms of aesthetics, we decided to use green as a primary colour in the application. The colour green is usually associated with nature and since reducing the carbon footprint the project is mainly about preserving nature, we found this to be the perfect fit.

For the name of the application, our group decided on the name 'Greener'. It is similar to the name of the project, and with just one word it gives a clear idea to the user what the application generally is about. This name also went hand-in-hand with the main colour of the application.

We also made various technological choices. For example, we decided to use the 'Jersey' library for the server and client code. This library seemed to have a clear documentation. Furthermore, this library seemed to be somewhat popular, which made it easy to search for examples and look for help on the internet.

1.2 Back End

1.2.1 Server

For server deployment, we used a service called 'Glassfish', mainly because, again, there were numerous tutorials online on how to deploy a server and how to configure the server settings. The REST architectural design was employed, the user being able to access specifically defined endpoints in order to access the available services offered by the server, which are provided as JSON Responses.

1.2.2 Database

Our team has used 'Glassfish' and 'Jersey' together with MySQL and JDBC in order to provide the back-end support for our application. The database structure is fairly simplistic, one table is used to store the information of the user (ID, Email, Password, Level and CO₂ saved) and another one in which the friend relations are stored (ID, User Email, Friend Email).

1.2.3 Authentication and Registration

We believe that authentication is the basic standard of security for any application with multiple user interaction. To preserve the RESTful design of our API, we decided to omit the database from our authentication mechanism and use a library for JWT (JSON web tokens).

The server-side class where the library is mainly used manages the verification and issue of JWTs. Once the token is issued based on cooperation with the database, a file with the JWT is stored on client and deleted upon logout/exit from the application. JWTs also serve us as identifiers for individual users, as the tokens hold the unique primary key, the email address, as the subject of the JWT, which is extracted at parsing provided that the signature of JWT is correct.

1.3 Front End

1.3.1 Graphical User Interface

To make the Graphical User Interface (GUI), the group decided to use JavaFX. We did not have a predetermined preference for the tools that could be used to develop the user interface. Fortunately, plenty of material related to JavaFX was available online, offering our team a plethora of resources that were very helpful in building the Graphical User Interface.

1.3.2 Client Requests

The GUI is linked with the Web Service through the client functions defined using the client-side of the Jersey library in order to access the functionalities of the server through well-directed requests sent to specific endpoints.

2 Process

Usually, we made a fairly strict planning as to what should be done in that week. Because of this, it was relatively clear what each team member had to do, which made us able to stick to the planning we made most of the time. Naturally, there were also moments where team members needed help from others, but we never encountered a time where certain work was not completed at the given deadline.

The collaboration in the team went well. In the first week of the project, we promised each other to ask for help whenever we were stuck on a certain element for too long, and most of the time this promised seem to be kept. Although

not everyone was as talkative as the other, when a team member was stuck with a certain problem the rest of the group would know reasonably fast.

Furthermore, everyone was willing to help each other with their difficulties. There were numerous times where group members or even team members working on a completely different part of the application were willing to help each other when somebody was stuck with their work. This led to a pleasant working environment.

We did most of the communication while being together at school. This way it was easier to discuss unclear aspects with the other teammates. If this was not possible, we used WhatsApp for short questions and making meeting appointments. For questions which were more substantive, so more about the code or other parts of the application, we communicated through voice program called Discord. Although solving merge conflicts did end up being very difficult if not seeing the others face-to-face, even through Discord, this program was still very helpful if team members had very specific questions that others were able to solve, even when not sitting together at school.

These methods made it so we had a lot of room and means to communicate with each other. We set up various meetings throughout each week, because we discovered that even though we had multiple ways of communicating with each other, seeing each other face-to-face made us make the most progress. During the last few weeks we even met up most of the days.

During our project we have learned a lot, as group and as individuals. We gained experience by learning how to work with libraries, Maven, and glassfish. Since almost none of us had any experience with coding and working in such large groups, we also learned how important good communication is to get everyone in the group on the same page. Everyone has different ideas as to how the project should elapse, and we had to make compromises to make everyone satisfied with the work flow.

3 Reflection

Overall, we are very happy with the end product. Nevertheless, there were certain things that needed improvement in our eyes.

First of all, there are aspects of the created software we would have improved or done differently. An example of this would be the tests. Although our tests cover most if not all of the necessary components of our software, our tests could have definitely benefitted from even more in-depth tests which would cover unlikely errors in the software. On the other hand, Mockito is used for a portion of the tests which adds to the effectiveness and reliability of the tests.

Overall, we are satisfied with the features we have implemented. We did have a lot of extra ideas but due to time constraints we were not able to implement most of these extra features. Although we did expect this, we still are disappointed we were not able to implement these features.

Other aspects which we thought had room for improvement is the communication, collaboration and the process. We do believe we should have met up more during the first weeks of the project. As said earlier, working with each other face-to-face led to better results in our group, so if we would have met up more probably could have had more work done.

What we are pretty happy with is the code quality. For every merge into the master branch, we had multiple people check the code and give feedback on the given code. If there were any merge conflicts to be solved, we usually did this together. This way, everyone was satisfied with what was being merged into the master branch.

We consider the process of the project to be structured because of the deadlines we set. There was not someone who did not finish his or her work if a certain deadline was set for this task. This led to everything being finished when we wanted it to be finished. Nevertheless, most of the deadlines we set were at the end of each week, which we could have spread over the week for better distribution of work throughout the week. We did not end up having negative effects of the set-up of our process, but we recognise the fact that our approach definitely was not perfect. A better division of work over the week could have alerted us of certain problems earlier which would enable us to fix these problems at an earlier stage.

Lastly, we also have some feedback on the course itself. We would have liked to see the lecture about Git and GitLab earlier during the course. This lecture was given two weeks into the semester, but at that point we already had to be familiar to Git to be able to do coding. It would be more useful to do this lecture in the first week of the semester.

4 Individual feedback

Nick Ouwerkerk

In this project, I tried to improve my flaws given in the personal development plan, while also using my strengths in favour of the project. The flaws that I presented in my personal development were communication and focusing too much on one element. During the project, I did feel like I improved my communication skills, although I am also aware they are still far from perfect. I tried to bring up any problems I had as quickly as possible. This went reasonably well.

I have also seen improvement in my coding. I learned a lot about libraries and tools to help me with programming, and with the help of CheckStyle and my team member's code I have definitely improved my coding style. I also took a lot of time to look at the other's coding. This helped me creating some good code habits.

The one main problem with the project I had is the fact that I found it to be very difficult. I had no previous coding experience, so I was not sure what to expect, and during the first few weeks of the project I was taken aback from the difficulty of everything. Everything was new to me, which made me have to spend a lot of time studying the different elements we were going to use for the project.

Robert Mînea

The project had its up and downs, but unfortunately, the latter were a lot more preponderant. For a start, I have to say that I have invested "too much" time in the project, and that was mainly because of logistic-related issues. First I think that the project itself was very demanding, having in consideration that we had no experience in doing anything server-related on java, and working with project-management tools like maven. Some tutorials, guidelines and advice would've been invaluable because we have literally wasted weeks on solving bugs and researching online for various documentation instead of actually doing any work, I am not saying that everything should be handed to us, because that just fails the purpose of learning how to research, but some guidelines and advice would've been more than helpful.

I can say that I've learned multiple things while working on this project, including server/client-side communication, using Mockito for testing (even though my personal opinion on mocking isn't that positive), and working with the GUI while always having in mind how to make the link between it, Web Service and the client methods that consume this Service. Even though I didn't find it necessarily pleasant to always split the tasks for our teammates and coordinate the team, I have to say that I've learned a lot about time management and project planning, but I would've been very happy to also see my teammates as active as me in planning. I usually like situations in which the group works as a more cohesive entity and everyone volunteers to research and work on different things, rather than waiting for others to take initiative, but after all, every person has his/her own circumstances and they must be taken into account when planning the project as a whole.

All in all, I have to say that I have improved my time management, project planning skills, and learned a lot about app developing in java (both client and server-side), but at the cost of wasting too much time on things like bugs, build failures, git errors (most of these enumerations not being our fault) and spending a lot of time discerning information about a subject that is not related at all to Computer Science (because usually the programmers are helped by people specialised in the specific area of the project e.g. Environment).

Natalia Struharova

The OOP project helped me achieve one of my main personal development goals - server-side programming. I learned about how the client-server communication works, how to implement endpoints and connect server to the database. Besides all of this, I implemented and learned about widely used JSON Web Tokens as means of authentication also compatible with the RESTful Web API concept which we used for our application. After contributing to client-server communication, I suggested some improvements for GUI design, and at this point I also took on the task of creating the GUI menu and achievements page.

Despite feeling overwhelmed sometimes, I feel that working on different parts of the project helped me get a better perspective of the application's workflow from one end to another. Working on the project also helped me in one other personal goal, which was to improve my communication skills, or rather taught me about the need to communicate.

Team work across our group was not as cooperative as I would want or expect it to be, but I also consider that an experience which could reappear in my future projects.

In general, I feel like my management/leadership skill had to be exercised more than the cooperative one. In my opinion, the idea of decentralised leadership is not really a feasible concept in a randomly assembled group, as the levels of effort differed greatly across our team. This required some team members to take more initiative and lead than others. Overall, the project was a valuable experience which revealed my strengths in endurance and hard work, and also my weaknesses in patience in cooperative environment.

Jaron Rosenberg

This project has been a big one. We started out introducing ourselves to each other. After, we immediately tried to start with programming but found ourselves getting a lot of complications setting the project up. The project didn't build on my laptop, even with the help from my teammates. After finding out how to build it correctly and using maven, it was time to start coding. We divided the tasks between the seven of us. These tasks were: server, client and database. Of course we would switch a little to try to have everyone get to as many sides of the project as possible.

My goals were to learn how to work in a team and to learn how to read and test other peoples code. I definitely think we worked as a team, even though this didn't go as smooth at all times of course. Reading other people's code was a lot harder than I imagined, and testing it is a whole 'nother level. I was able to test some of others code, but I wasn't able to do this as much as I wanted to do.

Lee Chen

For this project I have been working together with Jaron. We first designed a relational schema before we tried to implement it, after designing the schema we made the database connector, after establishing the database connector it was time to connect the features and activities to the database, but before implementing that we have discussed our database design with the GUI team.

One of my weaker points was that I am not that creative, so that is how I decided to join the database part and not the GUI. I tried to come up with some ideas for new features, but it is not that I have improved much on my creative level.

One of my stronger points was that I keep my promises. Tasks that were assigned to me were finished in time, my team did not have to wait long before they received my part.

Looking back at this project it was a whole lot of an experience, especially because I have never done something like this before. I love to see how we started from the beginning, not knowing each other, having little experience in group

projects, dividing the different tasks and brainstorming on new ideas, to ending up with a great project.

Irem Ugurlu

My task in the project was the GUI part. Firstly, I had to learn the JavaFX and how to use scene builder etc. At the beginning it was a bit hard because sometimes even about a simple feature finding the right solution, searching for it and implementing can be hard and takes a lot of time. But at the end we had a good product.

I can say that most important skill I gained in this project is learning how to work in a group. But I think we handled this in a good way and we did not have any big problems about communication. The biggest problem about my part was the versions of java we use at the client side and server side. Also linking the GUI and the server-client side was tough, we also had problems while adding project to the GitLab with right dependencies but after solving it, everything went pretty well.

Mayasa Quacqess

I was responsible for designing the GUI and for that we decided to use scene-builder as a tool for designing JavaFX user interface, but before starting with that, we designed a wireframe showing the workflow of the application.

By working on events handling methods for the client side, I learned about input constraints, alerts and how to send data to the server side, Moreover, I enhanced my coding skills of writing readable, clean code. I didn't have the chance to work on the server side, therefore, I tried on my own to figure out how the server was build and communication between the server side and the client. Writing tests was one of my goals but since I was working on the GUI I didn't have the chance of practicing how to write tests.

Since this is the first application I build with a team, I think I could've used some preparation on how to build an application in java so I would be more productive. None the less The first two weeks went smooth designing the wireframe and start with building the front-end. The first difficulty I faced was learning how to work with gitlab commands, so I spend some time trying to understand it.

This project was a fun learning experience, even though I had a higher expectation of what I'll really learn by the end of the project. I can see the project planning could go better since some of the team members did more work than others, but the communication within the team was good in general, we kept each other up to date on our progress and most importantly everybody was willing to explain and help.

5 Value Sensitive Design

‘Greener’ is a program mainly used to give people insight into their carbon footprint and give ideas as to how to reduce this carbon footprint. Therefore, the main values of this application would be environmental-friendliness, efficiency and conservation of nature. But if the design would cater towards other values, without changing the main functionality of the application, both the process of building the application and certain aspects of the program would be different.

Another approach of the application would be to focus mainly on it being used as a social media and connectivity platform. This would add to the values of the application the improvement of social networking, the improvement of social relations and the increasement of the feeling togetherness in society. The main concept of this application would be to reduce the carbon footprint together with people all over the world.

The main audience for the application would probably change with adding this value. Users who will get the most out of the application would be people who want to lower their carbon footprint, but also would like to do this together with others. Not everyone has enough free time to chat and meet up with others, so the audience will probably become more niche.

Of course, if the application would want to implement these values into the software, changes in the process and the end product are to be made. Social functionalities like chatrooms, comparing scores and sharing media would be much higher on the priority list for the application. The application would also need some functionalities that are not present in the current program, like the aforementioned chatroom and the ability to share media, but another example would be a possibility to see other profiles and add friends based on shared hobbies or living near each other.

The main sources that would be consulted in order to gain theoretical insights into the stakeholders would be surveys distributed to the user of the application. Since the theoretical application would mainly be used by people who want to connect with others and do activities together, one way of exploring the value of social connectivity would be to ask users how they prefer to connect with others. Another source could be statistics on the activities which most time is spend on during leisure time.

As said before, the application would have the main value be improve social networking, but the value of environmental-friendliness still stands. These two values can be in tension. For example, if two people who became friend through the application want to meet each other, they will have to visit each other by car or by public transport, depending on the distance between the two. This conflicts with the value of environmental-friendliness. In general, social networking could lead an increase of carbon dioxide emission, which creates tension with the value of environmental-friendliness.

The perfect situation for this theoretical application would be to connect people and emit as small amount of carbon dioxide as possible. Through the application, this could be encouraged. In a way, we hope that the user would be as environmental-friendly as possible and watch their emission. A hypothetical design solution would be to add carpooling to the application. This way, even if their needs to be travelled by car, less cars will be used and less carbon dioxide will be emitted, while still being able to visit your peers on the application.

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