

Criterion B: Design

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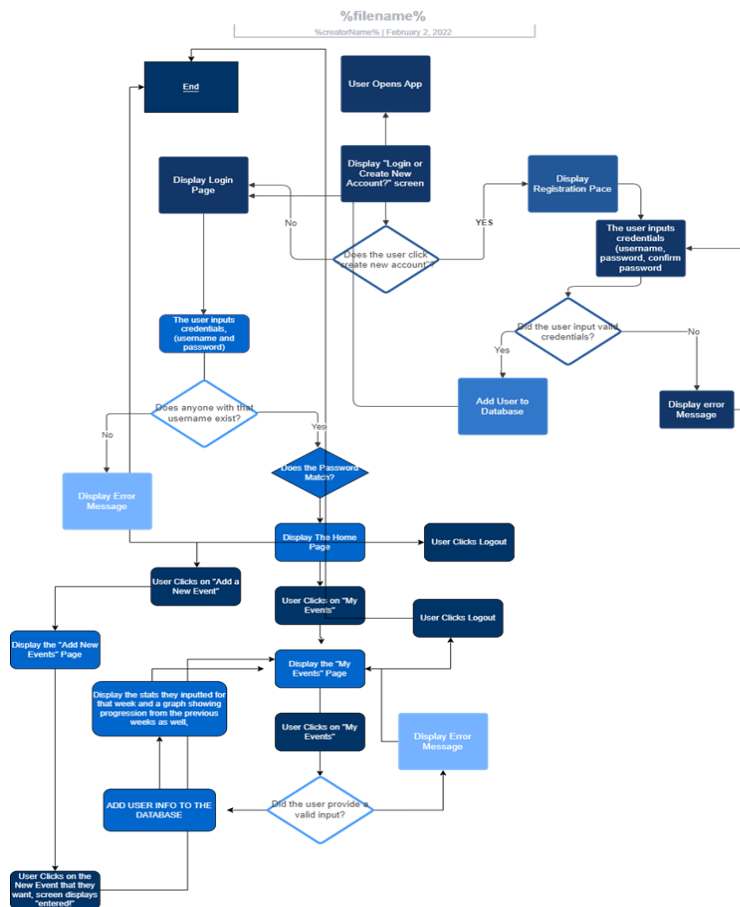
Pierson

Period 3 Computer Science

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Relevant Flowcharts & Diagrams:

Flowchart v1



Learn how to edit this template

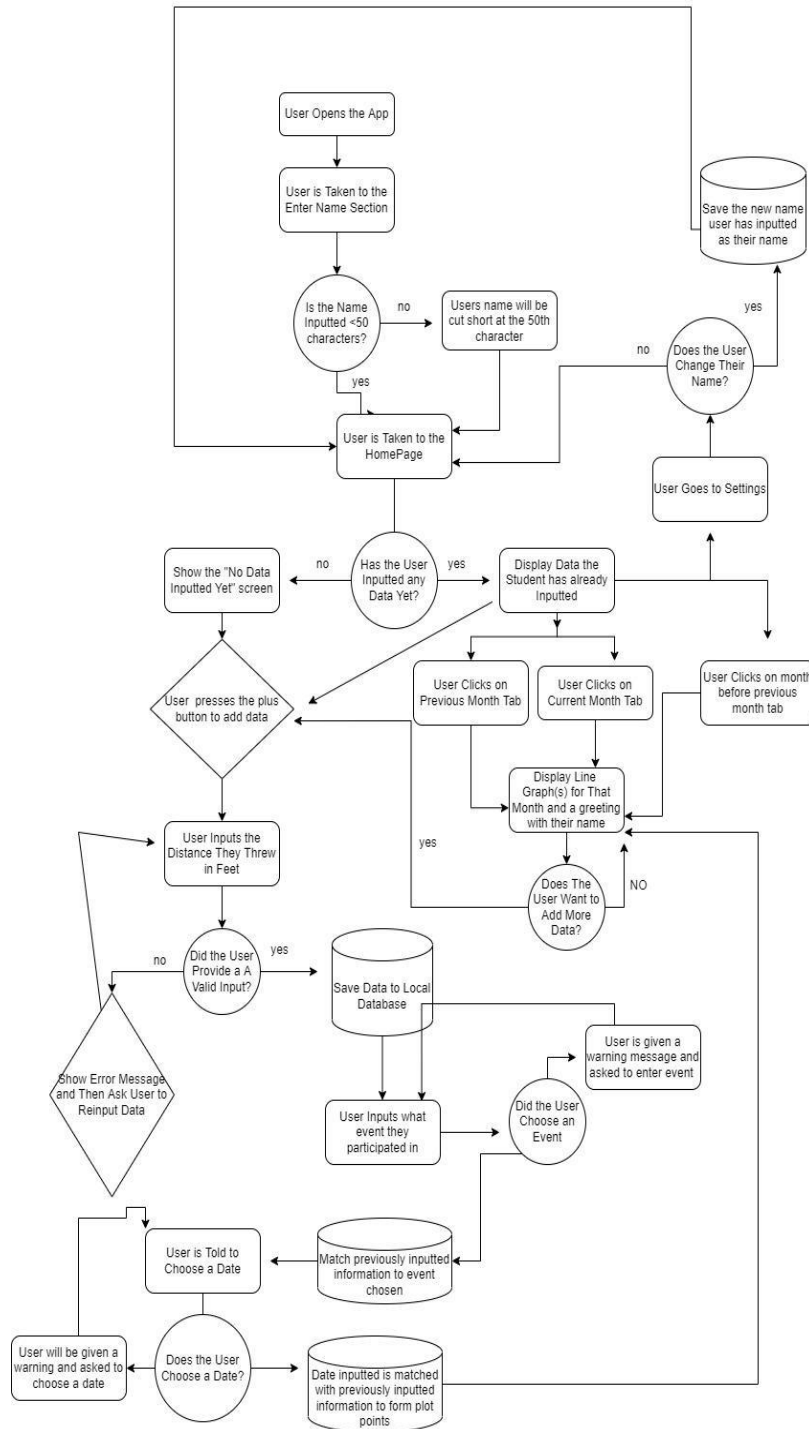
1. Add text to a shape by selecting it and typing.
2. To format shapes as you'd like, click on a shape and then click "Shape Options", "Fill Color" and "Line Color" on the properties bar at the top of the canvas.
3. Hover over a shape and click on any red circle to add lines.
4. Add text to a line by double-clicking the text or anywhere on the line and typing.
5. To format lines, click on a line use the properties bar at the top of the canvas.

Tutorials

(Hold Shift + ⌘ or Ctrl, then click)

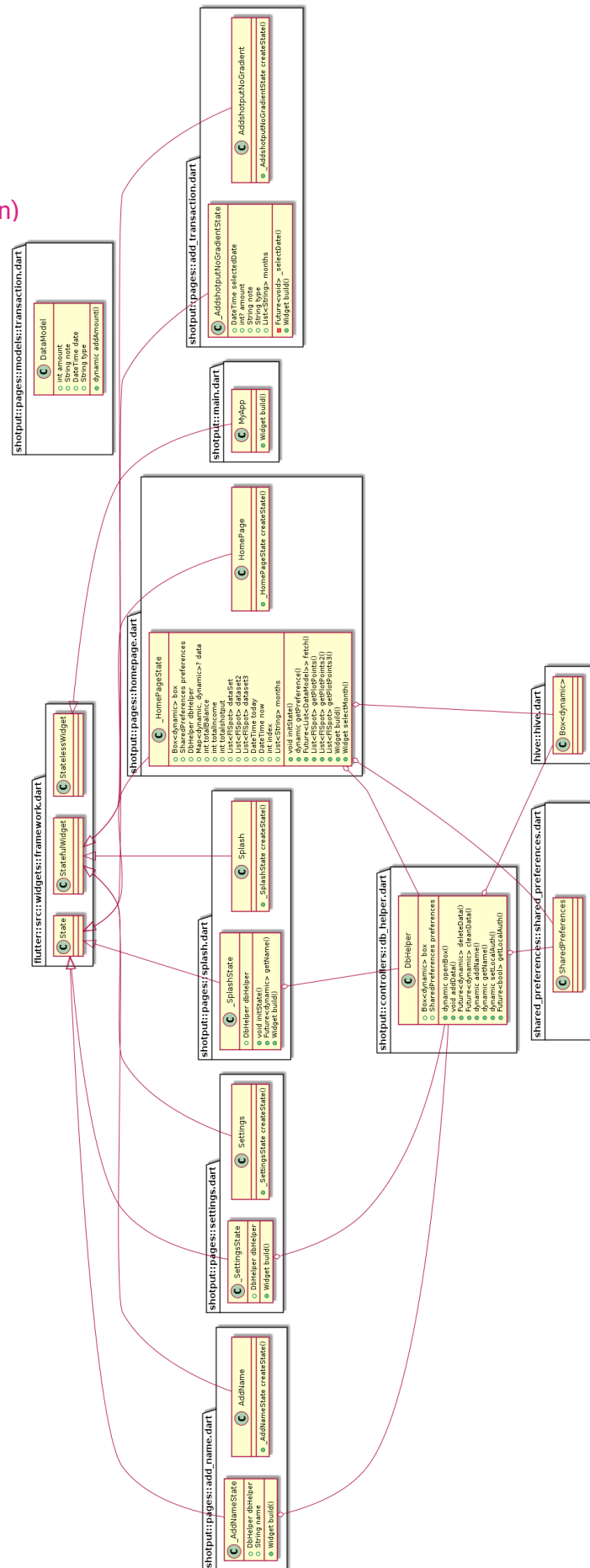
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Flowchart v2



UML Diagram:

(Chart is Easier to Read if You Zoom In)



UML Diagram + Algorithms:

In the UML diagram, we can see our “framework” package which operates at the higher-most level of the app. This package includes our “State” class, “Stateful Widget,” and “Stateless Widget.” In flutter, a State is information that can be read simultaneously while and after a widget is built and can experience change during a widget’s lifetime. In flutter, “widgets” are tools used towards constructing an app’s UI, or user interface. A Stateful Widget is one that can be updated or changed depending what the user does with the app, while a Stateless Widget is one that remains static.

Our main class inherits from the Stateless Widget as main.dart’s function will be the same each time. When looking at classes that inherit from our Stateful widget, [we can start off with our add_transaction/new_value \(will probably change later\) page, which includes the _Addshotputnogradient and Addshotput class, which are responsible for collecting information from the transaction screen, which changes because of it’s dependence on the live calendar function.](#) There is also the _AddHomepageState class. [One of the complex UI components of the Homepage was including tabs for each month which I did by combining a string array with month names through an Flspot that filters out event data from each day of the month by month selected](#) The [selectmonth\(\)](#) method created the button the users press to get to each month’s tab. Each month would be saved at either index 0, 1, or 2, and the months at each index would depend on which month of the year it is currently. The LineChart in each tab called information from the Flspot to create separate line graphs for each event’s results per month

On the tertiary level we have our database_helper page that includes the dbhelper class, which is designed to process the information the user inputs in order to be stored in the database (Hive Database.) This class inherits from the classes homepagestate, addnamestate, settingsstate, and splash state. [Finally, at the fourth level we have our sharedpreferences class and our hive class, which both exist to store the user input in a dynamic box so that it can be stored in our Hive Database.](#)

Data Structures:

Since the database I am using is Hive, all data will be stored in the HDFS path, or /user/hive/warehouse. As previously mentioned, data will be properly stored through the use of

a database helper class that will store all information into boxes. The two information types the database will need to process in the case of my app would be integers and arrays.

Test Plan:

Success Criteria	Test Procedure
1.) User can input their name and after inputting data, the homepage will greet them using the name input.	- Client will input their name at first and then their selected name will be displayed on the home page.
2.) If user hasn't inputted any distances yet, homepage will ask them to input their data	- Client will input name and shift to homepage to test if this is true.
3.) The app will not allow users to input letters or other characters in the "distance" field which requires numerical data.	- Client will attempt to input letter/character values into the distance field and will be given a warning message.
4.) If the user has not yet inputted two values per each event in each month's tab, the app will inform users that in order to see a line graph they must input at least two values	- Client will first input one value for a specific date for one event, and check if the homepage informs the client that they need to input at least two values for that event that month
5.) The app will have different tabs for each month.	- Client will click through the different tabs that stand for each month
6.) The app will have different line graphs for each event per month	- Client will input at least two different pieces of data for a different month and the app will show two different line graphs
7.) Each tab will be able to show more than one graph at a time	- Client will input at least two pieces of data for a different event during a month that already has one graph going, two graphs will show.
8.) if the user inputs >2 unique of data for an event, the line will have a "curved" shape.	- Client will input <2 pieces of unique data for an event during one month, and the graph will take on a curved shape.
9.) Users will have the option to change their name, and once their name is changed the homepage will state "Hello," instead of the old one.	- Client will go into the "settings" section and change their name. On return to the homepage, their name will be changed to the newest one.

Word Count: 446