Android Project Process & Products

CSE 5324 Software Engineering: Analysis, Design, and Testing

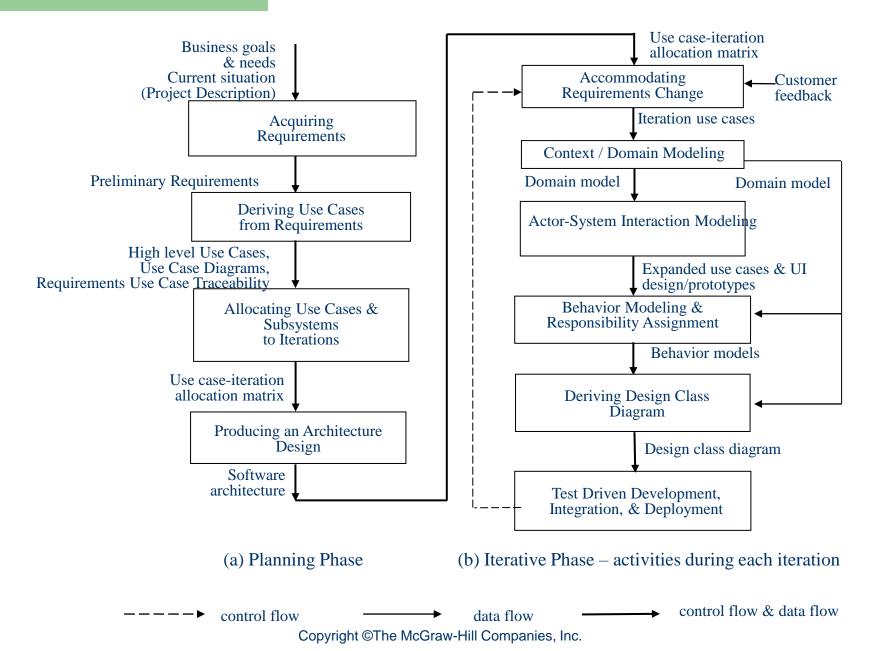
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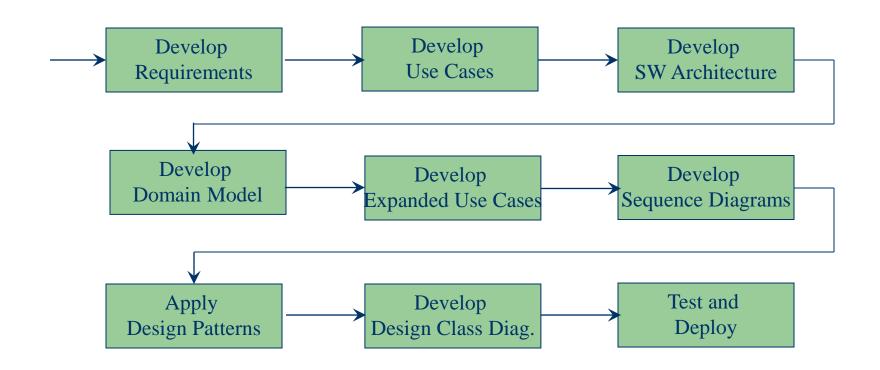
Android Agile Project Iterations

- Overview of Android project process, iterations, and work products
 - Agile Process Overview
 - Iterations and expected work products
 - Example Iteration Work Products

CSE 5324 Class Project Agile Process



Class Agile Process (a different view)



Iteration Products

• Iteration 1:

- Project Description
- Requirements (spreadsheet)
- High Level Use Cases Listing (TUCBW, TUCEW)
- Use Case Diagrams
- Requirements to Use Case Traceability Matrix (RUCTM)
 - Maps requirements to Use Cases makes sure we did not miss any requirements in the iterations work
- Use Case Iteration Matrix
 - Schedules when Use Cases are implemented/programmed
- Domain Model
 - Developers' view of the 'problem space'

Iteration Products

• Iteration 2:

- Expanded Use Cases (EUC)
- User Interface Prototypes (for each EUC)
- Sequence diagrams
- Any other model/drawing/requirements/UC updates

• Iteration 3:

- Design Class Diagram (DCD)
- Any other model/drawing/requirements/UC updates
- Demonstration (in-class)

Example Project (parts of UTA Housing) Iteration 1 Materials

(Each project iteration submittal is in PDF format, a single file with the following format: <*TeamName*-Group*n*-It*x*.pdf>)

The project submittal represents a single design package for the team's app project.

This design package builds with each iteration.

The figures that follow are examples only to illustrate diagram expected format and content

Design items must be consistent across drawings.

For example, names of UCs must be exactly the same in UCDs,

Iteration matrix, RTUCM, EUCs, UIPs, DCD, etc.

This is the Project Notebook Title Page

App Name

Team Number and Name

Team Member Names

Date

Iteration #

Table of Contents

• ToC goes here (with page number references)

Team Project Description

-- Goes here -

-- line numbered, except for Team bios --

Unique requirement number needed for each requirement

Requirements

Refers back to lines of the project description as the source of requirements or the requirement is derived from this source and the team's analysis. \

Req ID	Req Statement	Line reference
R1	The system shall provide for authenticated login to the Housing app	5, 6
R2	The system shall provide a reset password function for registered users	7
R3	The system shall provide for authenticated residents viewing of housing options	12 to 16
R4	The system shall provide for storage of housing floor plans and related images	21 to 23
R5	The system shall provide for viewing of housing floor plans and related images by registered users of the app	25
R6	The system shall provide for storage of feedback reviews from previous residents and other users of the app.	Derived
R7	The system shall provide for viewing of feedback reviews from previous residents and other users of the app.	35 to 38
R8	The system shall allow residents to indicate ratings for reviewed housing options	40
1 K9	The system shall allow authenticated users of the app to apply for housing using an on-line app submittal process applicable to each house complex.	44 to 56
I RIN	The system shall allow authenticated residents of the app to view the current status of their submitted application once it has been received by the housing complex.	Derived

Use Case List (optional, but handy)

Use Case #	Use Case Name			
UC1	Login			
UC2	View on Campus Housing			
UC2.1	View Images and Floor Plans			
UC2.2	View Reviews			
UC2.3	Provide Feedback			
UC 3	Apply to on-campus housing			
UC 4	Check Application Status			
UC 5	Reset Forgotten Passord			

TUCBW – The use case begins with . . . TUCEW – The use case ends with . . .

High Level Use Cases

UC 1: Login

- TUCBW the student enters his MyMav credentials, and clicks on Sign In button.
- TUCEW student gets signed in and the 'Housing Home' screen is displayed.

• UC 2: View on campus Housing

- TUCBW the student clicks on 'View housing' menu from the navigation drawer.
- TUCEW the student completes viewing of the on-campus housing and sees the 'Housing Home' screen.
- UC 2.1: View images and floor plans
 - TUCBW the student selects a housing unit from the pull-down menu on the 'View Housing' page.
 - TUCEW the student completes viewing of housing images and floor plans, and sees the 'Housing Home' screen.
- UC 2.2: View reviews
 - TUCBW the student scrolls down to the 'User Reviews' section on the 'Housing Details' screen.
 - TUCEW the student views the reviews for the particular housing unit.
- UC 2.3: Provide feedback
 - TUCBW the student enters the feedback, selects desired star rating and clicks on 'Submit Feedback'.
 - TUCEW the review is submitted and displayed in the list of reviews.

UC 3: Apply to on campus housing

- TUCBW the student clicks on 'Apply' menu from the navigation drawer.
- TUCEW the student sees the housing application confirmation message.

• UC 4: Check application status

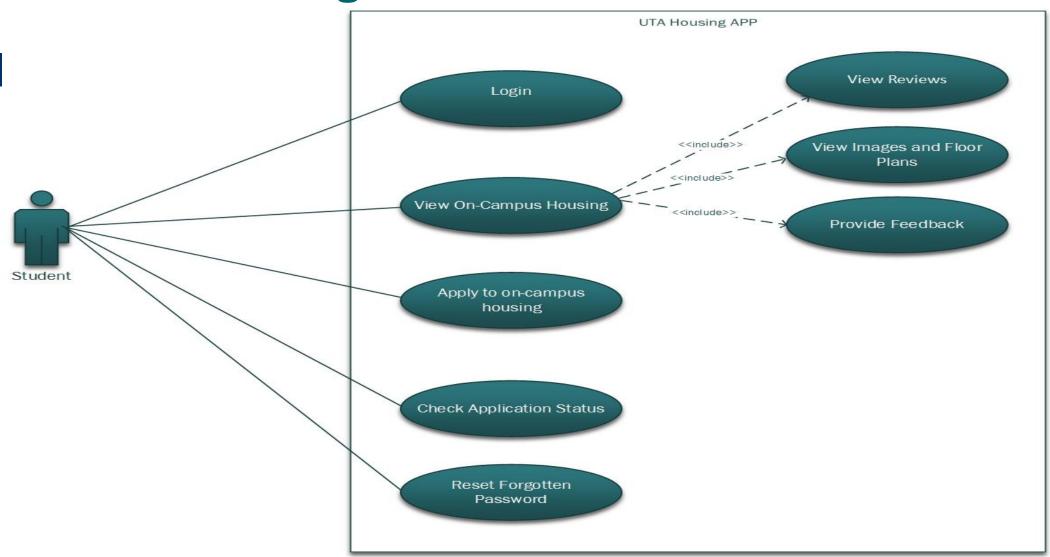
- TUCBW the student selects an application and clicks on the 'Check Status' button.
- TUCEW the app displays the waitlist status of the application to the user.

UC 5: Reset forgotten password

- TUCBW the user clicks on 'Forgot Password' on the login screen.
- TUCEW the password is reset and the new password is sent to the student's registered UTA email address.

Use Case Diagram

Submittal could contain multiple UCDs. For example, the included use cases in the diagram below could be removed from this diagram and another UCD added named "View On-Campus Housing" containing these 3 use cases associated with the student actor.



This matrix accounts for all functional requirements: each requirement has an implementation in a use case and a priority. UCs are shown with priority scores.

Requirements to Use Case Traceability Matrix

	Priority Weight	UC1	UC2	UC2.1	UC2.2	UC2.3	UC3	UC4	UC5
R1	1	Χ							
R2	3								X
R3	4		Х						
R4	3			Х					
R5	3			Х					
R6	3				Х				
R7	3				Х	Х			
R8	5					Х	,		
R9	2						Х		
R10	2							Х	
	SCORE	1	4	6	6	8	2	2	3

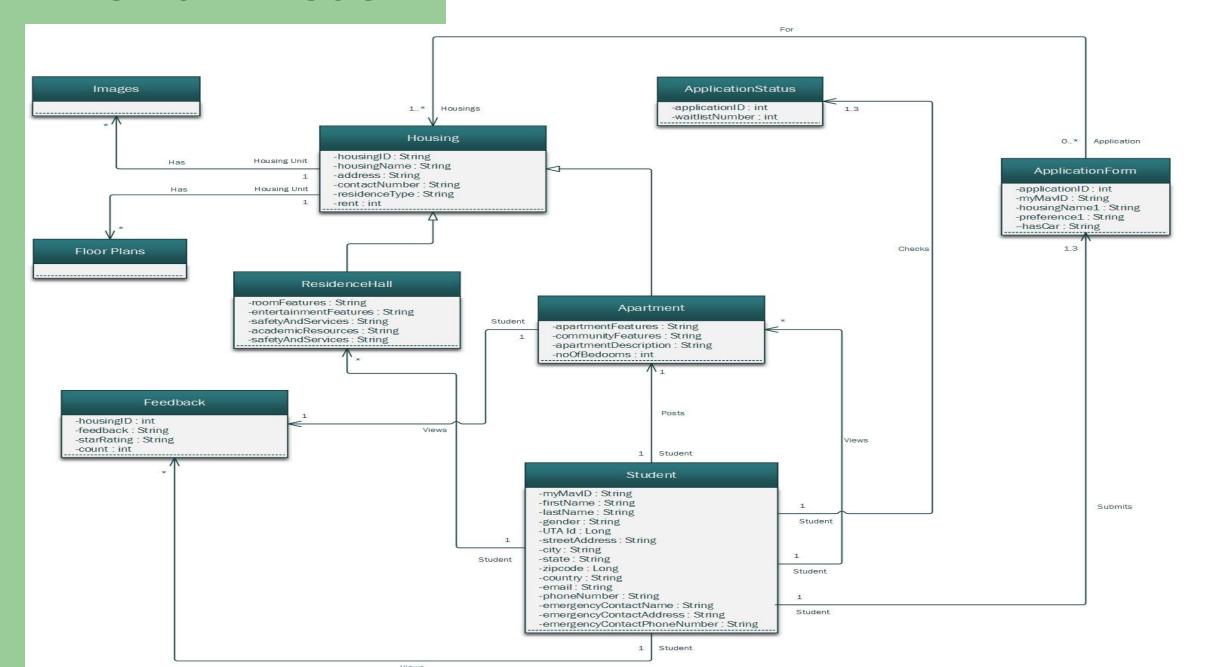
NOTE: Priority 1 is highest priority, work this first

Increment Matrix

This is the team's plan to build the app. The priority is the same as the RUCTM, effort is estimated time to program the use case and 'depends on' relationships are noted. The iterations are timeframes in which the use cases are programmed, in priority order (i.e., most important use cases developed first, and so on). This iteration matrix is the team App Project Build Plan.

Use case	Priority	Effort (person- weeks)	Depends on	Assigned to	Iteration 1 (Due Date)	Iteration 2 (Due Date)	Iteration 3 (Due Date)
UC1	1	3	None	AB, PZ	3		
UC2	4	4	UC1	RR		3	1
UC2.1	6	2	UC1	TM		1	1
UC2.2	6	2	UC1, UC2, UC3	TM		1	1
UC2.3	8	2	UC1, UC2, UC3	AB		1	1
UC3	2	3	UC2	TM, RR	2	1	
UC4	2	1	UC3	PZ		1	
UC5	3	1	UC1	PZ		1	
Total E	ffort	18			5	9	4
1 Person-Week = 5 hrs.							
Team Membe	Team Members: Ariel B., Tom M., Paul Z., Rene R.						

Domain Model



Task List

- Organized list of UC development tasks and team assignments
- For each Increment

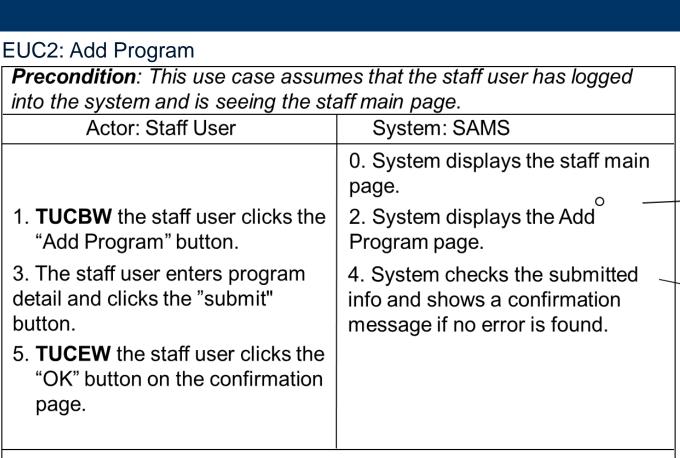
- Optional: UC programming assignments are contained in Increment Matrix "assigned to" column
 - May use task list to include and assign non-programming assignments

Iteration 2

- Conduct design and analysis
- Add the following diagrams to previous iteration
 - Expanded Use Cases (per increment matrix planning)
 - Need an EUC for each UC
 - Design Sequence Diagrams for each EUC (with a non-trivial step)
 - Design Class Diagram

User Interface Prototypes (UIPs) (Your UIPs will look like Phone screens)

Expanded Use Case Example



Postcondition: The added program is immediately available for search.

Identifying a Non-Trivial Step

A trivial step is

- If the step does not require background processing
- If the system response simply displays a menu or input dialog
- If the step displays the same system response for all actors

• A **non**trivial step is

- A system response that requires background processing
- A system response that is different for different actors (i.e., not just a standard GUI response)
- Key question: does the response require other objects to interact and collaborate with each other to fulfill the request? If yes, then this is a non-trivial step.

Non-Trivial Step

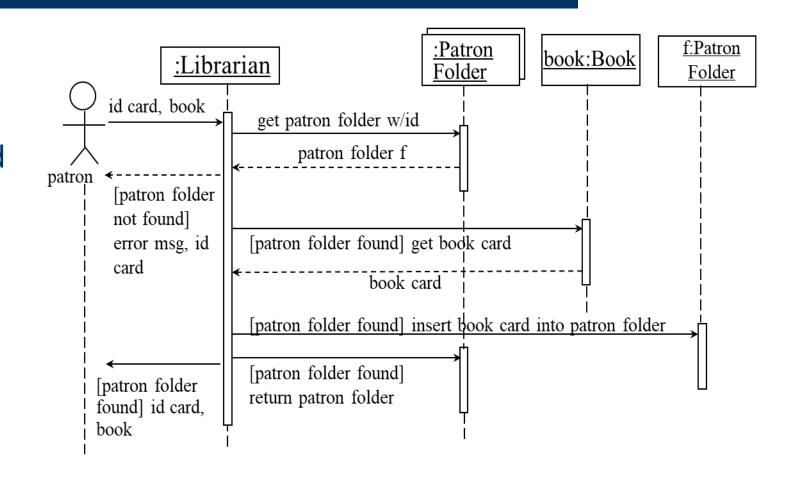
- Non-trivial Step
 - Does some
 background
 processing before
 fulfilling the
 request
 - Mark step with ' * '

Precondition : This use case assumes that the staff user has logged					
into the system and is seeing the staff main page.					
Actor: Staff User	System: SAMS				
	System displays the staff main page.				
1. TUCBW the staff user clicks the "Add Program" button.	2. System displays the Add Program page.				
3. The staff user enters program detail and clicks the "submit" button.	*4. System checks the submitted info and shows a confirmation message if no error is found.				
5. TUCEW the staff user clicks the "OK" button on the confirmation page.					

Postcondition: The added program is immediately available for search.

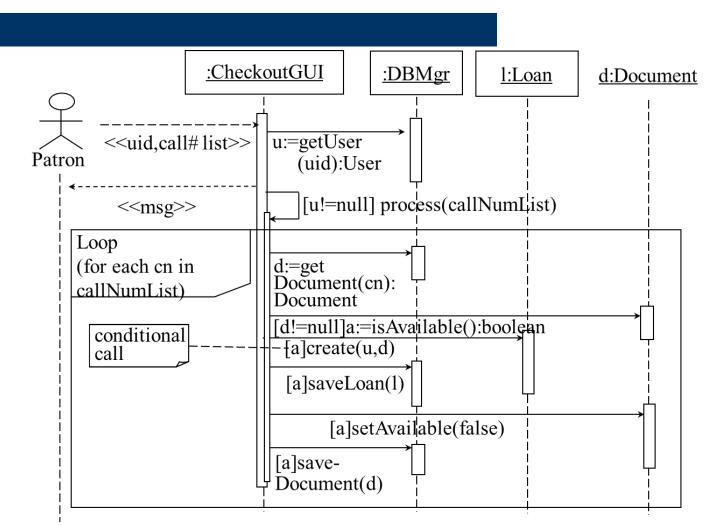
Analysis Sequence Diagram Example

- Analysis Sequence
 Diagram provides
 messages constructed
 in plain text for object
 interaction
- Good for initial design and 'what if' design investigations



Design Sequence Diagram

- Design SD includes details of messages
 - includes 'code' associated with implementing methods
- A sequence diagram is needed for each higher-risk use case (i.e., EUCs with non-trivial steps)
- For your project, create design sequence diagrams



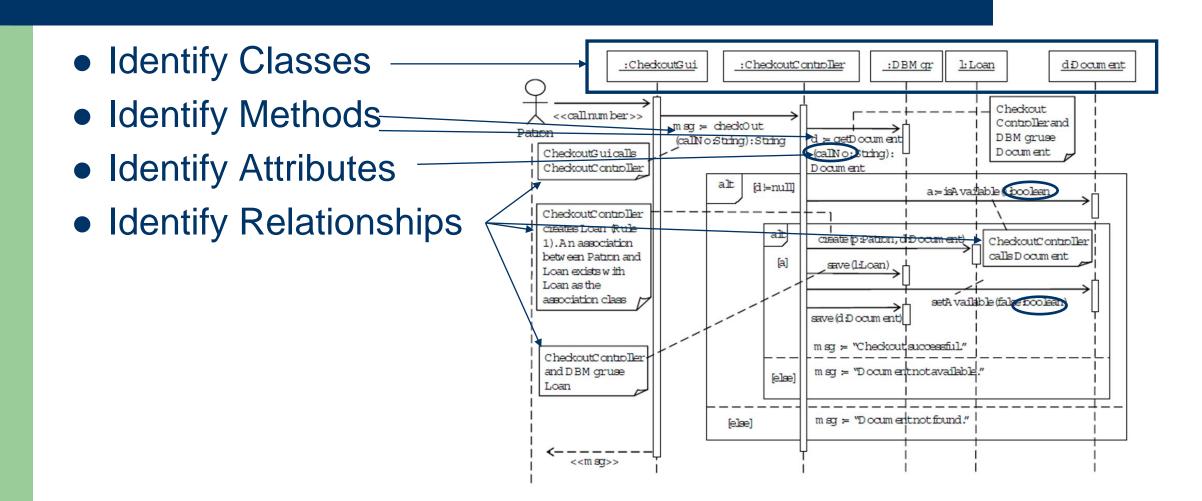
Design Class Diagram

- A Design Class Diagram (DCD) is a structural diagram.
- It shows the classes, their attributes and operations, and relationships between the classes. It may also show the design patterns used.
- It is used as a basis for implementation, testing, and maintenance.
- The collection of the domain model and sequence diagrams does not provide a class structure and road-map to guide subsequent efforts.
 Information is contained in these diagrams, but is scattered across them.
- The diagram that provides this design specification of the classes and the class structure is the DCD.
- There is only one DCD for the system.

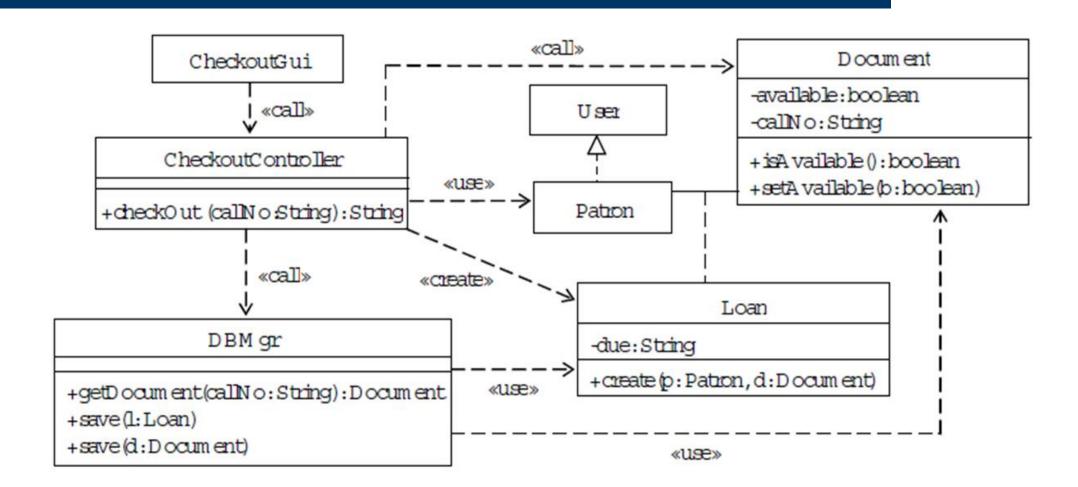
Steps to Create Domain Class Diagram

- 1. Identify Classes
 - from the Design Sequence Diagrams for the current iteration
- 2. Identify Methods
 - from the Design Sequence Diagrams for the current iteration
- 3. Identify Attributes
 - From the Design Sequence Diagrams and earlier Domain Model
- 4. Assess relationships between classes and their implications
 - Call, use, or create relationships

Example Design Sequence Diagram to DCD



Example DCD



Iteration 3

- Conduct analysis and Implementation
 - Additional Design Models as needed
 - Activity diagrams, state charts, etc.
 - Update any drawings needed
- Create you-tube demonstration of app showing all use cases
 - Provide you-tube URL in final iteration submittal package

App Demo

- Create a you-tube video of your app demo and turn in URL with Iteration 3 report submission
 - Should demonstrate each UC, one at a time in succession
- Demo app in class using Android Phone emulator
 - -- <u>OR</u> --
- Demo app using Android App downloaded to phone
- Don't wait until last minute <u>AND</u> don't keep tweaking your app!
 - Good enough is probably good enough!