SW Engineering CSC 648/848-05 Fall 2022

The Virtual Farmer's Market Team 3

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History

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Product Summary

Name: The Virtual Farmers

Priority 1:

1. Registration:

1.1 A general user shall be able to enter their data and sign up for our services.

2. Registered Customer Account:

- 2.1 A general user shall be able to set up a registered customer account.
- 2.2 A registered customer shall only purchase items.

3. Registered Vendor Account:

- 3.1 A general user shall be able to set up a registered vendor account.
- 3.2 A registered vendor account shall only sell items.

4. Search:

- 4.1 A general user or registered customer shall be able to search for items.
- 4.2 A general user or registered customer shall be able to search for registered vendor accounts.

Filtering:

5.1 A general user or registered customer shall be able to use filters when searching to narrow down their selection of items.

7. Purchase:

7.1 A general user or a registered customer account shall be able to purchase items from registered vendor accounts.

9. Recurring Deliveries:

- 9.1 A registered customer account shall be able to create a recurring delivery in order to receive items at given time intervals.
- 9.2 A registered customer account shall be able to cancel their recurring delivery.

10. Revising an Order:

10.1 A general user or a registered customer shall be able to change an order within a certain time frame.

11. Contacting Vendors:

11.1 A general user or registered customer shall be able to access a registered vendor's contact information to ask about their items.

13. Nutrition Information:

13.1 A general user or a registered customer shall be able to view the nutrition information of an item.

15. Price Comparison:

15.1 A general user or a registered customer shall be able to compare the prices of the same item sold by different registered vendors.

16. Vendor Proximity:

16.1 A general user or a registered customer shall be able to search for registered vendors closest to a given address

17. Vendor Pricing:

17.1 A registered vendor shall be able to set the price for the items they are selling.

19. Previous Purchases:

19.1 A registered customer shall be able to view their purchase history.

20. Alternatives:

20.1 A general user or a registered customer shall be able to pick a different registered vendor if their first choice ran out of stock.

23. Editing Customer Information:

23.1 A registered customer shall be able to edit their information.

24. Total Price:

24.1 A general user or a registered customer shall be able to see the total price of all the items in their shopping cart before finalizing the transaction.

26. Sort:

26.1 A general user or a registered customer shall be able to sort their search results based on given criteria.

27. Tracking ID:

27.1 A registered customer shall be given a tracking ID for their orders.

33. Cart:

- 33.1 A general user or a registered customer shall be able to see items they added to their cart.
- 33.2 A general user or a registered customer shall be able to add and remove items or change the quantity of an item in their cart.

35. Delivery/Pickup:

35.1 A general user or a registered customer shall be able to pick up or have their items delivered to them.

38. Item Description:

38.1 A general user or a registered customer shall be able to read a clear description of an item.

41. Login/Logout:

41.1 A general user shall be able to login and logout of their registered customer and registered vendor accounts.

42. Editing Vendor Information:

42.1 A registered vendor shall be able to edit their business contact information.

43. Selecting a Vendor:

43.1 A general user or a registered customer shall be able to select a registered vendor that they will solely buy items from.

Unique about the product: Easy to search for items and filter out unwanted results.

Link to product: http://ec2-13-52-221-26.us-west-1.compute.amazonaws.com/

Usability test plan

Order food

This is testing how easy it is to order food from vendors from our website. We are testing this because it is one of the main functions of our website. This should test many components such as the cart and the search bar.

This is intended for anyone who wants to purchase food from their home.

The tester should start from the home page. The user may decide to register and login but that is unnecessary. With or without logging in, the tester should start searching for food they want to eat. Then they should add food to their cart. When they decide that they have found enough food they should go to their cart and checkout their food.

http://ec2-13-52-221-26.us-west-1.compute.amazonaws.com/

This test is going to measure the effectiveness and efficiency of the cart and checkout processes. The search bar will be tested more thoroughly in the search test.

Search

This test is to ensure that anyone is able to search for anything that is related to the site. This is to include unregistered users, customers and vendors. The things related to the site that can be searched for will include products, customers, vendors, and certain pages from the site. Anyone should be able to search on any page and be redirected to the physical search page on the site and the page will display everything that is related with what was searched, if it is in the system. If nothing is found, it will notify the user with a message that nothing was found and will give suggestions related to what was searched.

Add Item (Vendor)

This test is meant to show us how much effort it takes a vendor to add an item to our system. Since our product is an online commerce platform, it is important for vendors to be able to add their products otherwise there will be nothing for customers to purchase. This is intended for vendors that would like to see their products on our website. From the Homepage, A vendor will login to their account. If they do not have one, then they will register and sign in. Once they are signed in, then the vendor will navigate to their settings page and add an item to their inventory.

Revise Order

Testing 'revising an order' is important since customers should be able to add products to the cart and should be able to view what they have in it, in case they want to remove what they do not want or if they want more of that product. This test is simple, the user should be able to see the products he/she added, also the quantity of the product, and the price before going to the checkout page. We are testing this because it is really important since if the customer is currently in this part of the process to buy our products, she/he should be assured of what they are buying.

Objectives: Ensure that customers can view the items that they are going to order or what they ordered.

Setup: When they are in the checkout, the customer should be able to see the items they are going to order. The database should save the order of the customer when they make the purchase so when they want to check their order, the system can retrieve the order.

The intended users would be anyone who wants to buy from our webpage, it can be an adult, student, etc.

Change Personal Information:

Testing the change personal information function is very important for this project since customers and vendors should be able to easily change their information if needed. This function being fully implemented and working will make sure that purchases and deliveries are made to the right people. The testing for this function is very simple, once a customer or vendor is logged in, they should be able to navigate to the settings page where they will have the option to edit account information. We want to test this because account information is a big part of this project, it fully working will show that our page is able to process new information and update accordingly.

Effectiveness table:

Number	Test case	Description	Errors	Comments
1	Order food	The user is able to order food.	No errors.	No confirmation of order.
2	Search	The user is able to search for food	Picture did not load.	Picture did not load correctly, few items. No dollar sign.
3	Add Item (Vendor)	The user is able to add items for sale	Page not linked correctly	Not clear how to add items for sale.
4	Revise Order	The user is able to change their order before submitting	No errors	Cart removes items.
5	Change Personal Information	The user is able to change their personal information	Page not linked.	Cannot go to settings.

Efficiency table:

Number	Test case	Description	Time completed
1	Order food	How quickly was the user able to order food	~10 seconds
2	Search	How quickly the user was able to search for food.	~5 seconds
3	Add Item (Vendor)	How quickly the user was able to add an item for sale	N/A
4	Revise Order	How quickly the user was able to revise their order	~1 second
5	Change Personal Information	How quickly the user was able to change their personal information	N/A

User satisfaction:

Fill in the box that most closely describes how you felt regarding each statement.

	Strongly Disagree				Strongly Agree
I would use this site over other websites that serve similar services.	1 🗸	2	3	4	5
It was simple to navigate the website.	1	2 🗸	3	4	5
It was easy to find the products I was looking for.	1	2 🗸	3	4	5
The website was consistent between different pages.	1	2	3	4	5
I would recommend this website to other people wanting food deliveries.	1	2	3	4	5
It was easy to filter out certain products I did not want.	1	2	3	4	5
It was easy to find a vendor's contact information.	1 🗸	2	3	4	5
It was easy to modify my order before purchasing it.	1	2	3	4	⁵ V
It was easy to see my previous orders.	1 🗸	2	3	4	5
It was simple and quick to create a new account.	1	2	3	4	5

QA test plan

Home Page shall load in at least 500 ms

The time that it takes to load the webpage is critical since it is our first step to hook the user to the page. We want to make sure that when we open the page, it does not take too long to open since the customer can leave the page. We need to focus on this because we can lose a lot of customers. The test is just simple, open the page and measure the time it takes to load and improve that load time.

<u>Objectives</u>: Make sure the home page is optimized so it can open in the shortest possible time.

Setup: look at the processes the page is doing at the time the user is loading the web page and ensure that it does not use more processes than needed to load the page.

The intended users would be anyone who wants to buy from our webpage, it can be an adult, student, etc.

Number	Test case	Description	Errors	Comments
1	Accessibility	The user can find the home page easily		
2	Home page cleanliness	The home page does not have a lot of components to load		

User satisfaction:

QA test plan

Number	Description	Steps	Output	Status
1	The web page should load in at least 500 ms	Open the web page		
2	The web page load opens is the least amount of time possible	Open the web page		
3	The web page loads the home page	Open the web page		

User's Password shall be encrypted

Objectives: Ensure that passwords stored in the database are encrypted

Setup: Register a user by directly contacting the backend through postman or by using the frontend. Then connect to the database and look at the passwords for the newly registered user. If the password was encrypted it should not look the same as the entered password.

Tested Feature: Password Encryption

QA Test Plan:

Number	Description	Test Input	Expected Output	Pass/Fail
1	Password encryption test for: ""	un	d41d8cd98f00 b204e9800998 ecf8427e	pass
2	Password encryption test	"short"	4f09daa9d95b cb166a302407	pass

	for: "short"		a0e0babe	
3	Password encryption test for: "wHat)_an awsomePassw 0rd"	"wHat)_an awsomePassw 0rd"	b997419ac83d 8299fc2426d9 7eb62f6f	pass

System will lock the user out after a specific number of login attempts.

Test objectives: To ensure that the system will react to excessive login attempts by a given user. Setup: The user will be on the login/out page for this test. The user will interact with the frontend and will interact with the backend to process the request. The backend will interact with the database and check if the given username and password are in the database. If they aren't, then the login attempt has failed. If there is a match, then the system will begin processing the login.

Number	Test case	Description	Errors	Comments
1	User locked out of login	The website should disable after a certain amount of logins		
2	User can login on first attempt	The website allows the user to login on first attempt		
3	Credentials are correct/incorrect	The website should allow the user to know if their credentials are correct/incorrect		

Features to be tested: Login attempt limit

QA Test plan:

Number	Description	Test Input	Expected Output	Pass/Fail
1	System shall lock the user's account after 3 attempts.	Incorrect login credentials into the login page.	Will not allow the user to attempt another login.	
2	System shall not lock the user out after the first login attempt.	Correct login credentials into the login page.	Login successful	
3	Users shall know if their credentials are incorrect.	Incorrect login credentials into the login page.	Login attempt failed, please try again.	

Current and previous version of Google Chrome

This test will check if the web page can be run in any versions of google so the customer will not have to worry to get the correct version of google to use or web page. Objectives: Ensure that customers can view the web page in different google versions. Setup: We will open the web page in the current version of google and record if it loads correctly and then we will open the web page in the previous version of google and record if it loads without problems.

The intended users would be anyone who wants to buy from our webpage, it can be an adult, student, etc.

Number	Test case	Description	Errors	Comments
1	Google current version	The website opens in the current		

		version of google	
2	Google previous version	The website opens in the previous version of google	
3	Other browser current version	The website opens in the current version of the other browser	

User satisfaction:

QA test plan:

Number	Description	Steps	Expected Output	Status
1	The web page should load in the current version of google	Revise if the current version of google is installed. Open the web page.	The web page should load the home page without problems	
2	The web page should load in the previous version of google	Revise if the previous version of google is installed. Open the web page.	The web page should load the home page without problems	
3	The web page should load in other browsers	Open the web page using another browser	The web page should load the home page without problems	

User's personal information to be kept confidential and not distributed

This test is very important since we will save the credentials of the people and we want to have them confidential. The test is simple, we are going to receive the credentials of a user, in this case an email and a password, and we are going to hash them so in the database they will not be recognizable to the user.

Objectives: Ensure that the customers credentials are secured in the database.

Setup: When a user is registering to our web page we want to send the credentials to a hashing function and return an unrecognizable string before storing those strings in the database.

The intended users would be anyone who wants to buy from our webpage, it can be an adult, student, etc.

Number	Test case	Description	Errors	Comments
1	Password is hidden	User's password is secured in the database		
2	Email is hidden	User's email is secured in the database		
3	Credentials secured	When you want to get the user info, the credentials are secured		

Number	Description	Steps	Expected Output	Status
1	Hash the user email	Send the user's email to the hashing function.	Return an unrecognizable string	
2	Hash the user password	Send the user's password to the hashing function.	Return an unrecognizable string	
3	Store the unrecognizable string in the database	Send the string to the database with the corresponding user information	In the database, you should see the string of the hash function	

Code Review for TvfmAPI.java

Overall Comments

The code looks good overall. The variable names are meaningful and the code is organized properly. Additionally, the various sections of the code are easy to understand. The readability of the code is also good, I see functions being reused. However, there are some minor issues related to code commenting, exception handling, removing unwanted code, etc. See below for a detailed review

Detailed Review

```
package com.Team03.TVFM.api;
2
4 - import com.Team03.TVFM.model.*;
5 import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
6 import org.springframework.util.Assert;
   import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.*;
7
   import org.springframework.web.servlet.view.RedirectView;
10 - import java.util.LinkedList;
   import java.util.List;
   import java.util.Random;
   import java.time.format.DateTimeFormatter;
14
   import java.util.Date;
15
16 - import java.security.MessageDigest;
    import java.security.NoSuchAlgorithmException;
18
   import java.text.SimpleDateFormat;
19
20 - import javax.persistence.Query;
    import javax.transaction.Transactional;
```

It's great that you have separated imports from the package definition. One improvement that can be made here is to sort the imports.

```
22
23 @RestController
24 @RequestMapping("/")
25 * public class TvfmAPI {
26
27
        @Autowired
28
        private CustomerRepo CustomerRepo;
29
        @Autowired
30
        private VendorRepository VendorRepository;
31
        @Autowired
32
        private ItemsRepo ItemsRepo;
33
        @Autowired
34
        private PurchasesRepo PurchasesRepo;
35
36
        private List<Customer> isCustomer;
37
        private List<Vendor> isVendor;
38
        Vendor loginVendor = new Vendor();
        Customer loginCustomer = new Customer();
39
40
```

No major concerns about this. I am assuming the properties defined from line 36 to 39 are for test purposes only - it's usually not a good idea to have data shared among endpoints.

```
42
        //----Simple password hashing-----//
43
44 -
        public String passwordHashing(String password){
            String passwordToHash = password;
45
46
            String generatedPassword = null;
47
48 -
            try {
49
                MessageDigest md = MessageDigest.getInstance("MD5");
50
                md.update(passwordToHash.getBytes());
                byte[] bytes = md.digest();
51
52
53
                StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();
54 ₹
                for (int i = 0; i < bytes.length; <math>i++) {
55
                    sb.append(Integer.toString((bytes[i] & 0xff) + 0x100, 16
                        ).substring(1));
                }
56
57
58
           generatedPassword = sb.toString();
            } catch (NoSuchAlgorithmException e) {
59 ₹
60
            e.printStackTrace();
61
            }
            //System.out.println(generatedPassword);
62
63
64
            return generatedPassword;
        }
65
```

You can remove the commented-out code. Instead of printing the stack trace, it's usually better to raise the exception and handle it in the endpoint code returning a proper response from the server.

```
69
        @PostMapping(value = "/registration")
70 -
        public String registration(@RequestBody Registration user){
            String status = "registration failed";
71
72
            String newPassword = passwordHashing(user.getPassword());
73
74
            String hashEmail = passwordHashing(user.getEmail());
75
76 -
            if(user.getVendor() == 0){
77
                Customer customer = new Customer();
78
79
                customer.setId(user.getId());
80
                customer.setEmail(hashEmail);
81
                customer.setPassword(newPassword);
82
                customer.setName(user.getName());
83
                customer.setLastname(user.getLastname());
84
85
                CustomerRepo.save(customer);
                status = "registered as a customer";
86
87
            }
```

It's usually better to have your constants defined in a special module or at the top of the time.

```
105
         @Transactional
106
         @GetMapping(value = "/search")
107 -
         public List<Items> searchItem(@RequestBody Items item){
108
             List<Items> itemRepoHolder;
109
110 -
             if(item.getId() instanceof Long){
111
                 itemRepoHolder = ItemsRepo.findItembyID(item.getId()); //to
                     look with an id
112
             }
113 -
             else if(item.getName() instanceof String){
                 itemRepoHolder = ItemsRepo.findItem(item.getName()); //to
114
                     look with a name, description, nutrition
115
             }
116 -
             else{
117
                 System.out.println("Item not found");
118
                 itemRepoHolder = null;
119
             }
120
             //for a recommendation, may have to change it later
121
122 -
             if(itemRepoHolder.isEmpty()){
123
                 Random rand = new Random();
124
                 int num = rand.nextInt((ItemsRepo.maxID() - 1) + 1) + 1;
125
                 itemRepoHolder = ItemsRepo.findItembyID(num);
126
127
             }
```

On line 124, it would be better to have a comment that explains this seemingly weird computation.

```
135
         @PostMapping(value = "/login")
136 -
         public String login(@RequestBody Registration user){
137
             String status;
138
139
             String getPassword = passwordHashing(user.getPassword());
140
             String hashEmail = passwordHashing(user.getEmail());
141
142
             isCustomer = CustomerRepo.findCustomer(hashEmail, getPassword);
143
             isVendor = VendorRepository.findVendor(hashEmail, getPassword);
144
145 -
             if(!(isCustomer.isEmpty())) {
146
                 status = "login as a customer succesful";
147
                 loginCustomer.setEmail(user.getEmail());
148
149 -
             else if(!(isVendor.isEmpty())){
                 status = "login as a vendor succesful";
150
                 loginVendor.setEmail(user.getEmail());
151
152
             }
153 -
             else {
                 status = "login failed";
154
155
             }
156
157
             return status;
158
         }
```

Probably a detailed reason for login failure would be helpful.

This will raise an exception if a customer with this ID is not found. Shouldn't you handle this case properly? I am seeing this behavior in a number of other places as well.

Code Review for SearchPage.java

Overall Comments

The code is readable. The code is styled properly, variable names are meaningful and indentation is properly followed. Additionally, the various sections of the code are easy to understand. However, there is some room for improvement. Error scenarios can be handled in a better way. There are some React practices that are not being followed properly like assigning a unique key to each element in the list.

Detailed Review

```
1 * import React from "react";
2 import Header from "./header";
3 // import {Link} from 'react-router-dom';
4 * import '../css/searchPage.css';
5 import { useState } from "react";
6
7 * import Footer from "./footer.js";
8 import { json } from "react-router-dom";
9 import VendorSignUp from "./VendorSignUp";
10
11
12
13
14
15 * const SearchPage=(search)=>{
```

You can remove the unused import. The line spacing can be fixed. There is too much space wasted, this can be cleaned out.

```
15 * const SearchPage=(search)=>{
16
17
        const [items, setItems] = useState(false);
18
19
20 -
        const getItems = event => {
21 -
            const body = {
22
                name : search.name
23
            }
            const settings = {
24 -
25
                method : "post",
26
                body : JSON.stringify(body)
27
            fetch('/search', settings).then(data => setItems(data))
28
29
        }
30
```

What if the API fails to respond? I think the failure scenarios need to be handled.

```
31 -
        return(
            <div>
32
33
                <Header/>
34
                <h2>Search Page will be fully implemented in the future</h2>
35
                <div className="search-page">
                    <div className="filter">
36
37
                         <div className="filter-price">
38
                             <h4>Price</h4>
                             <div className="price-box">
39
40
                                 <input type="text" placeholder="min"></input>
41
                             </div>
42
                             <div className="price-box">
43
                                 <input type="text" placeholder="max"></input>
44
                             </div>
45
                         </div>
                         <div>
46
47
                            <h4>Exclude</h4>
48
                         </div>
                         <div className="filter-exclude">
49
50
                             <div className="filter-nuts">
```

I like the code indentation. It's easy to understand the hierarchy of components.

```
100
                                 <label htmlFor="1">☆</label>
                         </div>
101
102
                     </div>
103
                     <div className="search-page-container">
104 -
                         {items.map (item => {
                             return (
105 -
                                 <div>
106
107
                                     {item.name}
108
                                     Price: {item.price}
                                     >Description: {item.description}
109
                                 </div>
110
111
                             )
112
                         })}
                     </div>
113
                 </div>
114
                 <Footer/>
115
             </div>
116
117
         );
118
         };
119
```

In React, you should set a key property in each element of a list. This helps React in optimizing the page re-renders.

Overall, this file (TvfmAPI.java) needs more comments for each path describing what the path needs and does. Also, it is missing a header. The naming scheme is ok. It might want to be modified a little. For instance, in the update items path, the item should just be called item. The sub-headers are very descriptive and help to differentiate the different paths.

```
package com.Team03.TVFM.api;
import com.Team03.TVFM.model.*;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.http.HttpHeaders;
import org.springframework.util.Assert;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.*;
```

```
mport org.springframework.web.servlet.view.RedirectView;
import java.util.*;
import java.time.format.DateTimeFormatter;
import java.security.MessageDigest;
import java.security.NoSuchAlgorithmException;
import java.text.SimpleDateFormat;
import java.util.concurrent.ConcurrentHashMap;
import java.util.regex.Matcher;
import java.util.regex.Pattern;
import javax.persistence.Query;
import javax.transaction.Transactional;
@RestController
@RequestMapping("/")
public class TvfmAPI {
  @Autowired
  private CustomerRepo CustomerRepo;
  @Autowired
  private VendorRepository VendorRepository;
  @Autowired
  private ItemsRepo ItemsRepo;
  @Autowired
  private PurchasesRepo PurchasesRepo;
  private List<Customer> isCustomer;
  private List<Vendor> isVendor;
  Vendor loginVendor = new Vendor();
  Customer loginCustomer = new Customer();
conflicts in the db)
  public static boolean emailValidation(String email) {
       Pattern emailReg =
Pattern.compile("/^[\w-\.]+@([\w-]+\.)+[\w-]{2,4}$/");
      Matcher emailMatch = emailReg.matcher(email);
     return emailMatch.find();
   // Checks if the password is at least 8 long has a capital
number and letter
  public static boolean passwordValidation(String password) {
       Pattern numReg = Pattern.compile("[0-9]+");
       Pattern capReg = Pattern.compile("[A-Z]+");
      Matcher numMatch = numReq.matcher(password);
      Matcher capMatch = capReq.matcher(password);
      if (password.length() >= 8 &&
              numMatch.find() &&
              capMatch.find()) {
```

```
public String passwordHashing(String password) {
       String passwordToHash = password;
       String generatedPassword = null;
       try {
           MessageDigest md = MessageDigest.getInstance("MD5")
           md.update(passwordToHash.getBytes());
           byte[] bytes = md.digest();
           StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();
           for (int i = 0; i < bytes.length; i++) {</pre>
               sb.append(Integer.toString((bytes[i] & 0xff)
0x100, 16).substring(1));
        generatedPassword = sb.toString();
       } catch (NoSuchAlgorithmException e) {
       e.printStackTrace();
       return generatedPassword;
  @PostMapping(value = "/registration")
  public String registration(@RequestBody Registration user) {
       String status = "registration failed";
       if (passwordValidation(user.getPassword()) ==
          return status;
       String newPassword = passwordHashing(user.getPassword());
       String hashEmail = passwordHashing(user.getEmail());
       if (user.getVendor() == 0) {
           Customer customer = new Customer();
           customer.setId(user.getId());
           customer.setEmail(hashEmail);
           customer.setPassword(newPassword);
           customer.setName(user.getName());
           customer.setLastname(user.getLastname());
           CustomerRepo.save(customer);
          status = "registered as a customer";
           Vendor vendor = new Vendor();
           vendor.setId(user.getId());
           vendor.setEmail(hashEmail);
           vendor.setPassword(newPassword);
```

```
vendor.setName(user.getName());
           vendor.setLastname(user.getLastname());
          VendorRepository.save(vendor);
          status = "registered as vendor";
      return status;
   //----Search----//
   @Transactional
  @PostMapping(value = "/search
  @CrossOrigin
  public List<Items> searchItem(@RequestBody Items item) {
      List<Items> itemRepoHolder;
       if(item.getId() instanceof Long){
           itemRepoHolder =
ItemsRepo.findItembyID(item.getId()); //to look with an id
      else if(item.getName() instanceof String){
           itemRepoHolder = ItemsRepo.findItem(item.getName());
^{\prime}/\text{to look with a name, description, nutrition}
       else{
          System.out.println("Item not found");
          itemRepoHolder = null;
       //for a recommendation, may have to change it later
       if(itemRepoHolder.isEmpty()){
          Random rand = new Random();
          int num = rand.nextInt((ItemsRepo.maxID() - 1) + 1) +
          itemRepoHolder = ItemsRepo.findItembyID(num);
       return itemRepoHolder;
     -----Login----//
  Map<String, Integer> loginMap = new ConcurrentHashMap<>();
  @PostMapping(value = "/login")
  @CrossOrigin()
   public String login(@RequestBody Registration user,
@RequestHeader("User-Agent") String header){
       String status = "login failed";
       if(loginMap.get(header) >= 3) {
         return status;
       isCustomer = CustomerRepo.findCustomer(user.getEmail(),
user.getPassword());
```

```
isVendor = VendorRepository.findVendor(user.getEmail(),
user.getPassword());
      if(!(isCustomer.isEmpty())) {
          status = "customer";
              loginCustomer.setEmail(user.getEmail());
          loginCustomer = isCustomer.get(0);
      else if(!(isVendor.isEmpty())){
          status = "vendor";
          loginVendor.setEmail(user.getEmail());
      else {
number of failed logins
          loginMap.merge(header, 1, Integer::sum);
          status = "login failed";
       return status;
   //still testing
  public RedirectView vendorPage() {
      return new RedirectView("https://www.google.com/");
   //----previous purchases----//
  @PostMapping(value = "{limit}/purchases")
  public List<Purchases> getPurchases(@PathVariable long limit,
@RequestBody Customer customer) {
      // get all the purchases
      List<Purchases> retval =
PurchasesRepo.findPurchasesByCustomerID(customer.getId(),
limit);
      for(Purchases purchase : retval) {
          // get the id of the items
          List<Integer> itemIDs =
PurchasesRepo.findItemIDInPurchase (purchase.getId());
          List<Items> items = new LinkedList<>();
           for (Integer id: itemIDs) {
              items.addAll(ItemsRepo.findItembyID(id));
           // add all the items to the purchase
          purchase.setItems(items);
       return retval;
   //----get vendor info----//
   @GetMapping(value = "/vendorInfo/{id}")
```

```
public String getVendorInfo(@PathVariable long id) {
      String info = ItemsRepo.findVendor(id);
      return "This email of the vendor: " + info + "\n Name:
      VendorRepository.vendorName(info) + " Lastname: " +
VendorRepository.vendorLastname(info);
  //Still working on this
  @PostMapping(value = "/cart/placeOrder")
  public String placeOrder(@RequestBody Items items) {
       Purchases makeOrder = new Purchases();
      String status;
      SimpleDateFormat formatter = new
SimpleDateFormat("dd/MM/yyyy");
      Date date = new Date();
      if(!(isCustomer.isEmpty())) {
           if(PurchasesRepo.maxID() == 0){
          makeOrder.setOrder date(formatter.format(date));
           long id =
CustomerRepo.findCustomerID(loginCustomer.getEmail());
          makeOrder.setCustomer id(id);
          makeOrder.setStatus("Order Placed");
          makeOrder.setItem(items);
          status = "Order Placed";
          PurchasesRepo.save(makeOrder);
      else{
          status = "you need to login to use this function"
      return status;
  @GetMapping(name = "/admin/orders")
  public List<Purchases> allOrders() -
      return PurchasesRepo.findAll();
  @GetMapping(value = "/admin/allCustomers")
  public List<Customer> getAllCustomers() {
      return CustomerRepo.findAll();
```

```
@GetMapping(value = "/admin/allVendors")
  public List<Vendor> getAllVendors() {
      return VendorRepository.findAll();
  @DeleteMapping(value = "/admin/deleteCustomer/{id}")
  public String deleteCustomer(@PathVariable long id) {
      Customer customer = CustomerRepo.findById(id).get();
      CustomerRepo.delete(customer);
      return "deleted";
  @PutMapping(value = "/admin/updateVendor/{id}")
  public String updateVendor(@PathVariable Long id,
@RequestBody Vendor vendor) {
      Vendor updateVendor =
VendorRepository.findById(id).get();
      updateVendor.setEmail(vendor.getEmail());
      updateVendor.setPassword(vendor.getPassword());
      VendorRepository.save(updateVendor);
      return "updated";
  @DeleteMapping(value = "/admin/deleteVendor/{id}")
  public String deleteVendor(@PathVariable long id) {
      Vendor vendor = VendorRepository.findById(id).get();
      VendorRepository.delete(vendor);
      return "deleted";
  @GetMapping(value = "/admin/allItems")
  public List<Items> getAllItems() {
      return ItemsRepo.findAll();
  @PostMapping(value = "/admin/addItems")
  public String addItems(@RequestBody Items item)
      String status = "no items added";
      if(!(isVendor.isEmpty())) {
          item.setVendor(loginVendor.getEmail());
          ItemsRepo.save(item);
          status = "Saved";
      else{
          status = "you need to login to use this function";
      return status;
  @DeleteMapping(value = "/admin/removeItem/{id}")
  public String removeItem(@PathVariable long id){
      Items item = ItemsRepo.findById(id).get();
      ItemsRepo.delete(item);
```

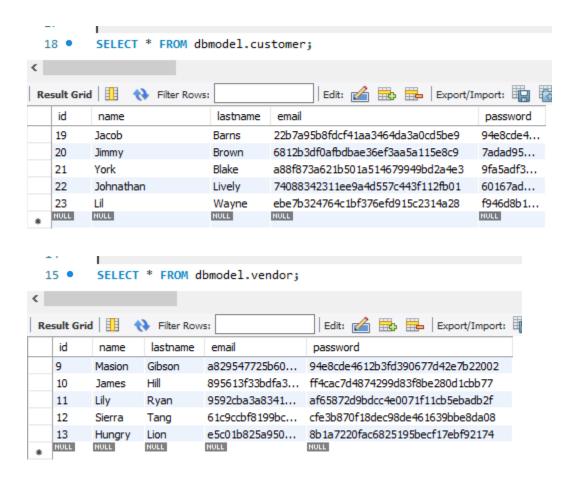
```
return "deleted";
   @PutMapping(value = "/admin/updateItem/{id}")
  public String updateItem(@PathVariable Long id, @RequestBody
Items item) {
       Items updateItem = ItemsRepo.findById(id).get();
       updateItem.setName(item.getName());
       updateItem.setQuantity(item.getQuantity());
       updateItem.setPrice(item.getPrice());
      updateItem.setDescription(item.getDescription());
      updateItem.setNutrition(item.getNutrition());
      ItemsRepo.save(updateItem);
      return "updated";
   @PostMapping(value = "/vendor/addItems")
  public String addItemsVendor(@RequestBody Items item)
       ItemsRepo.save(item);
      return "Saved";
   @DeleteMapping(value = "/vendor/removeItem/{id}")
   public String removeItemVendor(@PathVariable long id){
       Items item = ItemsRepo.findById(id).get();
       ItemsRepo.delete(item);
      return "deleted";
   @PutMapping(value = "/vendor/updateItem/{id}")
  public String updateItemVendor(@PathVariable Long id,
@RequestBody Items item) {
       Items updateItem = ItemsRepo.findById(id).get();
      updateItem.setName(item.getName());
      updateItem.setQuantity(item.getQuantity());
       updateItem.setPrice(item.getPrice());
      updateItem.setDescription(item.getDescription());
      updateItem.setNutrition(item.getNutrition());
       ItemsRepo.save(updateItem);
      return "updated";
   @GetMapping(value = "/vendor/allItems")
   public List<Items> getAllItemsVendor() {
      return ItemsRepo.findAll();
  @GetMapping(value = "test")
  public String test() {
      return "Test is working";
```

```
PostMapping(value = "/add/customer")
public String addCustomer(@RequestBody Customer customer) {
        CustomerRepo.save(customer);
        return "Saved";
}
@PostMapping(value = "/add/vendor")
public String addVendors(@RequestBody Vendor vendor) {
        VendorRepository.save(vendor);
        return "Saved";
}
@GetMapping(value = "/customer")
@CrossOrigin
public Customer getCustomer() {
        return loginCustomer;
}
@GetMapping(value = "/logout")
@CrossOrigin
void logoutUser() {
        loginCustomer = null;
}
```

Self-Check on best practices for security

Major assets that are protected

- Customer's password
- Vendor's password



Confirm Input data validation (list what is being validated and what code you used) – we request you validate search bar input;

Self-Check adherence to original non-functional specs

Coding Standards:

- 1. All variables shall use camelCase. On Track
- 2. Space between 'if' and the condition i.e if (condition). On Track
- 3. Space between parentheses and the curly brace i.e () {}. On track
- 4. Space before and after "=". On Track
- 5. Comment above each function describing its purpose. On Track

Performance:

1. The home page shall load in at least 500 ms. Done

Compatibility:

- 1. Current and previous version of Google Chrome. Done
- 2. Current and previous version of Mozilla FireFox. On Track
- 3. Current and previous version of Microsoft Bing. On Track
- 4. Current and previous version of Safari by Apple. On Track

Scalability:

- 1. Application will be able to accommodate multiple users. On Track
- 2. Application will be able to scale up and down depending on device. On Track

Portability:

1. Website will function properly on different devices. On Track

Reliability:

1. Application will consistently perform without failure. On Track

Security:

- 1. User's personal information to be kept confidential and not distributed. Done
- 2. User's passwords to be encrypted. Done

- 3. Users may not be granted access till a strong password is created. Done
- 4. System will lock the user out after a specific number of login attempts. On Track

Usability:

1. Interface is easy to use, user-friendly. On Track

Availability:

- 1. Support during business hours. Issue
- 2. Common question solutions will be available for non-business hours On Track

Regulatory:

1. Application will comply with all regulations and laws. On Track

Data Integrity:

 System shall have backups of all updates to the database for every transaction. On Track

Cost:

 Developmental costs will be kept at a min by using free services provided online. On Track

Manageability:

Testability:

1. Application will have a suitable testing approach for each feature. On Track

Organization:

- 1. Company name and logo on the top-left corner of each web page. Done
- 2. Files and folders will be easily accessible and not confusing. On Track

Detailed list of contributions

Seth Pavlicek:

- Password Validation Backend
- Email Validation Backend
- Login Lockout Backend
- Code Review for other team
- Code Review within team
- Password Hashing QA Test Plan

Alex Bjeldanes: 7/10

- Database Updates
- CSS Rework
- Code Review for other team

Armando Partida: 8/10

- Password Hashing
- Revise Order Usability Test Plan
- Backend Paths

Angel Antunez: 9/10

- Password Validation Frontend
- Changing Personal Info Test Plan
- QA Test plans

Igor Tsygankov: 10/10

- AWS Updates
- Header change on login
- Search Usability Test Plan
- Login Lockout Frontend

Michael Abolencia: 9/10

• Search Page Integration

- Order Submission PageAdd Item Usability Test Plan