Summary

Progress since M7

On the project level, we generated a **new organization on GitHub(CPEN321Closet)** and transferred the original repository into the organization. Then, we enabled **Codacy** for code checking.

On the frontend side, We **finished the UI for complex logic** (a "get an outfit" button and like/dislike buttons). We also **added one more UI test** for the add clothes use case.

On the backend side, we **finished all complex logic** (get one outfit and get multiple outfits). We also **added one extra endpoint** to let the user change his/her opinion of an outfit.

Moreover, we did the code review and fixed all the issues shown on Cadacy on both the frontend and backend sides.

Plans until M9

On project level, we will add more unit and integration tests.

On the frontend side, we will **allow users to update clothes and get multiple outfits**, and **finish the UI for users to update profiles.** We will also **implement more UI tests** to fully test our app, and improve the performance of getting an outfit.

On the backend side, we will **allow users to update their profile** (including their name, email, city information). We will also **improve the performance** when getting weather information, and this will also improve the performance when getting an outfit.

Major decisions and changes

No change

Member contributions

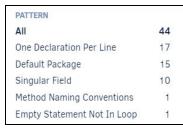
- Steven Yang:
 - Fixed **code issues** shown on Codacy and improve code integration and deployment
- John Li:
 - Completed **complex logic**, added **user like/dislike logic**, and fixed **code issues** shown on Codacy
- Zhuoyi Li:
 - Completed like/dislike buttons and fixed code issues shown on Codacy
- Jingyang Sun:
 - Completed "get an outfit" button and fixed code issues shown on Codacy

Automated Code Review

- Run Codacy
 - Here is the dashboard page of our Codacy https://app.codacy.com/gh/CPEN321Closet/closet/dashboard
- Report the number of identified issues in each category
 - Our initial report showed that there are 44 issues to be improved



- Report the number of identified issues in each of the identified problem patterns, Give a concrete example of an issue in each pattern



Concrete examples of an issue in each pattern:

One Declaration Per Line

Use one line for each declaration, it enhances code readability.

69 private Spinner spinner_category, spinner_color, spinner_occasion;

Empty statement Not In Loop

An empty statement (semicolon) not part of a loop

216 };

Default Package



Singular field

Perhaps 'spinner_category' could be replaced by a local variable.

69 private Spinner spinner_category, spinner_color, spinner_occasion;

Method Naming Conventions

The JUnit 4 test method name 'addition_isCorrect' doesn't match '[a-z][a-zA-Z0-9]*'

16 public void addition_isCorrect() {

Other related and common issues

JavaScript equals



Object literal shorthand (ES6 notation)

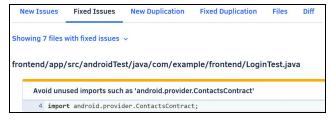
Expected property shorthand.

108 category: category,

- Fix the identified issues and Run Codacy again

- Backend and frontend each fixed their related issues with pull requests (below examples of merged commits and fixed issue)

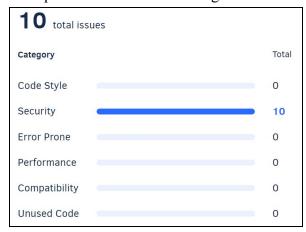




- We are able to continue and fix all issues over M8



- Report the number of identified issues in each category and the number of identified issues for each pattern after fix
 - Example issues after some fixing





- One image above is an example after we ran Codacy

- We also mentioned issues that we are unable to fix but did provide mitigation strategies instead to better improve quality and safety

- Issues that we are unable to fix



- This issues is related to calling "connect" on mongoose
- Issues reported by Scanjs rules: Call_connect ESLint_scanjs-rules_call_connect
 - The rule implemented

 (https://github.com/mozfreddyb/eslint-plugin-scanjs-rules/blob/master/lib/rules/call-connect.js) does overall enforces not to call "connect" on any object
- We did follow official documentation provided by Mongoose to call connect to the database (https://mongoosejs.com/docs/connections.html)
- To mitigate this issue, we have already implemented Promise catching on error is mongoose.connect throws error

- If such error is thrown, we would also be able to see it during automatic deployment log or manually log on our Azure VM

```
Found fs.existsSync with non literal argument at index 0

93 if (!fs.existsSync(imageFolder)) {

Found fs.mkdirSync with non literal argument at index 0

97 fs.mkdirSync(imageFolder);
```

- These issues are related to how we are using a variable to call fs functions
- This seems to be a common issue that it has an open Github issue
 - https://stackoverflow.com/questions/63262683/how-to-fix-found-fs-readfile-with-non-literal-argument-at-index-0
 - https://github.com/nodesecurity/eslint-plugin-security/issues/65

- Currently there are no official response other than disabling ESLint on this pattern or using absolute string path to call fs function
 - We could temporarily disable the pattern --- since this is not a major issue and we have unit test around fs functions (in image-controller) for checking --- until an official response from the Github open issue
 - Using absolute path defeats the purpose of using variable and relatively path
 - Since this is related to our logic of finding user images, we need relatively path to manage files and folders, so we can not simply switch to another method
- We implemented few mitigations and our own error checking to ensure better safety

- We implemented try/catch to ensure our app.js does not completely crash, but instead send an error (although not needed, a good extra layer or safety)
- Wrapping file checking inside if-else ensure we can also see the result
- We applied our mitigation to similar issues of the same types

- Other improvements

- Although not related to issues, for duplication, these are the result of unit test configuration and setups, and are not related to the actual core functions
 - Duplications are very minimal such that we are passing Codacy review
 - These setup codes are needed so that each test suite are able to run independently from each other
 - Putting these separately might cause more confusion when running or editing test cases

```
Duplicated by
    backend/_tests_/outfits-service.test.js
 1 const config = require('../utils/config');
 2 const mongoose = require('mongoose');
 3 const supertest = require('supertest');
 4 const http = require('http');
 6 const app = require('../app'):
 8 const outfitService = require('../service/outfits-service');
  Duplicated by
    backend/_tests_/outfits-service.test.js
   Lines: 10-16
10 describe('outfit-services', () => {
11 let server, api;
12 beforeAll(done => {
     server = http.createServer(app);
      server.listen(done):
15
      api = supertest(server);
     });
```

Manual Code Review

Report two major issues you found in your customer code

- 1. First, they delete the old id data when copy residence information from the "search" database to "recommend" database. They may lose reference if they try to search the residence data in the old database. This should be avoided.
- 2. Second, they randomly return four relevant search histories to the user as the recommendations. However, they may recommend duplicated data if the user searches a residence multiple times. This case should be avoided as well.

Report two major issues that your peer team found in your code

- 1. Javascript Date prototype and mongoDB use UTC as the default timezone, but the users can use the app in different time zones. So, there will be a mismatch between outfit created time and calendar event time (Google Calendar adjusts time zones for events time). This mismatch may let us generate the wrong outfit for users.
- 2. When we generate a new normal outfit, we first get all possible clothes combinations and exclude all the user-disliked combinations. Then we generate a new outfit using the rest of the combinations. However, if we have generated all possible combinations but the user dislikes all of them, the response will always be an empty object without a descriptive explanation. This should be avoided.

Specify how you addressed these issues

- Solution of the first problem

We are able to identify this problem very quickly as a backend issue considering the precise description provided by the peer team. This issue could lead to confusion between how different API handles timezone and how users might see outfit generation.

Before

```
const newOutfit = new Outfit({
    _id,
    clothes: [chosenUpperClothes.id, chosenTrousers.id, chosenShoes.id],
    occasions,
    seasons,
    opinion: 'unknown',
    user: userId,
    created: Date.now(),
});
```

After

Explanation

- Before, we used Date.now() as the outfit created time, but this uses UTC as the default time zone.
- Now we added the time zone offset before saving an outfit into the database, so that we are able to use current time.
- Instead of saving UTC, we saved local time and upon returning are more clear

- Solution of the second problem

This problem is related to how we keep track of user liked/disliked outfits and how we should generate outfits.

Before

```
/* Generate all possible combinations */
const allCombinations = cartesian(
   [...normalOuterwear, ...normalShirt],
   normalTrousers,
   normalShoes
);

/* Exclude the disliked ones */
const combinations = allCombinations.filter(combo => {
   const combinations = allCombinations.filter(combo[1].id + combo[2].id);
   const index = dislikedNormalOutfits.findIndex(
        outfit => outfit._id === hashId
      );
   return index === -1;
});
```

After

```
const allCombinations = cartesian(
  [...normalOuterwear, ...normalShirt],
 normalTrousers,
 normalShoes
   we will randomly return a disliked one with a warning message
const dislikedNormalOutfits = normalOutfits.filter(
outfit => outfit.opinion === 'dislike'
if (allCombinations.length === dislikedNormalOutfits.length) {
const chosenOutfit =
   dislikedNormalOutfits[randomInt(dislikedNormalOutfits.length)];
 const warning =
    'You have disliked all normal outfits. Maybe you change your opinion on this one or add more clothes into your closet';
 return {
   existing: true,
   warning,
   outfit: chosenOutfit,
const combinations = allCombinations.filter(combo => {
const hashId = hashCode(combo[0].id + combo[1].id + combo[2].id);
 const index = dislikedNormalOutfits.findIndex(
   outfit => outfit._id === hashId
 return index === -1;
```

Explanation

- Before, we directly exclude all user-disliked combinations without considering that the user might dislike all the generated outfits.

- Now, we added a special for this case. If the user dislikes all clothes combinations, our response will contain a randomly selected outfit with a warning message. The message tells the user why we return that outfit and reminds the user to either change their opinion or add more clothes.