

https://nusstudybuddy.vercel.app/

NUS Orbital 2024

Milestone 3

Accidental Study Buddies

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Project Summary

Proposed Level of Achievement

Apollo 11

Motivation

A common challenge that everyone faces in NUS is module planning. The large amount of concerns when it comes to this makes it a more complex issue than expected, due to how much the concerns can vary, and how deceptively difficult it can be to fulfil all the wants that a student needs.

We have seen a lot of attempts to solve some of the problems. A lot of them aim to solve the module planning issue, such as https://nusplanner.com/ which aims to help students craft their academic plan, and the ever-prominent https://nusmods.com which not only lets students see their course information, but also plan out a timetable.

However, a commonality between students is that they would like to take subjects with their friends, or at least find people that they can be friend within their tutorial slots, so that they have some form of support, be it academically or morally, during these sessions. Within our anecdotal experiences, we find that this is a very common problem, and we have had trouble coordinating our timetables with our friends, which can be a slight demotivator for certain students with different comfort zone tolerances.

In addition, when it comes to group work, there is a high chance paired students come from different courses, and may have extremely varied timetables, meaning that there is a difficulty to synchronise timings for meetings.

We believe that collaborative learning is extremely helpful in navigating the complexity of the modules here and believe that solving this issue will be a boon to the students that do utilise the proposed service.

Aim

We first hope to facilitate this coordination by allowing an easy platform for students to share their timetables, and communicate with their friends in order to plan better. This would come in the form of visualisations of overlapping timetables slots, the ability to account for other things such as CCAs, or outside commitments. We also hope to solve some unseen problems, such as distributing the demand away from popular timeslots, by allowing students to see predicted demand and for them to plan for it.

Scope

Summary

StudyBuddy is a module planning platform for students to compare their timetables and find friends to take their courses with.

StudyBuddy is a platform designed to tackle the challenges faced by students at NUS in collaborating module planning with friends. It enhances coordination and promotes collaborative module planning among peers.

StudyBuddy will offer comprehensive timetable comparison features, allowing students to create and manage their timetables, including adding other events. In addition to timetable comparison, StudyBuddy will incorporate social networking features. Students will have user profiles and secure authentication, storing module information for matching algorithms. They can add friends and engage in chats, with a simple matching algorithm extension to help find like-minded peers.

To further enhance the user experience, StudyBuddy will include several quality of life improvements. These will offer a choice between light and dark modes, email notifications, data export options, iCal integration, and the ability to share timetable images.

StudyBuddy facilitates better timetable coordination and communication among students, promoting collaborative learning and addressing the complexities of module planning. By providing visualizations of overlapping slots, incorporating non-academic commitments, and offering predictive insights to distribute demand away from popular timeslots, StudyBuddy seeks to create a supportive and efficient environment for academic planning.

User Stories

- 1. I want to plan my timetable with my friends.
- 2. I want to take the same classes with people I am comfortable with.
- 3. I want to compare my timetable with my friends' timetables easily.
- 4. I want to see the demand for each time slot, so I can adjust my schedule if needed.
- 5. I want to add my non-academic commitments to my timetable.
- 6. I want to find like-minded students who are taking the same modules or tutorial slots as me.
- 7. I want to communicate comfortably with other students, both online and offline.
- 8. I want to coordinate meetings and discussions by finding a common free time slot.
- 9. I want to have a dashboard to view all my lectures, tutorials, meetings, and other academically related activities in one place.

Features

The following section shows the features we have, and the general philosophy behind it. Our original planned feature set can be seen in the <u>appendix</u>.

Note

The terminology on courses and modules are used interchangeably in the documentation here. The programme/degree/major is referred to as aforementioned.

Timetable

Timetable addition



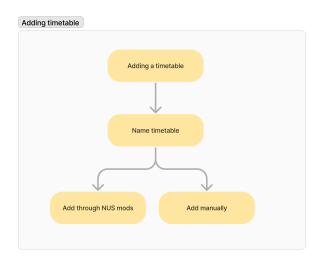
	Projected	Actual
Completion Status	Milestone 1	Milestone 1

This feature refers to the ability to add a timetable to the view.

Philosophy

For convenience, instead of implementing a pure timetable selector, where users would choose their classes for each course, we decided to implement one that would be able to take NUSmods URLs as well. This is as the NUSmods is a commonly used website for all NUS students, as it has been made the main source of course information for all NUS students, and the timetable function is well-refined.

As an extension, we consider implementing a manual timetable creator, given the time allows.



Timetable comparison



	Projected	Actual
Completion Status	Milestone 3	Milestone 2

Remark: This was originally written as two separate features in the README for Milestone 1 - comparing with someone else (projected Milestone 2) & comparing with multiple other people (projected Milestone 3). Due to the component nature, this was implemented at the same time.

This feature refers to the ability to compare timetables visually.

Philosophy

This feature was the main focus of the project, and is the highlight feature.

The comparison allows for comparison of timetables from three sources:

- 1. The saved timetables added by the user
- 2. Saved timetables added by the user's friends
- 3. A NUSmods timetable

With this implementation, it allows for users to not only compare timetables with their friends who use the website actively, but it also allows users to compare their timetables with their other possible timetables, as well as a NUSmods timetable link, that could be sent by their friends who are not using the application.

The comparison allows for up to four slots, and was limited to such as anything more would be visual clutter. In addition, it would not be effective for the user to compare more than 4 timetables at a singular time.

Adding other non-timetable events



	Projected	Actual
Completion Status	Milestone 2	Milestone 2

This refers to the ability to add events not directly correlated to the timetables.

Philosophy

This feature was implemented simply as another field in the user data, which allows for easy query utilising Firestore.

The events are stored separately from the timetables so that they can be accessed easily when the timetable is changed. Since the application allows for storage of multiple timetables, having the events be separate allows for easy change when a different timetable is selected.

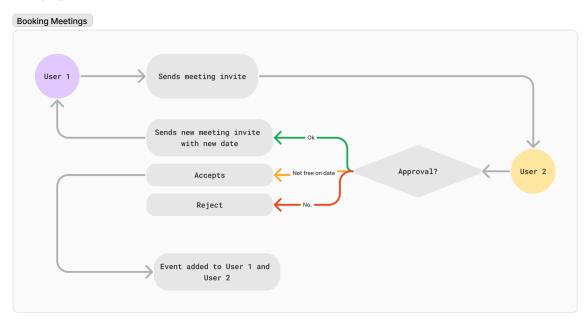
Booking meetings



	Projected	Actual
Completion Status	Milestone 2	Moved to future plans
	shifted to N	Milestone 3
Reason for Change	The feature is reliant on the social network. Due to time constraints, we were only able to get the social network up pretty late.	

This refers to the ability to add events not directly correlated to the timetables.

Philosophy



This feature is reliant on the Social Network feature.

Using a dropdown, the user can invite multiple of his friends, and then send them a meeting invite. The diagram above shows a simulation of a meeting between two people.

1. When a meeting is created, a new record will be made in the meetings folder. The users involved will then have the meetingID be added into their meeting field, with a status field showing their status (approved, proposed change, rejected)

2. The record in the meetings folder will store these changes in status. Once the entire meeting is approved by everyone, the meeting will be written into their events field.

Timetable summary statistics



	Projected	Actual
Completion Status	Milestone 3	Moved to future plans
	This was moved to future plans due to a pivot in the project focus to focus on a more polished project.	

This feature provides users with summary statistics of their timetable, such as total hours per week, busiest days, and free time slots.

Philosophy

For this feature, the plan is to provide

- 1. Total hours per weeks
- 2. Busiest days
- 3. Free time slots

We plan on utilising user feedback to determine which statistics should be provided.

Slot statistics



	Projected	Actual
Completion Status	Milestone 3	Moved to future plans
	This was moved to future plans due to a pivot in the project focus to focus on a more polished project.	

This feature provides users with slot statistics - where the users are able to see how popular a current slot is for the modules they picked, which may allow them to counter pick.

Philosophy

For this feature, the plan is to provide

- 1. Popularity of specific class
- 2. Popularity of timeslot (useful for when there are multiple classes for the same period)

We plan on utilising user feedback to determine which statistics should be provided.

Course recommender



	Projected	Actual
Completion Status	Milestone 3	Moved to future plans
	This was moved to future plans due to a pivot in the project focus to focus on a more polished project.	

This feature provides users with courses (modules) to take based on their previous mods.

Philosophy

We plan on utilising a simple ML implementation for this.

We have yet to confirm the implementation details of this feature.

Module planner



	Projected	Actual
Completion Status	Milestone 3	Milestone 3

Philosophy

We plan on implementing a very simple module planner - more for visual purposes (no pre-req tracking, no major requirements checking).

Live sync to Google Calendar

Type Extension



Social Network

User authentication



	Projected	Actual
Completion Status	Milestone 1	Milestone 1

Philosophy

As authentication is a very important part, we wanted to make sure we did not do it from scratch as that could result in badly configured security.

We decided to use Firebase Authentication, as it allowed us to integrate it easily with our Firestore database that we used to store user data. The automatic hashing of passwords, allowed us to spend more time implementing the other features, which did not already have a widely accessible implementation in other libraries.

User profiles



	Projected	Actual
Completion Status	Milestone 2	Milestone 2

Philosophy

We utilised a non-relational database, to allow us to have a more flexible schema with regards to the user details. The potential of the user data stored made us reconsider our original mySQL choice because of the lack of ability to adapt to new requirements if need be.

The user profiles will be used for users to find new friends, and the details provided would be used for the matching algorithm proposed below.

Addition of friends



	Projected	Actual
Completion Status	Milestone 2	Milestone 2

Philosophy

As the addition of friends is only a two-way thing, we found it acceptable to negate the need of an extra collection, and instead use a value in the user field.

The list of friends is stored with the other user as the key, and the status of the friendship as the value. The value is one of "None" | "Pending" | "Requested" | "Friend", which is used by the application logic to process friend requests and friend approvals.

Chat



	Projected	Actual
Completion Status	Milestone 2	Milestone 2
	The chat is currently working, but we ma	ay implement changes to it in the future.

Philosophy

As a user can have multiple chats, and a chat can have multiple messages, it was not feasible to store the whole chats in the user fields, like done for the friend requests. Hence, only the chatIDs are stored in the user fields.

Thus,

- 1. If a chat is to be created, it is given a chatID that is then added to the Chats array in both users.
- 2. The chat object will then contain a chatID, the email / username of both users, and an array of messages.
- 3. The complete chat object is stored in another collection called "chats", with each document identified by a unique chatID.

Alternative

We considered having the chat be stored twice in both the users data, which would negate the need for a new collection, but it would result in large data duplication, and would not be good for the queries as it would mean there would be 2 writes instead of 1 for each chat.

Mod storage



	Projected	Actual
Completion Status	Milestone 3	Milestone 3
	Merged with study plan. Mods ar	re stored through the study plan.

Philosophy

Storing the mods would allow people to find their friends off the modules they take, allowing it to be used for the matching algorithm.

The modules are now stored under the study plan, instead, which categorises the modules better over the original plan which is mentioned below. This means data is non-duplicated.

Alternative Plan (Original)

The plan is to store the mods in three sections.

- 1. Past mods
- 2. Current mods
- 3. Future planned mods

Past mods will be used for the course recommender while the current and future planned mods will be used for the matching algorithm.

In addition, the mods will also be visible when they are using the basic mod planner, and this will be a small QoL improvement for them to visualise their plan.

Matching algorithms



	Projected	Actual
Completion Status	Milestone 3	Moved to future plans

Philosophy

Currently, we do not have an intricate or complex plan with regards to the algorithms used for the matching. The current plan is to implement simple matching in a checklist manner, and then just returning the results in the sorted order based on how many items they have checked off. We do eventually plan on implementing simple machine learning through external libraries, as well as using our user surveys to decide what features should be weighted higher.

QoL Extensions

Light and Dark Mode



	Projected	Actual
Completion Status	Milestone 2	Milestone 2

Philosophy

Due to our standardised approach to using JoyUI, light and dark mode was easy to implement using the theming provided. We just utilised the theming provided and added a button to switch between the modes.

Email notifications



	Projected	Actual
Completion Status	Milestone 3	Scrapped
	Scrapped due to res	ource requirements.

Data export



	Projected	
Completion Status	Milestone 3	Milestone 3

Philosophy

Similar to NUSmods, we plan on implementing export to images (a screenshot of the timetable) as well as export to iCal.

This was added simply using a library which targets a <div> element.

Timetable comparison for non-authenticated users



	Projected	Actual
Completion Status	Milestone 3	Milestone 3

Philosophy

Anyone can still use the Timetable Comparison function without signing up or logging in. It is available on the landing page.

System Design

Tech Stack



Programming Language TypeScript

Instead of using just JavaScript, we will use TypeScript, as the type-system and error-checking allows us to create more robust and scalable code that will be vital in maintaining the code as we implement additional features.



Front-End Libraries React

As mentioned, we will be using React for the front-end, as it allows us to create our desired UI efficiently and promote code reusability, allowing there to be standardisation among all the views.

In addition, the community around React development is large and developed, allowing us to leverage on numerous sources of documentation as well as discussion.



Front-End Libraries JoyUl

We decided to elect for a front-end component library to help in standardisation across pages and components.

The component library of choice was JoyUI, a variant from MaterialUI, which we chose due to its similarity in appearance to our mockups previously made.



Next.jsReact framework



Runtime EnvironmentNodeJS



Back-EndFirebase Cloud Firestore

We opted for a noSQL database as we wanted to be more flexible with our schema. Originally, we had planned on using MySQL, but after discussion and further research, we realised that the structure of our data would need to not be constrained by a pre-set schema.



Hosting Vercel

As our app utilises Next.js, it was intuitive for us to elect for Vercel hosting.

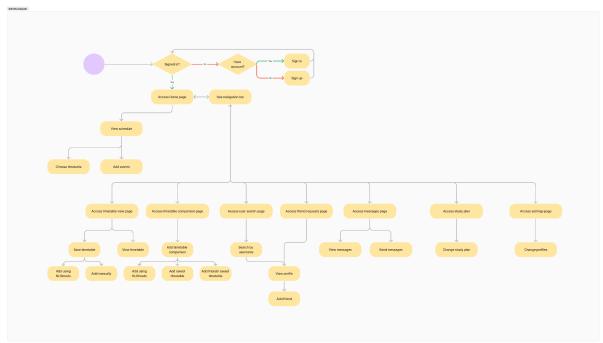
Diagrams

Class Diagrams

Previously, in Milestone 1, we had 2 UML class diagrams. However, we rethought our approach towards the project and ended up focusing towards a functional approach instead, making the class diagram inaccurate, even though it did help us drive the design of the functional programming types.

We have removed the diagram as it is now inaccurate to our current system design.

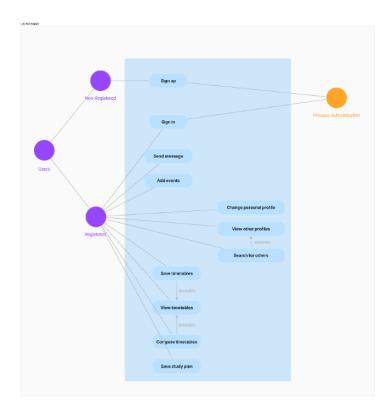
Activity Diagram



This diagram describes the activities the user can undertake.

There are more specific diagrams for each feature listed in the feature portion.

Use-Case Diagram



Wireframes

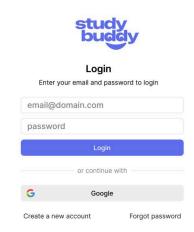
Here are the original design mockups for the UI of the website.

Landing Page



Landing page

Sign in/sign up

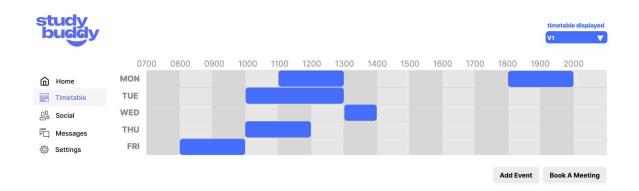


Log in

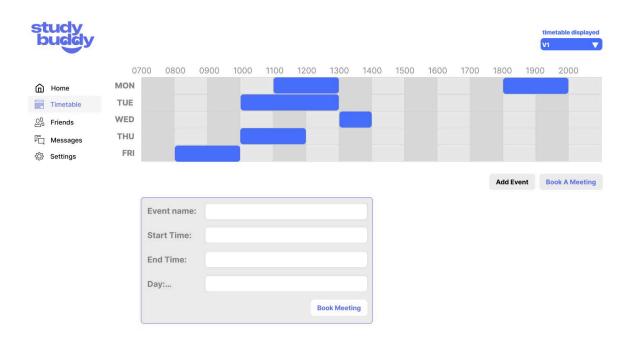


Sign in

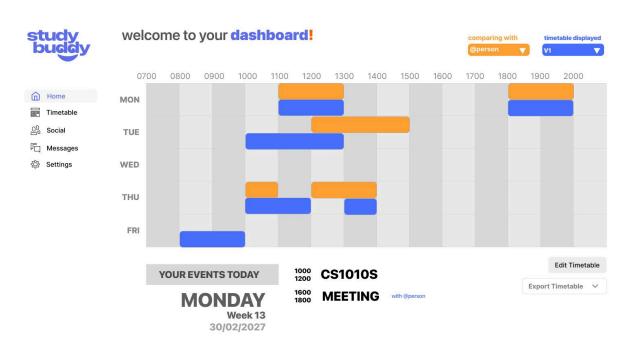
Timetable Views



Timetable view

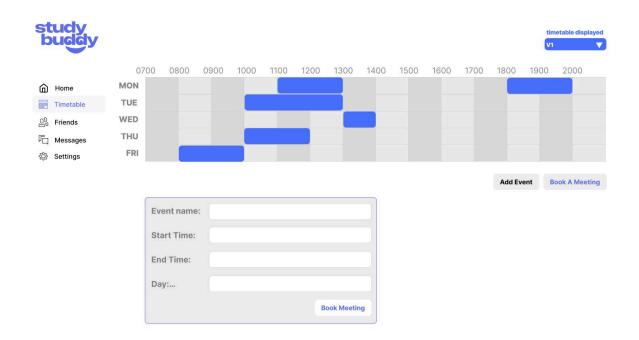


Adding an event

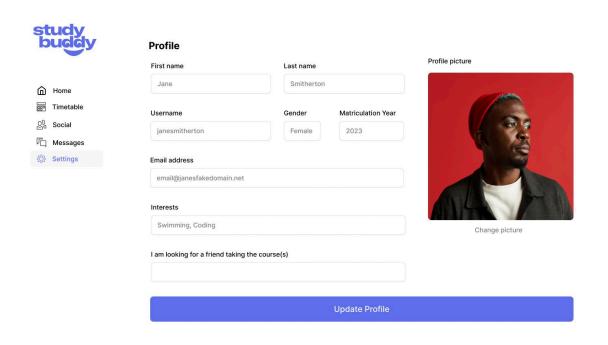


Timetable comparison

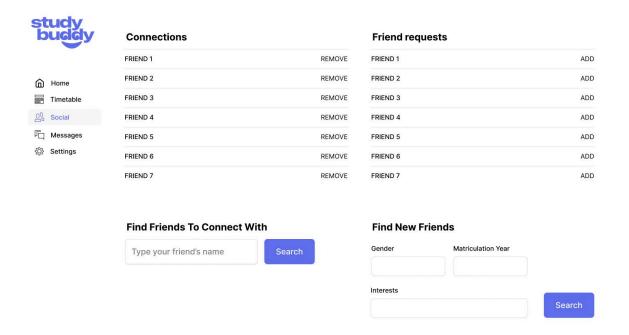
Social Network



Chatting



Setting profile



Finding friends

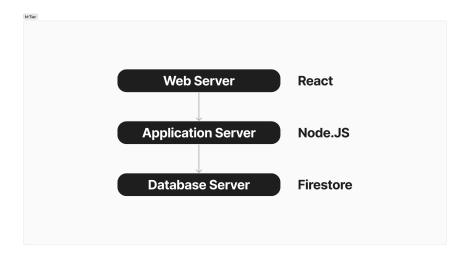
Software Engineering Practices

Component-Based Architecture

We used component-based architecture, where our React web application is built using independent, reusable components. Each component is a self-contained unit that encapsulates its own structure, style, and behaviour. This modular approach makes it easier for us to develop, maintain, and scale our React web application.

N-Tier Architecture

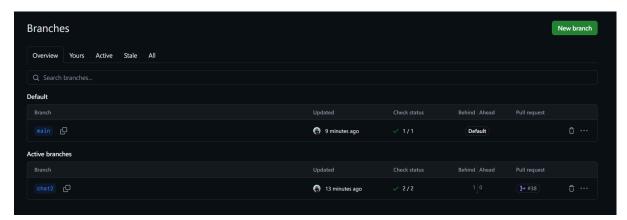
We utilise a three-tier architecture, similar to industry practices with regards to web development.



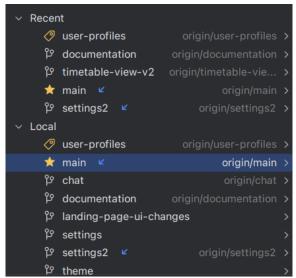
Version Control

Branching

We utilise branches to work on separate features without breaking each other's work unintentionally.

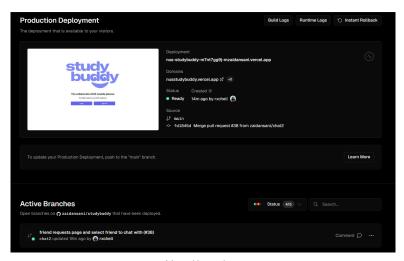


Current branches



History of branches (from WebStorm IDE)

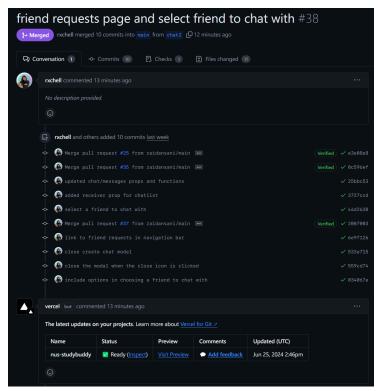
With branches, we are also able to push changes without pushing to the *main* branch, which allows us to review code better. With Vercel, we are able to deploy the branches and see if they build correctly when hosted, which then allows us to double-check that our code runs properly before merging into the *main* branch, using pull requests.



Vercel branches

Pull Requests

We use pull requests to merge the branches. Vercel helps to test if merging causes deployment issues, allowing us to verify that our *main* branch works as intended even after a merger.



Example of pull request to merge branches

Testing

Unit Testing

Jest

We will write and run unit tests for components, functions, and utilities. We will be testing:

- Rendering: Ensure components render correctly with different props.
- State Management: Test state changes and updates within components.
- Functionality: Test various functionalities such as button clicks, form submissions, and user interactions.

User Testing

We will gather feedback directly from users to evaluate the usability and functionality of our product.

- Usability: Evaluate how easy the application is to use for its intended audience.
- Features: Gather suggestions and insights on what features users find useful or would like to see improved.

Google Forms will be used to create surveys and gather structured feedback from users about their experience with our web application.

Integration Testing

Integration testing verifies interactions between different components or systems to ensure they work together as expected.

We will use **Jest** to test

- Component Integration: Test how different components interact and behave together.
- Deployment Testing: Ensure the application functions smoothly in its deployed environment.

Regression Testing

We will use **Github actions** for test automation that can be used to automate regression tests.

We will also use **Vercel's Git integration**. The Preview Deployments allows testing of new features and changes before merging to the main branch, with automatic production deployment afterward. There is also Live feedback, with real-time comments on preview environments.

Whenever new features or changes are added to the application, regression tests ensure that existing features continue to work as expected without unintended side effects.

Thus there is **continuous integration and development (CI / CD)** in the development workflow. Whenever there is a pull request or push, the CI / CD pipeline runs the automated tests to ensure our web application can be run and built, and that all functionalities continue working as expected.

Bug Fixing

We were able to spot bugs from multiple sources:

- 1. Ourselves (while testing and programming)
- 2. Milestone feedback by other teams
- 3. User testing forms

Bugs Found and Solutions

Bugs	Solution
User is not redirected to the dashboard upon a successful sign up	 Ensure that the User object is defined and the username property exists
Login, Signup, and Timetable pages do not display error messages	 Added the Alert Status components to show the corresponding error messages For login and signup pages, the error messages are based on firebase authentication errors
Profile information of receiver are wrongly displayed as the current user in the text bubble and conversation display	Set the receiver or sender of the text bubble / conversation display based on whether the receiver or sender of the chat is the current user

Development Plan

The development plan will be split into four parts:

- 1. **Ideation** (pre-milestone 1)
- 2. **Prototype** (pre-milestone 2)
- 3. Extension (pre-milestone 3)
- 4. Refinement (pre-splashdown)

ldea	ation			20/05 -	- 03/06
Category	From	То	Task	In-ch	arge
	13/05	25/05	Confirm general system design	Z	R
Planning	13/05	27/05	Confirm UI design	Z	R
	25/05	28/05	Confirm database design	Z	R
Authentication	27/05	02/06	Authentication		R
Timetable	27/05	02/06	Timetable layout	Z	

Prototype				04/06	- 01/07
Category	From	То	Task	In-ch	arge
Cooled Notwork	10/06	15/06	Chat function		R
Social Network	15/06	20/06	Add friend		R
	03/06	10/06	Add events		R
Timetable	03/06	10/06	Collab view for 2 users	Z	
	10/06	17/06	Collab view for >2 users	Z	
QoL functions	20/06	23/06	Light & dark mode		R

Extensions				03/07 -	- 29/07
Category	From	То	Task	In-ch	arge
Social Network	01/07	28/07	Buddy matching	Z	R
	01/07	04/07	Email notification		R
	01/07	14/07	Slot statistics	Z	
QoL functions	04/07	06/07	Data export		R
	06/07	14/07	Basic module planner	Z	
	14/07	28/07	Mod recommenders	z	

highlighted: The feature was originally planned for milestone 2, but was moved over due to complexity.

Refin	ement			29/07 -	- 28/08
Category	From	То	Task	In-ch	arge
System testing	29/07	28/08	-	Z	R

Testing Plan

	Tool	Test Details
Unit testing Jest	Jest	Rendering : Ensure components render correctly with different props.
		State Management : Test state changes and updates within components.
		Functionality : Test various functionalities such as button clicks, form submissions, and user interactions.
Integration testing	Jest	Component Integration : Test how different components interact and behave together.
		System Integration : Verify interactions between frontend components and backend APIs.
		Deployment Testing : Ensure the application functions smoothly in its deployed environment.
testing	Jest and Github Actions	Regression testing is automated and done after each small change. The software is tested again when there is a new push to a branch or a new merge with the main branch.
	Vercel's Git integration	Preview Deployments allow testing of new features and changes before merging to the main branch, with automatic production deployment afterward.
User testing	Google Forms	Gather feedback on real users on the usability and features of our product.

Unit testing of components

Test	Test Details
Landing page	Page renders with the buttons "Login", "Sign Up", and "Compare Timetables" • Snapshot testing captures the output of the Page to ensure it renders as expected
Login page	 User inputs valid email and password A green "Sign in Successful!" alert appears User is redirected to the home page
	 User inputs invalid email A red "Please use a valid email address." alert appears User remains in the login page

	 User inputs wrong password A red "Incorrect password." alert appears User remains in the login page User inputs invalid username A red "User not found" alert appears User remains in the login page User does not enter password A red " Please enter a password." alert appears User remains in the login page User inputs incorrect email and / or password A red " Invalid credential." alert appears User remains in the login page
Sign up page	User inputs valid first name, last name, username, email and password • A green "Sign up Successful!" alert appears • User is redirected to the home page User inputs weak password • A red "Password should have at least 6 characters." alert appears • User remains in the login page User inputs invalid email • A red "Please use a valid email address." alert appears • User remains in the login page User inputs an email which already exists • A red " Account with email already exists." alert appears • User remains in the login page User inputs a username which already exists • A red " Username is already taken." alert appears • User remains in the login page
AlertStatus	 Ensures that AlertStatus renders correctly based on its success prop. It checks for the presence of the correct message and icon. Uses render to mount the component, screen to query elements, and expect with matchers to assert conditions.
Loading page	User is waiting for the page to load • The page renders the logo and the "Loading" text
Home page	User is not logged in • User is redirected to the landing page

	User is logged in • Page renders the Dashboard component
Navigation Bar	When the user clicks on each itemThe user is redirected to the corresponding page
	 The user clicks on Timetable or Social item Shows the nested pages like View Timetable, Compare Timetables
LightDarkMode	Web application changes from dark / light mode to light / dark mode when this button is clicked
NonAuth Header	When the user is not logged in, the NonAuthHeader component renders the logo and the login and sign-up buttons correctly with the corresponding attributes present
Documentation	Snapshot testing captures the output of the Documentation component to ensure it renders as expected
Timetable Select	User wants to select a timetable and clicks the buttonShows a dropdown of all the saved timetables
AddEventDialog	User clicks on the "Add Event" button • Opens a dialog to add a new event
	User inputs all fields • The event is created
	Some fields are empty • "Please fill in this field" notification appears
ScheduleView	Renders the calendar with the corresponding lessons and events highlighted at the particular date and time
TodayEvents	Renders all the events for the day, otherwise "You have no events today!"
AddTimetableDialog	User clicks on the "Add Timetable" button • Opens a dialog to add a new timetable
	 User enters a name and valid NUSmods url A green "Timetable added successfully" alert appears
	User does not enter name and / or description • "Please fill in this field" notification appears
	User does not enter a valid NUSmods url • "Failed to add timetable" alert status appears
TimetableView	User wants to see all days of the week

	 Renders a column (Timetable day component) for each day of the week
TimetableDay	User wants to see the time for each day of the week Renders the text showing the day and the time slots
	 User wants to see when the events are Time slots are coloured if there is an event during that particular duration
TimetableSlot	 User wants to see what type of event Displays the course code, lesson type, time, and location
Timetable Comparison	 User clicks on the "Add Comparison" button A new column appears for the user to add a new timetable to compare
	User clicks on the "Remove Comparison" button • The timetable is removed
	User clicks on the "Save as image" button • The timetable is downloaded as a JPEG
TimetableInput	User wants to add a new timetable using the NUSmods url and clicks the "Change" button • A new timetable is displayed for comparison
TimetableOtherUserSelect	User clicks the "Choose a friend" button • A drop down appears for the user to choose a friend
	 User clicks the "Choose a timetable" button A drop down appears for the user to choose a timetable to compare
TimetableAccordion	 User clicks on "Class List" A drop down appears for the user to see the list of courses taken by the user's friend
StudyPlan	User clicks on "Save your changes" buttonThe updated timetable is saved to the user's information
AddModuleSelector	User clicks on the "Add" icon button • The added module will be seen in the study plan
UsernameSearch	 User inputs a username and clicks the "Search" button A list of users with the username would appear in a dropdown
UserDisplay	User clicks on the other user's profile • Redirects the user to the other user's profile page

AddFriendButton	User is not friends with the other userThere is a "Add Friend" button
	User clicks on the "Add Friend" button • The button changes to "Friend request sent"
	User has a friend requestThere is a "Accept friend request" button
	User clicks on the "Accept friend request" button • Already added!
AllChats	 User inputs a username in the search bar to filter the chats A list of chats with the corresponding name appears in the chat list
	 User clicks the pencil icon A new modal pops out for the user to create a new chat with a user
	 User clicks on a particular chat The corresponding chat appears on the right pane to display the conversation
CreateChat	 User selects a friend to chat with A dropdown of the user's friends appears The "Start chatting" button appears
	User already has an existing chat with the friend and clicks on the "Start chatting" button • A red "Chat already exists" alert appears
	User has no existing chat with the friend and clicks on the "Start chatting" button • A green "Chat created successfully!" alert appears • User is redirected to the messages page
ConversationDisplay	User clicks on the "View profile" button • User is redirected to the other user's profile page
ChatInput	User types a message in the text area and clicks the send icon
	 The message is sent and a text bubble with the message appears in the conversation
Documentation	User clicks on the search bar to choose a topicA drop down of a list of topics appears
	 User selects the topic The information regarding the topic is displayed in the documentation page
Profile	User clicks on the pencil icon

• User can upload a picture to be the profile picture

User clicks on the "Save profile" button and it is successful

- The updated user details are saved
- The saved user details are displayed the next time the user goes to the settings page
- A green "Profile updated successfully!" alert appears

User clicks on the "Save profile" button and it fails

• A red "Profile update failed!" alert appears

Unit testing of functions

Fund	ction	Purpose	Test	Expected	Date Passed
utils/Timetable	convertLessonType	Takes in a LessonTypeSmall object and converts it to the corresponding LessonType eg Lecture, Tutorial	convertLessonType(lesso n: LessonTypeSmall)	LEC converted to Lecture, TUT converted to Tutorial etc	28/06/2024
utils/Timetable	convertLessonTypeS mall	Takes in a LessonType object and converts it to the corresponding LessonTypeSmall object eg LEC, TUT	convertLessonTypeSmall(lesson: LessonType)	Lecture converted to LEC, Tutorial converted to TUT etc	28/06/2024
utils/Timetable	convertToSemester	Takes in a NUSmodsSemester and converts it to a corresponding number	convertToSemester(seml nput: NUSmodsSemester)	sem-1 converted to 1, sem-2 converted to 2 etc	28/06/2024
utils/Timetable	convertToCourseSlot	Takes in a CourseParameterisedString and Semester, converting it to a CourseSlot with its parameters lessonType, classNo, and semester	convertToCourseSlot(str: CourseParameterisedStri ng, sem: Semester)	A courseslot is created with lessonType, classNo, and semester	28/06/2024
utils/Timetable	convertToCourseTim etable	Takes in a CourseParameterisedString and Semester, converting to a CourseTimetable type with semester, course, and lessons		A CourseTimetable is created with Semester, CourseCode, and CourseSlot[]	28/06/2024
utils/Timetable	convertUserCPS	Takes in a user's Course Parameterised String and semester, converting to UserTimetable with the fields semester and timetable	get timetable from CPS	A UserTimetable is created with the fields semester and timetable	23/07/2024
utils/Timetable	getStringfromNUSmo ds	Ensures that the function correctly extracts the query string from the URL	should return the correct CPS	String format of data is returned from a url	23/07/2024

utils/Timetable	getSemesterfromNU Smods	Returns a NUSModsSemester from the URL	should return the correct semester	A number representing the corresponding semester	23/07/2024
utils/Timetable	getClassesFromTimet able	Converts CourseTimetable and CourseClasses objects to an array of CourseClass objects	get class from timetable	An array of CourseClass objects	23/07/2024
utils/Timetable	getEventsForUser	Converts a UserCPS and Semester into an array of events	get events for user	An array of events sorted by date	23/07/2024
utils/Timetable	getClassesForUser	Converts a UserCPS and Semester into an array of CourseClass	get events for user	An array of CourseClass objects	23/07/2024
utils/Timetable	convertUserCPS	Takes in a user's Course Parameterised String and semester, converting to UserTimetable with the fields semester and timetable	convertUserCPS(cps: UserCPS, sem: Semester)	A UserTimetable is created with the fields semester and timetable	28/06/2024
utils/Timetable	convertSlotToClass	Takes in a CourseSlot and converts it to a CourseClass with parameters like lessonType, classNo, and semester	convertSlotToClass(cs: CourseSlot)	A CourseClass is created with parameters lessonType, classNo, and semester	28/06/2024
utils/parsers	convertToCourse	Transforms a JSON object (jsonData) into a Course object	convert JSON response to course	Returns a Course object containing the code, name, academicYear, and the array of classes	23/07/2024
utils/parsers	convertToCourse	Converts a JSON object representing course data into a Course object.	Convert JSON of a course into events	Returns a Course object containing the code, name, academicYear, and the array of classes	23/07/2024

utils/events	convertCourseClassT oEvents	For classes without weeks, assert toHaveLength(0) to ensure the output array is empty	should work on classes without weeks	An empty array, as no events should be generated without week information.	23/07/2024
utils/events	convertCourseClassT oEvents	Generates events for a CourseClass with specified weeks	should work on classes with weeks	An array of ClassEvent objects for the specified weeks	23/07/2024
utils/events	convertCourseClassT oEvents	To transform course data into a series of events	Convert JSON of a course into events	Returns the array of ClassEvent objects	23/07/2024
services/ChatService	retrieveChats	Takes in a user email and returns all the chats that the user has	retrieveChats(userEmail: string)	Returns an array of chats the user has, in the form of a Chat object	25/07/2024
services/ChatService	retrieveAllReceivers	Takes in a user email and returns the other users whom the user has chats with	retrieveAllReceivers(userE mail: string)	Returns an array of user emails	25/07/2024
services/ChatService	createNewChat	Takes in a sender and receiver to create a new Chat with parameters chatld, sender, receiver, and messages	ChatService	A new Chat is created with parameters chatld, sender, receiver, and messages	09/07/2024
services/ChatService	getChatsLength	Takes in a user email and counts the number of chats the user has	getChatsLength(userEmail: string)	Returns the number of chats the user has	25/07/2024
services/ChatService	chatExists	Takes in a sender and receiver to check if there is a chat between the two users	chatExists(sender: string, receiver: string)	Returns true or false based on whether there is a matching chatld	25/07/2024
services/ChatService	createNewChat	Takes in a sender and receiver to create a new Chat with parameters chatld, sender, receiver, and messages	createNewChat(sender: string, receiver: string)	A new Chat is created with parameters chatld, sender, receiver, and messages	25/07/2024

services/ChatService	updateChatRecords	Takes in a user email and chatld to update the array of chats in the user's document	updateChatRecords(user Email: string, chatId: string)	The chatld is added to the chat field under the User object	25/07/2024
services/ChatService	sendMessage	Takes in a chatld, receiver, sender, and message to be updated in the messages field of the chat	sendMessage(chatld: string, receiver: string, sender: string, message: string)	The message is added to an array of existing messages in the chat	25/07/2024
services/ChatService	markMessageAsRead	Takes in a chatld and receiver to updates the messages in the chat as read by the receiver	markMessageAsRead(ch atld: string, receiver: string)	The unread field of the message would be false	25/07/2024
services/ChatService	countUnreadMessag es	Takes in an array of Message objects and the receiver's email to count the number of messages which are unread	countUnreadMessages(m essages: MessageProps[], receiver: string)	unread messages of a	25/07/2024
services/ChatService	getTotalUnreadMess ages	Takes in a user email to find the total number of unread messages from all chats	getTotalUnreadMessages (userEmail: string)	Returns the number of unread messages from all the user's chats	25/07/2024
services/ChatService	retrieveChat	Takes in a chatld and returns it as a Chat object	retrieveChat(chatld: string)	Returns all fields of the Chat object	25/07/2024
services/UserService	createUser	Creates a user object given an email, first name, lastName, userName	createUser Function	New User created with the details as given.	09/07/2024
services/UserService	addNewUser	Creates a user object given an email, first name, lastName, userName	addNewUser(user: User)	A new user document is created in firestore, under the "users" collection	25/07/2024
services/UserService	retrieveUser	Get the user's information using the email	retrieveUser(email: string)	Returns a User object	25/07/2024
services/UserService	updateTimetable	Takes in the user's email, NUS mods url, and timetable name to update the array of timetables in the user's document	updateTimetable(email: string, url: string, name: string)	The timetable is added to an array of existing timetables	25/07/2024

services/UserService	updateEvents	Takes in the user's email and an Event object to update the array of events in the user's document	updateEvents(email: string, event: Event)	The event is added to an array of existing events	25/07/2024
services/UserService	retrieveUserTimetable s	Takes in a user's email and returns the timetable field	retrieveUserTimetables(e mail: string)	Returns an array of UserDataTimetable objects	25/07/2024
services/UserService	retrieveUserTimetable s	Takes in a user's username and returns the timetable field	retrieveUserTimetablesFr omUsername(username: string)	Returns an array of UserDataTimetable objects	25/07/2024
services/UserService	retrieveUserFriends	Takes in a user's email and returns the user's friends	retrieveUserFriends(email: string)	Returns an array of the usernames of the user's friends	25/07/2024
services/UserService	retrieveUserFriends	Takes in a user's email and returns the user's friends	retrieveUserFriends(email: string)	Returns an array of User objects	25/07/2024
services/UserService	retrieveFriendRequest s	Takes in a user's email and returns the users with pending friend requests	retrieveFriendRequests(e mail: string)	Returns an array of User objects with pending friend requests	25/07/2024
services/UserService	retrieveFriendRequest sCount	Takes in a user's email and returns the number of pending friend requests	retrieveFriendRequestsCo unt(email:string)	Returns the number of friend requests	25/07/2024
services/UserService	retrieveUserEvents	Takes in a user's email and returns the user's events	retrieveUserEvents(email: string)	Returns an array of Event objects	25/07/2024
services/UserService	userHasTimetables	Takes in a user's email and checks if the user has timetables	userHasTimetables(email: string)	Returns true or false based on whether the user has a timetable	25/07/2024
services/UserService	updateUserData	Takes in a User object and updates the fields of the user	updateUserData(user: User)	Updates the fields in the user's document	25/07/2024
services/UserService	retrieveUserFromUse rname	Takes in a username and retrives all the information of the user as a User object	retrieveUserFromUserna me(user: string)	Returns a User object	25/07/2024

services/UserService	checkEmailExists	Checks if there is an existing email that is the same	checkEmailExists(email: string)	Returns true if the same email already exists in firestore	25/07/2024
services/UserService	checkUsernameExist s	Checks if there is an existing email that is the same	checkUsernameExists(us ername: string)	Returns true if the same username already exists in firestore	25/07/2024
services/UserService	checkRelationship	Checks the type of relationship between the currentUser and otherUser	checkRelationship(current User: string, otherUser: string)	Returns the status of the relationship: None, Friend, Requested or Pending	25/07/2024
services/UserService	sendFriendRequest	Sends a friend request from the current user to the other user if the current relationship is "None"; updates the status for both as "Friend" if current relationship is "Pending"	sendFriendRequest(curre ntUser: string, otherUser: string)	updates the "friends" fields in each user's document	25/07/2024
services/UserService	acceptFriendRequest	Updates the relationship status between both users as friends	acceptFriendRequest(curr entUser: string, otherUser: string)	updates the "friends" fields in each user's document to be "Friend"	25/07/2024
services/CourseServi ce	getCourse	Returns a Course given a Course Code	Get a course	A Course object	23/07/2024
services/CourseServi ce	convertToCourse	Takes in the data from NUSmods and converts it into a course as defined in the type system	convertToCourse(testCourse) JSON data copied from moduleInfo	Course created with the information	23/07/2024

Integration testing

Test	Test Details
Navigation Bar	Navigation Bar component renders the LightDarkMode component
	Shows the number of friend requests under the Friend Requests item using the function retrieveFriendRequestsCount
	Shows the total number of unread messages under the Messages item using the function getTotalUnreadMessages
	Uses the CloseSidebar function to be closed when being toggled in a smaller page width
Dashboard	Dashboard component renders the Navigation Bar, Header, and Schedule components
Header	To ensure that the Header component renders correctly, clicking the menu button should trigger the toggleSidebar function
Schedule	Schedule component renders the TimetableSelect, AddEventDialog, ScheduleView and TodayEvents components
View Timetable page	Page renders the Navigation Bar, Header, and TimetableHome components
Timetable User View	Page renders the AddTimetableDialog, TimetableSelect, TimetableBasicInfo, TimetableView, and TimetableUserClasses components
Compare Timetable page	Page renders the Navigation Bar, Header, NonAuthHeader, TimetableComparison, and TimetableComparisonNoAuth components
Timetable Comparison Cell	Renders the TimetableInput, TimetableView, TimetableAccordion, TimetableSelect, and TimetableOtherUserSelect components
	Uses the getClassesForUserFromTimetableData and getCoursesForUserFromTimetableData functions to display the user's timetable
TimetableOther UserSelect	Uses the retrieveUserTimetablesFromUsername, getCoursesForUser FromTimetableData and getClassesForUserFromTimetableData functions to show the selected timetable of the user's friend

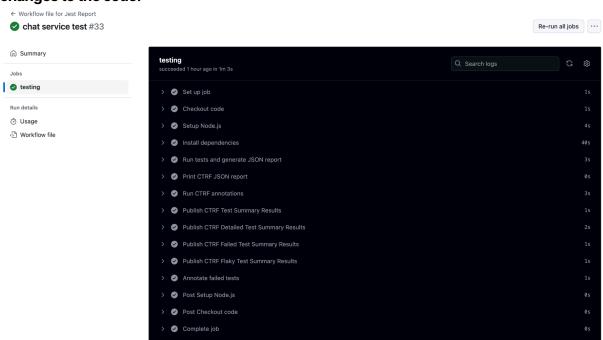
Study Plan page	Page renders the Navigation Bar, Header, and StudyPlan components
Study Plan	Uses the convertStudyPlanSemesterToString, createDefaultStudyPlan, getUserStudyPlan, and updateUserStudyPlan functions to add and update the user's study plan
AddModuleSele ctor	Uses the getListOfModules and getCourse functions to add courses to the user's study plan
User Search page	Page renders the Navigation Bar, Header, and Search components
Search	Renders the UsernameSearch and UserDisplay components
	Uses the getAllUsers function to search for all users for the user to send a friend request
User page	Page renders the Navigation Bar, Header, and AddFriendButton components
	Uses the checkRelationship and retrieveUserFromUsername functions to show the user's status with the other user, as well as the other user's profile information
Messages page	Page renders the Navigation Bar, AllChats, and Conversation components
AllChats	Uses the retrieveAllReceivers function to search for the list of existing chats the user has
	Uses the getTotalUnreadMessages function to show the number of unread messages in the chatList
CreateChat	Uses the createNewChat function to create a new chat
	Uses the retrieveUserFriendsUsers function for the user to select a friend to chat with
Conversation	Renders the TextBubble and ChattingUser components to show the text messages and who the user is chatting with
	Uses the markMessageAsRead function to update that the message has been read when the user opens the chat
	Uses the getAllUsersTextBubble component and sendMessage for the user to type a message and send it
Documentation page	Page renders the Navigation Bar, AllChats, and Documentation components

Documentation	Renders the DocumentationSelect and MarkdownLoader components for the user to choose the topic
Settings page	Page renders the Navigation Bar, AllChats, and Profile components
Profile	Renders the ProfilePicture component and retrieveUser, and updateUserData functions to display and update the user's information

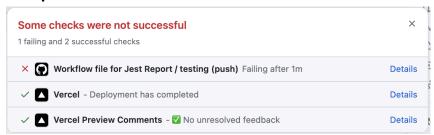
Regression testing

Tool	Test Details
Automated testing using Jest and Github actions	 Before a successful push to a branch or merge with the main branch, Github actions will run the Jest tests The Jest test results (whether the tests pass or fail) are printed in a Common Test Report Format so that the summary results can be shown in Github actions
Vercel's Git Integration	 Whenever there is a push to a branch or merge with the main branch, Vercel will automatically try the run and build the web application Preview Deployments allows testing of new features and changes before merging to the main branch, with automatic production deployment afterward.

Example of a job that will automatically be run on Github Actions whenever there are new changes to the code:

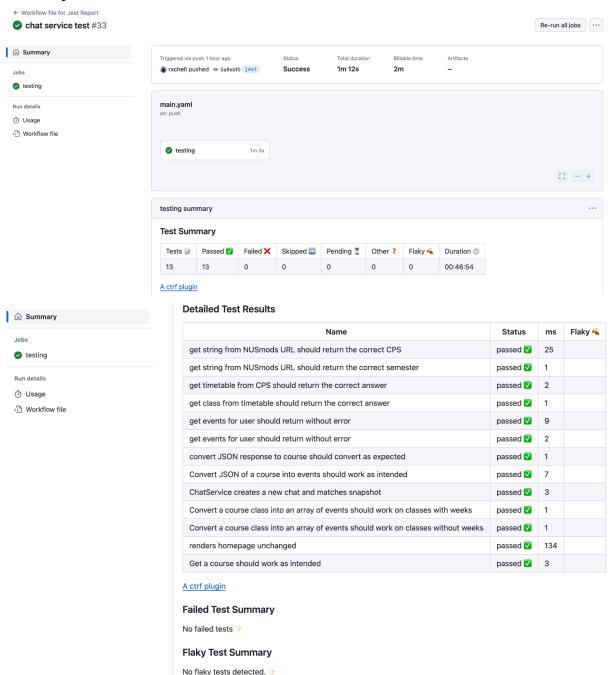


Example of failed tests:

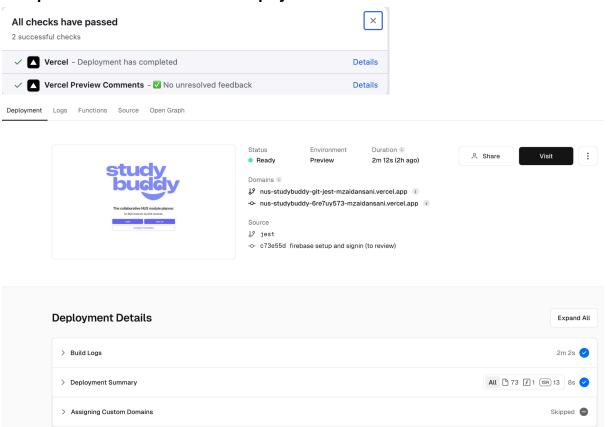


```
Run tests and generate JSON report
2143
                 startTime: '1600',
                 endTime: '1800',
                 location: 'COM1-0210'
               ... 70 more items
2150
           at Object.log (src/tests/CourseService.test.tsx:5:17)
2154 Test Suites: 1 failed, 11 passed, 12 total
     Tests:
                  18 passed, 18 total
2156 Snapshots: 2 passed, 2 total
2157 Time:
                  4.731 s
2158 Ran all test suites.
2159 Test results written to: reports/jest-report.json
2160 jest-ctrf-json-reporter: successfully written ctrf json to ctrf/ctrf-report.json
     Error: Process completed with exit code 1.
```

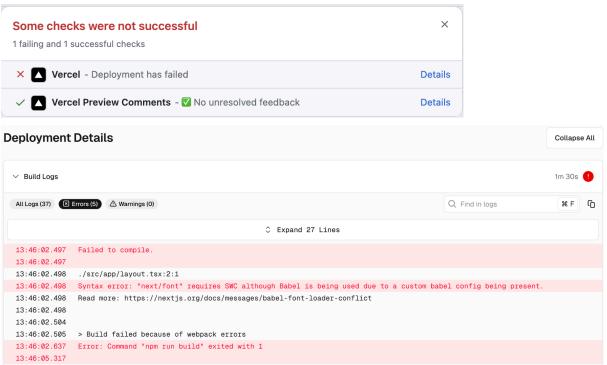
Summary of automated test results:



Example of a successful automated deployment:



Example of a failed automated deployment:



User testing

We created and sent a <u>Google Forms</u> survey to our friends, for them to try out our web application and give feedback.

The survey results are summarised in the "User Testing" tab of **t** studyBuddy: Testing.

Methodology

We wanted a mixture of quantitative and qualitative feedback - qualitative feedback would be easy to measure, and quantitative feedback would allow us to get more depth with regards to understanding the issues/qualms our users faced.

Questions

User Interface

- The UI was intuitive to use.
- It was easy to find the function I wanted to use.
- The UI was pleasant to the eyes. (design, layout, colour scheme)
- The UI was not cluttered.
- I am satisfied with the interface.
- How quickly were you able to find what you were looking for?
- How easy was it to fill out information and forms on the website?
- How clearly were error messages communicated to you?
- What other features would you like to see for the UI?
- Any feedback on the UI?

Functionality

- Do the functions work as intended?
- If you answered 1 or 2 to the previous question, which functions do not work as intended?
- Do you understand how to use the functions in the website?
- If you answered 1 or 2 to the previous question, which functions do you not understand?
- Which feature did you feel satisfied with? (Multiple select)
- Do you have any recommendations for any of the features?

Timetables

- How easy is it to add a timetable?
- How easy is it to compare timetables?
- How clear and useful are the timetable visualisations?
- How well does the compare timetable feature meet your needs?
- Features to add / Bugs found

Chat

How easy was it to use the chat feature?

- How intuitive is the chat interface?
- Features to add / Bugs found

Social Network

- How effective is the search function for finding friends?
- How easy is it to add friends?
- How clear are the notifications for friend requests and confirmations?
- Features to add / Bugs found

Documentation

- How clear and understandable is the documentation?
- How easy is it to navigate through the documentation?
- How effective is the search function in finding the information you need?
- How comprehensive is the documentation in covering all necessary topics?
- Features to add / Bugs found

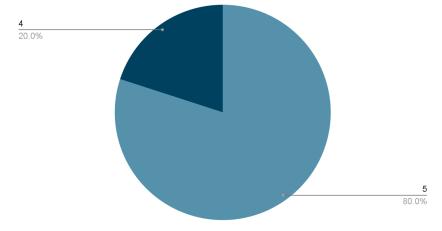
General Feedback

- If you had to describe your experience with the website, what would you say? (3 lines maximum)
- Do you have any feedback you would like to give that did not fit in the sections abov?
- How much would you rate your overall experience?
- If the website was polished (and your feedback was taken into consideration and implemented), would you use it?

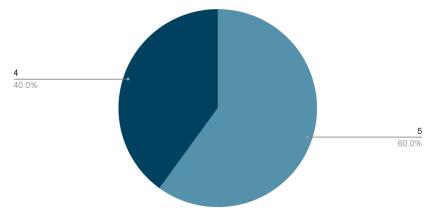
Results

The comprehensive results can be seen in the user testing link, and the following is a curated set of results found most important to us.

How much would you rate your overall experience?



If the website was polished (and your feedback was taken into consideration and implemented), would you use it?



Beta testing

In the context of users planning their modules with NUSMods and using the StudyBuddy website, beta testing involves users from the target audience who will use these tools in their actual study planning environment. This means these users will interact with both NUSMods and StudyBuddy in the way they would normally plan their modules, providing real-world feedback on the usability, functionality, and overall effectiveness of the tools. The goal of this beta testing phase is to identify any issues, gather insights, and make improvements based on how users engage with the tools in their everyday study planning activities.

General Problems Encountered

Time Constraints

As both of us have outside commitments where we are not able to access our laptop/device, as well as collaborate for meetings, we were unable to have meetings as we would have preferred. This also meant that we did most of our work at night.

We circumvented this issue by practicing good software engineering practices - the branching/pull request strategy allowed us to work concurrently on different features.

We also practiced constant communication and checked up on each other, allowing each other to make up for each others' deficiencies.

Lack of Experience

While Rachel has had software engineering practice, Zaidan has not touched full-stack development formally and had to learn a lot of terms specific to the technology he was using, React.

Through the resources provided, constant research, and asking each other, the team was able to learn and figure out their way through problems, such as:

1. Unexpected Firestore quota bursting due to code bug repeating the query constantly

Feature Complexity

The features ended up being more complex to implement than we expected. Thus, in order to have a better and more stable website, we decided to implement less depth into the functionalities and instead focus on having a more complete and robust codebase for the existing features as well as an intuitive UI.

Limitations

Username and email lock-in

Instead of using the UID provided by Firestore, the current linking between the users in Firestore and in Firebase Authentication is by the email, meaning that we have to disable email. This is due to an early mistake where we did not account for the possible change in email, as well as display name. To minimise issues, we did not want to implement a change as it would possibly break all functionality for not much gain.

Username limitation

As we are using Firestore, and the username is used as a key for the friends, it cannot contain dots, as we are using dot notation in our code to push the usernames in. At this point, there seems to be no way to escape the dots, thus we have decided to disallow dots in the username.

Appendix

Features (as from Milestone 1)

Timetable Comparison

Feature	Description
Core features	
Ability to create timetables	Users can manually create their own timetables by selecting courses and scheduling time slots.
Add other events like CCA Users can add co-curricular activities (CCA) and other non-acade events to their timetable.	
Ability to import from NUSmods	Users can import their timetable data from NUSmods for a seamless transition.
Ability to compare with someone else	Users can compare their timetable with another user's timetable to find common free slots.
Extension features	
Compare with more people	Users can compare timetables with multiple users simultaneously to find common free slots for group activities.
Summary statistics Provide users with summary statistics of their timetable, such a hours per week, busiest days, and free time slots.	
Show statistics on how many users have selected particular tin helping users understand the demand for specific times.	
Course recommender	Suggest courses based on users' interests, schedule gaps, and popularity among peers.
Module planner	Provide a module planning tool to help users plan their modules across different semesters.
Live sync to Google Calendar Allow users to sync their timetable with Google Calendar for real updates and reminders.	

Social Network

Feature	Description
Core features	

User profiles	Users can create and customize their profiles, including adding a profile picture, biography, and academic details.	
User authentication	Secure login and authentication process to ensure user data privacy and security.	
Store mods for matching algorithms	Store information about the modules users are taking to facilitate matching with like-minded students.	
Ability to add others into the social network	Users can add friends or connect with other students within the platform.	
Chat	There is a messaging function for users to communicate with each other directly through the platform.	
Extension features		
Simple matching algorithm	Implement a basic algorithm to match users with similar academic interests, schedules, or module choices for study groups or project teams.	
Better matching algorithm	Build on the above matching algorithm to make the friend matching a better experience.	

Quality of Life (QoL) Improvements

Feature	Description	
Extension features		
Light or dark mode	Users can switch between light and dark mode for a more comfortable user experience.	
Email notifications	Send email notifications to users for important updates, deadlines, and reminders.	
Data export	Users can export their timetable and other data in various formats for backup or further use.	
iCal	Enable users to export their timetable to iCal format for integration with other calendar applications.	
Sharing image	There is an option to generate an image of the timetable that can be easily shared on social media or with friends.	

Links

Google Forms for User Testing:

https://forms.gle/t2iQs1d87oncXSKw9

Testing: • studyBuddy: Testing

https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/14X8v7BSrFVuYmNI5Z9-DICIOUkUMqaSW43wIS-wyvB8/edit?usp=sharing

Project Log: studybuddy: Project Log

https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1CZO1xjuq7CSyLBqlpibbCB8sFt7CoUim0RORQhSBF9 w/edit?usp=sharing

Poster: ● 6448.jpg

https://drive.google.com/file/d/14TcOtLrbGxMJvHUljCv6IyU9DxXayw5X/view

Video: ■ 6448.mp4

https://drive.google.com/file/d/14Ur7jmWLVuE9TrAB7pmlGzyZdEOWcnY8/view

