

timesheeting system architecture document

Thomas HOULLIER <pro@houllier.net>

PRJ1-SAD1-v1.~~0~~.1 – ~~February 10~~November 28, 2024

Abstract

This is the system architecture document for the timesheeting project. It proposes an architecture for a system in answer to the timesheeting specification.

Revision History

| Revision | Date | Author(s) | Description |
|----------|-----------|-----------|---|
| 1.0 | 10FEB2024 | TH | Creation |
| 1.1 | 28NOV2024 | TH | Aligned the architecture with the updated PRJ1-SPE1-v1.1. |

Applicable documents

| Index | Title | Reference | Revision | Author |
|-------|-------------------------------------|-----------|---------------------|-----------------|
| AD1 | timesheeting specification document | PRJ1-SPE1 | v1. 0 .1 | Thomas HOULLIER |

Document distribution

The present document is distributed under the *Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International* license (<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>) by its author Thomas HOULLIER.

Every document release is signed with the author's GPG key. A signature file is provided along with the released document.

This document makes use of content from <https://svgfind.com>, under CC licensing.

Contents

| | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| 1 Introduction | 2 |
|--------------------------------|---|



| | |
|--------------------------------------|----------|
| 2 Overall architecture | 2 |
| 3 System architecture diagram | 2 |
| 3.1 Online subsystems | 3 |
| 3.2 Offline subsystems | 5 |
| 4 Requirements dispatch | 5 |

Acronyms

- CI Continuous integration
- CLI Command line interface
- DB Database
- GUI Graphical user interface
- UI User interface

1 Introduction

timesheeting is a software project for creating, managing and reporting timesheet data. The present document is in answer to the project’s user specification document [AD1].

The document is organized as follows. We outline the overall architecture briefly in [Section 2](#). The system architecture is decomposed into subsystems and presented in [Section 3](#). Finally, the user requirements [AD1] are dispatched to the subsystems in [Section 4](#).

2 Overall architecture

The proposed timesheeting software is a desktop ~~Graphical user interface (GUI)~~ linux application. The software embeds a Database (DB) for saving timesheet data ~~and software state.~~ The software is configured through a user dotfile. It ~~includes a utility to make a backup of the database.~~ It also includes timesheet data export capabilities to an interoperable format. A ~~state file is used for ergonomcy.~~ logging system to a file is included.

The software is distributed through source releases. The associated documentation is distributed via a documentation distribution channel. The software and documentation releases are signed. We propose testing pipelines. The user can file bug reports to an issue tracking system.

3 System architecture diagram

The proposed system is decomposed into the following subsystems. We distinguish between the subsystems active while the user interacts with the software

(online subsystems), and the auxiliary subsystems (offline subsystems). We outline the function of each subsystem and provide a diagram for illustration.

3.1 Online subsystems

The software comprises the following online subsystems,

- The **GUI** user interface (UI) displays the UI screens ~~GUI screens and makes the~~ Command line interface (CLI) available to the user. ~~It allows the user to input information into the software and interact~~ The GUI and CLI both allow user input.
- The **Core logic** handles the manipulation of timesheet data for presentation to the user. It decouples the GUI-UI subsystem from the rest of the application.
- The **Settings-Configuration manager** loads the user configuration file, and propagates the settings to the application.
- The **Exporter** is in charge of generating the export file for timesheet data.
- The **DB backend** interacts with the DB. ~~It decouples the database operation from the rest of the application.~~
- The **Backup manager** ~~creates and restores backup files for the current application state.~~
- ~~The~~ **Logger** records the application logs.

[Fig. 1](#) illustrates the interaction between these subsystems.

The data files involved in the operation of the software are,

- The **User configuration file** allows the user to configure the application. This is a text file the user edits.
- The ~~User state file~~ ~~records some of the application states for ergonomics and interaction. It does not contain any critical data such as timesheet data.~~
- ~~The~~ **Logs** record application events for debugging purposes.
- The **Database** allows the application to store and retrieve ~~critical data~~ data contents. It is persistent.
- The **Export file** is a user-readable file generated on-demand from the timesheet data.
- ~~The Backup~~ ~~is an archive recording the critical application data, for saving the data elsewhere, or transferring between systems. It allows restoring the database.~~

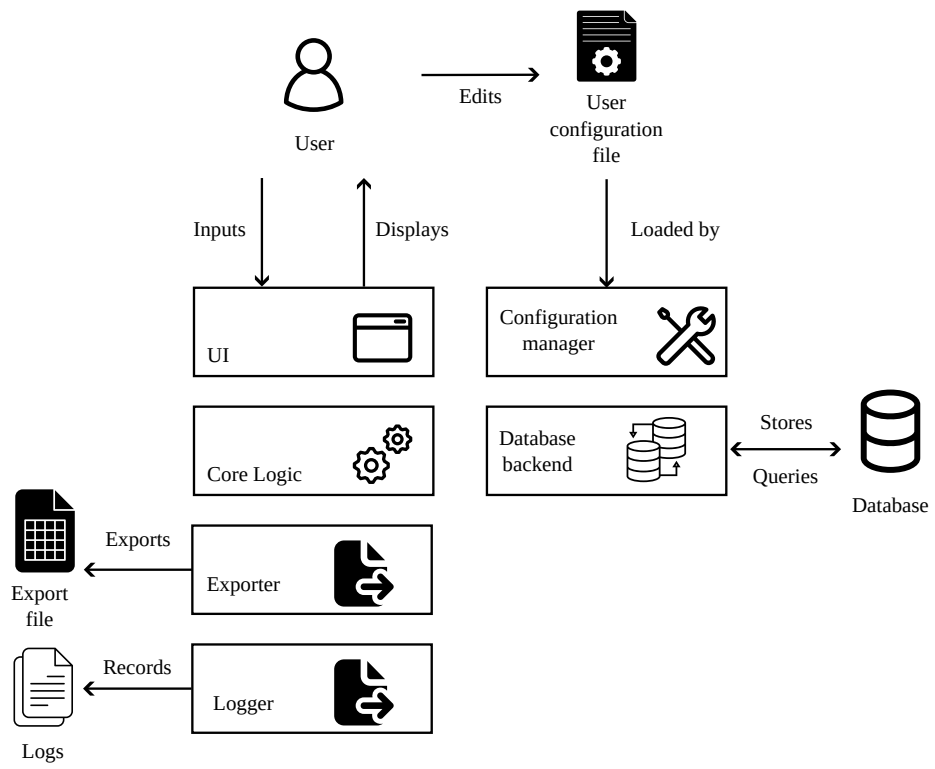


Figure 1: System architecture diagram.

3.2 Offline subsystems

The software comprises the following offline subsystems,

- The **Versioning** system tracks the state of both the software source and documentation source.
- The **Software distribution** system manages the release of software source to the user.
- The **Build** system generates a binary from the software source.
- The **Automated testing** comprises the tests that are run automatically for every software release. It is part of the Continuous integration (CI) pipeline.
- The **Manual testing** comprises the tests performed by the **Tester**, manually, for every software release. It is part of the tester pipeline.
- The **Documentation generator** generates the documentation releases from the documentation source.
- The **Documentation distribution** manages the release of documentation reports.
- The **Signature system** authenticates the released source and released documentation as coming from the author.
- The **Issue tracking** allows the *user* to file bug reports.

[Fig. 2](#) illustrates the interaction between these subsystems.

There are three build pipelines in parallel,

- The **User** pipeline: the *user* receives the *released source*, and uses the *build* system to generate a binary. The *user* then uses the binary.
- The **CI** pipeline: The software source for every version are automatically sent to a CI system, where the source are built into a binary. Assuming the build was successful, automated tests are then run on the binary. The results are reported publicly in the software distribution system.
- The **Tester** pipeline: The software source is built by the tester using the build system. The binary is then tested against a set of manual cases.

4 Requirements dispatch

We assign responsibility for the requirements in [AD1] to the various subsystems described in the system architecture ([Section 3](#)). This dispatch is presented in [Tab. 1](#). Some requirements are attributed to a *General* system, when they cannot be attributed to a single subsystem. [This dispatch is not strict, it only indicates](#)

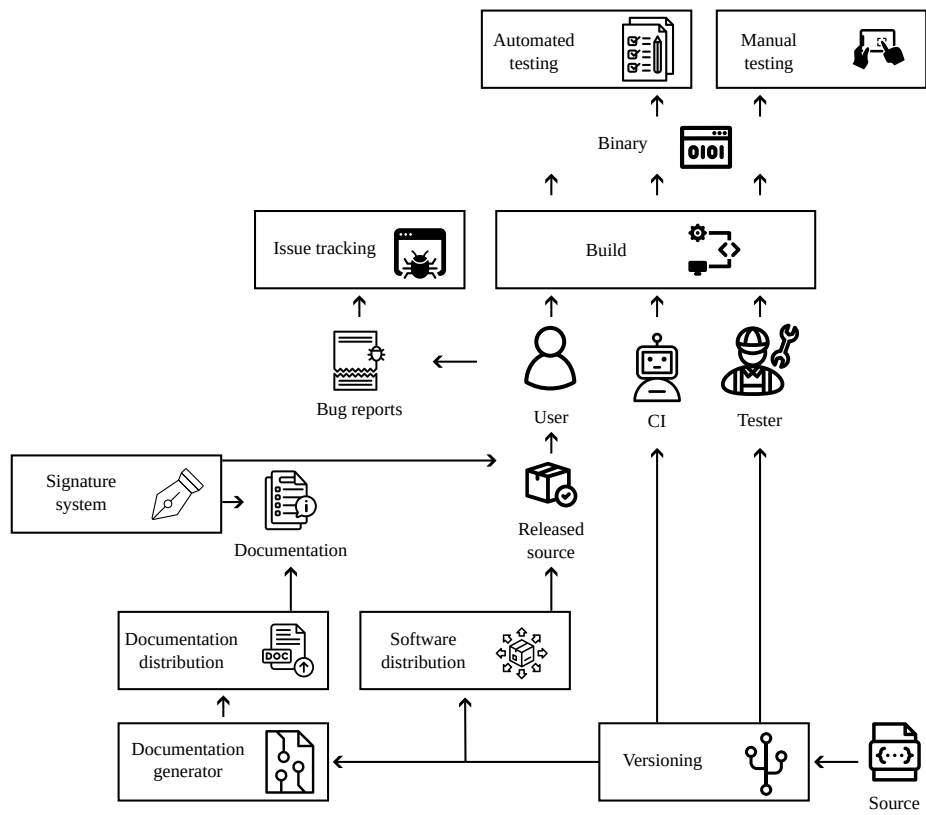


Figure 2: Offline subsystems diagram.

in which subsystems we expect to find the most requirements answering to a given user requirement.

Table 1: Requirements responsibility dispatch to subsystems.

| Req. ID | Req. name | Responsible subsystem |
|--|--|--|
| R-UHI-010 | Adding hierarchy items | GUI, Core logic <u>UI, DB backend</u> |
| R-UHI-020 | Removing <u>Inactivating</u> hierarchy items | GUI, Core logic <u>UI, DB backend</u> |
| R-UHI-030 | Editing hierarchy items | GUI, Core logic <u>UI, DB backend</u> |
| R-UHI-040 | Restoring deleted <u>Activating</u> hierarchy items | GUI, Core logic <u>UI, DB backend</u> |
| R-UHI-050 | Project removal <u>inactivation</u> effect | Core logic <u>UI</u> |
| R-UEI-010 <u>R-UHI-060</u> | Adding entries <u>Removing</u> <u>hierarchy items</u> | GUI, Core logic <u>UI, DB backend</u> |
| R-UEI-020 <u>R-UEI-010</u> | Adding entries through stopwatch | GUI, Core logic <u>UI, DB backend</u> |
| R-UEI-030 Adding entries manually GUI, Core logic <u>R-UEI-040</u> | Removing entries | GUI, Core logic <u>UI, DB backend</u> |
| R-UEI-050 | Editing entries | GUI, Core logic <u>UI, DB backend</u> |
| R-UGL-010 | UI screens breakdown | GUI <u>UI</u> |
| R-DES-010 | Daily entries | GUI <u>UI</u> |
| R-DES-020 | Day selection | GUI <u>UI</u> |
| R-DES-025 Day selection format GUI <u>R-DES-030</u> | Display entries of the day | GUI <u>UI</u> |

| | | |
|--|------------------------------------|---|
| R-DES-040 | Running daily total | GUI <u>UI</u> |
| R-STP-010 Stopwatch in-use GUI R-STP-020 Running stopwatch time GUI R-STP-030 Stopwatch only on current day Core logic R-ENI-010 Entry metadata prefill GUI R-ENI-020 Entry metadata suggestion GUI R-ENI- 030 | Entry metadata hierarchy search | GUI <u>UI</u> |
| R-ENI-040 | Entry metadata hierarchy coherence | Core logic <u>DB backend</u> |
| R-HIS-010 | Hierarchy items | GUI <u>UI</u> |
| R-HIS-020 | Hierarchy items display | GUI <u>UI</u> |
| R-GUI-010 | Keyboard usage | GUI <u>UI</u> |
| R-LDC-010 | Entry identification | DB backend |
| R-LDC-020 | Entry metadata | DB backend |
| R-LDC-030 Company identification DB backend R-LDC-040 Company metadata DB backend R-LDC-050 | Project identification | DB backend |
| R-LDC-060 | Project metadata | DB backend |

| | | |
|---|---------------------------------|---|
| R-LDC-070 | Task identification | DB backend |
| R-LDC-080 | Task metadata | DB backend |
| R-TIM-010 | Time standard | Core logic |
| R-TIM-020 | Time reference | Core logic |
| R-TIM-030 | Time zones | Core logic, Settings Configuration manager |
| R-TIM-040 | Time resolution | Core logic |
| R-SAV-010 | Save | DB backend |
| R-SAV-020 | Transparent save | DB backend - UI |
| R-SAV-030 | Timesheet save resolution | DB backend - UI |
| R-SAV-031 | Hierarchy items save resolution | DB backend - UI |
| R-SAV-040 Save—status GUI -R-SAV-050 | Switch save profile | Settings - Configuration manager |
| R-SAV-060 | Starting save profile | Settings - Configuration manager |
| R-BAK-010 | Backup | Backup manager - General |
| R-BAK-020 | Backup restore | Backup manager - General |
| R-BAK-030 | Backup completeness | Backup manager - General |
| R-BAK-040 | Backup conciness | Backup manager - General |
| R-BAK-050 Backup timestamp Backup manager R-BAK-060 | Backup naming | GUI - General |
| R-BAK-070 | Backup location | GUI - General |
| R-DEX-010 | Timesheet export | Exporter |
| R-DEX-020 | Export naming | GUI - UI |
| R-DEX-030 | Export location | GUI - UI |

| | | |
|--|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| R-DEX-040 Export tool screen GUI R-DEX-050 | Export time period | GUI UI, Exporter |
| R-ACC-010 | Single user | Core logic |
| R-ACC-020 | Synchronization across systems | General |
| R-ACC-030 | Company segregation | Core logic |
| R-ACC-040 | Data confidentiality | DB backend |
| R-ACC-050 | Offline operation | Core logic |
| <u>R-ACC-060</u> | <u>Interface language</u> | <u>UI</u> |
| <u>R-ACC-070</u> | <u>Documentation language</u> | <u>General</u> |
| <u>R-ACC-080</u> | <u>Offline operation</u> | <u>General</u> |
| R-ENV-010 | Target hardware | General |
| R-ENV-020 | Target OS | General |
| R-ENV-030 | Target OS version | General |
| R-ENV-040 | Target graphical environment | GUI UI |
| R-PER-010 | Memory footprint | General |
| R-URE-010 | Durations display format | GUI UI |
| <u>R-URE-020</u> | <u>Day duration definition</u> | <u>UI</u> |
| R-RPT-010 | Project totals | GUI UI |
| R-RPT-020 | Project totals time period | GUI UI |
| R-RWT-010 | Weekly report | GUI UI |
| R-RWT-020 | Weekly report daily totals | GUI UI |
| R-RWT-030 | Weekly report weekly totals | GUI UI |
| R-RWT-040 | Weekly report running week | GUI UI |
| R-RWT-050 | Weekly report week selection | GUI UI |

| | | |
|--|--|--------------------------|
| R-RWT-070 Weekly report timesheet export Exporter R-LOG-010 | User data interaction logging | Logger |
| R-LOG-020 | Log file location | Logger |
| R-LOG-030 <u>R-LOG-025</u> | Log depth <u>cleanup period</u> | Logger |
| R-LOG-040 | Log cleanup | Logger |
| R-LOG-050 | Log cleanup schedule | Logger |
| R-LOG-060 | Log readability | Logger |
| R-LOG-070 | Log accessibility | Logger |
| R-QUA-010 | Version report | GUI <u>UI</u> |
| R-QUA-020 | Save data validation | Core logic |
| <u>R-QUA-025</u> | <u>Save data action</u> | <u>DB backend</u> |
| R-QUA-030 | Release signature | Signature system |
| R-QUA-040 | Single repository | Versioning |
| <u>R-QUA-050</u> | <u>Bug tracker information</u> | <u>General</u> |
| R-TES-010 | Automated build test | Automated testing |
| R-DOC-010 | Development documentation | General |
| R-DOC-020 | User manual | General |
| R-DOC-030 Keyboard cheatsheet General R-DOC-040 Keyboard cheatsheet conciseness General R-DOC-050 | Software build instructions | General |
| R-DOC-060 | Documentation build in- structions | Documentation generator |
| R-DOC-070 | Matrix of conformity | General |
| R-DOC-080 | Architecture and design doc- ument | General |
| R-REL-010 | Software version format | General |
| R-REL-020 | Release notes | General |

| | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| R-REL-030 | Release notes granularity | General |
| R-REL-040 | Release notes publication | Documentation distribution |
| R-REL-050 | Documentation release | Documentation distribution |
| R-REL-060 | Build dependencies | Build |
| R-REL-070 | Release format | Build |
| R-DEP-010 | Installation script | Build |
| R-DEP-020 | Uninstallation script | Build |
| R-LIC-010 | Source code license | General |
| R-LIC-020 | Documentation license | General |