Criterion B - Design

Entity Relationship Diagram



bought_meals		
PK	bought_meal_id	int
	name	varchar
	quantity	int
	days_left	int
	storage	varchar

<u>KEY:</u>

- Circle and three prongs: zero to many
- Vertical line and three prongs: one to many
- Two vertical lines: one and only one

GUI Prototype







Data Flow Diagram



*Please zoom in to see the detail

<u>Testing Plan</u>

Action to Test	Method of Testing & Expected Results	
The user can add foods to the fridge, specifying name, quantity, expiration date, and location.	Add a new food, assigning values to name, quantity, expiration date, and location. Check if values show up correctly and in the correct table.	
The user can edit foods, updating any of the aforementioned parameters.	Change the name, quantity, expiration date, and location of a previously-added item, one by one and/or in combination. Check if values are updated correctly.	
The user can remove existing items.	Remove a previously-added item and check if it is successfully taken off all lists.	
The program presents a list of all food items in fridge 1, fridge 2, freezer 1, and freezer 2, respectively.	On the storage page, check whether the name, quantity, and days left in the four tables are correct. Then cross-check this data with <i>fridge_1</i> , <i>fridge_2</i> , <i>freezer_1</i> , and <i>freezer_2</i> in MySQL, and cross-check those four tables with <i>ingredients</i> , <i>cooked_meals</i> , and <i>bought_meals</i> .	
The user can order tables by a chosen parameter.	On the storage page, order the four tables by name, quantity, and days left, respectively, and check for each whether the data was ordered properly in the GUI. Then, move to the recipes/ingredients page and repeat, ordering the ingredients table by name and type.	
The user can filter the data in tables by a chosen parameter.	On the storage page, filter the four tables by each of the filtering parameters (to be decided later, but possibilities include "meat," "dairy," "meal," etc.) and check whether only data matching that parameter is displayed.	
The user can search for an item by name.	Search for an item and see if it shows up. If any other items show up too, check that they appear for a valid reason (e.g. searching "milk" may yield both "milk" and "milkshake," and that would be successful)	
The program presents a list of food that has expired.	On the home page, check whether the name, quantity, and days left in the expired foods table are correct. Then cross-check this data with <i>expired_foods</i> in MySQL, and cross-check <i>expired_foods</i> with <i>ingredients</i> , <i>cooked_meals</i> , and <i>bought_meals</i> .	
The program presents a list of food that expires within 3 days.	On the home page, check whether the name, quantity, and days left in the expiring foods table are correct. Then cross-check this data with <i>expiring_foods</i> in MySQL, and cross-check <i>expiring_foods</i> with <i>ingredients</i> , <i>cooked_meals</i> , and <i>bought_meals</i> .	
The program presents a list of meal suggestions, where all or all but one	On the home page, check whether the name, ingredients, and days left in the table are correct. Then cross-check this data	

ingredient are available.	with <i>meal_suggestions</i> in MySQL, and cross-check <i>meal_suggestions</i> with <i>recipes</i> and <i>ingredients</i> .	
Data is stored permanently.	Close and reopen the program after making changes. Check to see if all data is still there.	