1. Tasks

1. Planning

- 1. Use background and related works to understand the requirements and scope of the application
- 2. Gain an understanding and knowledge of Swift, decide on additional frameworks to use if necessary
- 3. Become familiar with iOS development
- 4. Decide on which location service to use (Google Maps API or the native Maps API)
- 5. Understand the needs and plan the schema of the database
- 6. Look into cloud database hosting options
- 7. Create a schedule to keep progress
- 2. Design
 - 1. Design database schema
 - 1. User Profiles
 - 1. Stored in Firebase
 - 1. First and Last Name
 - 2. Password
 - 2. Energy sold
 - 3. Phone Number
 - 4. Email
 - 2. Vehicle Data
 - 1. Make
 - 2. Model
 - 3. VIN
 - 3. Payment Info
 - 1. Routing Number
 - 2. Account Number
 - 3. Bank
 - 4. Stripe API
 - 2. Design a detailed architecture using MVVM of the application where each activity interaction is shown
 - 1. Learn MVVM
 - 2. Apply MVVM architecture to our iOS application throughout the building process
 - 3. Define APIs
 - 1. FireStore
 - 2. Google Maps API
 - 3. Firebase Authentication
 - 4. Genability API
 - 5. Stripe API
 - 4. Draw and design UX pages
 - 1. Create a user story diagram

3. Development

1. Backend

- 1. Set up a local database with MongoDB in Swift for ease of development
- 2. Set up a cloud database for production
 - 1. Google Firestore
 - 2. Implement database schema
 - 3. Connect the database to the Swift application
- 3. Asking for and keeping track of the user's location
 - 1. Location Services
 - 1. GPS
 - 2. Wireless/Cellular
 - 3. Geocoding
- 4. Payment functionality and Bank Information
 - 1. Authentication
 - 2. Retrieving bank information and balance with Stripe API
 - 3. Calculates the balance of the user's current sale of their electricity
- 5. Connecting to vehicles and their charge level
 - 1. Connect to the user's car API to get charge level
- 6. Keeping track of charging stations
 - 1. Communicates with Google Maps API to locate charging stations
- 7. Connect to power grid
 - 1. Establish communication APIs with the power grid in order to track needs
- 8. Notifications
 - 1. Set up using Swift and iOS notification alarm scheduler
- 9. Implement encryption and security
 - 1. User Profiles
 - 1. Authentication
 - 2. Payment Process Security
 - 3. Database Protection
 - 1. SQL Injection
- 2. Frontend
 - 1. Implement UX pages
 - 1. Login
 - 1. Beginning screen the user is shown when the user opens the application
 - 2. Creating an account
 - 1. Accounts are saved into the database backend through user input
 - 2. Single-sign-on such as Gmail, Facebook, etc ...
 - 3. Main
 - 1. The main screen to help navigate to the other screens of the application after logging in.
 - 4. Find Charging Stations
 - 1. Implemented with Google Maps API
 - 5. See Areas of Grid Need
 - 1. Implemented with Google Maps API and Genability API
 - 6. Payment

- 1. Lets the user make a sale of electricity with the bank of their choice
- 2. Stripe API
- 7. Vehicle Charge Levels
 - 1. Lets the user see the current charge of their vehicle
 - 2. Apache Kafka
- 8. Update Profile
 - 1. User customization
 - 2. User profile details
 - 3. Updated in database
- 9. Bank Info/Account Balance
 - 1. View balance and banking information
- 2. Connecting backend and frontend
 - 1. Every user input should be implemented and handled correctly and securely by the backend
- 3. Notifications
 - 1. Shows if the sale went through successfully
 - 2. Shows how much charge is left in the vehicle
 - 3. Notifies user of nearby grid needs

4. Testing and Documentation

- 1. Test database
- 2. Test backend/frontend interactions and ensure functionality
- 3. Test communication with vehicles and grid
- 4. Test location service accuracy
- 5. Test user-interface visibility and readability on various platforms
- 6. Test performance issues and fix them as needed
 - 1. Battery Drain
 - 2. CPU/Ram Usage
- 7. Survey for feedback on user interaction
- 8. Document issues, fixes, and design choices