

ID2207  
Modern Methods in Software Engineering

Homework 3 - Group 19

# 1. Identification of objects

## Entity objects of first use case “initiate event request”

### **Employee entity**

Storing data of employees.

### **Request entity**

Storing data of requests.

### **Budget entity**

Storing data of budgets.

## Boundary objects of the first use case/scenario

### **Login form (view)**

Including login form and buttons where the user can log in.

### **Request view**

Including a request form, create and send buttons where a customer service employee can initiate requests.

### **Budget view**

Where an employee of the financial department can fill a form with budget conclusions and send it further to the administration manager.

### **Notification / replies**

Acknowledgements sent from the system to a certain employee. In the first two diagrams, we use replies as notifications (dashed arrows going to left).

## Control objects of the first use case/scenario

### **Login controller**

Connects the login form with the system and lets the user login. In this case, we assume that authentication and authorization is handled by the login controller. A more detailed version of authorization is described below in the document.

### **Request controller**

Forwards the data which is filled in by the customer service, and creates a new request in the request entity. Also responsible for fetching correct budget data out of the request and sending it further.

### **Budget controller**

Forwards the data which is filled in by the financial manager.

## **Entity objects of second use case “complete event request”**

### **Employee entity**

Storing data of employees.

### **Request entity**

Storing data of requests.

### **Budget entity**

Storing data of budgets.

### **Schedule entity**

For employees storing data of schedules.

### **Event specification entity**

Storing data of event specifications.

## **Boundary objects of the second use case/scenario**

### **Login form (view)**

Including login form and buttons where the user can log in.

### **Request view**

Including a request form, create and send buttons where a customer service employee can initiate requests.

### **Budget view**

Where an employee of the financial department can fill a form with budget conclusions and send it further to the administration manager.

### **Notification / replies**

Acknowledgements sent from the system to a certain employee. In the first two diagrams, we use replies as notifications (dashed arrows going to left).

### **Schedule view**

Views scheduling of the employees and date filtering options.

### **Event specification view**

Including a form and buttons where the employee can fill with event details and requirements.

## **Control objects of the second use case/scenario**

### **Login controller**

Connects the login form with the system and lets the user login. In this case, we assume that authentication and authorization is handled by the login controller. A more detailed version of authorization is described below in the document.

**Request controller**

Forwards the data which is filled in by the customer service, and creates a new request in the request entity. Also responsible for fetching correct budget data out of the request and sending it further.

**Budget controller**

Forwards the data which is filled in by the financial manager.

**Schedule controller**

Responsible for communication between the scheduling entity and its view. Forwards data to and from the user and the scheduling entity

**Event specification controller**

Forwards new event information, creates and inserts new specifications and notifies the user.

**Entity objects of the third use case “requestAdditionalRecruitment”****Authentication and Authorization information entity.**

For the system SEP we have different employees in the system and each is associated with specific duties and role in the system. So to track each employee role and login credentials an entity object is required to persist the authentication and authorization details of each employee.

**Department Employee information entity.**

Employee information entity tracks each employee data like current projects the employee is involved in, tasks assigned to each employee and availability of employees (schedule). This will be accessed by the production manager to view the team availability for a required project.

**Event Specification Information entity (Event Requirements)**

Event specification information entity has all the data of different requirements of the projects/events from different SEP Departments for all the projects/events that have been registered in the system.

**Company Resources Information entity (Need of hiring new employee or outsourcing the task)**

Company resources entity has the information about lack of resources in the organization that needs to be filled in to complete certain project requirements.

**Company Budget Information entity (To hire resource or outsource project)**

Company budget entity has the information about the current budget allocation of the company for resources (able to hire or outsource a task).

## **Boundary objects of the third use case/scenario**

### **Login form**

The system has to display a login form to authenticate and authorize different users of the system.

### **Event Requirements View**

All the requirements for different events registered in the system can be displayed through this view.

### **Department Employee Information View (availability)**

Managers can have a view of their team members' activity and their schedule. From this view they can decide whether they require a new resource for the project or not.

### **Request Resource form**

The system will display request additional resource application forms to production and service department managers.

### **Notification View**

The system will send notification when the process for resolvment of resources is started.

## **Control objects of the third use case/scenario**

### **Login controller**

Login controller is the glue between Login form and Authentication controller.

### **Authorization controller**

Authorization controller connects login form and authorization entity logic.

### **Event Data Controller**

To get the event details from the entity, the event data controller will handle the requests for the boundary object.

### **Employee Data Controller**

To get details about different employees from the employee information entity, the employee data controller will handle requests.

### **Resource Controller**

To know about company open positions that need to be filled, users will have to access it through the resource controller from the company resource entity.

### **Budget Controller**

To know about the company current budget and see whether it allows for new hiring or outsourcing a project budget controller will fetch data from the company budget information entity.

**Request Resource Controller**

Request resource controller forwards the data received from login request boundary object to update company resource entity about the resource hiring status to be in progress.

**Notification Controller**

Notification controller is responsible for sending notifications within the system when a new resource hiring process is started.

**Entity objects of fourth use case “createSubTeamTasks”****Authentication and Authorization information entity.**

For the system SEP we have different employees in the system and each is associated with specific duties and role in the system. So to track each employee role and login credentials an entity object is required to persist the authentication and authorization details of each employee.

**Department Member information entity.**

Employee information entity tracks each employee data like current projects the employee is involved in, tasks assigned to each employee and availability of employees (schedule). This will be accessed by the managers to view the team availability for a required project.

**Event Specification Information entity (Event Requirements)**

Event specification information entity has all the data of different requirements of the projects/events from different SEP Departments for all the projects/events that have been registered in the system.

**Department Requirements Entity**

To store the requirements of events from specific departments.

**Team Tasks Entity**

Team tasks entity will have all the information about the tasks assigned to each member and also the edited info by the team members.

**Boundary objects of fourth use case/scenario****Login form**

The system has to display a login form to authenticate and authorize different users of the system.

**Event Requirements View**

All the requirements for different events registered in the system can be displayed through this view.

**Department Requirements View**

This view will be used by the managers to fill in requirements from clients projects related to their departments.

#### **Department Member Information View (availability)**

Managers can have a view of their team members' activity and their schedule.

#### **Assign SubTeam Tasks form**

The system will display task assignment form to managers where they can assign the different tasks to their team members.

#### **Edit Task Form**

Each team member will have functionality to edit their assigned tasks with their planned activities and additional requests for resources if needed for example extra budget required.

#### **Notification View**

The system will send notification when tasks are assigned to team members and edited tasks visible to managers.

### **Control objects of fourth use case/scenario**

#### **Login controller**

Login controller is the glue between Login form and Authentication controller.

#### **Authorization controller**

Authorization controller connects login form and authorization entity logic.

#### **Event Data Controller**

To get the event details from the entity, the event data controller will handle the requests for the boundary object.

#### **Department Requirements Controller**

To store the data for specific department requirements for an event department requirements controller will be used to handle requests from the entity.

#### **Department Member Data Controller**

To get details about different employees from the employee information entity, the employee data controller will handle requests.

#### **Task Assign Controller**

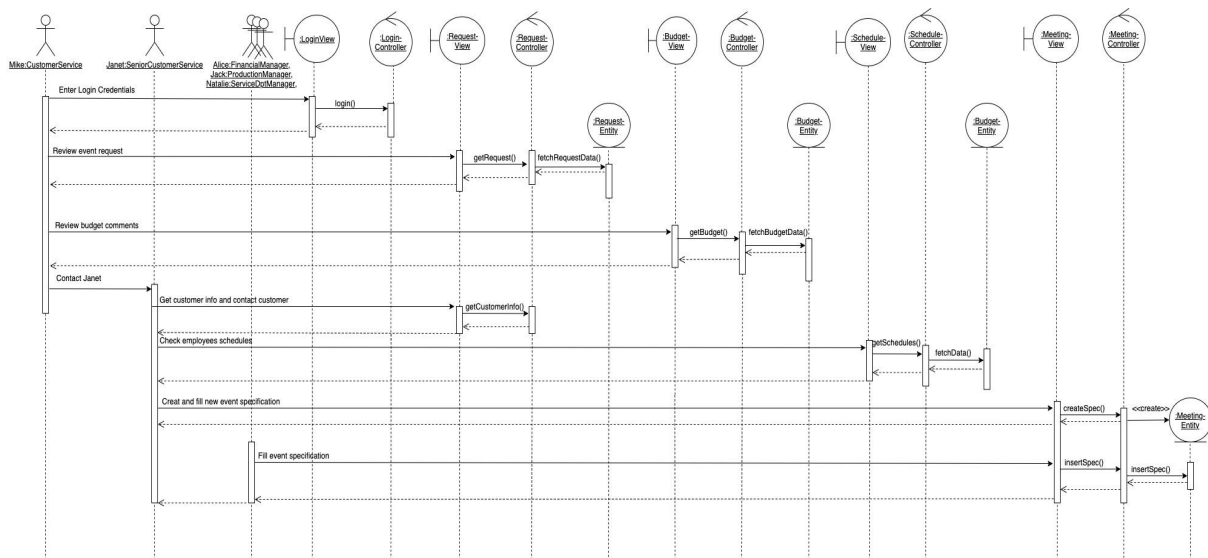
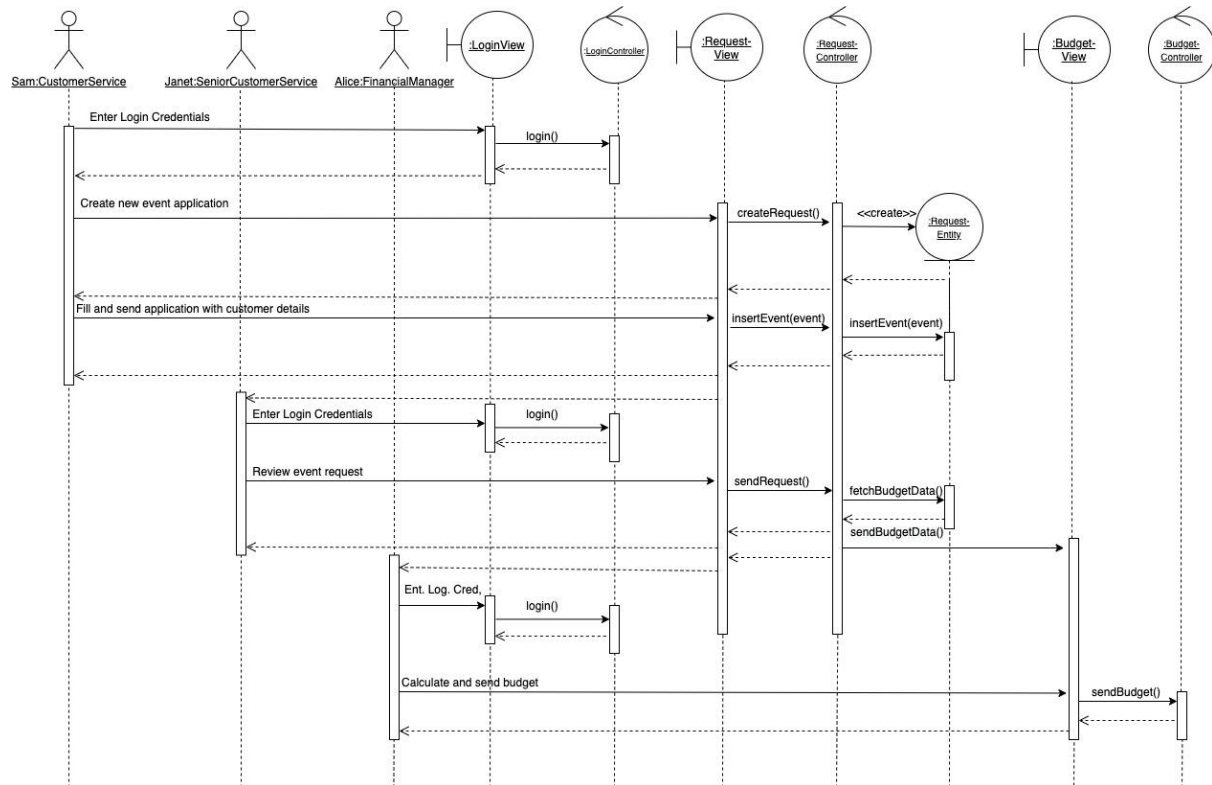
To store the assignment of tasks for each member Task Assign controller will take info from the form and store it in Task Assign entity.

#### **Notification Controller**

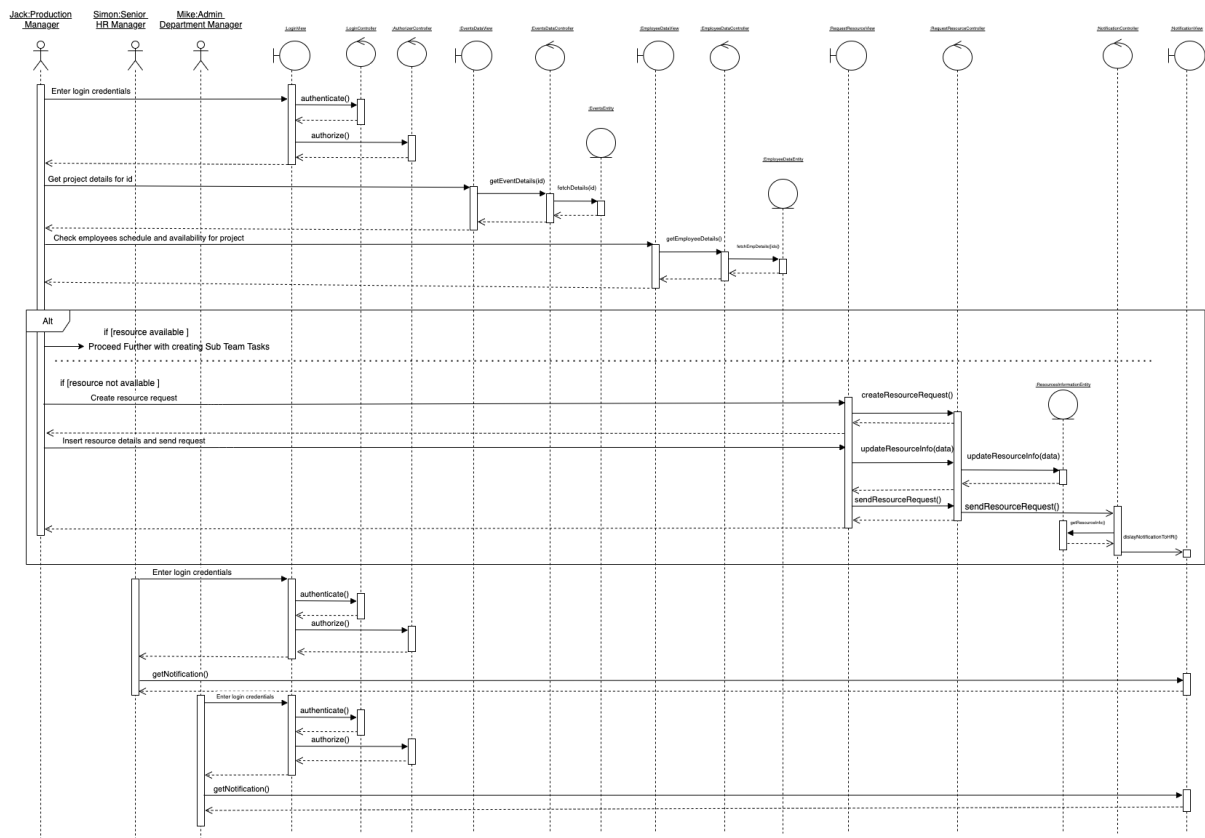
Notification controller is responsible for sending notifications within the system when a new resource hiring process is started.

## 2. Sequence Diagrams

Based on the use cases: initiateEventRequest, completeEventRequest, requestAdditionalRecruitment and createSubTeamTasks, using the identified objects above



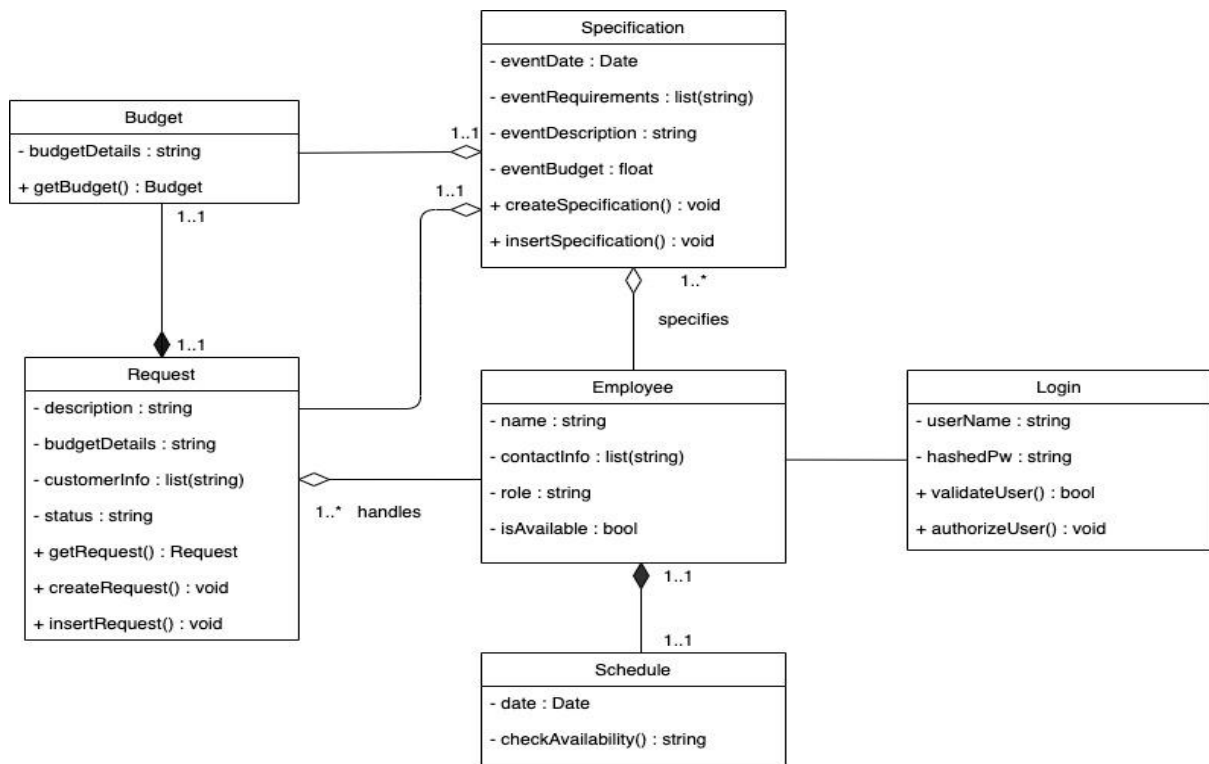




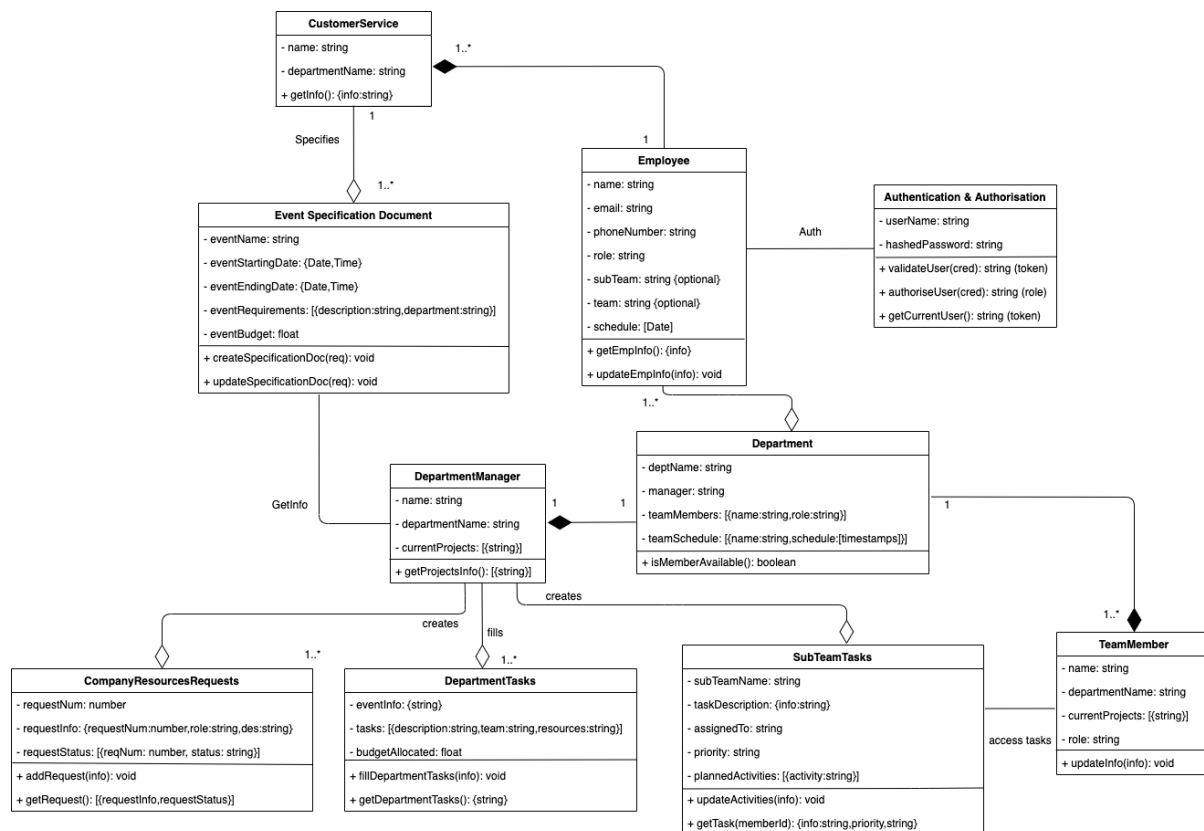


### 3. Class Diagrams

Class diagram of the request handling business process.



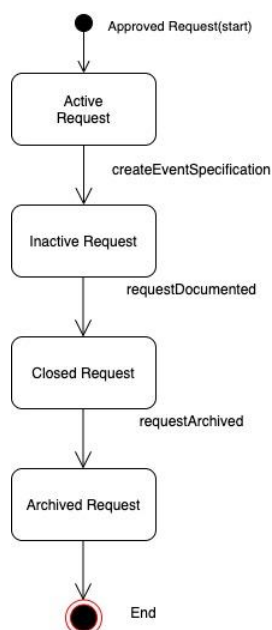
Class diagram of the recruitment and subteam tasks business processes.



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## 4. State Chart Diagrams

Different states of a request object.



## Different States of company resource object

