



SEA PORT APPLICATION

Project 3

Abstract

Use the Swing class JTree effectively to display the contents of the data file. Implement a thread for each job representing a task that ship requires. Use the synchronize directive to avoid race conditions and insure that a dock is performing the jobs for only one ship at a time. Use a JProgressBar for each job to display the progress of that job.

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Project 3
CMCS 335

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Release Notes:

- **Runnable Job Threads**
 - Pause, Stop, Resume each thread
- **Job workforce hiring**
 - Compete for workers based on job requirements and available skilled persons (first come, first served)
- **GUI progress display**
 - Give a real time update of job completion status
- **JTree**
 - Information from data file structured into a JTree with appropriate nodes

Class List

Class Name	Description
SeaPortProgram.java	Constructs and displays the GUI interface of the application. Also passes the search information to World.java which fetches a list of search results to display to user. GUI interface contains two JComboBoxes for search modifiers, a JTextField for search input and a submit button. Two JScroll panels included to display the data file content parsed by World.java and the other panel to display search results.
World.java	Parses the data file selected from the SeaPortProgram.java class, to display to the user on the GUI interface. As the data file is parsed the class creates the appropriate objects encompassed within the SeaPort world. During the creation of each object it is assigned to the proper parent object by use of the parent index value included in the data line and the HashMap object within the file parsing method. Class contains search functionality to fetch a results list of the user's search operation.
SeaPort.java	Object to represent a sea port that contains a list of assigned people, docks, and ship objects. Getter and setters are included to associate the objects to the SeaPort instance.
Thing.java	A parent class for the classes, Ship, CargoShip, PassengerShip, Dock and Person. Thing.java contains information on the object's name, index value and index of the parent object.

Ship.java	A parent class for the classes CargoShip and PassengerShip. Class contains the basic information about the ship's dimensions, port times, and a list of jobs associated with the Ship object.
CargoShip.java	A child class of the Ship class. Extends the parent class to contain characteristics of a container ship (cargo weight, volume, and value).
PassengerShip.java	A child class of the Ship class. Extends the parent class to contain characteristics of a passenger ship (number of passengers and rooming information).
Dock.java	Class represents an individual dock located within a SeaPort. Contains a getter and setter for a ship assigned to the Dock object.
Person.java	Object for individuals located within a SeaPort. Each person extends Thing.java to contain a skill.
Job.java	Each Job contains a list of required skills and a total time duration for the Job's completion. Class extends Thing.java.
PortTime.java	Simple class to contain the information on a Ship's port time.

Class Variable List

Variable Type	Variable Name	Variable Description
SeaPortProgram.java		
Font	font	Establishes the font display of GUI components
World	world	Instance of the World.java class
JTable	resultsTable	Formatted JTable of the search results
World.java		
ArrayList<SeaPort>	ports	A list of SeaPort objects created from the data file.
PortTime	time	Instance of the PortTime.java class
Thing.java		
int	index	Unique index value of Thing object
int	parent	Unique index value of parent object
String	name	Name of Thing object

Ship.java		
PortTime	arrivalTime	Ship arrival time
PortTime	dockTime	Ship dock time
double	draft	Total draft measurement of ship
double	length	Total length measurement of ship
double	weight	Total weight of ship
double	width	Total width of ship
ArrayList<Job>	jobs	A list of jobs assigned to ship
SeaPort.java		
ArrayList<Dock>	docks	List of docks within the SeaPort
ArrayList<Ship>	queue	List of ships awaiting to be docked
ArrayList<Ship>	ships	List of all ships in port
ArrayList<Person>	persons	List of all people assigned to port
PortTime.java		
int	time	Port time
Person.java		
String	skill	Skill of person
PassengerShip.java		
int	numberOfOccupiedRooms	Number of Rooms occupied on passenger ship
int	numberOfPassengers	Total number of people on passenger ship
int	numberOfRooms	Total number of rooms on passenger ship
Job.java		
double	duration	Total duration of a job
ArrayList<String>	requirement	List of required skills for a job
Int	NUM_REQUIREMENTS	Total number of job requirements
JProgressBar	progressBar	Returns progress bar
Boolean	isRecruitingComplete	Flag for recruiting
boolean	startedJob	Flag to starting job
boolean	lackSkill	Flag for unskilled work force
Thread	thread	Thread object to start runnable
boolean	isPaused	Flag for paused thread
Dock.java		
Ship	ship	Instance of the Ship.java class
CargoShip.java		
double	cargoValue	Total amount of cargo value aboard cargo ship
double	cargoVolume	Total cargo volume aboard cargo ship

double	cargoWeight	Total cargo weight aboard cargo ship
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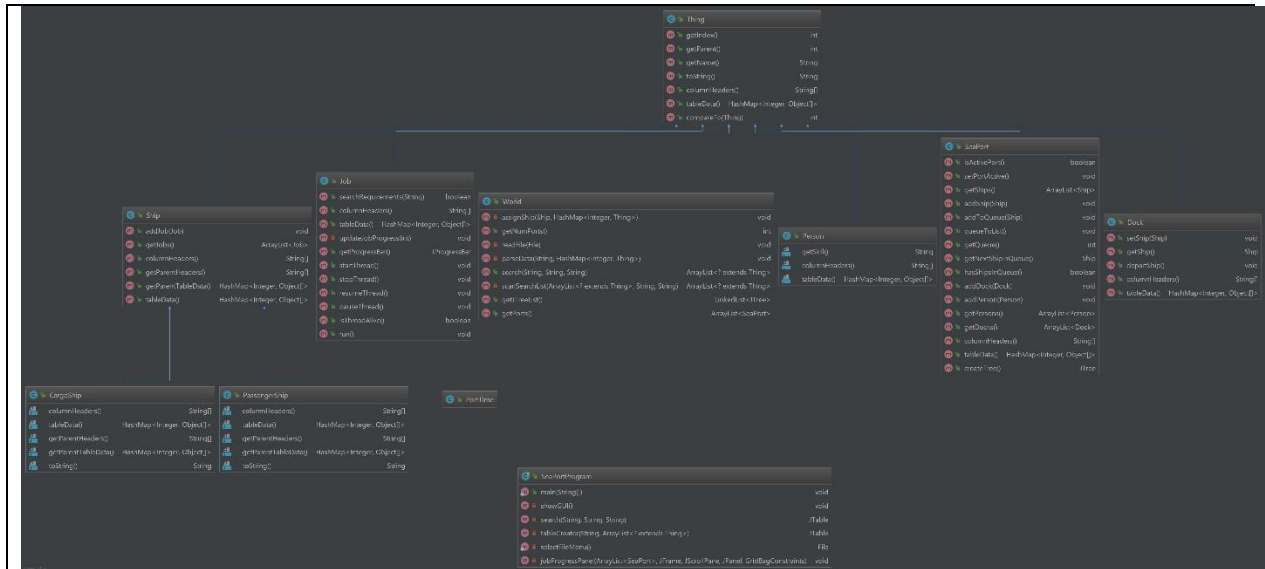
Application Method List

Return type	Method Signature	Description
SeaPortProgram.java		
void	showGUI ()	Constructs and displays the GUI interface
ArrayList<String>	search (String searchType, String searchAttribute, String searchKeyword)	Stores the returned search results from World.java into an ArrayList
File	selectFileMenu ()	Displays the file selector GUI to upload the data file for the application
World.java		
void	assignShip (Ship ship)	Assigns a Ship object to a Dock object
int	getNumPorts()	Returns total number of ports in World.java
void	readFile (File file)	Reads the data file selected from the selectFileMenu method
void	parseData (String line, HashMap<Integer, Thing>)	Creates the appropriate object based on the current line from data file.
ArrayList<? Extends Thing>	search (String subject, String attribute, String keyword)	Searches all possible subject objects within the SeaPort application and returns an ArrayList of those objects.
ArrayList<? Extends Thing>	scanSearchList (ArrayList<? Extends Thing> searchList, String attribute, String keyword)	Scans the list of subjects returned from the search method within World.java for matches based on the keyword parameter.
LinkedList<JTree>	getJTreeList()	Iterates through all world ports and calls the createTree method on each port. Once each port create a JTree it is added to a linked list and return to the GUI
Thing.java		
int	getIndex ()	Returns index value of Thing object

int	<code>getParent ()</code>	Returns parent index of Thing object
String	<code>getName ()</code>	Returns name of Thing object
int	<code>compareTo(Thing o)</code>	Compares the two Thing objects names.
String[]	<code>columnHeaders()</code>	Method to return column headers for Thing objects
HashMap<Integer, Object[]>	<code>tableData()</code>	Method to return row data for Thing objects.
Ship.java		
void	<code>addJob (Job job)</code>	Adds a job to a Ship object
ArrayList<Job>	<code>getJobs ()</code>	Returns list of Job attached to Ship object
HashMap<Integer, Object[]>	<code>getParentTableData()</code>	Method to return row data from parent class object. Used with instances of ships.
HashMap<Integer, Object[]>	<code>getParentHeaders()</code>	Method to return column headers from parent class object. Used with instances of ships.
Comparator<Ship>	<code>WeightComparator</code>	Comparator for two Ship weight values
Comparator<Ship>	<code>LengthComparator</code>	Comparator for two Ship length values
Comparator<Ship>	<code>WidthComparator</code>	Comparator for two Ship width values
Comparator<Ship>	<code>DraftComparator</code>	Comparator for two Ship draft values
Comparator<Double>	<code>doubleComparator</code>	Comparator for two double values—used in results JTable
SeaPort.java		
ArrayList<Ship>	<code>getShips ()</code>	Returns a list of Ships in a SeaPort
void	<code>addShip (Ship ship)</code>	Adds a Ship to a SeaPort
void	<code>addToQueue (Ship ship)</code>	Adds a Ship to a SeaPort's queue
void	<code>queueToList()</code>	Converts the ArrayList queue into a LinkedList structure
int	<code>getQueue()</code>	Returns size of queue linked list
Ship	<code>getNextShipInQueue()</code>	Pops the next ship off the linked list queue so ship can be docked
boolean	<code>hasShipsInQueue()</code>	Returns if more ships remain in port queue
void	<code>addDock (Dock dock)</code>	Adds Dock to a SeaPort
void	<code>addPerson (Person person)</code>	Adds a passenger to a SeaPort

ArrayList<Person>	getPerson ()	Get a list of people assigned to a SeaPort
ArrayList<Dock>	getDocks ()	Returns a list of Docks within a SeaPort
JTree	createTree ()	Creates JTree structure of port objects for GUI interface
Person.java		
String	getSkill ()	Returns a Person's skill
Dock.java		
void	setShip (Ship ship)	Sets the Ship object assigned to a Dock
Ship	getShip ()	Returns the Ship assigned to a Dock
Job.java		
boolean	searchRequirements(String skill)	Scans the job requirements to see if a requested skill is present in list
void	updateJobProgress(int remainingOpenings)	Updates the JProgress bar based on the number of job openings remaining
JProgressBar	getProgressBar()	Returns JProgressBar
void	startThread()	Starts Thread
void	stopThread()	Terminates thread -- disallows running by setting altering thread dependent loop condition variable.
void	resumeThread()	Resumes thread -- sends notification to object lock for continued use
void	pauseThread()	Pauses thread
boolean	isThreadAlive()	Returns if thread is running.
void	run()	Runs the thread to start recruiting for job.

UML Diagrams:



Fulfilling Project Requirements:

JTree

The new addition of the JTree was a seamless process as I simply used the framework of the SeaPort toString structure to construct each JTree. The toString method used for loops to iterate through all the dock, ships, and people of the port. So instead of capturing this information and storing it as a String, I used each for loop object as a new node of the JTree using the name of the sea port as the parent node. When all SeaPort JTrees were created I added each JTree to a list which I would later iterate through to add to the main GUI interface.

Threads

To effectively run the multiple threads without deadlock or resource interference I had to establish a suitable object lock that was common among each thread. That lock was allocated as the skillMap object of World.java. Only one thread could acquire a lock of the object by utilizing the synchronize keyword on the object. Once a thread properly acquired the lock, the job recruiting process could be performed. The lock is release if all job requirements has been filled or if it was determined that the available workers within the skillMap did not provide the skills necessary for the job. The running of the thread or “recruiting” process continues to run as long as the job is not deemed completed.

Being able to pause, stop, and resume the thread was mainly accomplished by the checking of the pause variable at the start of each while loop iteration. If the thread was paused by the user, the object lock on skillMap would be released so that other threads are not held up by the halted process. There is also an ability to resume a thread once it has been paused by

pressed the resume button. The resume thread operation cannot be executed once a thread has stopped.

Progress Bars

Added to the constructor of each Job object is the creation of a JProgressBar which is added to the GUI interface at the start of each job thread. As job opening are being filled in the recruiting process, the progress bars will increase in completion percentage until the recruiting process has been deemed completed.

Test Plan:


Test Case	Input	Expected Output	Actual Output
Pausing Thread	Pressing of the pause button	The thread should suspend and give a GUI indication of the action	See Below
Resuming Thread	Pressing of the resume button	Should resume the suspended thread and give a GUI indication of the action	See Below
Stopping Thread	Pressing of the stop button	The thread should terminate and give a GUI indication of the action	See Below
Single Port World	Create and select the data file containing only one port in the world.	Loop continues to iterate through all the docks until all jobs are performed.	See Below
Multi-port World	Create and select the data file containing only multiple ports in the world.	Loop continues to iterate through all the docks until all jobs are performed.	See Below
Job w/ no requirements	Select a data file with a job listed with no requirements.	A random worker selection process is activated to fulfill the job listing.	See Below
Navigating JTree	Extend each node of JTree to ensure information population	All node should be populated with the names of all ports, ships, docks and people.	See Below

Test Case Screenshots:

Stop, Pausing and Resuming Thread

The screenshot shows the SeaWorld application window. At the top, there is a search bar with a dropdown menu set to 'Person' and a 'Name' dropdown. Below this is a text input field and a 'Search!' button. The main area is divided into two panes: 'Data Display (1 ports)' on the left and 'Search Results' on the right. The 'Data Display' pane shows a tree view with 'Bologna_(Inland_Point)' expanded. The 'Search Results' pane is empty. Below the panes, there is a section titled 'Bologna_(Inland_Point)' containing three rows of thread information. Each row has a job ID, a progress bar, and control buttons.

Job ID	Progress	Buttons
Job_52_34_56	100%	
Job_49_85_67	25%	Resume, Stop
Job_69_73_57	100%	Pause, Stop


 SeaWorld

Search by: Person ▼

Name ▼


Search!

Data Display (1 ports)

 Bologna_(Inland_Point)

Search Results

Message

 Resuming Job_49_85_67...

OK

Bologna_(Inland_Point)

Job_52_34_56

100%

Job_49_85_67

25%

Resume

Stop


Job_69_73_57

100%

Pause

Stop

Data File with 1 Port


 SeaWorld

Search by: Person

Name

Search!

Data Display (1 ports)

 Bologna_(Inland_Point)

Search Results

Bologna_(Inland_Point)

Job_52_34_56

100%

Pause

Stop

Job_49_85_67

25%

Pause

Stop

Job_69_73_57

100%

Pause

Stop

Data File with Multiple Ports

The screenshot shows the SeaWorld application window. At the top, there is a search bar with a dropdown menu set to 'Person' and a 'Name' dropdown. A search button is located to the right of the input field. Below the search bar, the interface is split into two main sections: 'Data Display (2 ports)' on the left and 'Search Results' on the right. The 'Data Display' section lists two ports: 'Xiaolan_(Shi_Qi)' and 'Beira'. The 'Search Results' section is currently empty. Below the port list, the application displays detailed progress information for each port. For 'Xiaolan_(Shi_Qi)', there are three jobs: 'Job_65_92_75' at 100%, 'Job_71_66_15' at 100%, and 'Job_55_68_29' at 45%. Each job has a 'Pause' and a 'Stop' button. For 'Beira', there are two jobs: 'Job_51_79_67' at 0% and 'Job_20_10_15' at 25%, each with 'Pause' and 'Stop' buttons. The application window has a standard Windows-style title bar with minimize, maximize, and close buttons.

SeaWorld

Search by: Person Name

Search!

Data Display (2 ports)

- Xiaolan_(Shi_Qi)
- Beira

Search Results

Xiaolan_(Shi_Qi)

Job_65_92_75	100%
Pause	Stop
Job_71_66_15	100%
Pause	Stop
Job_55_68_29	45%
Pause	Stop

Beira

Job_51_79_67	0%
Pause	Stop
Job_20_10_15	25%

Data file Containing Job with No Requirements

The screenshot shows the SeaWorld application window. At the top, there is a search bar with 'Search by: Person' and a 'Name' dropdown. Below this is a search input field and a 'Search!' button. The main area is divided into two panes: 'Data Display (5 ports)' on the left and 'Search Results' on the right. The 'Data Display' pane lists five ports: Balboa, St._Polten, Bejaia, Annaba, and Oxford. The 'Search Results' pane is currently empty. A message dialog box is overlaid on the search results, stating: 'Job_42_18_11 has no skill req.... Assigning random worker...'. Below the message is an 'OK' button. At the bottom of the window, there is a section titled 'Balboa' which displays three job progress bars: 'Job_10_27_71' at 45%, 'Job_42_18_11' at 100%, and 'Job_87_75_95' at 0%. Each job bar has 'Pause' and 'Stop' buttons.

Search by: Person Name

Search!

Data Display (5 ports)

- Balboa
- St._Polten
- Bejaia
- Annaba
- Oxford

Search Results

Message

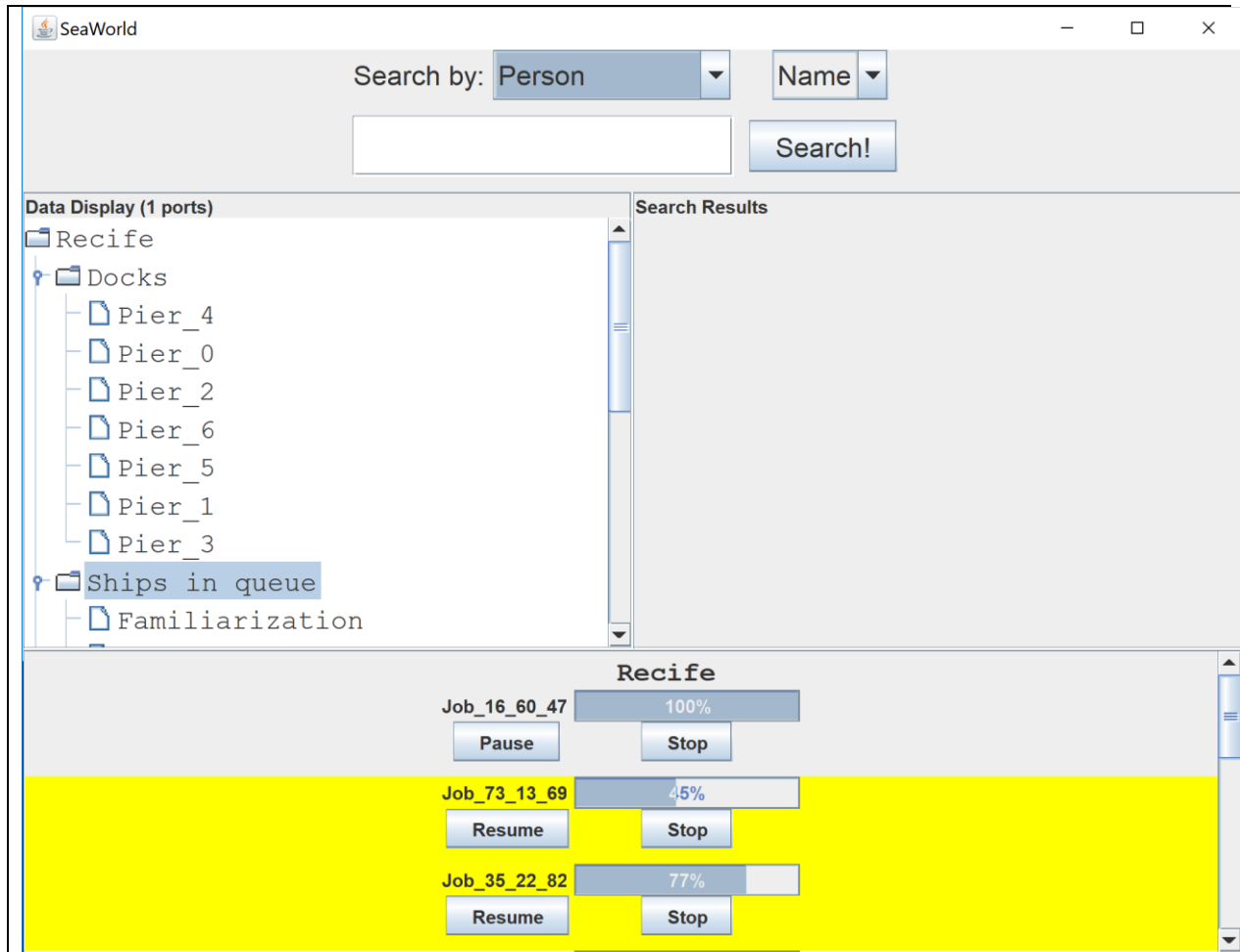
Job_42_18_11 has no skill req....
Assigning random worker...

OK

Balboa

Job ID	Progress	Buttons
Job_10_27_71	45%	Pause Stop
Job_42_18_11	100%	Pause Stop
Job_87_75_95	0%	Pause Stop

Navigating JTree



Lessons Learned:

Learning how to properly obtain monitor locks through concurrent programming has been the first time in a while where I have been taken out of my comfort area with Java. Through this project I read countless documents and reviewed multiple source code examples to gain an understanding of how the JVM monitors work and the syntax structure of synchronized code blocks. One challenge that I would point out is the updating of the JProgress bars across multiple threads. I can honestly say I rewrote this source code 5 to 6 times to find the correct functionality.



Sea port application

User Application Guide

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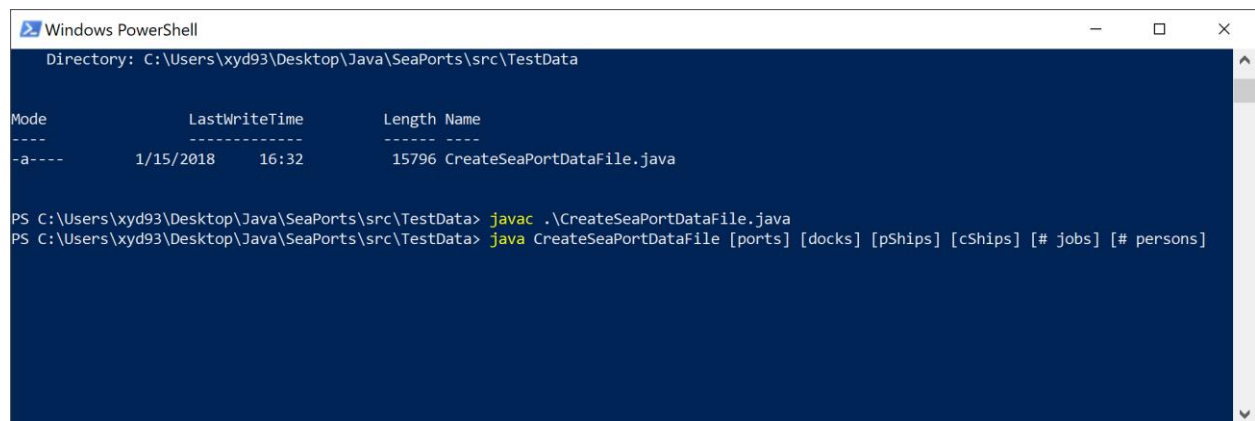
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Starting the application

Create the data files

Before the user can run the Sea Port application, you must create the data files to population the information about the sea port. This can be done with the command line or a java IDE. Since settings and IDE interfaces differ, this guide will focus on the procedures with the command prompt. Exported in the zip file is a java file titled `CreateSeaPortDataFile`. For job practice compile the file using the command **'javac CreateSeaPortDataFile.java'** as shown below. Next run the java file with the command arguments for the number of ports, docks, ships, jobs, and people within the application world. The screenshot below shows the order in which these values should be entered. Once the command is executed a data file will be created in the current directory. Remember the file location of the data file, as it will be needed to later select the file when the Sea Port application runs.



```
Windows PowerShell
Directory: C:\Users\xyd93\Desktop\Java\SeaPorts\src\TestData

Mode                LastWriteTime         Length Name
----                -
-a----           1/15/2018   16:32           15796 CreateSeaPortDataFile.java

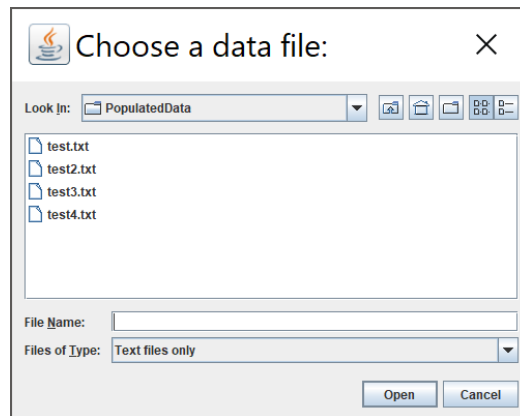
PS C:\Users\xyd93\Desktop\Java\SeaPorts\src\TestData> javac .\CreateSeaPortDataFile.java
PS C:\Users\xyd93\Desktop\Java\SeaPorts\src\TestData> java CreateSeaPortDataFile [ports] [docks] [pShips] [cShips] [# jobs] [# persons]
```

Launch application

The process of compiling and running the SeaPort application is identical to how the process was executed for the creation of the data files. Only difference is to be sure to navigate to the file directory the SeaPortProgram file is located or use the absolute file location when compiling and running outside of the applications home directory. When running the main application there are no additional arguments that need to be passed. After compiling the simple command `java SeaPortProgram` will launch the GUI (assuming the command was executed within the application home directory).

Selecting a Data File

Once the application is loaded the first screen presented to the user is the data file selector interface. On this screen simply select the data file you want to utilize for the application and click open at the bottom of the window to proceed.



Search Capabilities

The main GUI display has a simple layout. On the screen are two dropdown box selectors to modify the search. Users can search by Person, Ships, Docks, Ports, and Jobs. Once the search subject is selected, users can select a subject's attribute to search for. These include name, and skills. (**Note:** The skill attribute is only searchable for subjects Person and Job as Ship and Dock objects do not contain skill information.) If the subjects of Ship or Dock is selected the user will only be presented with the search attributes of index and name for the reason previously stated. Once all search options are selected, the user can utilize the search text field to input the search keyword and execute the search by clicking the search button.

Below the search components are two scroll panes. The pane on the left side is the presentation display of all the information extracted from the data file selected by the user. On the right side of the screen is the display of any search results queried from the user's search. The printed results will be formatted in a table accompanied by table column headers. Each column header is sortable by clicking on the header. Sorting can be performed in both ascending and descending order. If the user's search fails to gather any results, then they would be presented with a "No results found" message in place of search results.

