VIET NAM NATIONAL UNIVERSITY HO CHI MINH CITY HO CHI MINH CITY UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY FACULTY OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING



SOFTWARE ENGINEERING (CO3001)

Assignment - Student Smart Printing Service (HCMUT SSPS)

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 Lê Vũ Thanh Hà
 - ID: 2320007
 - L01



Member list & Workload

Task 1

No.	Fullname	Student ID	Tasks
1	Nguyễn Ngọc Quý	2212870	1.1 and 1.2
2	Nguyễn Huỳnh Đức Huy	2211218	1.1 and 1.2
3	Nguyễn Hoàng Quang Khánh	2013458	1.1, 1.2 and report
4	Trần Việt Hoàng	2211122	1.1 and 1.2
5	Nguyễn Trung Phú	2212592	1.1, 1.2 and 1.3
6	Đỗ Đình Thiên Phúc	2212610	1.1 and 1.2
7	Nguyễn Quốc Khánh	2211526	1.1, 1.2 and 1.3
8	Lê Vũ Thanh Hà	2320007	1.1 and 1.2

Task 2

No.	Fullname	Student ID	Tasks
1	Nguyễn Ngọc Quý	2212870	2.3
2	Nguyễn Huỳnh Đức Huy	2211218	2.2
3	Nguyễn Hoàng Quang Khánh	2013458	2.3 and 2.4
4	Trần Việt Hoàng	2211122	2.1
5	Nguyễn Trung Phú	2212592	2.1 and 2.4
6	Đỗ Đình Thiên Phúc	2212610	report
7	Nguyễn Quốc Khánh	2211526	report
8	Lê Vũ Thanh Hà	2320007	2.2



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1 TASK 1

1.1 Introduction

1.1.1 The domain context of Student Smart Printing Service

The Smart Printing Service for Students (HCMUT-SSPS) is an advanced digital platform implemented at Ho Chi Minh City University of Technology (HCMUT). It is designed to streamline the printing process for students, providing them with easy access to printing services across multiple campus locations. This system allows students to submit their documents online and retrieve them from a network of strategically placed printers, reducing the need for students to visit external printing shops or use personal printers.

As universities move towards digitization and a more tech-driven environment, the HCMUT-SSPS fits within the larger framework of digital transformation in education. The system resolves logistical challenges faced by students, such as waiting in long queues or traveling off-campus to print documents, particularly during peak times like exam seasons.

By centralizing the printing services, HCMUT-SSPS also supports the university's efforts to provide a more integrated, efficient, and cost-effective academic support system. The service is accessible through both web and mobile applications, making it highly convenient for students to upload and manage their printing tasks remotely, without needing to be physically present near a printer.

1.1.2 Stakeholder and their needs

Stakeholder	Expectations/Needs
Students	Require a convenient, cost-effective, and reliable solution
	for printing academic documents (assignments, reports,
	posters). They need easy access from both web and mo-
	bile platforms to upload and print documents with little
	hassle.
University Administration	Needs a system that improves student satisfaction while en-
	suring resources like paper and printers are optimally used.
	The administration also requires the ability to generate de-
	tailed reports on printer usage to monitor operational effi-
	ciency and control costs.
Student Printing Service Officer (SPSO)	Requires tools to manage the system efficiently, including
	configuring printers, managing printer logs, and ensuring
	the printers are always functional. They also need real-time
	usage reports to make informed decisions.
Printer Vendors	Need to receive accurate data on printer usage and perfor-
	mance for timely maintenance and supply management.



1.1.3 Benefits of HCMUT SSPS:

Stakeholder	Expectations/Needs	
Students	A fast and reliable solution that offers transparency in terms of printing costs and allows them to print from any campus location without needing personal printers.	
SPSO	The ability to manage and monitor the entire printing system, including	
	handling reports and ensuring printers are in working condition.	
University Administration	Enhanced ability to allocate resources effectively, optimize printer usage,	
	and generate comprehensive reports on student printing habits.	
Vendors	Improved efficiency in managing printer performance, leading to timely	
	maintenance and reduced downtime.	

1.2 Functional and non-functional requirements

1.2.1 Functional requirements

For Students:

- The system must allow document uploads for printing in specific file formats.
- Students should be able to select printers based on availability and location.
- Printing properties such as paper size, number of copies, and single-/double-sided options must be configurable.
- The system should display the remaining page balance and allow students to purchase additional pages through the payment gateway
- Students can view their printing history over a specified period, including details such as printer ID, document name, and timestamps.
- The system must have instructions for use for students.
- Students are allowed to create reports when problems occur with the printer

For SPSO:

- SPSO should be able to add, enable, or disable printers in the system.
- The system must allow configuration of file types for printing.
- SPSO can view and generate reports on printing usage, including detailed student and printer logs.
- The system must enable SPSO to manage the allocation of printing pages and set semester page quotas.
- SPSO must have the ability to send notifications to students if errors occur during printing or if a machine requires maintenance.

For University Administration:

• The system must generate and store monthly and annual reports on printing usage and associated costs.



- It must integrate with the university's Single Sign-On (SSO) service for secure user authentication.
- University administration should have tools to track overall printer usage, monitor printrelated expenses, and enforce printing policies.
- Administration has a side where reports from students can be handled

For Printer Vendors:

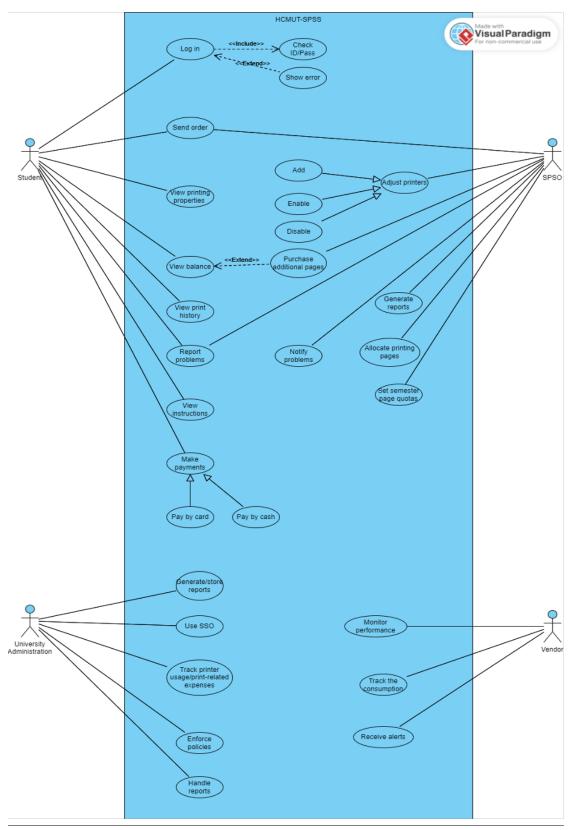
• Vendors should be able to monitor printer performance, track the consumption of resources (e.g., ink, paper), and receive alerts when maintenance is required.

1.2.2 Non-functional requirements

- **Usability:** The system must provide an intuitive user interface, accessible via both web and mobile platforms, ensuring ease of use for students and SPSO.
- Scalability: The system should accommodate an increasing number of students and printers over time without significant performance degradation.
- Security: Secure data encryption must be implemented for sensitive transactions, such as payment processing and user authentication via HCMUT—SSO.
- **Performance:** The system must process print jobs and transactions within 5 seconds to provide a responsive user experience.
- Availability: The system must maintain a 99.9% uptime, ensuring continuous availability.
- Reliability: The system should maintain accurate logs and reports, with automatic backups to ensure data integrity.

1.3 Use-case diagram of the system

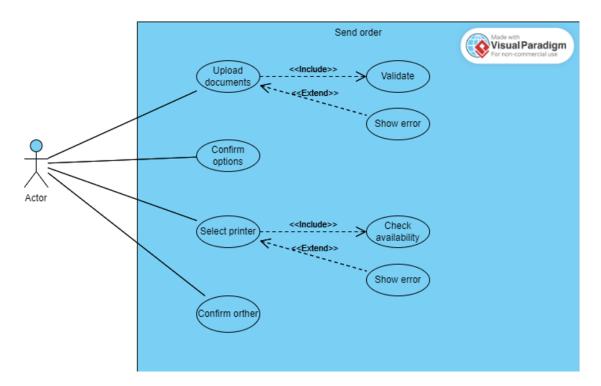




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1.4 Use-case diagram



Use-case ID	U1	
Use-case name	Send order	
Use-case description	Students submit documents through the system for printing, select print options,	
	confirm information, and select printers	
Actor	Students	
Preconditions	The student is logged in	
Freconditions	The document to be printed is ready for upload.	
Trigger	Click "upload documents" button in Print page	
	1. Upload the document to be printed.	
	2. The system displays the printing options.	
	3. Students choose the options (color, number of plates, duplex).	
Steps	4. Students select printers based on availability and location.	
	5. Students confirm information.	
	6. The system confirms the print order and provides the receiving time.	
Post Condition	The print order has been sent and the student receives a confirmation notification.	
	1. If students select the printer that is not available, the system will notify and	
Exception flow	return to the confirmation step.	
Exception now	2. If the uploaded file is invalid, the system asks the student to redownload the	
	document in the correct format.	

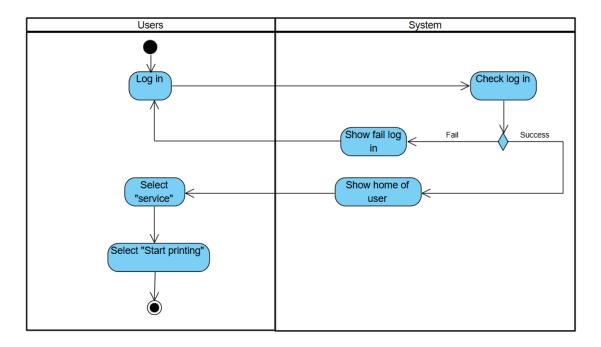


2 TASK 2

2.1 Activity diagram to capture the business process between systems and the stakeholders in Task Assignment module

To understand the "send order" process in this system, we can divide the process into three main steps: log in and select service, upload file, and select option.

2.1.1 Log in and select service

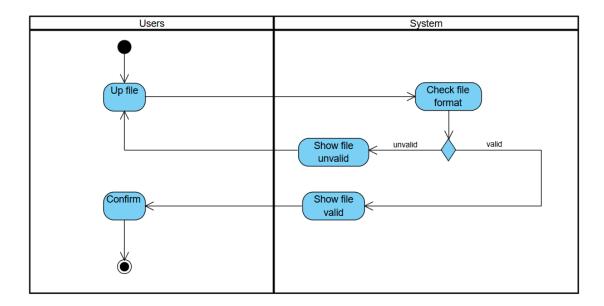


Description

The activity diagram describes the process of user login and service usage in a system. First, the user performs the "Log in" operation. The system then checks the login information. If the login fails, the system displays the message "Show failed log in" and the user needs to try again. If the login is successful, the system takes the user to the "Show home of user" main screen. From here, the user can select "Select service", followed by "Select Start printing" to start using the printing service. The process ends when the selected service is completed.



2.1.2 Upload file

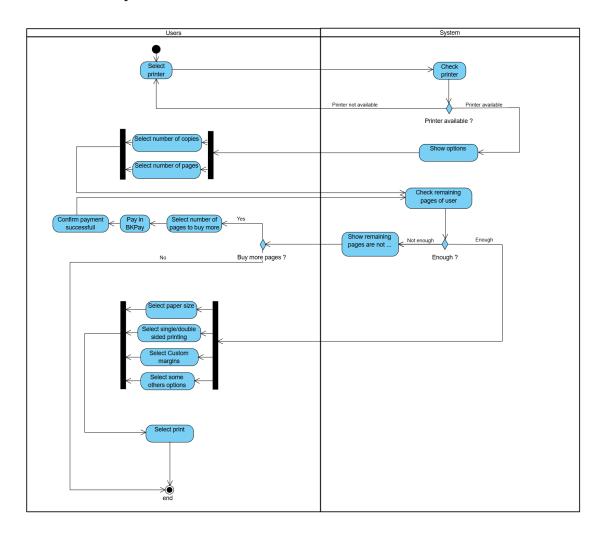


Description

This activity diagram describes the process of uploading and checking files in the system. First, the user performs the "Up file" operation. The system will check the file format with "Check file format". If the file is invalid, the system displays the message "Show file invalid" and the user needs to upload the file again. If the file is valid, the system displays "Show file valid", then the user can proceed to the "Confirm" step to complete the process. The process ends after confirmation.



2.1.3 Select options



Description

The activity diagram illustrates the process of a user selecting a printer and printing in the system. First, the user starts by selecting a printer. The system checks the availability of the printer. If the printer is not available, the user needs to select it again. Otherwise, if the printer is available, the system displays options to the user. Next, the user selects the number of copies and pages to print. The system checks if the user has enough pages to print. If not, the system notifies and asks the user if they want to purchase more pages. If the user decides to purchase more, they select the number of pages to purchase and make the payment via BKPay. After the payment is successful, the process returns to the step of selecting the number of copies and pages. Once the number of pages is sufficient, the user can continue by selecting the paper size, single-sided or double-sided printing mode, custom margins, and other options. Finally, after completing the selections, the user performs the print command and the process ends after printing is complete.



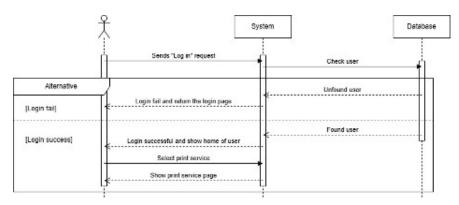
2.2 Sequence diagram

Using module "Send order" in task 2.1, we have 3 sequence diagram : log in, upload file, and select option.

2.2.1 Log in

This sequence diagram illustrates the login process for a user on a system that communicates with a database to validate credentials.

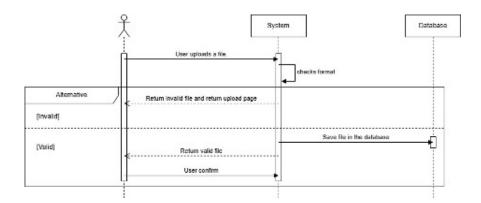
The user sends a "Log in" request to the system, signaling an attempt to access their account. Upon receiving the login request, the system queries the database to check for the existence of the user's credentials. If the user is found in the database, the database responds to the system with a "Found user" message. If the user is not found, the database responds with an "Not found user" message. If the user is not found, the system returns a "Login fail" message and redirects the user back to the login page. If the user is found, the system returns a "Login successful" message to the user and directs to home of user page. User select print service. System shows print service page to user.



2.2.2 Upload file

This sequence diagram illustrates the upload process for a user on a system that communicates with a database to save file

User upload a file to system. Then system check if the format of the file is valid. If the format is invalid return the message invalid file to user and redirects the user back to the upload page. If the format is valid, save the file in the database then return the message valid file to user. User confirm to end process.

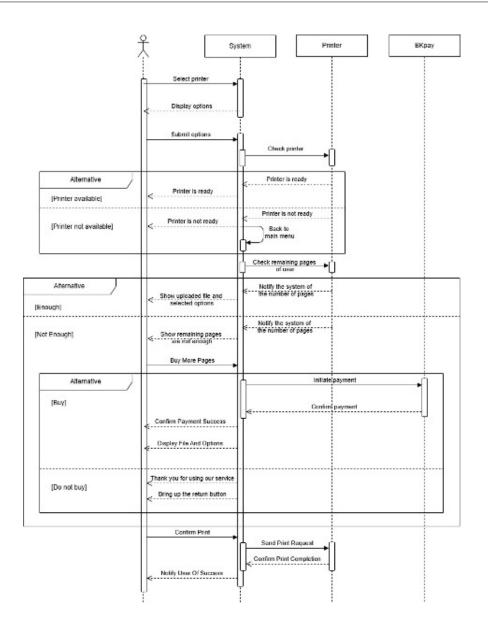


2.2.3 Select options

This sequence diagram illustrates the select option to print process for a user on a system that communicates with printer and bkpay.

User select printer from system then system displays printing options to User (e.g., paper size, number of copies, single/double-sided printing, number of pages, etc.). User sets their desired options and submits the request. System checks the status of the Printer to verify if it is available. If it is unavailable, system redirects the user back to the choose printer page. Then system check the user's remaining print page. If the System finds not enough pages, System displays a message to User remaining pages are not enough. System redirects User to BKPay for payment. If user is not buy more page, return message "Thank you" and bring up the home button. If user is buy more page, User completes the payment through BKPay. After a successful payment, BKPay confirms the payment with the System. System updates the User's page balance and allows User to proceed with printing. If the System finds enough pages and confirms the Printer is working, System displays the uploaded file along with the selected printing options. User reviews and confirms to print. System sends the print job to the Printer. Printer executes the print job. After printing is complete, System confirms successful printing to User.







2.3 Class diagram of Task Assignment module

Description

A. Login

1. User

(a) Attitude

• fileId: String
Unique identifier for the file.

• fileName: String Name of the file.

• fileSize: Integer Size of the file in bytes.

• fileType: String
Type or format of the file (e.g., .pdf, .jpg).

• uploadedBy: String Identifier of the user who uploaded the file.

• uploadedAt: Date
Date and time when the file was uploaded.

(b) Method

• uploadFile(fileName: String, fileSize: Integer, fileType: String, uploadedBy: String): Boolean

Uploads a file to the system and returns true if the upload is successful, otherwise returns false.

• deleteFile(fileId: String): Boolean Deletes the specified file from the system and returns true if the deletion is successful, otherwise returns false.

getFileDetails(fileId: String): File
 Retrieves the details of the specified file and returns a File object containing its attributes.

2. Session

(a) Attitude

- sessionId: string: A unique identifier for the session. This ID is generated when a session is created and is used to track the user's active session.
- userId: string: The unique identifier of the user associated with this session. This links the session to a specific user in the system.
- createdAt: Date: The date and time when the session was created. This is used to determine the age of the session.
- expiresAt: Date: The date and time when the session will expire. This is set based on the application's session timeout policy and is used to enforce session validity.

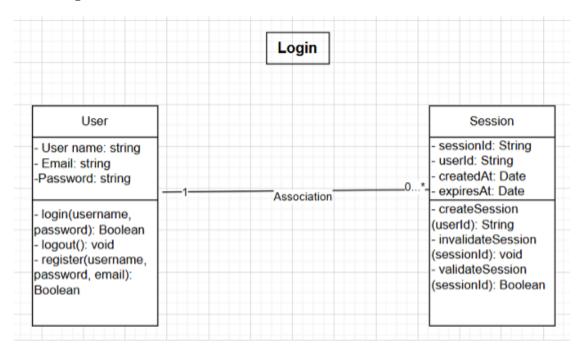
(b) Method

• createSession(userId: String): string: This method creates a new session for the specified user. It generates a unique session ID, records the creation time, and sets the expiration time based on predefined rules. The method returns the newly created session ID.



- invalidateSession(sessionId: void): void: This method terminates the specified session, effectively logging the user out. It removes the session from active sessions, ensuring that the session ID can no longer be used for authentication.
- validateSession(sessionId: Boolean): string: This method checks if the provided session ID is valid. It verifies whether the session exists and has not expired, returning true if the session is valid and false otherwise.

Class diagram





B. Upload File

1. File

(a) Attributes

• fileId: String

Unique identifier for the file.

• fileName: String Name of the file.

• fileSize: Integer Size of the file in bytes.

• fileType: String

Type or format of the file (e.g., .pdf, .jpg).

• uploadedBy: String

Identifier of the user who uploaded the file.

 $\bullet \ \mbox{uploadedAt: Date}$

Date and time when the file was uploaded.

(b) Methods

• uploadFile(fileName: String, fileSize: Integer, fileType: String, uploadedBy: String): Boolean

Uploads a file to the system and returns true if the upload is successful, otherwise returns false.

• deleteFile(fileId: String): Boolean

Deletes the specified file from the system and returns true if the deletion is successful, otherwise returns false.

• getFileDetails(fileId: String): File

Retrieves the details of the specified file and returns a File object containing its attributes.

2. Storage

(a) Attributes

• storageId: String

Unique identifier for the storage.

• capacity: Integer

Total capacity of the storage in bytes.

• usedSpace: Integer

Amount of space currently used in the storage in bytes.

(b) Methods

• storeFile(file: File): Boolean

Stores the specified file in the storage and returns true if the operation is successful, otherwise returns false.

• removeFile(fileId: String): Boolean

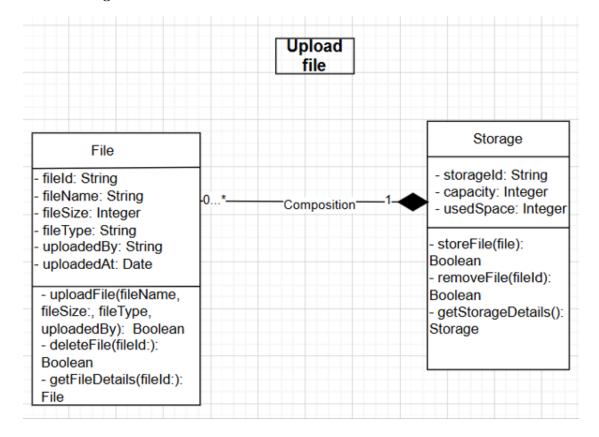
Removes the file with the specified ID from the storage and returns true if the operation is successful, otherwise returns false.

• getStorageDetails(): Storage

Retrieves the details of the storage and returns a Storage object containing its attributes.



Class diagram





C. Select Option

1. User

- (a) Attitude
 - userID: string A unique identifier for each user.
 - pageBalance: int Tracks the number of pages the user has available for printing.

(b) Method

- selectPrinter(): Printer Allows the user to choose a printer from the list of available printers.
- selectOptions(options: Object): void Lets the user choose print options (e.g., number of copies, number of pages, single/double-sided printing).
- confirmPrint(): Boolean Submits the print request after all options have been selected and payment (if required) is made.
- payForPages(amount: double): void Redirects to the payment process if the user needs more pages for printing.
- buyMorePages(pages: int): void A method to increase the user's page balance when their current balance is insufficient.

2. Printer

- (a) Attitude
 - $\bullet\,$ printer ID: string — A unique identifier for each printer.
 - status: string The current status of the printer (e.g., "available", "unavailable").
 - available Pages: int — The total number of pages that can be printed on this printer before needing a refill.
- (b) Method
 - checkAvailability(): Boolean Checks if the printer is currently available. Returns true if available.
 - printDocument(document: Document): void Sends a document to the printer if it's available and ready for printing.

3. Payment

- (a) Attitude
 - paymentID: string A unique identifier for each payment.
 - amount: double The amount of money required for the transaction (e.g., purchasing more pages).
- (b) Method
 - processPayment(): Boolean Executes the payment process, updating the user's page balance once the payment is successful. Returns true if payment is processed successfully.

4. Document

- (a) Attitude
 - documentID: string A unique identifier for each document.



- file: File Represents the file that the user wants to print (e.g., PDF, DOC).
- pageCount: int The number of pages in the document.
- printOptions: Map<String, String> Stores options selected by the user (e.g., paper size, single/double-sided printing, margins).

(b) Method

- uploadFile(file: File): void Uploads the file that the user wants to print.
- selectPrintOptions(options: Map<String, String>): void Allows the user to choose specific options for printing the document (e.g., paper size, single-sided or double-sided printing).

5. PrintRequest

(a) Attitude

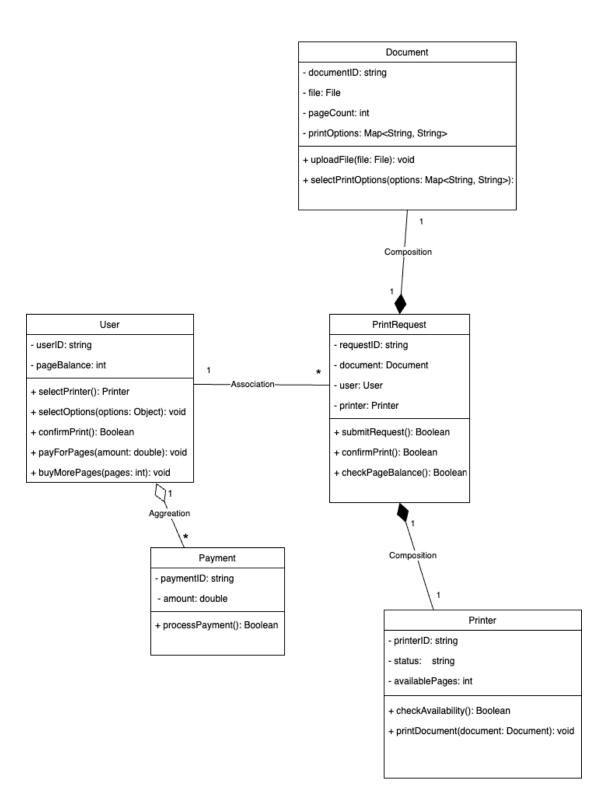
- requestID: string A unique identifier for each print request.requestID: String
 A unique identifier for each print request.
- document: Document The document that needs to be printed.
- user: User The user who initiated the print request.
- printer: Printer The printer assigned to handle this print request.

(b) Method

- submitRequest(): Boolean Submits the print request after the user has chosen all options. Returns true if submission is successful.
- confirmPrint(): Boolean Confirms that the print job is ready to be processed by the printer. Returns true if confirmed.
- checkPageBalance(): Boolean Check whether the user's remaining page count is greater than or equal to the number of pages they requested to print

Class diagram









2.4 User Interface

2.4.1 Home_page



HCMUT Student Smart Printing Service

Giới thiệu

Dịch vụ

Hướng dẫn

Liên hệ



Đăng nhập

Dịch vụ in thông minh

Nhanh chóng, tiện lợi, và thông minh Giải pháp in ấn tối ưu cho sinh viên HCMUT!



Thân thiện với người dùng

Giao diện đơn giản và trực quan giúp sinh viên hoàn tất quy trình in chỉ với vài bước cơ bản.



Dễ dàng quản lý

Sinh viên có thể theo dõi lịch sử in, quản lý số trang đã sử dụng và nạp thêm trang khi cần

Chất lượng cao

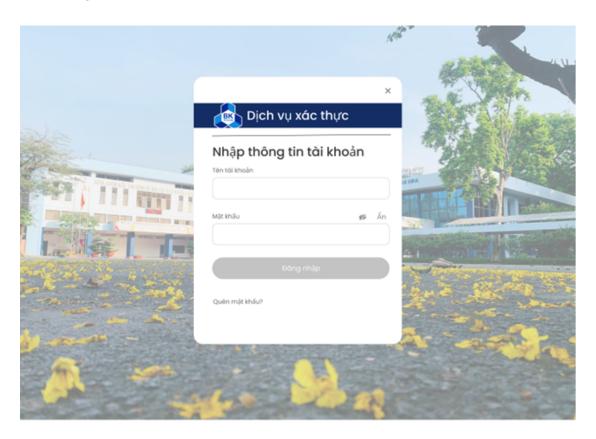
Máy in hiện đại, đẩm bảo mang đến chất lượng tốt nhất, đáp ứng tốt nhu cầu học tập và nghiên cứu.



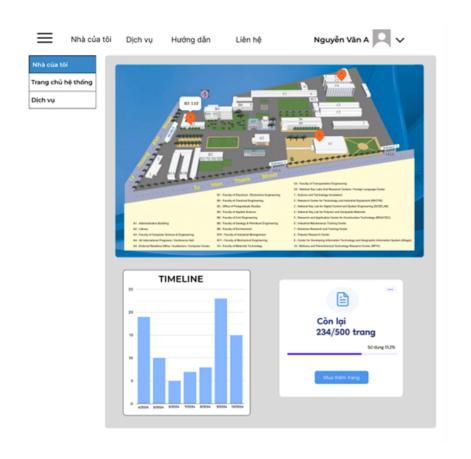


This website provides smart printing services for HCMUT students, with the aim of providing optimal printing solutions. The interface is designed to be friendly and intuitive, helping students easily operate and manage the printing process with just a few basic steps. In addition, students can easily monitor and manage printing status, allowing them to adjust the number of documents when necessary. The service ensures high quality printing, well meeting the learning and research needs of students. The website also includes sections such as Introduction, Services, Instructions, Contact and has a Login button for easy access.

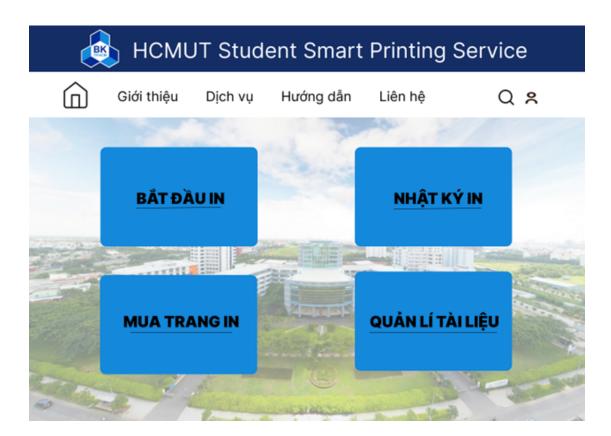
2.4.2 Log in and select service







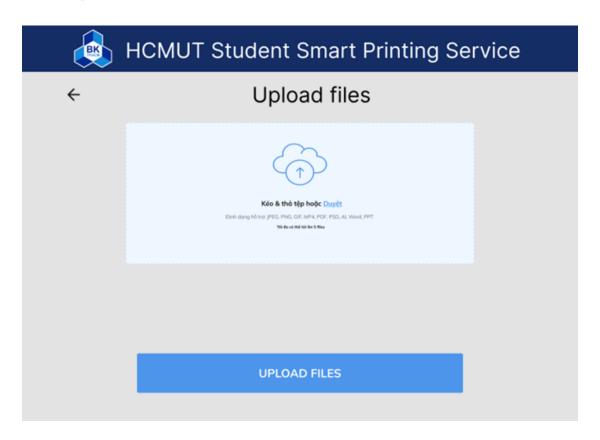




The login page allows users to enter their account information to access the system. After logging in, users are taken to their personal home page, which displays a map of printers, usage frequency, and tracking of pages used. Next, in the service section, there are a number of services such as starting printing, printing logs, purchasing additional pages, and document management, helping students easily perform printing-related operations effectively.



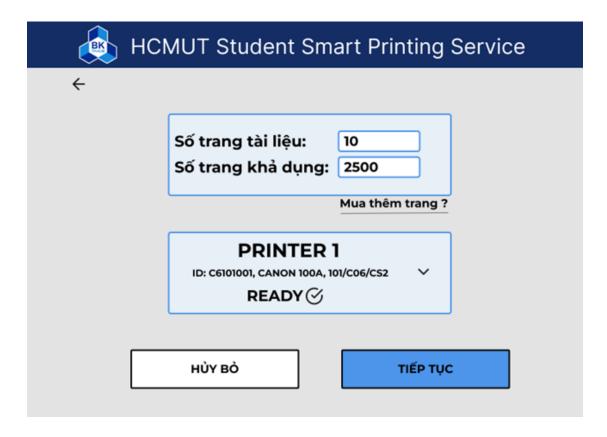
2.4.3 Upload files



The website allows users to upload files to be printed in various formats such as JPEG, PNG, PDF, Word, PowerPoint, etc. Students can drag and drop files directly into the designated area or click the "Browse" button to select files from their computer. Currently, the system allows users to upload up to 5 files. After uploading, students can proceed to the next steps to complete the printing process.

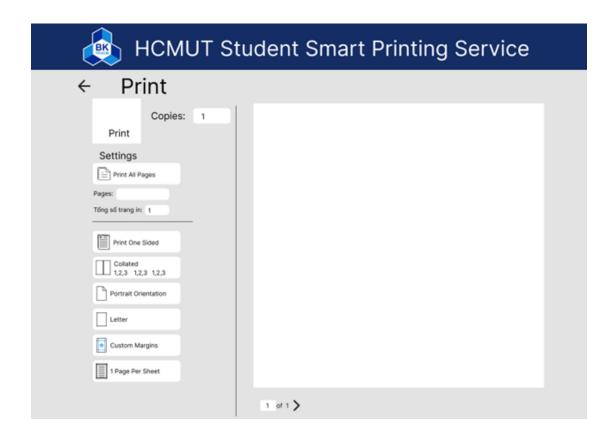


2.4.4 Select options



This is the next interface in the process of using the smart printing service. After the user has uploaded the file, the user will be transferred to the screen showing the number of pages in the file, the number of pages remaining for the user. If you want to buy more, you can also do it at this step. Next, choose a printer that is suitable for the user's location





The user will be transferred to this page to set up printing parameters such as: number of copies, page selection, single-sided or double-sided printing, page arrangement, paper format, print margins, and number of pages per sheet of paper. These options help the user customize the print according to their requirements before sending it for printing

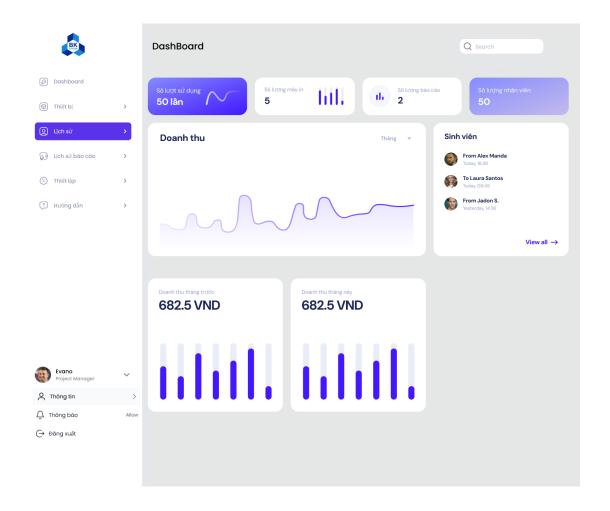


HCMUT Student Smart Printing Service			
+		\checkmark	
	Thành công		
	Tên file:	CNPM_123.pdf	
	Số trang đã in:	1	
	Số lượng bản sao:	1	
	Máy in:	C6101001, Canon 100a, 101/C06/CS2	
	Thời gian bắt đầu in:	9:00, 26/10/2024	
	Thời gian kết thúc in:	9:03, 26/10/2024	
		Thoát	

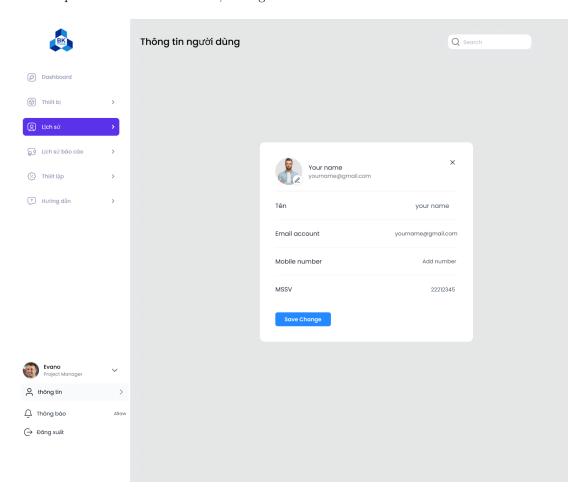
After completing the printing process, the user will receive a confirmation message on the screen. This interface will provide full information about the order, including the file name, number of printed pages, number of copies, the printer used, and the start and end time of the printing process. This allows users to easily review all information and ensure that the document has been printed correctly. When they want to view other information or perform further operations, they simply press to return to the home page.

2.4.5 UI of admin

1. UI Dashboard: With this interface, managers can see charts representing statistical data about the software's performance.

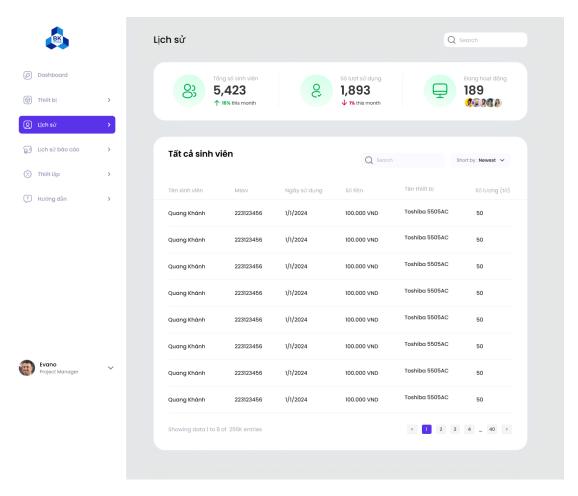


2. UI profile: With this interface, managers can view and edit their information



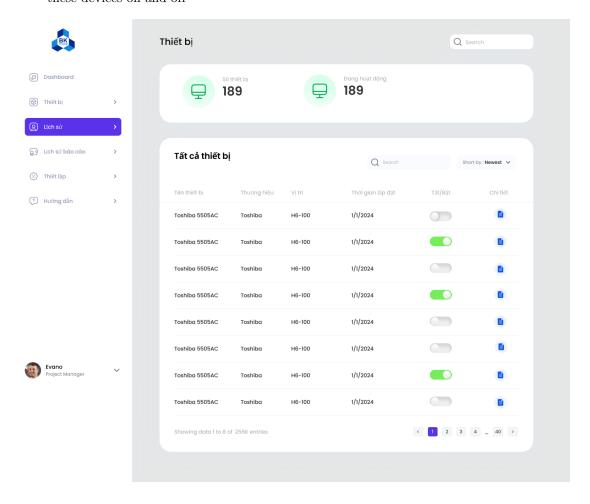


3. UI History: With this interface, administrators can review activities where students have interacted with the system



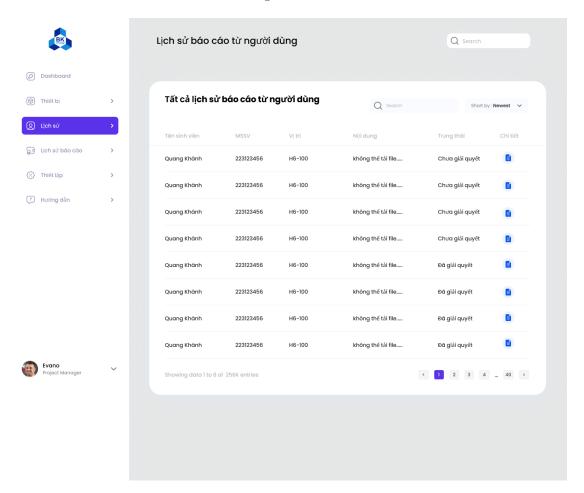


4. UI Device: With this interface, managers can view the number of devices as well as detailed information of the devices connected to the system. In addition, managers can also turn these devices on and off





5. UI Report receiving history: With this interface, managers can view reports that the system has received from users and can then give reasonable assessments and feedback to users.

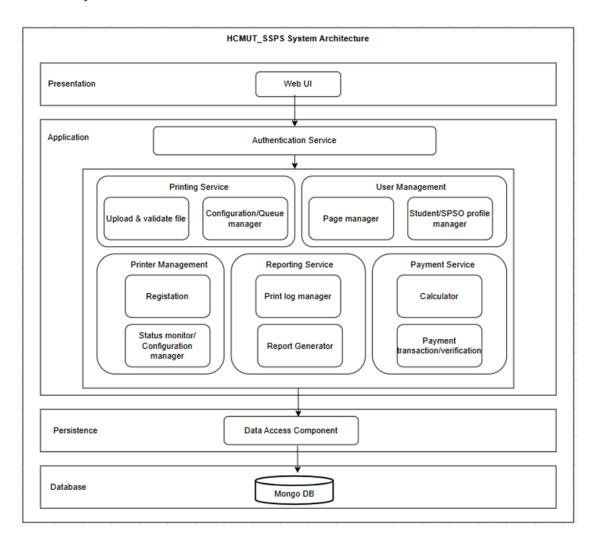




3 TASK 3

3.1 Architecture Design

3.1.1 Layer architecture for HCMUT SSPS





The system is designed in a layered architecture, with separate functions for each layer. The architecture was chosen consists of four layers: **presentation**, **business**, **persistence**, and **database**. In particular, each class performs a specific role in the application:

- Presentation layer: This layer is responsible for user interaction, displaying the interface, sending requests, and receiving responses. It consists of the Web UI, which allows users to interact with the HCMUT SSPS printing services.
- Business layer: This layer handles the core logic of the HCMUT SSPS system. Upon receiving a request from the presentation layer, it interacts with the persistence layer to retrieve and process data according to the system's rules. The results are then returned to the presentation layer. This layer includes various services: an Authentication Service for user login and access control; a User Management service for managing user profiles and permissions (including a Page manager for user-specific print settings and a Profile manager for student and administrator details); a Printing Service to handle file uploads, validation, print queues, and printer management (including printer registration, status monitoring, and configuration); a Reporting Service for generating print logs and usage reports; and a Payment Service for calculating print costs and processing transactions.
- Persistence layer: This layer acts as an intermediary between the application and database layers, providing a secure and controlled way to access data. It focuses solely on data retrieval without involving HCMUT SSPS specific logic. It consists of the Data Access Component, which handles database interactions.
- Database layer: This layer is responsible for storing all HCMUT SSPS system data, including printer information, user details, print logs, and configurations. It uses MongoDB, a NoSQL database, for flexible and scalable data storage.

Each layer in this architecture represents a distinct group of components designed to fulfill specific HCMUT SSPS requirements. This layered approach provides isolation and encapsulation, enhancing maintainability and security. Requests flow sequentially from the upper layers to the lower layers without bypassing any layer. This structure ensures that changes within one layer have minimal impact on other layers, promoting stability and limiting data access vulnerabilities.

Notable Advantages and Disadvantages:

The layered architecture offers several advantages, including simplicity, ease of modification, controlled information access, and adaptability for future upgrades. However, it can also lead to performance overhead for simple requests that don't require complex HCMUT SSPS processing. For instance, retrieving basic user information like name or ID might involve unnecessary traversal through all layers, consuming resources and increasing response time.

Despite this potential drawback, the layered architecture is well-suited for this HCMUT SSPS printing service system. The core functionalities, such as print job management, reporting, and payment processing, involve substantial data processing and HCMUT SSPS specific logic. Therefore, the benefits of modularity, maintainability, and security offered by the layered approach outweigh the potential performance overhead for simpler requests.

3.1.2 Describe activity of system

a) Describe how you will present your User Interface

The user will perform operations on the Web UI (Contains Student UI and Admin UI), then the presentation layer will send those requests to the business layer. In the business layer, user requests will have to be authenticated through the authentication service before

being passed to functional modules in the same layer. For example, if a user wants to access the printing service, the authentication service will verify whether the user is student or admin to grant access to upload & validate file or configuration/queue manager. Next, functional modules will request the necessary data by accessing the Data Access module in the persistence layer. At this module, it will forward the data request to the data component in the Database layer. Finally, the data will be sent back from the Database layer to Persistence, then to Business for functional modules to process the logic and send the data to the presentation layer to display for the user.

b) Describe how will you store your data

In the database layer, data storage is designed for efficient retrieval and management, following the principles of a layered architecture. Since the database layer only communicates directly with the persistence layer, after going through the logical processing steps, the data layer will handle user requests through data access modules on the persistence layer. For data storage, basic user data that can be stored in the form of a table with appropriate keys and indexes to allow quick access and retrieval the information. In addition, print jobs, printer settings, print queue statuses, and detailed print logs are maintained in collections that facilitate efficient querying, especially for reporting and monitoring. After completing the requirements, it will automatically check, send a notification to the object that has changed or has just updated new information, and then will update the user's data with the information previously received.

c) Describe how you will access external services/APIs

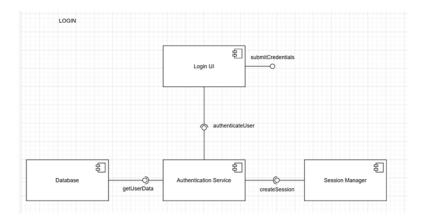
The system is designed to leverage APIs for communication and data exchange between the different layers of the HCMUT SSPS system. With the layered architecture above. We created APIs to be used in the following ways: The presentation layer communicates with the application layer using APIs. User inputs, such as printing requests or viewing print history, are sent to the application layer's endpoints, which handle these requests by processing data and returning responses to the user interface. The business logic layer uses APIs to request data from the data access layer or to store data in the system. For example, when a user requests print logs or printer status, the application layer retrieves this data from the persistence layer using its internal service APIs and applies the necessary business logic before passing it back to the presentation layer. APIs be used to facilitate communication between different components of the system.



3.2 Component Diagram for the Task Assignment Module

3.2.1 Login Module

Diagram:

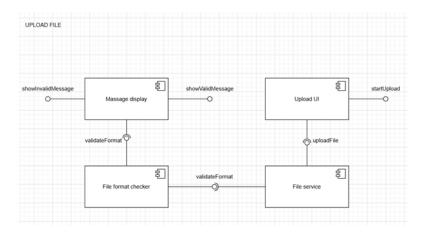


Description:

The Login Module is responsible for handling user authentication in the system. When a user enters their login credentials in the Login UI, the module sends these details to the Authentication Service, which checks the credentials against the records in the Database. If the credentials are valid, the Session Manager creates a new session, allowing the user to access their account and continue using the system. If the credentials are invalid, the Authentication Service will reject the login attempt, and the user will need to try again. This module ensures that only verified users are granted access to secure parts of the system.

3.2.2 Upload File Module

Diagram:



Description:

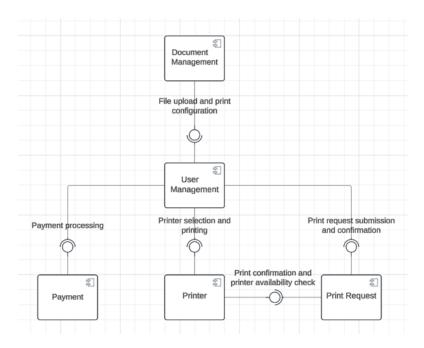
The File Upload Module handles the process of uploading and validating user files. When a



user uploads a file, this module uses the File Format Checker to determine the file's validity. If the file is invalid, Message Display shows an error message and prompts the user to re-upload. Conversely, if the file is valid, the system displays a "File is valid" message, allowing the user to proceed with confirmation to complete the process. The File Upload Module ensures that only files meeting the system's requirements are processed further, enhancing data safety and consistency.

3.2.3 Select Option Module

Diagram:



Description:

The component diagram represents the architecture of a printing system that includes five primary components: User, Printer, Payment, Document, and PrintRequest. These components interact with each other through well-defined interfaces, ensuring smooth communication and functionality.

- The **User** Component interacts with the **Printer** Component to select a printer and initiate print jobs. It also connects with the **Payment** Component to handle any necessary transactions, such as purchasing additional pages when the user's page balance is insufficient. Furthermore, the User Component communicates with the **Document** Component to upload documents and select print options.
- The **Printer** Component is responsible for handling print requests from the User Component. It checks its availability and processes print jobs once confirmed by the **PrintRequest** Component.
- The **PrintRequest** Component plays a central role by facilitating the print request process. It communicates with both the User and Printer Components to submit print jobs, confirm



the readiness of the printer, and manage user interactions.

• The **Payment** Component ensures that users can pay for additional pages if required. It is connected to the User Component, allowing users to process payments seamlessly.

Each component is linked via assembly connectors, which represent required and provided interfaces. These connectors illustrate the flow of information between the components, such as how the User Component requests printing from the Printer Component, or how the PrintRequest Component ensures that the user's print job is confirmed and processed. The diagram does not require explicit ports unless there is a need for a more detailed distinction between different types of interfaces, as the assembly connectors adequately convey the necessary interactions.