**Technical Report**

**Purpose of the document:**

The purpose of the document is to define the current and future business processes.

**Background information:**

The product is designed to assist EITS with client administration and supporting client activity. The users of this application will select from a list of desired industries, within the industries it provides information about educational courses which they can take and the skills required for them. The administrator can then view and track this information from the system which recorded the users' name, email, number, and activity throughout the application. EITS would like this application to welcome clients to the office and track their attendance and training progress throughout their use on this application and would like the information to be accessible via her computer tablet to easily access and see the data.

**Requirements specifications:**

Project Features:

**Client:**

**Login:** The login will be used to sign a client up which has registered in the sign up page

Flow of events:

* Client launches the application
* Login screen is displayed
* Client inputs their credentials and clicks the sign in button
* Client is signed in (Logged in the database) and can assess courses

**Sign Up:** The sign up will be used to register clients to the database with the information they have inputted

Flow of events:

* Login screen is displayed
* Client clicked the sign up button
* Client inputs their data into the text fields
* Client clicks sign up button and the data is sent in to the database
* The client is now registered and can sign in

**Course List:** The course list will be used to display the courses within a specific industry

Flow of events:

* Login screen is displayed
* Client signs in with their existing credentials
* Client is taken to the course list to select a course they would like to take
* Client can also sign out from this page

**Unit List:** The unit list will be used to display the units within the course the client has selected

Flow of events:

* After signing in the client will select a course
* When selecting a course the unit list will be displayed
* The client can then proceed to click enrol in the certain course (This will be logged in the database)

**Admin:**

**Login:** The login will be used to sign the admin up which has registered in the database

Flow of events:

* Admin launches the application
* Login screen is displayed
* Admin inputs their credentials and clicks the sign in button
* Admin is signed in (Logged in the database) and can assess the admin panel

**Admin Panel:** The admin panel will be used to display all the options and features the admins have access to.

Flow of events:

* Admin signs in using their credentials
* Admin is brought to the admin panel for them to select between a few buttons.
* Admins can then insert, update and delete client and caseworker data as well as industries, courses, and units.
* Admin can then sign out from this page

**Caseworker:**

**Login:** The login will be used to sign in the caseworker which has registered in the database

Flow of events:

* Caseworker launches the application
* Login screen is displayed
* Caseworker inputs their credentials and clicks the sign in button
* Caseworker is signed in (Logged in the database) and can assess the Caseworker panel

**Caseworker Panel:** The caseworker panel will be used to display all the options and features the caseworkers have access to.

Flow of events:

* Caseworker signs in using their credentials
* Caseworker is brought to the caseworker panel for them to select between a few buttons.
* Caseworkers can then view client data, progress and attendance but cannot insert, update or delete the information.
* Caseworker can then sign out from this page

**- An explanation of the mechanism you would use that enables inter-process communication in your application.**

Inter-process-communication is a way for switching information amongst application process threads across many applications on different computers across a network on a single computer and the applications which take advantage of IPCs are referred to as a client server application. For this project we can use many different mechanisms to enable inter-process communication within our application but we decided on using .NET Remoting. Using .NET removing within our application allows us to build it to be widely distributed easily whether the application components are all on the one computer or are spread out across other computers possibly across the world.

**- An explanation of what is an Interface in object-oriented programming and how would you use it to apply multiple inheritances.**

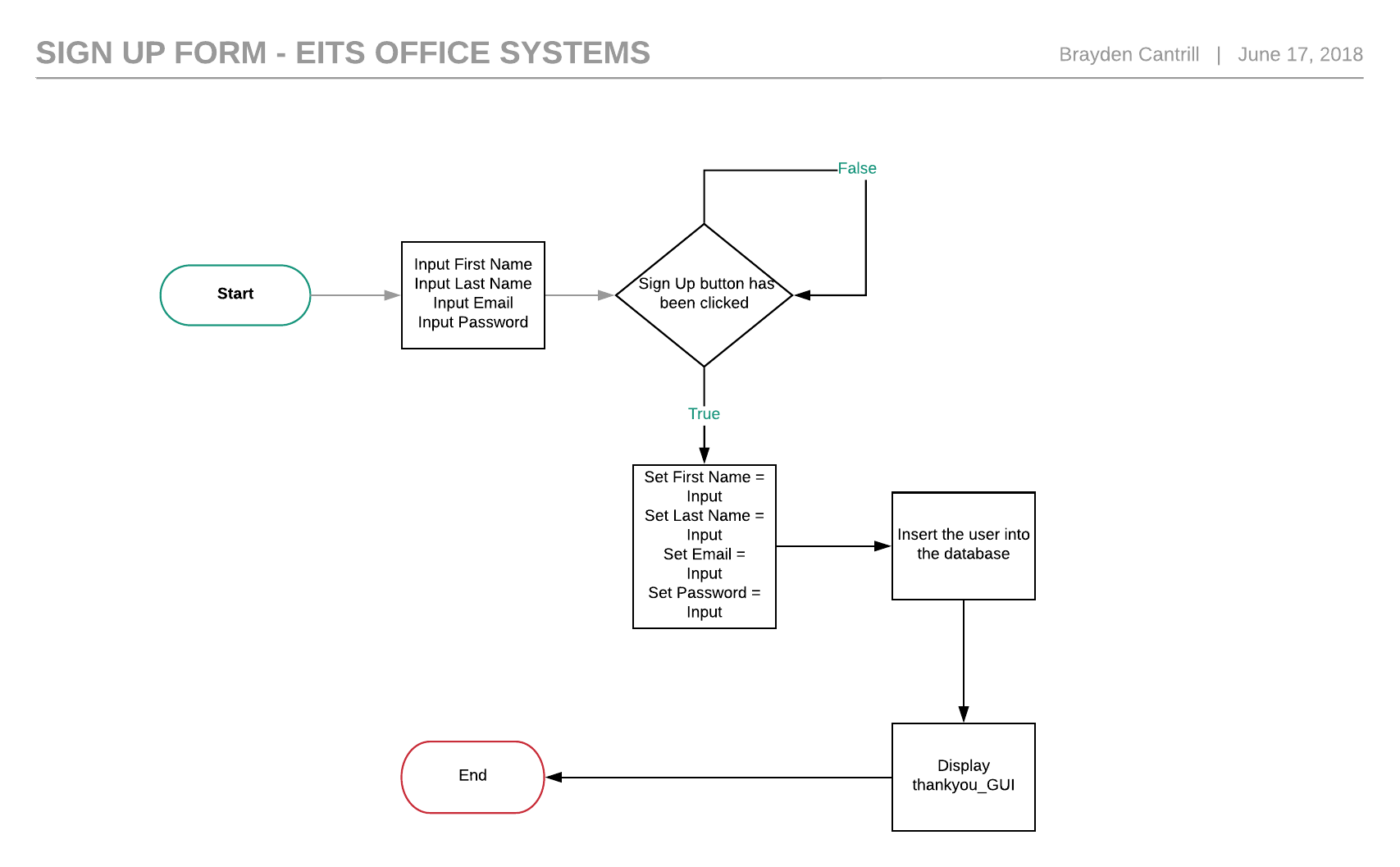
An interface in object oriented programming is nothing like a user interface but instead is something that is very similar to a class but have no actual functionality and no actual code. The benefit to using an interface is that you can have different classes choose to implement the same interface while letting other parts of the app use objects with interfaces. Also using an interface will improve the efficiency of your code throughout loose coupling and abstraction.

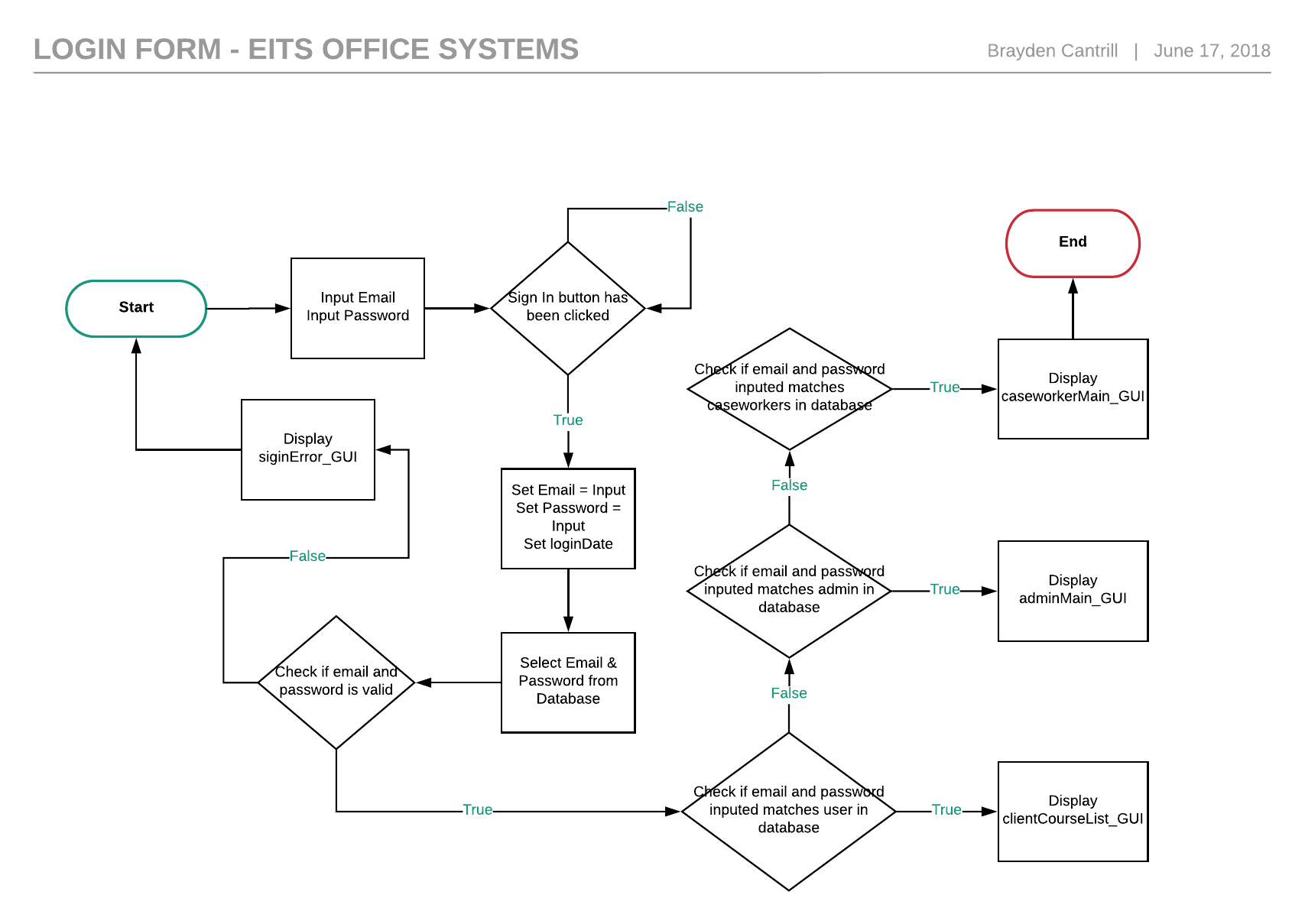
Multiple inheritance is when a class or object inherits features and properties from more than one parent class or object. Inheritances can and are implemented in a variety of ways depending on what language you are coding with. For Java including an inheritance requires you to type extends and then the name of the class you want to inherit from.

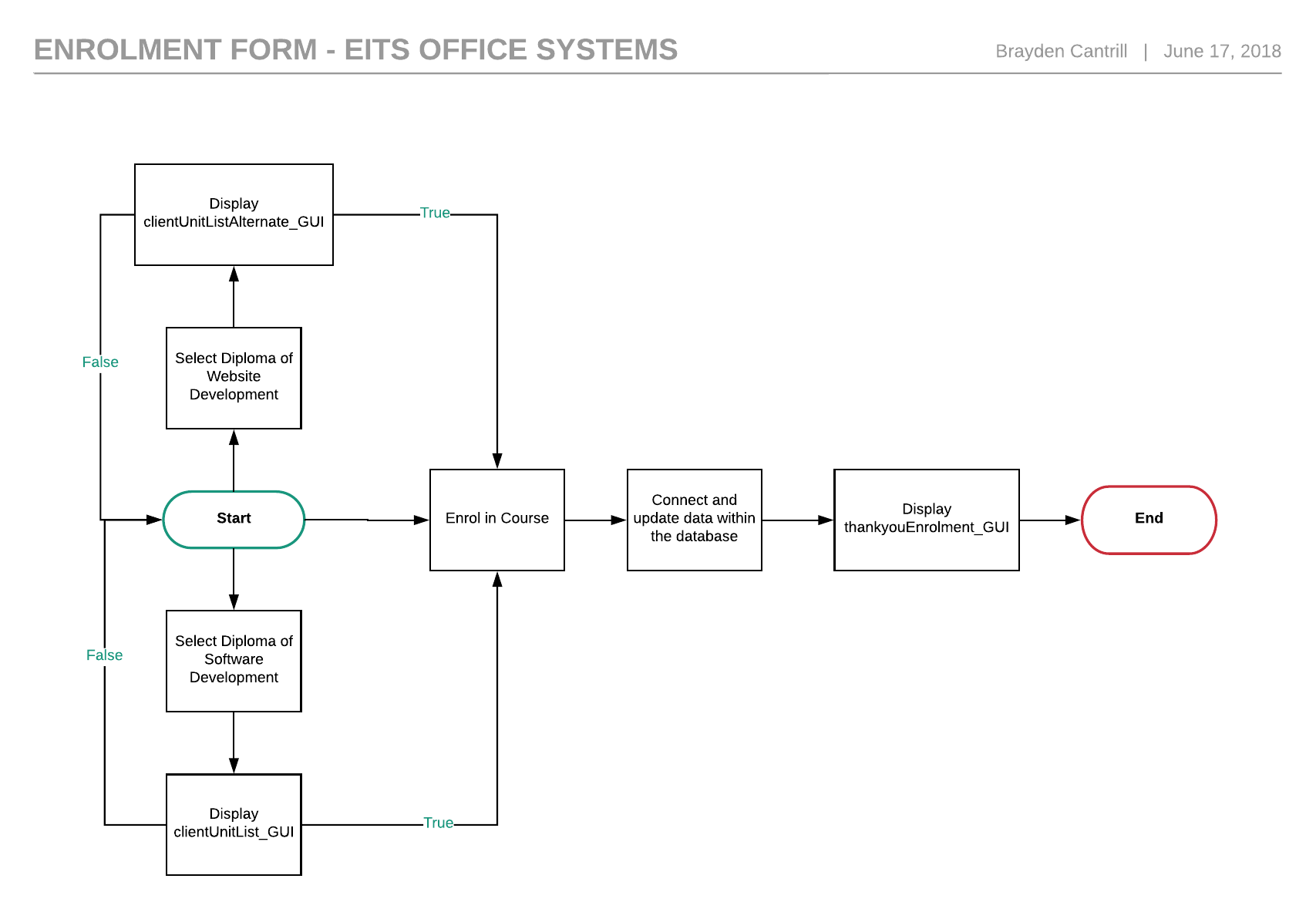
**- Explain the concept of design patterns in the Java.**

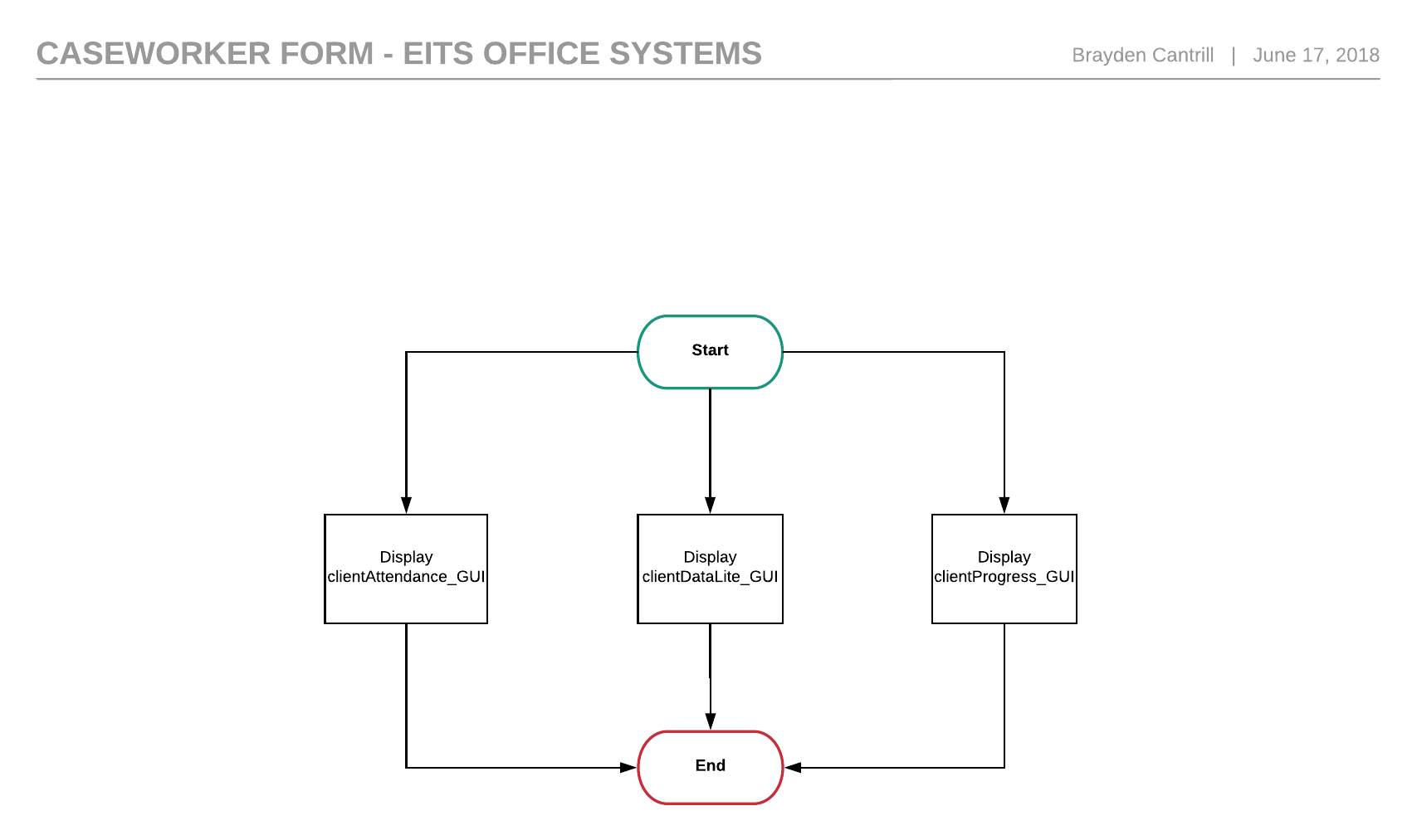
Design patterns are practices that have been used to solve many design problems. Design patterns are used to help devs in producing higher quality software in a considerably faster amount of time. They are also not tied to any type of language or development platform.

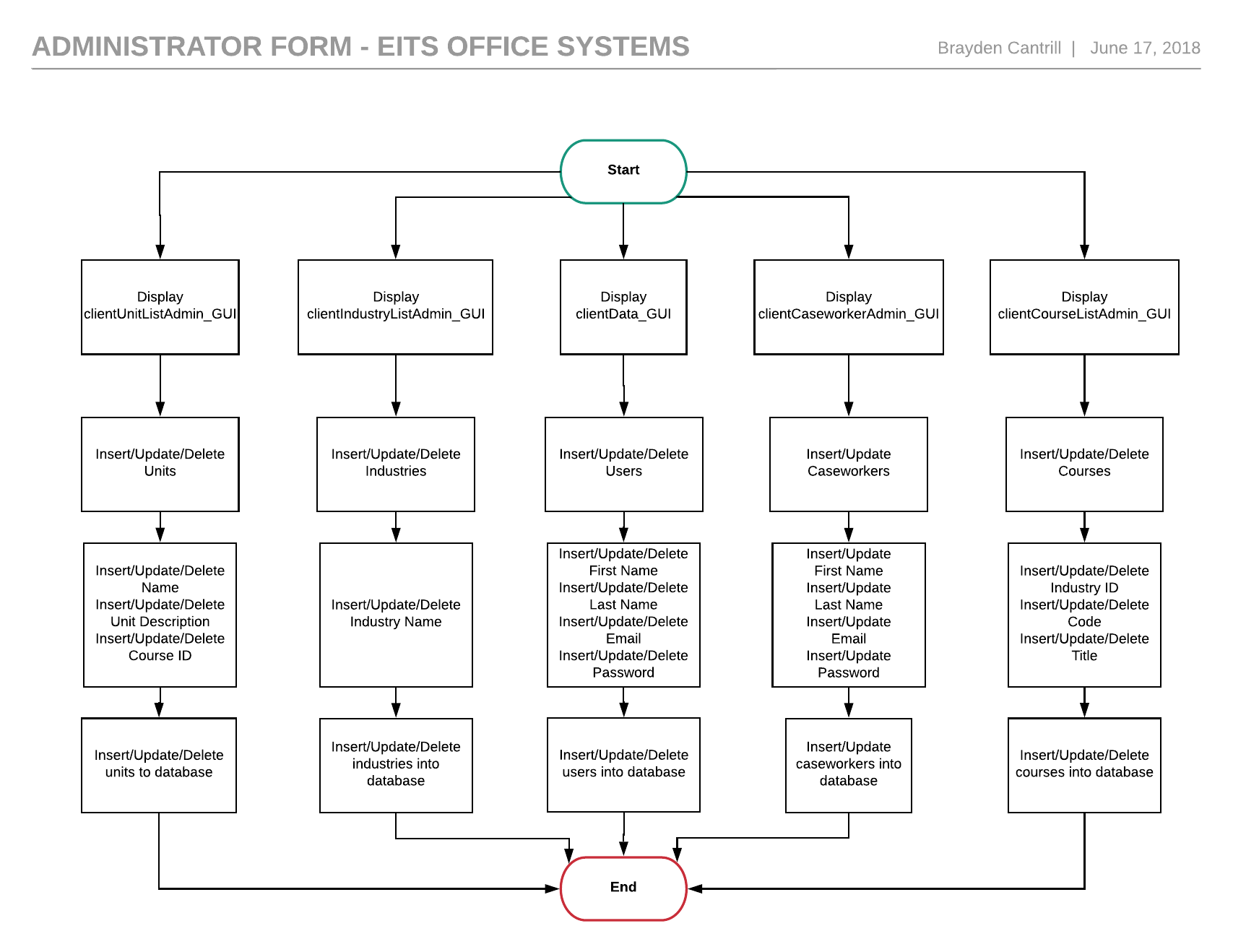
**Diagrams (Brayden):**

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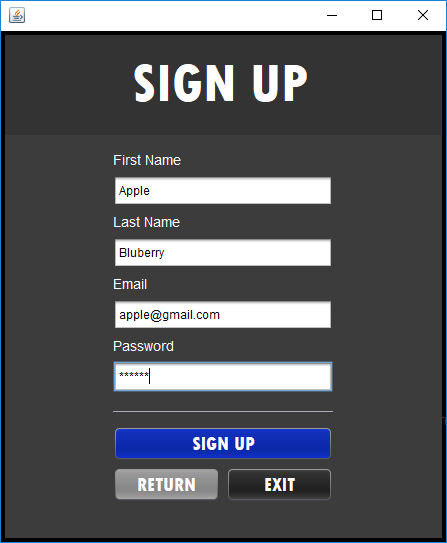
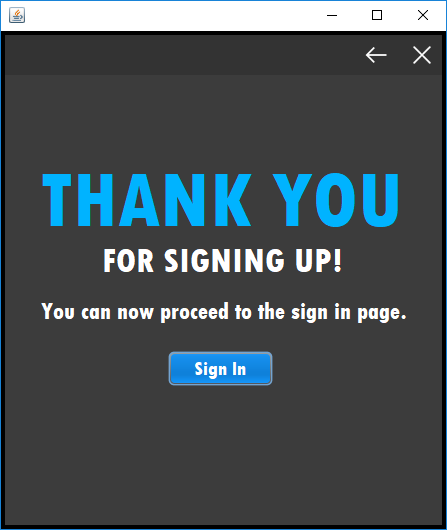
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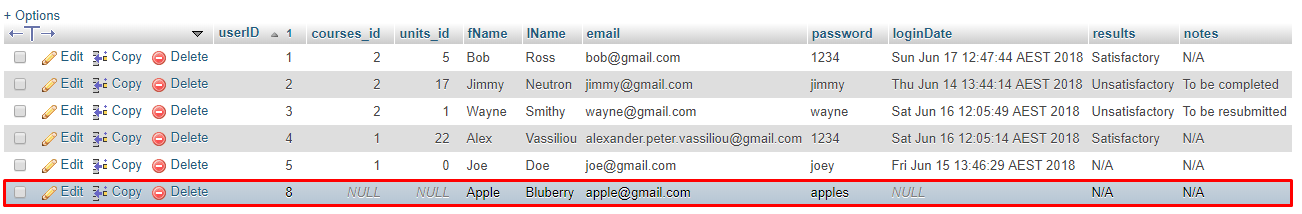
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**Defect Logs:**

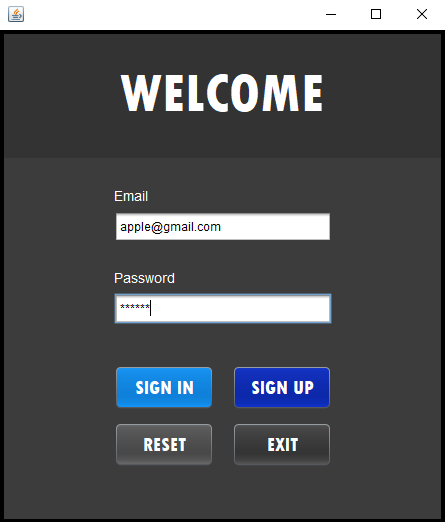
**Testing Performed (Brayden):**

**Sign Up Interface:**

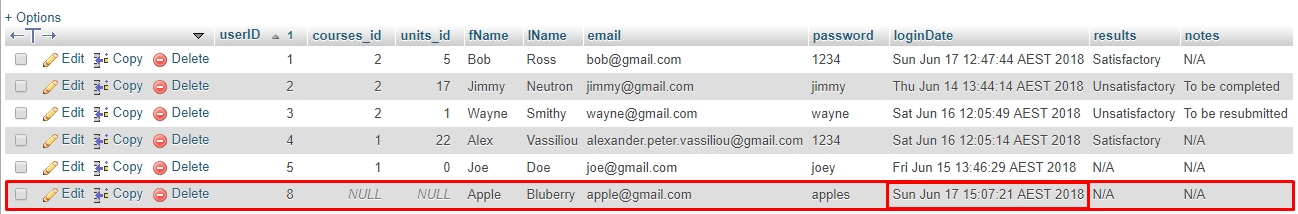


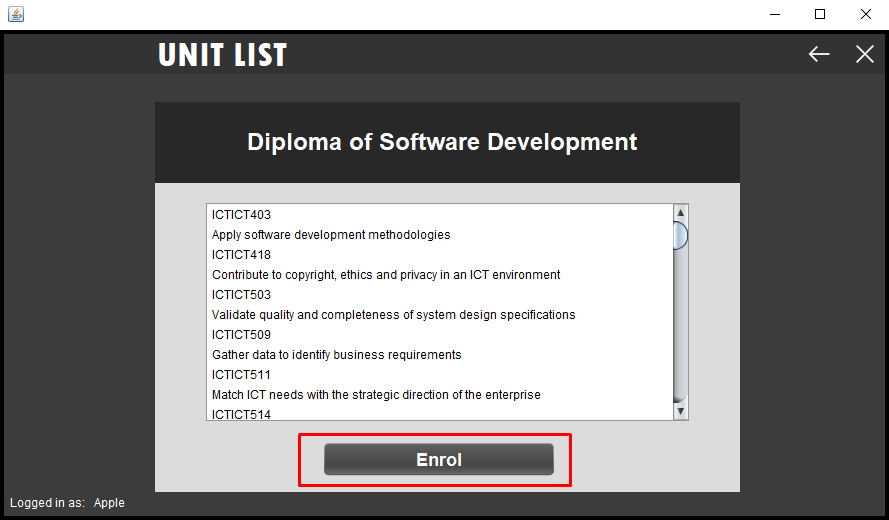


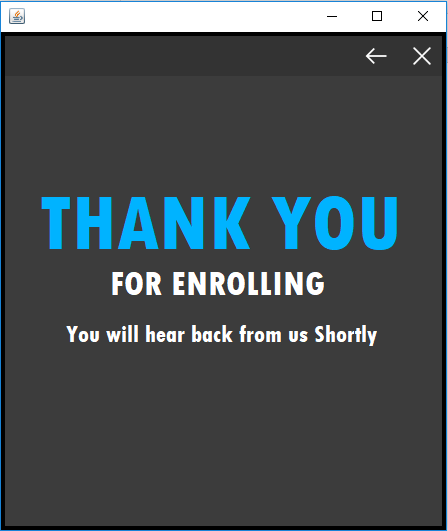
**Sign In Interface:**

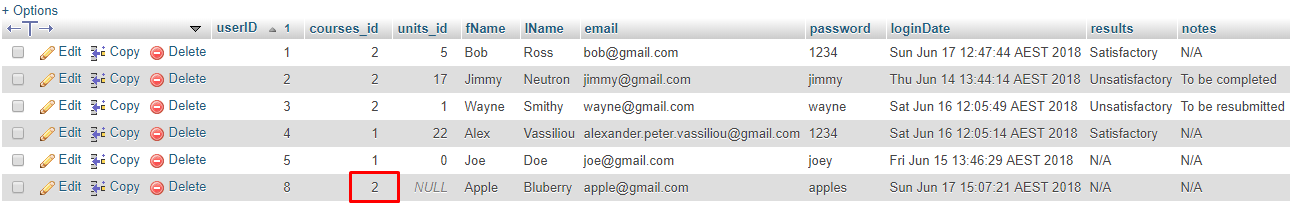




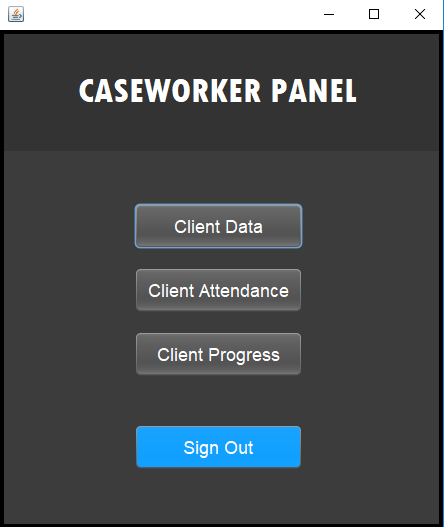
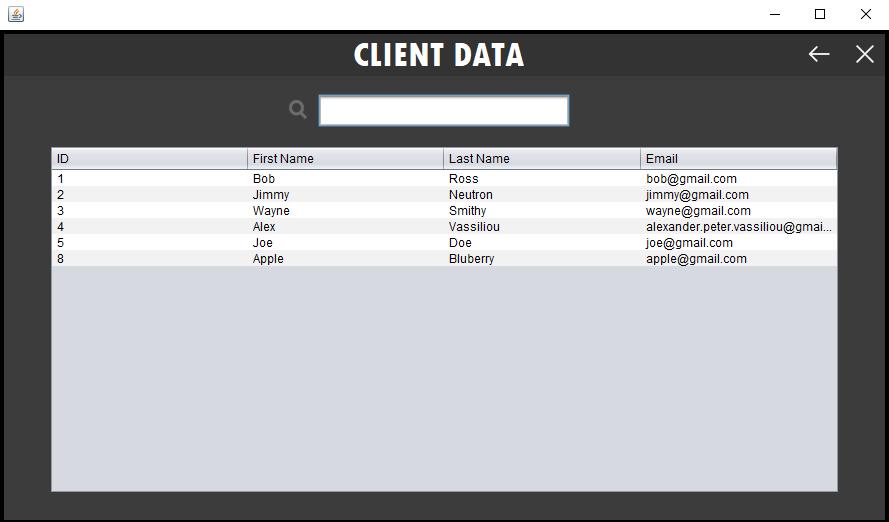


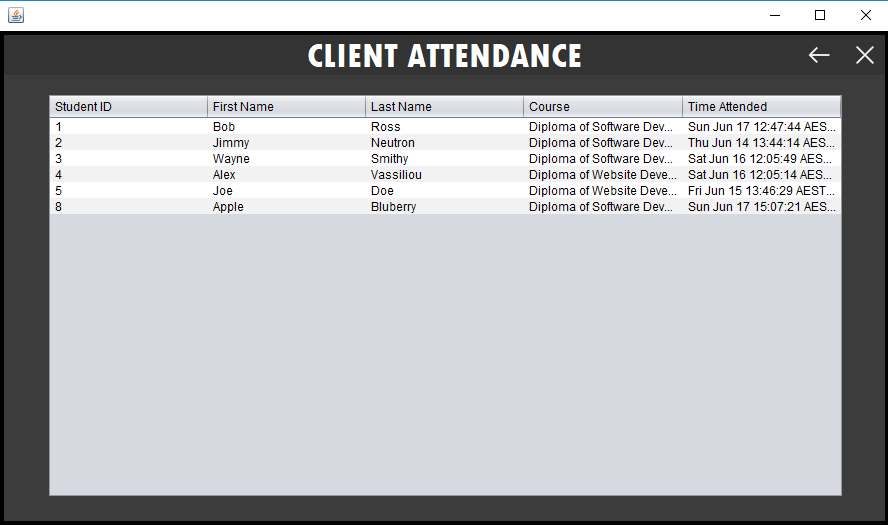
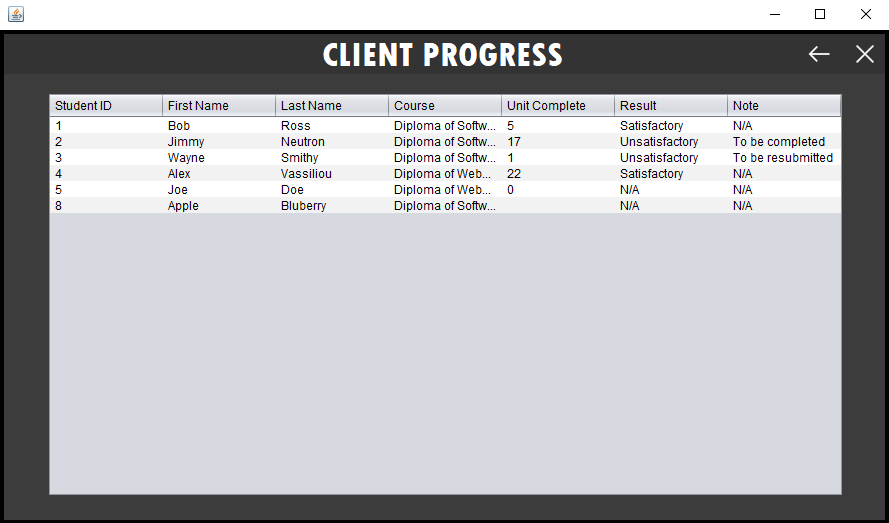
**Enrolment Interface:**



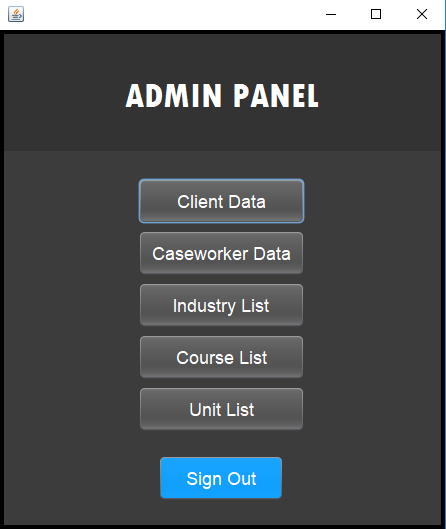


**Caseworker Interface:**

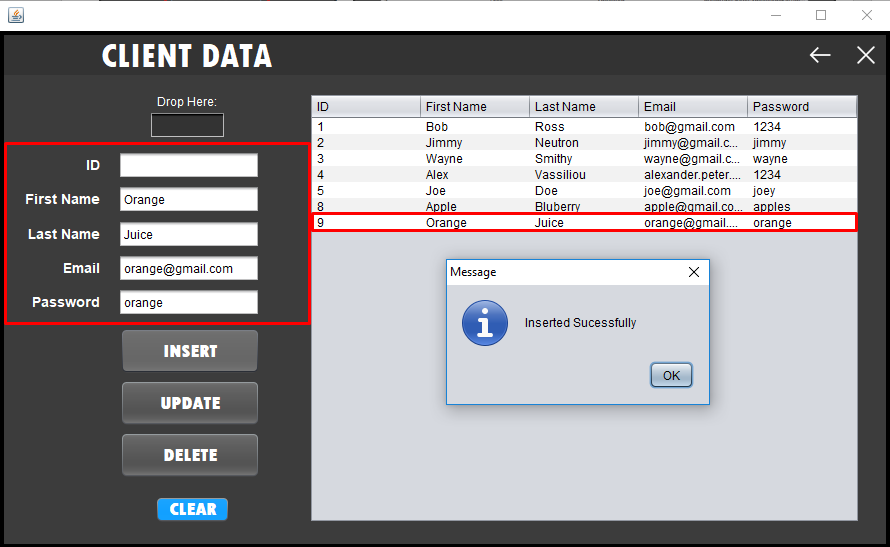
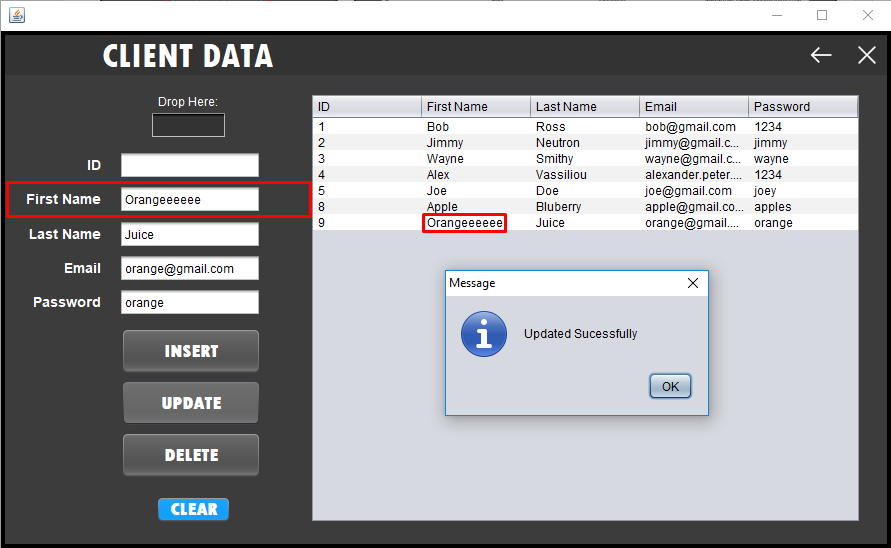


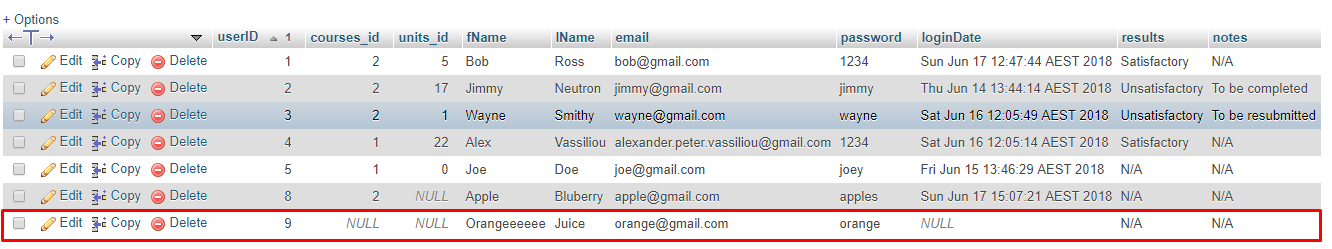


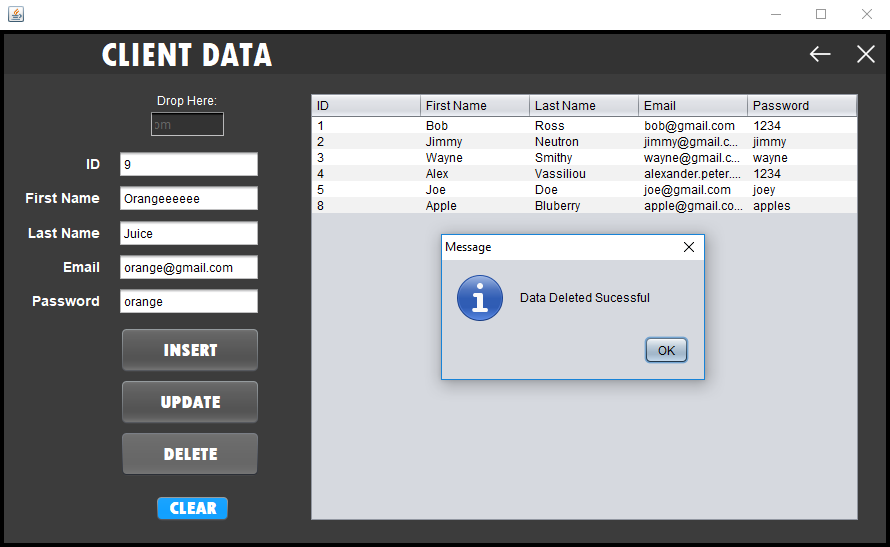
**Admin Interface:**



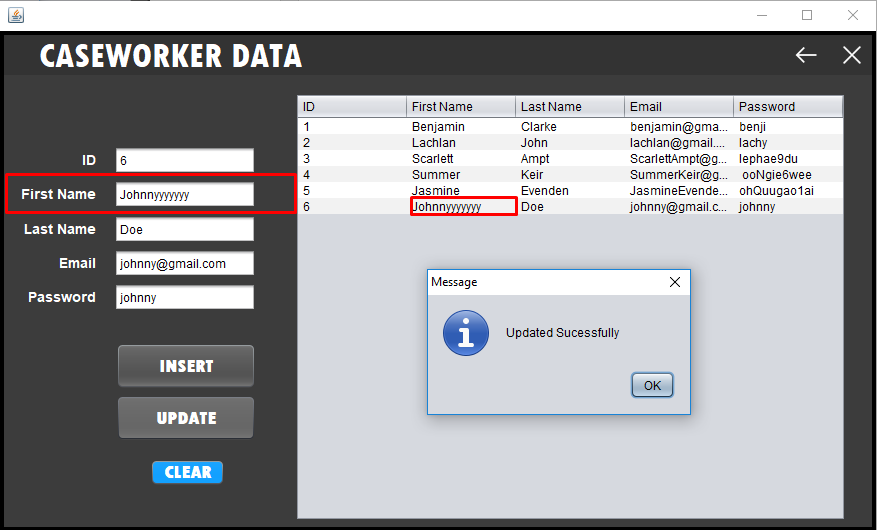
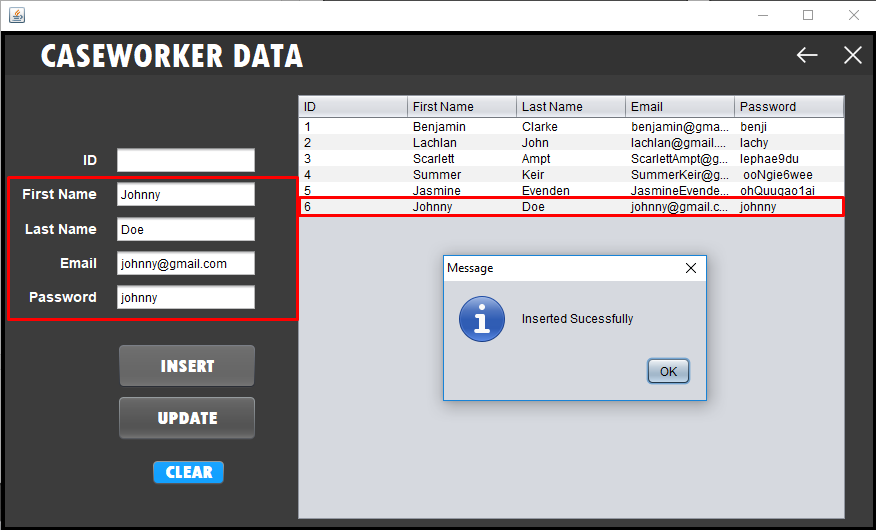
**Client Data Insert/Update/Delete Test:**

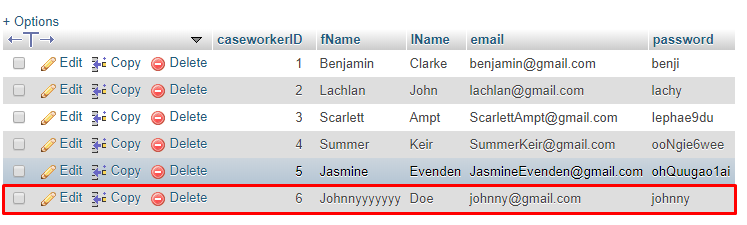




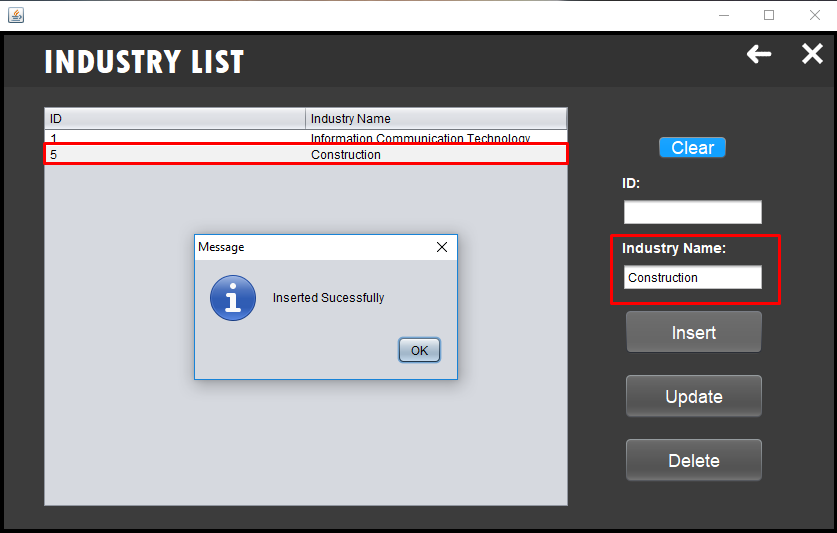
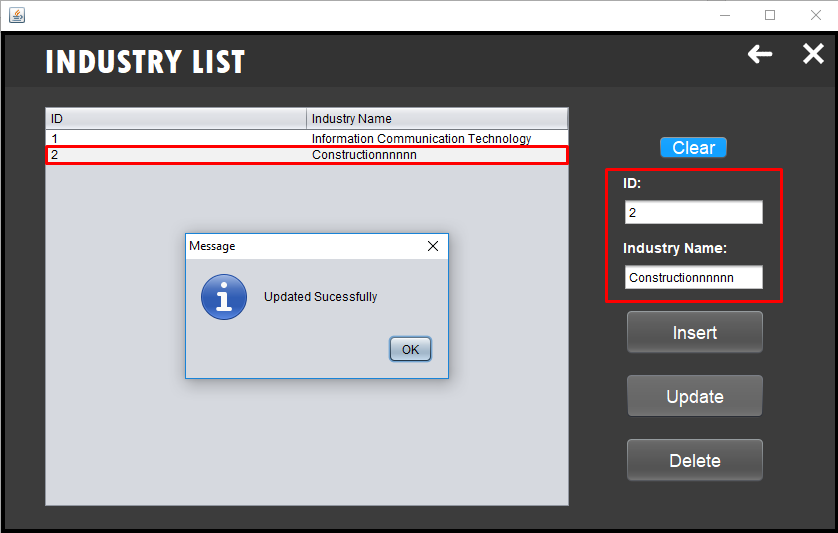


**Caseworker Data Insert/Update Test:**

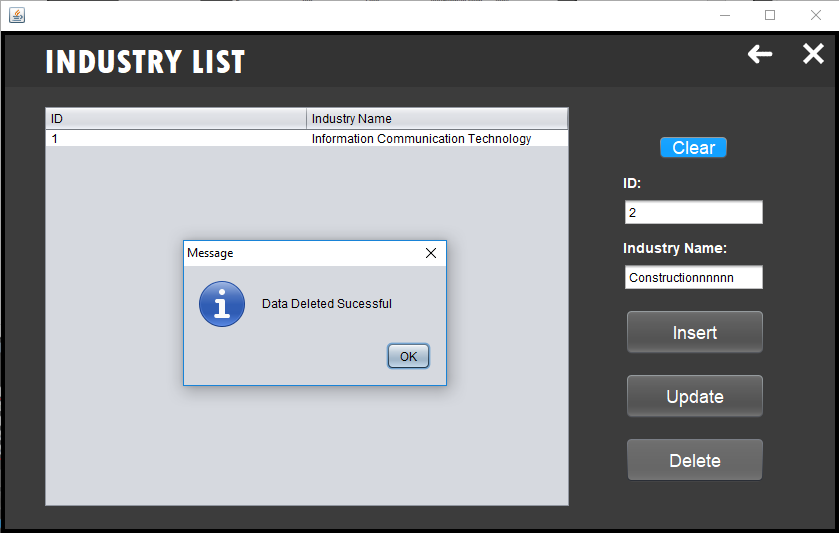




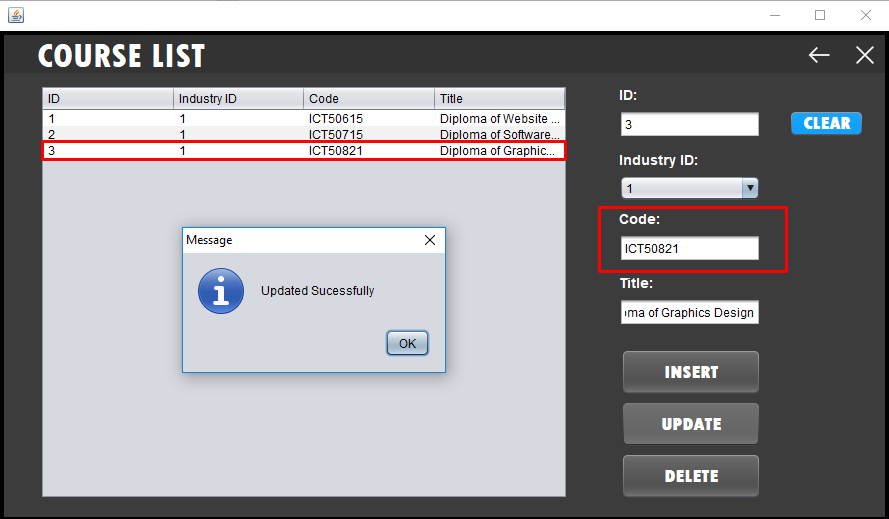
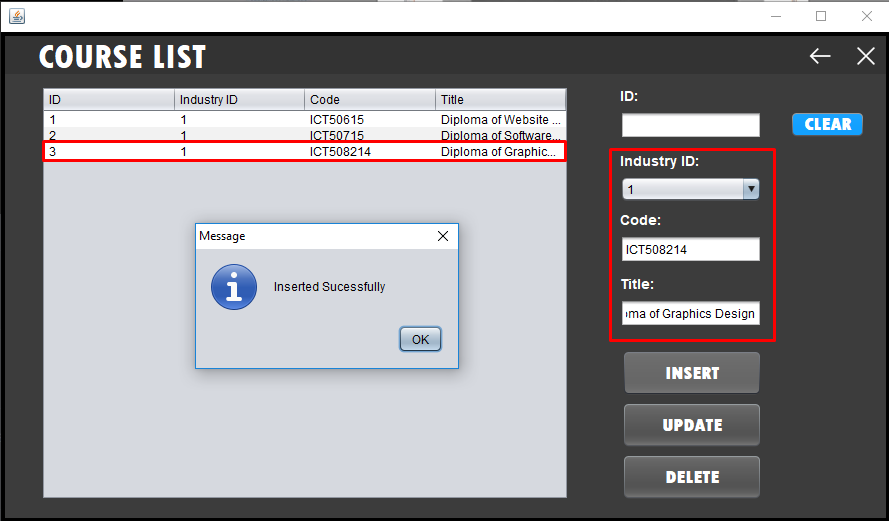
**Industry List Insert/Update/Delete Test:**

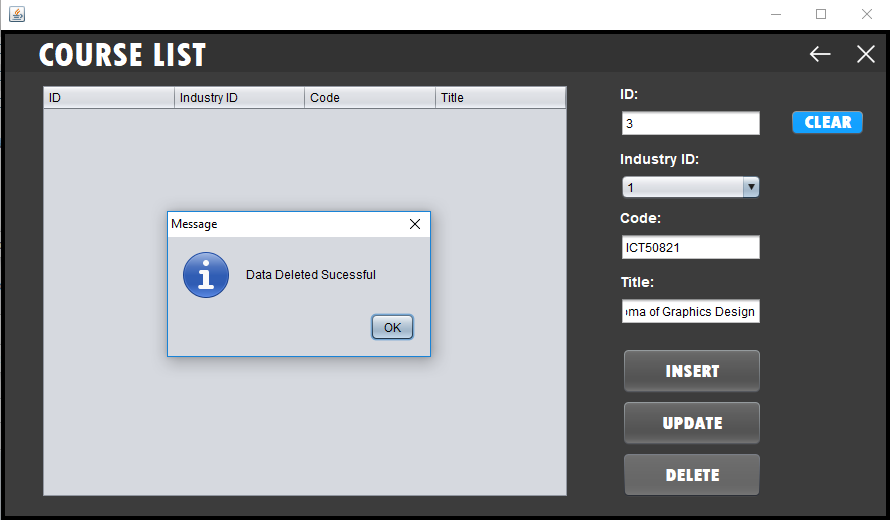




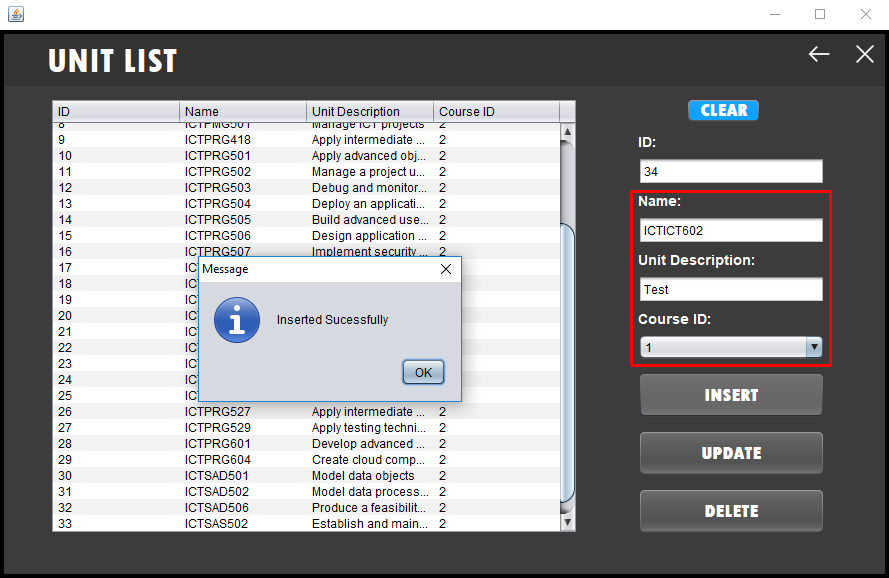
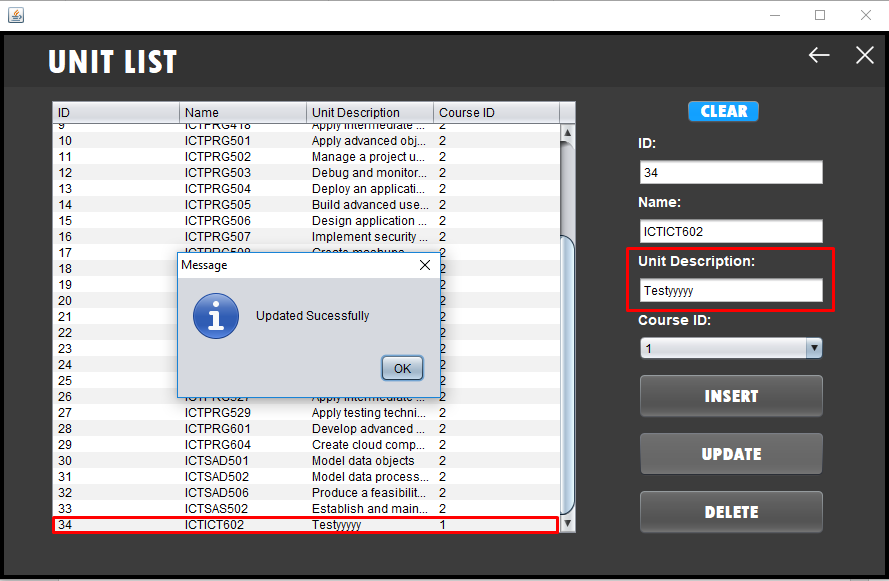


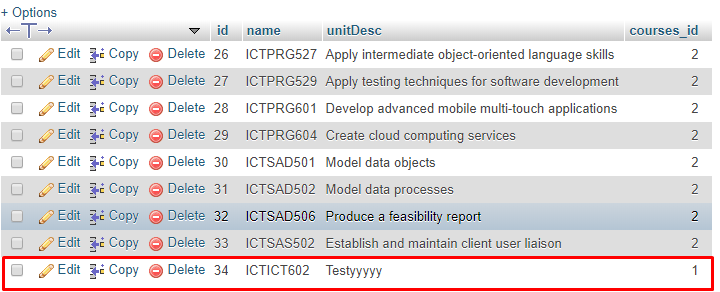
**Course List Insert/Update/Delete Test:**

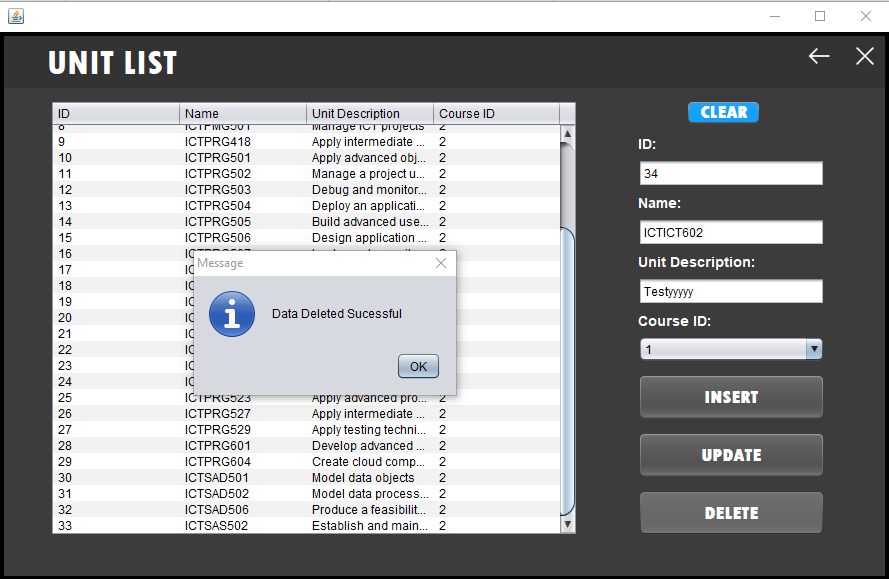




**Unit List Insert/Update/Delete Test:**







**Overall Analysis of Test Results:**

The overall analysis of the test results listed above performed very well during testing and comparing and meeting specific program specifications and gathered project requirements. It can be clearly displayed above that the functionality within the application during testing has been met well with the project requirements with only at least one bug occurring within an interface. The program specifications and gathered project requirements that have been met during the testing of each screen within the application include what the client ‘EITS’ has formally requested. Primarily `EITS` has requested a desktop application that allows clients/students to choose specific courses and track attendance and progress of these students.

Some examples of project requirements that have been met in relation to the test results listed above include the following:

* Welcoming clients to the office and tracking attendance – This was completed successfully during performing testing as it is clearly displayed above specifically for the interfaces of Sign in and Caseworkers. As a user logs in, their attendance is tracked throughout each form when beginning to select their specific course. This attendance is also shown towards caseworkers within the client attendance interface.
* Administrators having the ability in inserting, updating, and deleting data across various tables within the database including client data, caseworker data, industries, courses and units. – This has been demonstrated above throughout the admin interface testing.
* Caseworkers obtaining the capability in displaying client data, client attendance and client progress. This functionality has been displayed above throughout the caseworker’s interface testing.

In testing the course list for the administrators interface a minor bug occurred when deleting a specific course from the jTable and database. This bug consisted of deleting the specific course chosen although it allowed for the other courses included in the table to disappear. One way to resolve this issue is to refresh the specific interface which allows for the courses to appear again.

**Documentation Maintenance:**