Al Usage Report

}

if (isFieldEmpty(tfPrice.getText())) {

JOptionPane.ERROR_MESSAGE);

I used an AI assistant to help me design a **helper method** that checks whether a JTextField is empty. The AI guided me on:

- 1. Writing a reusable method is Field Empty().
- 2. Passing both the text field and a label/field name to show which field is missing.
- 3. Integrating the method into the save button so all fields are validated before saving

```
private boolean isFieldEmpty(String text) {
  return text == null || text.trim().isEmpty();
}
private boolean validateFields() {
  // Check each field and show error message immediately when empty field is found
  if (isFieldEmpty(tfName.getText())) {
    JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, "Name field is required!", "Validation Error",
JOptionPane.ERROR_MESSAGE);
    return false;
 }
  if (isFieldEmpty(tfDescription.getText())) {
    JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, "Description field is required!", "Validation Error",
JOptionPane.ERROR_MESSAGE);
    return false;
 }
  if (isFieldEmpty(tfAvailability.getText())) {
    JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, "Availability field is required!", "Validation Error",
JOptionPane.ERROR MESSAGE);
    return false;
```

JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, "Price field is required!", "Validation Error",

//Added a Helper method to check if each field is empty and throws an error if it is

```
return false;
 }
 if (isFieldEmpty(tfStrtName.getText())) {
   JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, "Manufacture Street Name is required!", "Validation Error",
JOptionPane.ERROR_MESSAGE);
   return false;
 }
 if (isFieldEmpty(tfUnitNum.getText())) {
   JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, "Manufacture Unit Number is required!", "Validation Error",
JOptionPane.ERROR_MESSAGE);
   return false;
 }
 if (isFieldEmpty(tfManCity.getText())) {
   JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, "Manufacture City is required!", "Validation Error",
JOptionPane.ERROR_MESSAGE);
   return false;
 }
 if (isFieldEmpty(tfManZipcode.getText())) {
   JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, "Manufacture Zip Code is required!", "Validation Error",
JOptionPane.ERROR_MESSAGE);
   return false;
 }
 if (isFieldEmpty(tfShpStrtName.getText())) {
   JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, "Shipping Street Name is required!", "Validation Error",
JOptionPane.ERROR_MESSAGE);
   return false;
 }
 if (isFieldEmpty(tfShpUnitNum.getText())) {
   JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, "Shipping Unit Number is required!", "Validation Error",
JOptionPane.ERROR_MESSAGE);
   return false;
 }
```

```
if (isFieldEmpty(tfShpCity.getText())) {
    JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, "Shipping City is required!", "Validation Error",
JOptionPane.ERROR_MESSAGE);
   return false;
 }
  if (isFieldEmpty(tfShpZipCode.getText())) {
    JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, "Shipping Zip Code is required!", "Validation Error",
JOptionPane.ERROR_MESSAGE);
   return false;
 }
  return true; // All fields are valid
}
private void btnSaveActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
//Added this section to the button save method
 // Validate fields first - if validation fails, stop here
 if (!validateFields()) {
   return; // Don't proceed with saving if validation fails
 }
 // If validation passes, proceeds with existing save logic
```

Conclusion

The AI helped me understand the benefit of abstraction by writing a single helper method that can be applied to multiple fields

Reference Link - Java Swing Form Field Validation - Claude