



**Hochschule
Bonn-Rhein-Sieg**
University of Applied Sciences

Semesterproject

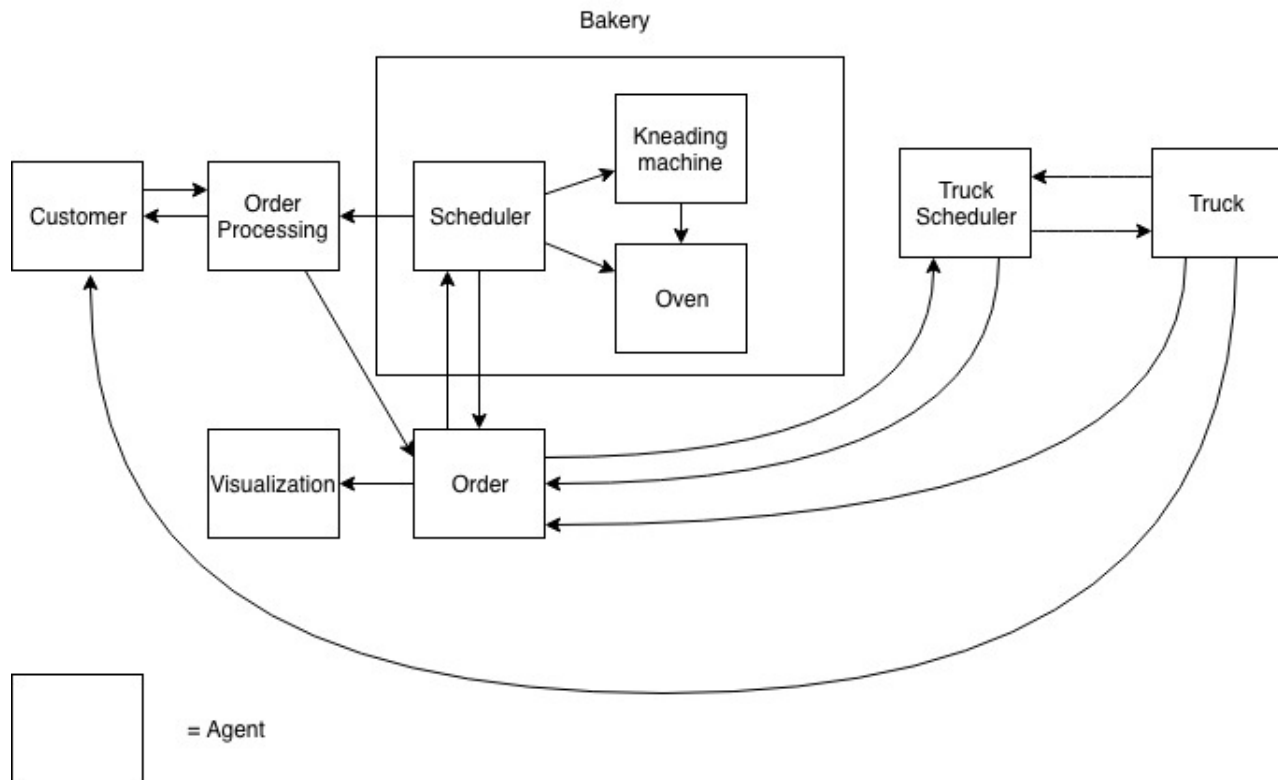
Multi Agent and Agent Systems

Department of Autonomous Systems
Referent: Prof. Dr. Gerhard Kraetzschmar

Submitted by:
team pjt

Sankt Augustin 07.11.2018

Architecturepicture



Aggregation of order data

Aggregation of order data can be done in the following manner:

- An aggregation of a customer's orders for each day or each date <ddd.hh>
→ Use of a Hashmap. Key is date value is Order. The advantage is that the hashmap has got an index. That means that worst case runtime is $O(n) = 1$

```
HashMap<Date , Order> hmMapDaily = new HashMap<Date , Order> ();  
hmMapDaily.put(new Date() , new Order());  
Order co = hmMapDaily.get(date);
```

- An aggregation of all orders for a particular product for each day or each date
→ Hashmap of Hashmaps. One entry within Hashmap represents one product. Key is product value is a hashmap. One Hashmap within Hashmap has as key a date, as value an array of orders.

```
HashMap<ProductId , HashMap<Date , Orders[]>> hmMapProduct;  
hmMapProduct.put(new ProductId() , HashMap<Date , Orders[]>);  
HashMap<Date , Orders[]> hmDate = hmMapProduct.get(ProductId);
```

So hmMapProduct would look the following way:

$$hmMapProduct = \begin{pmatrix} \{ProductId, HashMap < Date, Orders[] >\} \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \{ProductId, HashMap < Date, Orders[] >\} \end{pmatrix}$$