

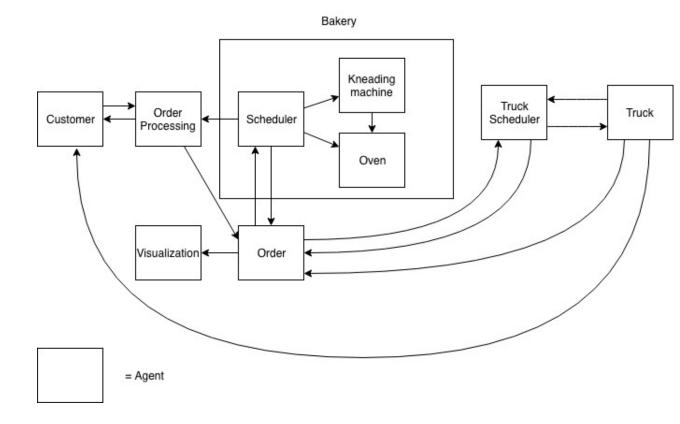
Semesterproject Multi Agent and Agent Systems

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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>

 \rightarrow Use of a Hashmap. Key is date value is order. The advantage is that a hashmap has got an index. That means that worst case runtime for searching for an order within hashmap 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[]>> hMapProduct;
hMapProduct.put(new ProductId(), Hashmap<Date , Orders[]>);
Hashmap<Date , Orders[]> hmDate = hMapProduct.get(ProductId);
```

So hMapProduct would look the following way:

$$hMapProduct = \begin{pmatrix} \{ProductId, Hashmap < Date, Orders[] > \} \\ & \cdot \\ & \cdot \\ & \cdot \\ \{ProductId, Hashmap < Date, Orders[] > \} \end{pmatrix}$$