

**Project:** TaskMaster Processing System  
(TMPS) – Original Code Review  
**Issue Analysis Report**

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## 1) All issues you identified in the original code

### Connection / ConnectionManager

- Always creates a new Connection for each job.
- Does not reuse connections.
- Returns null when more than 10 connections are created.
- closeConnection does not really manage anything.
- No real “pool” or blocking behavior.

### JobExecutor (original naive executor)

- Contains a big if/else on string job types ("EMAIL", "DATA", "REPORT").
- Acts as a “BIG class”: chooses type, runs logic, executes SQL, handles connection, prints logs.
- Directly depends on ConnectionManager and opens/closes connections itself.
- No permission checks at all.

### Templates / TemplateManager

- Every time we need a job from a template, the code calls simulateHeavyLoad and rebuilds a HeavyTemplate.
- No reuse of templates: heavy cost is paid for each job.
- TemplateManager is responsible for heavy work, building templates, and creating jobs, all in one class.
- No registry for templates.

### MainApp

- Builds heavy templates every time it runs.
- Calls the naive executor directly.
- Does not use a connection pool, proxy, or registry.
- Contains logic that should belong to the architecture.

## 2) Why each issue is problematic

### Connection / ConnectionManager

- Creating a new connection per job is slow and wastes resources.
- Creating a template is also slow and wastes resources.
- Without reuse or blocking, the system cannot control how many connections are actually in use.

### JobExecutor

- A big if/else on strings makes the code hard to extend and easy to break with typos.
- A “BIG class” is difficult to test, maintain, and reason about.
- No permission checks means any user can run any job, which is a security problem.

### Templates / TemplateManager

- Rebuilding heavy templates every time seriously hurts performance (the simulated 3 seconds delay).
- Putting all responsibilities inside TemplateManager makes it harder to change or extend the template logic.
- Lack of a registry means there is no central place to manage available templates.

## 3. How the Refactoring Solves the Problems

- ConnectionPool fixes connection creation, reuse, limits, and blocking behavior.
- Strategy Pattern removes the if/else, isolates job logic, and allows adding job types without modifying the executor.
- Proxy Pattern adds permission checks, connection handling, logging, and time measurement and keeping the executor clean.
- Prototype Pattern solves template rebuilding by creating each heavy template once and cloning it efficiently.