

Milestone 6

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CST-150: C# Programming I

Mark Smithers

September 29, 2024

Video Link:

<https://www.loom.com/share/2c19c453df1140aa8925cb629b61bf72?sid=f2780488-6859-46d2-9f64-3a9c117d5538>

Video Link cont.:

<https://www.loom.com/share/dbda952a3d844ff6b485ad7fa3bea02a?sid=d026cb35-d85c-4d3b-b981-cdf659959491>

Github: <https://github.com/Ian-McConihay/CST-150>

What was challenging?

Implementing the sort for columns was difficult at first but it ended up being a simple fix.

What did you learn?

CRUD functionality in WinForms.

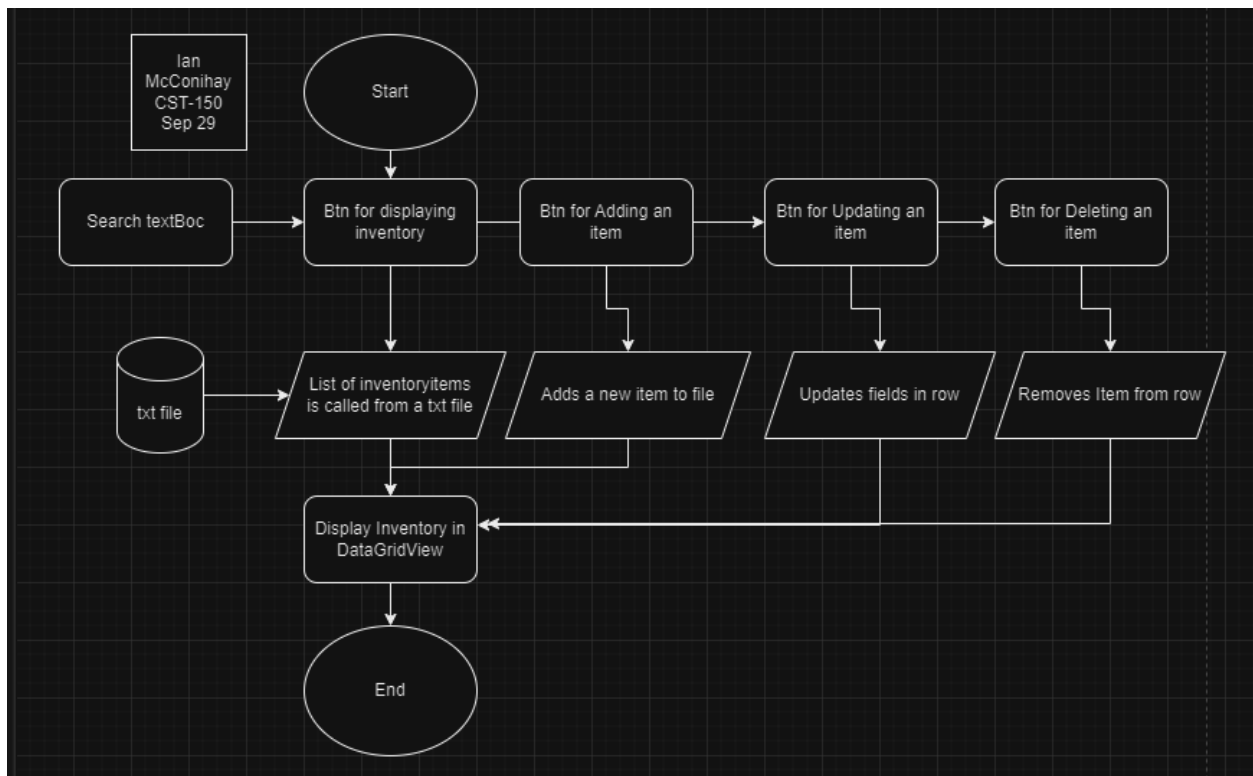
How would you improve on the project?

Create a menu or initial view to load CRUD operations

How can you use what you learned on the job?

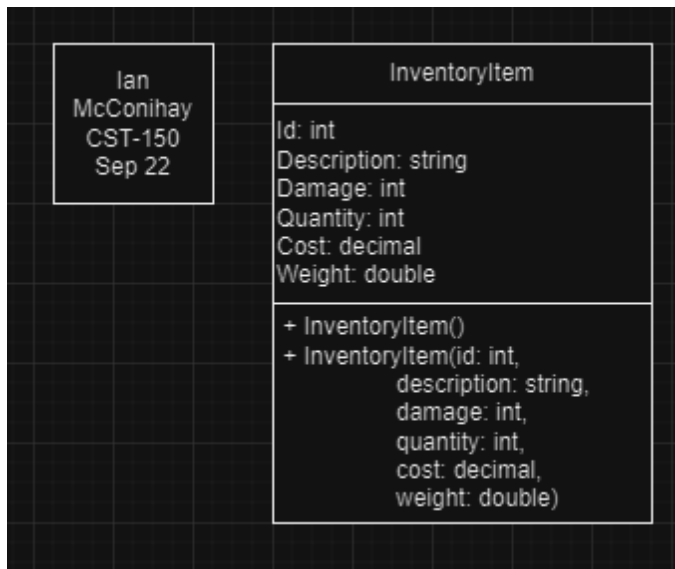
CRUD is the core for the bulk of application functionality.

Figure 1: FlowChart



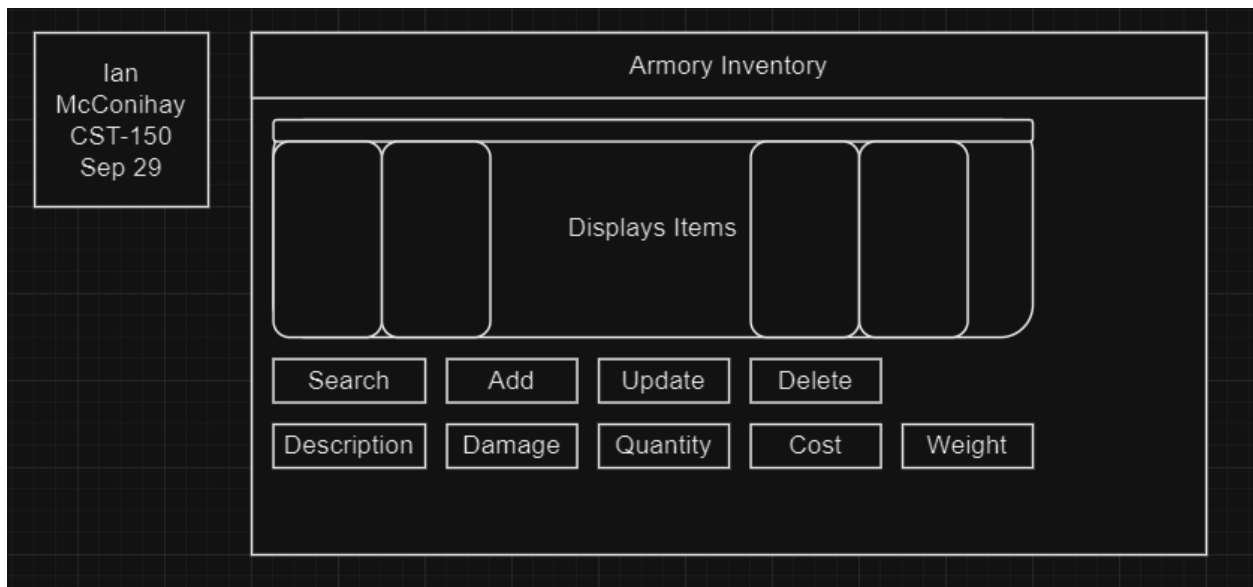
At the start of this application the text file data persists into a grid view of inventory items. There will be a series of buttons to perform Adding items, updating, deleting, and a search box. For the update button there will be text fields for the user to enter in their items information.

Figure 2: UML InventoryItem



No Changes.

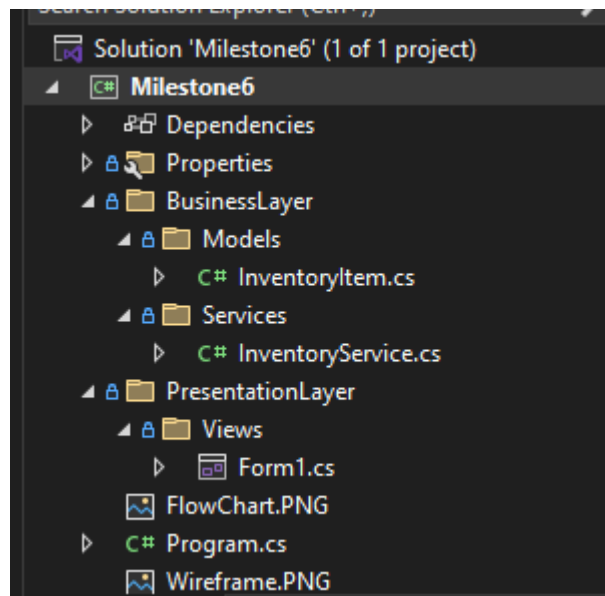
Figure 3: Wireframe



The updated wire frame has a handful of changes. The form has a name when displayed for the user. There are now a series of buttons to manage the inventory items. A few items and the table have been adjusted as well. The user will have columns to display the information.

N-Layer

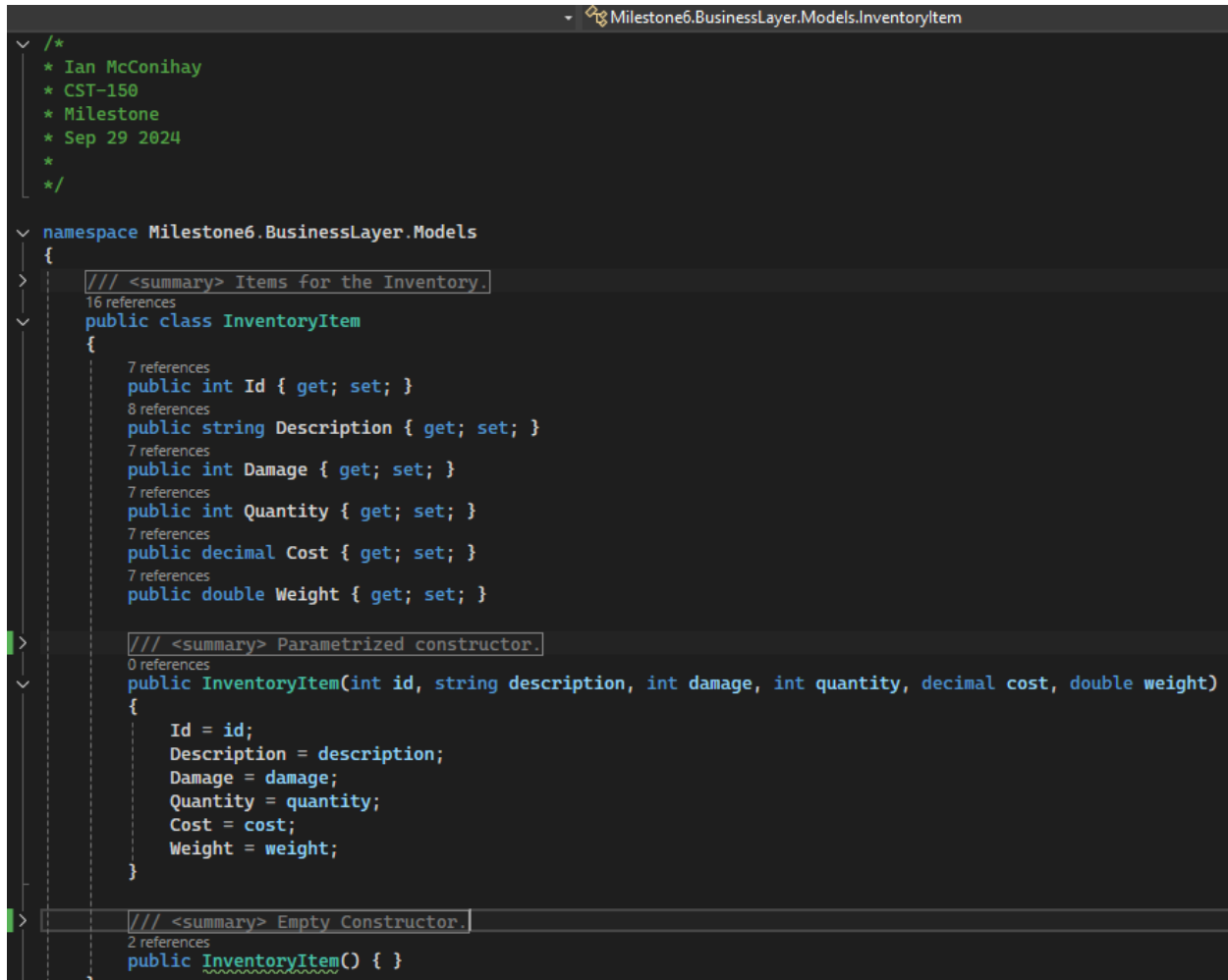
Figure 4: N-Layer



Here is a screenshot of the file structure for the application. N-layer was required for milestone. InventoryItem and InventoryService has been moved to the BusinessLayer and The PresentationLayer contains the Main form for design.

Application Screenshots

Figure 5: Code



```

/*
 * Ian McConihay
 * CST-150
 * Milestone
 * Sep 29 2024
 */

namespace Milestone6.BusinessLayer.Models
{
    /// <summary> Items for the Inventory.
    16 references
    public class InventoryItem
    {
        7 references
        public int Id { get; set; }
        8 references
        public string Description { get; set; }
        7 references
        public int Damage { get; set; }
        7 references
        public int Quantity { get; set; }
        7 references
        public decimal Cost { get; set; }
        7 references
        public double Weight { get; set; }

        /// <summary> Parametrized constructor.
        0 references
        public InventoryItem(int id, string description, int damage, int quantity, decimal cost, double weight)
        {
            Id = id;
            Description = description;
            Damage = damage;
            Quantity = quantity;
            Cost = cost;
            Weight = weight;
        }

        /// <summary> Empty Constructor.
        2 references
        public InventoryItem() { }
    }
}

```

Figure 5 shows that I have created a Models folder. In the model folder I now will store my InventoryItem and any other class objects to be added. The InventoryItem has only added an empty constructor.

Figure 6: Code

```

1  /*
2   * Ian McConihay
3   * CST-150
4   * Milestone
5   * Sep 29 2024
6   *
7   */
8
9  namespace Milestone6.BusinessLayer.Controllers
10 {
11     using ...
12
13     3 references
14     public class InventoryService
15     {
16         private readonly Form1 _view;
17         private List<InventoryItem> inventoryList;
18         private string _filePath = "C:\\Users\\nmcco\\Desktop\\CST-150\\Milestone3\\Milestone3\\bin\\Debug\\net8.0-windows\\Data\\Inventory.txt";
19
20         1 reference
21         public InventoryService(Form1 view)
22         {
23             _view = view;
24             LoadData();
25         }
26
27         /// <summary> Gets the inventory returned as the list.
28         3 references
29         public List<InventoryItem> GetInventoryList()
30         {
31             return inventoryList;
32         }
33     }
34 }

```

Figure 6 shows the Inventory service starting with the citation. We have the inventoryList and filePath being initialized at the top. Then the GetInventoryList method which is used continuously in the main form to pull the backed list.

Figure 7: Code

```

38
39  /// <summary> Sets the Id of the new item. If the list has existing items, it se ...
40  1 reference
41  public void AddItem(InventoryItem item)
42  {
43      item.Id = inventoryList.Any() ? inventoryList.Max(i => i.Id) + 1 : 1;
44
45      // Add Item: Adds the new item to the inventoryList.
46      inventoryList.Add(item);
47
48      // Save Data: Calls SaveData() to persist the updated list to the text file.
49      SaveData();
50  }
51
52
53  /// <summary> Updates the item selected with input values
54  1 reference
55  public void UpdateItem(InventoryItem item)
56  {
57      var existingItem = inventoryList.FirstOrDefault(i => i.Id == item.Id);
58      if (existingItem != null)
59      {
60          existingItem.Description = item.Description;
61          existingItem.Damage = item.Damage;
62          existingItem.Quantity = item.Quantity;
63          existingItem.Cost = item.Cost;
64          existingItem.Weight = item.Weight;
65          SaveData();
66      }
67  }
68
69
70  /// <summary> Removes selected list item.
71  1 reference
72  public void DeleteItem(InventoryItem item)
73  {
74      inventoryList.Remove(item);
75      SaveData();
76  }
77
78
79
80
81

```

Figure 7 goes over the AddItem method that takes in information from the main form and then

increments the id to whatever the max id is plus 1. The UpdateItem method replaces the items values with the main form method. DeleteItem removes the selected item from the inventoryList.

Figure 8: Code

```

81
82 > /// <summary> Breaks down text file rows into parts for inventory list
1 reference
85 private void LoadData()
86 {
87     inventoryList = new List<InventoryItem>();
88     if (File.Exists(_filePath))
89     {
90         var lines = File.ReadAllLines(_filePath);
91         inventoryList = lines.Select(line =>
92         {
93             var parts = line.Split(',');
94             return new InventoryItem
95             {
96                 Id = int.Parse(parts[0]),
97                 Description = parts[1],
98                 Damage = int.Parse(parts[2]),
99                 Quantity = int.Parse(parts[3]),
100                 Cost = decimal.Parse(parts[4]),
101                 Weight = double.Parse(parts[5])
102             };
103         }).ToList();
104     }
105 }
106
107 /// <summary>
108 /// Writes all line changes into text file.
109 /// </summary>
3 references
110 private void SaveData()
111 {
112     var lines = inventoryList.Select(item =>
113     $"{item.Id},{item.Description},{item.Damage},{item.Quantity},{item.Cost},{item.Weight}");
114     File.WriteAllLines(_filePath, lines);
115 }
116 }
117
118

```

Figure 8 has LoadData method that creates a new inventoryList to parse and read through the lines. The SaveData method then will take in the file path and the new inventoryList and it will override the current text file and write over it.

Figure 9: Code


```

stone6 Milestone6.Form1
1  /*
2   * Ian McConihay
3   * CST-150
4   * Milestone
5   * Sep 29 2024
6   *
7   */
8
9  using Milestone6.BusinessLayer.Controllers;
10 using Milestone6.BusinessLayer.Models;
11
12 namespace Milestone6
13 {
14     5 references
15     public partial class Form1 : Form
16     {
17         private InventoryService inventoryService;
18
19         1 reference
20         public Form1()
21         {
22             InitializeComponent();
23             inventoryService = new InventoryService(this);
24             LoadData();
25         }
26
27         /// <summary> Clearing the Binding by setting the DataSource to null removes any ...
28         5 references
29         public void LoadData()
30         {
31             dataGridViewInventory.DataSource = null;
32             dataGridViewInventory.DataSource = inventoryService.GetInventoryList();
33         }
34
35         /// <summary> Event to add new item to inventory list

```

Figure 9 starts the main form off with the citation. We initialize our inventory service so the business layer can communicate with the presentation layer. Then the method LoadData for setting the Datasource for the dataGridInventory. We set it to null to clear and reset the binding when we have to call LoadData after changes.

Figure 10: Code

```

53
54  >  /// <summary> event for updating item selected row with textboxes
55  1 reference
59  private void btnUpdate_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
60  {
61      if (dataGridViewInventory.SelectedRows.Count == 0)
62      {
63          MessageBox.Show("Select a row to update.");
64          return;
65      }
66      var selectedItem = dataGridViewInventory.SelectedRows[0].DataBoundItem as InventoryItem;
67      if (selectedItem != null)
68      {
69          // Update only if the textbox is not empty or valid
70          if (!string.IsNullOrEmpty(txtDescription.Text))
71          {
72              selectedItem.Description = txtDescription.Text;
73          }
74
75          if (int.TryParse(txtDamage.Text, out int damage))
76          {
77              selectedItem.Damage = damage;
78          }
79
80          if (int.TryParse(txtQuantity.Text, out int quantity))
81          {
82              selectedItem.Quantity = quantity;
83          }
84
85          if (decimal.TryParse(txtCost.Text, out decimal cost))
86          {
87              selectedItem.Cost = cost;
88          }
89
90          if (double.TryParse(txtWeight.Text, out double weight))
91          {
92              selectedItem.Weight = weight;
93          }
94          inventoryService.UpdateItem(selectedItem);
95          LoadData();
96      }
97  }

```

Figure 10 screenshot only contains the update click event. This event has I added some logic so that you can update individual values for an inventory item. At the end we call our service and then reload the data.

Figure 11: Code

```

98
99 > <summary> Event to delete selected
104 1 reference
105 private void btnDelete_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
106 {
107     var selectedItem = dataGridViewInventory.SelectedRows[0].DataBoundItem as InventoryItem;
108     if (selectedItem != null)
109     {
110         inventoryService.DeleteItem(selectedItem);
111         LoadData();
112     }
113
114 > <summary> Search box for filtering description namto text box.
119 1 reference
120 private void SearchTextBox_TextChanged(object sender, EventArgs e)
121 {
122     // Get the search term from the TextBox and convert it to lower case
123     string searchTerm = searchTxtBx.Text.ToLower();
124
125     // Check if the search term is empty
126     if (string.IsNullOrEmpty(searchTerm))
127     {
128         LoadData();
129     }
130     else
131     {
132         // Filter the original list based on the search term using LINQ
133         var filteredList = inventoryService.GetInventoryList().Where(p => p.Description.ToLower().Contains(searchTerm)).ToList();
134
135         // Update the BindingSource with the filtered list
136         dataGridViewInventory.DataSource = filteredList;
137     }
138 }

```

Figure 11 has the delete click event that requires the user to select a row to be deleted. Next is the search method using the text box the user can enter a description. The textbox then will filter the list using LINQ to see if the list contains the description.

Figure 12: Code

```

144
145
146 private void dataGridViewInventory_ColumnHeaderMouseClick(object sender, DataGridViewCellEventArgs e)
147 {
148     string strColumnName = dataGridViewInventory.Columns[e.ColumnIndex].Name;
149     SortOrder strSortOrder = getSortOrder(e.ColumnIndex);
150     List<InventoryItem> compareList;
151     compareList = inventoryService.GetInventoryList();
152
153     if (strSortOrder == SortOrder.Ascending)
154     {
155         compareList = compareList.OrderBy(x => typeof(InventoryItem).GetProperty(strColumnName).GetValue(x, null)).ToList();
156     }
157     else
158     {
159         compareList = compareList.OrderByDescending(x => typeof(InventoryItem).GetProperty(strColumnName).GetValue(x, null)).ToList();
160     }
161     dataGridViewInventory.DataSource = compareList;
162     dataGridViewInventory.Columns[e.ColumnIndex].HeaderCell.SortGlyphDirection = strSortOrder;
163 }
164
165 /// <summary>
166 /// Gets the current order of column to be sorted.
167 /// </summary>
168 /// <param name="columnIndex"></param>
169 /// <returns></returns>
170 1 reference
171 private SortOrder getSortOrder(int columnIndex)
172 {
173     if (dataGridViewInventory.Columns[columnIndex].HeaderCell.SortGlyphDirection == SortOrder.None ||
174         dataGridViewInventory.Columns[columnIndex].HeaderCell.SortGlyphDirection == SortOrder.Descending)
175     {
176         dataGridViewInventory.Columns[columnIndex].HeaderCell.SortGlyphDirection = SortOrder.Ascending;
177         return SortOrder.Ascending;
178     }
179     else
180     {
181         dataGridViewInventory.Columns[columnIndex].HeaderCell.SortGlyphDirection = SortOrder.Descending;
182         return SortOrder.Descending;
183     }
184 }

```

Figure 12 contains my biggest struggle that was to sort based on the click on the column's header. The automatic sort of function does not work with List. So, I had to grab the columns name and not the value in order to sort the list to ascending or descending based on the column. The method getSortOrder works with the top method to get the order its currently sorted.

Figure 13: Application Start

Armory Inventory

	Id	Description	Damage	Quantity	Cost	Weight
▶	1	Dragon Slaye...	150	4	1200.00	3.5
	2	Elven Bow	85	10	750.75	1.2
	3	Mystic Staff	100	8	900.50	2
	4	Dwarven Axe	130	4	1100.00	4
	5	Healing Potion	0	20	50.25	0.5
	6	Bow	20	1	40	5
	7	Bow	20	1	40	5
	8	Bow	20	1	40	5
	9	Mace	15	1	30.00	6
	12	Sword	12	3	20.00	4

Search by Description Add Update Delete

Description Damage Qty Gold Weight lbs

The start of the application displays all of the controls now available to the user. Global styling has been added for better accessibility. As we can all so many items have been added and also removed to to the jump in Ids.

Figure 14: Application Search

Armory Inventory

	Id	Description	Damage	Quantity	Cost	Weight
▶	2	Elven Bow	85	10	750.75	1.2
	6	Bow	20	1	40	5
	7	Bow	20	1	40	5
	8	Bow	20	1	40	5
	13	Big Bow	24	1	120.00	10

bow Add Update Delete

Description Damage Qty Gold Weight lbs

Here we have searched using the word “bow”. The search brought up a new list of all items containing bow. The search in the video will demonstrate the procedural changes as the word is typed.

Figure 15: Application Sort

Armory Inventory

	Id	Description	Damage	Quantity	Cost	Weight
▶	13	Big Bow	24	1	120.00	10
	12	Sword	12	3	20.00	4
	9	Mace	15	1	30.00	6
	8	Bow	20	1	40	5
	7	Bow	20	1	40	5
	6	Bow	20	1	40	5
	5	Healing Potion	0	20	50.25	0.5
	4	Dwarven Axe	130	4	1100.00	4
	3	Mystic Staff	100	8	900.50	2
	2	Elven Bow	85	10	750.75	1.2

Search by Description Add Update Delete

Description Damage Qty Gold Weight lbs

This is the sort functionality being displayed. We can see I have selected the ID column. The rows are now sorted with the highest Id down to the lowest.

Bug Reports

Bug Report: NONE

Class name

Method name :

Steps to reproduce the bug:

Expected results

Actual results

details: N/A

Solution

1. List your computer specs (type of computer, OS, memory, etc)

Device name DESKTOP-IAQ5CCD

Processor Intel(R) Core(TM) i5-8265U CPU @ 1.60GHz 1.80 GHz

Installed RAM 8.00 GB (7.88 GB usable)

Device ID A0AC8D02-4885-4491-B27B-B40F0A0D2E35

Product ID 00356-02139-31547-AAOEM

System type 64-bit operating system, x64-based processor

Pen and touch Touch support with 10 touch points

2. Create 3 test cases

Valid File with Proper Data: The method should correctly populate the `armoryInventory` array with `InventoryItem` objects based on properly formatted data in the file.

File is Empty: The method should display a warning message indicating the file is empty and leave the `armoryInventory` array uninitialized.

File with Incorrect Data Format: The method should show an error message indicating an issue with loading data and only initialize valid `InventoryItem` objects in the `armoryInventory` array.

3. List 3 Programming conventions that will be used all milestones

Naming, Format, and Documentation Conventions

4. Create Use case diagram

System Boundary: Representing the WinForms application.

Use Case: "View Inventory" indicating the functionality provided by the application.

Actor: "User" who interacts with the system to view the inventory.

Monday

Start: 900pm End: 9:30pm Activity: Read announcements

Start: 930pm End: 1030 Activity: DQ1 and DQ 2

Start: 1030pm End: 1100pm Activity: Read Book

Tuesday

Start: 900pm End: 9:30pm Activity: Participation post

Start: 930pm End: 1030 Activity: Activity 6

Start: 1030pm End: 1100pm Activity: Read Book

Wednesday

Start: End: Activity: N/A

Start: End: Activity: N/A

Start: End: Activity: N/A

Thursday

Start: 900pm End: 9:30pm Activity: Participation post

Start: 930pm End: 1030 Activity: Activity 6

Start: 1030pm End: 1100pm Activity: Read Book

Friday

Start: 900pm End: 9:30pm Activity: Participation post

Start: 930pm End: 1030 Activity: Milestone

Start: 1030pm End: 1100pm Activity: Read Book

Saturday

Start: 900pm End: 9:30pm Activity: Activity 6

Start: 930pm End: 1030 Activity: Milestone

Start: 1030pm End: 1100pm Activity: Milestone

Sunday

Start: 900pm End: 9:30pm Activity: Activity 6

Start: 930pm End: 1030 Activity: Milestone

Start: 1030pm End: 1100pm Activity: Milestone