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APPENDIX B:

Attached a scanned copy with the report with the filled details and signatures.

Declaration of Original Work for CE/CZ2002 Assignment

We hereby declare that the attached group assignment has been researched, undertaken, completed and submitted as a collective effort by the group members listed below.

We have honored the principles of academic integrity and have upheld Student Code of Academic Conduct in the completion of this work.

We understand that if plagiarism is found in the assignment, then lower marks or no marks will be awarded for the assessed work. In addition, disciplinary actions may be taken.

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1. Name must EXACTLY MATCH the one printed on your Matriculation Card.

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I. Introduction

My STudent Automated Registration System (MySTARS) is a console-based application designed and develop for both staff and student to manage registration of courses. The application covers the key features such as creation of new courses, registration of courses and addition of student records.

This report covers the object-oriented programming (OOP) concepts and key design considerations and used to implement the application. The design will also be represented in a UML Class Diagram and UML Sequence Diagram for one of the features, showing the interaction and relationship between the objects. Moreover, several test cases are included as well to ensure that the application meet the requirements stated beforehand.

II. Design Considerations

a. Approach Taken

OOP concepts are applied comprehensively in this project, in both the design and the implementation of the MySTARS application. As mentioned by Kernighan and Plauger, our team aims to make our application "easy to maintain and modify".

The architectural style that we have taken is the **n-tier architectural style** where higher layers make use of services provided by lower layers but lower layers are independent of higher layers. As can be seen in *Figure 1*, in our case, the *UI* classes depend on the *Manager* classes which then interact with the *Data* file for storage. This further reinforces separation of concerns and make sure that the design is easy to maintain and modify.

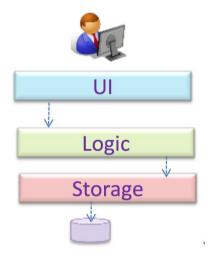


Figure 1: Architectural Design

b. Design Principles Used

b.1. Single Responsibility Principle (SRP)

The principle states that there should be no more than one reason for a class to change, making the code more cohesive. Our group makes sure that each class only has one responsibility only.

As an example, the Course class only manages the attributes of a single course – index, course code, course name, etc. Similarly, the Student class only manages the attributes of a single student. This principle is continuously applied in the design, in the UI and Manager classes as well, ensuring cohesiveness. This reduces functional overlaps and also limits the ripple effect when changes are introduced to a specific part of the system.

b.2. Open-Closed Principle (OCP)

Our group applied OCP in the implementation of some of our modules, making sure they are open for extension but close for modification. This is to allow modification of the functionality of the modules without changing the source code. For example, the User class is an abstract class that extends to Staff class and Student class which can be seen in *Figure 2* on the right.

This allows for **extension** to more types of users of the application. For example the addition of a class to represent Student Teacher Assistant (TA) who may need to do both course registration and modification of courses details can be done without changing the source code of the modules.

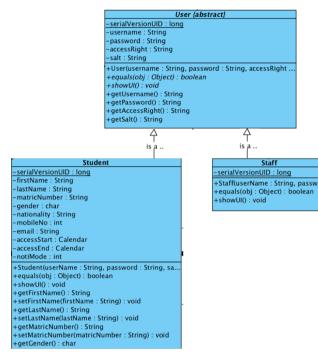


Figure 2: Abstraction of User Class

b.3. Liskov Substitution Principle (LSP)

```
public static void showLoginUI() throws ParseException {
    :
    ioggedInUser = LoginMgr.compareUserPass(username, password, accessRight);

if (!(loggedInUser == null)) {
    break loginVerifyLoop; }

System.out.println();
System.out.println("Incorrect username or password! Please re-enter!");
System.out.println();
}

System.out.println();
System.out.println("Hello, " + loggedInUser.getUsername());

getCorrectUI(loggedInUser);
}
```

Figure 3: showLoginUI()

LSP, an extension of the OCP, is also implemented in the application. For example, the derived classes (*Student* and *Staff*) is **substitutable** for the base class, *User*, while retaining the original behaviour of the class. We made sure that the derived class's pre-conditions are no stronger than the base class method and its post-conditions are no weaker than the base class method. For example, the method *getCorrectUI* takes in user class as well as the staff and student staff to get the correct UI for the right type of user. This shows that the derived classes are substitutable to the base class.

b.4. Interface Segregation Principle (ISP)

In our design, we make sure that the classes do not depend on interfaces that they do not use and we avoid fat interfaces. For example, the different *manager* classes are segregated by their functions and they do not depend on any interface that they do not need. This is mainly because of the segregation of responsibilities that we have established for each classes that allows for a good segregation of duties.

b.5. Don't Repeat Yourself (DRY)

The DRY principle states that every piece of knowledge must have a single, unambiguous, authoritative representation within a system. In our application, we make sure that there is no duplication of codes and functionality, encouraging code reuse and efficiency.

For example, we used inheritance with the parent class *CourseMgr* so that the methods which are applicable can be accessed by both the children *StudentCourseMgr* and *StaffCourseMgr*. This removes the need for duplication as methods like *printIndexInfo* and *getCourseByCode* can be used by both the child classes.

```
protected static void checkVacancyUI() {
    String courseCode = getValidCourseCodeUI(1);
    if (!StaffCourseMgr.printIndexList(courseCode)) return;
    System.out.print("Please enter index number: ");
    int indexNumber = sc.nextInt(); sc.nextLine();
    StaffCourseMgr.printIndexDetail(courseCode, indexNumber);
}

case 8: // Check VacancyUI();
    break;

case 8: // Check index vacancy
    checkVacancyUI();
    System.out.printIn();
```

Figure 4: checkVacancyUI is reused multiple times in the application

Moreover, even in our UI, for functions that are repeated a lot, we make sure that there is only a single representation within the system. For example, the methods *checkVacancyUI* and *getValidCourseCodeUI* are available in the *CouresUI* (parent class) which makes sure that the functions are represented once in the entire application, instead of repeating the code.

c. Object-Oriented Concepts (Explanation of UML Diagram)

c.1. Composition

We implemented composition relationship between *Course* with *Index* with *Lesson*. This is because index will not exist without course and lesson will not exist without index. In detail, *Course* has a one-to-many relationship with *Index* and *Index* has a one-to-many relationship with *Lesson*. This represent a 'whole-part' relationship. As such, in implemented *removeCourse()*, all the indexes will be removed automatically and the same principle applies to removing an index of a course.

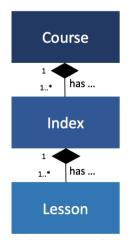


Figure 5: Composition relationship between course, index and lesson

c.2. Association Class

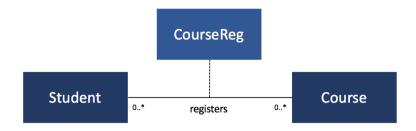


Figure 6: CourseReg Association Class

Association class *CourseReg* is used to keep track of the courses registered by each student. This is because there is a need to store additional information about an association but registration data is not specifically owned by either the *Student* or the *Course* object. As such, an additional class is introduced in this case, the *CourseReg* class.

c.3. Inheritance



Figure 7: Inheritance

Inheritance is implemented in several classes in the design. For example, *CourseMgr* is the the parent class of *StaffCourseMgr* and *StudentCourseMgr* as both implement common methods so as to encourage code reuse. For instance, both child classes can use methods such as *printIndexDetail* and *printIndexList* which are inherited from the parent class.

The same is applied to *CourseUI* as the parent class of *StaffCourseUI* and *StudentCourseUI*. Both are able to use methods which are inherited from the parents and override any method as needed.

c.4. Encapsulation/Information Hiding

Encapsulation builds a conceptual barrier to protect an object's private data. The entities created have private attributes which are only accessible through the get and set methods, making them a read-only class. Information hiding also hides details of the class from the users.

For example, the *Student* class has private attributes such as firstName, lastName, matricNumber, nationality, etc. As they are private, they are only accessible through their respective getter and setter methods. As such, *Student* class has full control of what is stored in its private fields.

c.5. Abstraction

Abstraction is giving information and essential characteristics that distinguish the class from other objects, relative to the point of view of the viewer, making the coding process much easier by reducing the general complexity of the code. For example, the *User* class is an abstract class and the implementation of *getUI()* method is provided by the derived classes *Student* and *Staff*. Moreover, as stated in section b, this further allows for extensibility in the future as

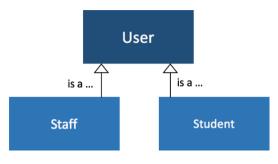


Figure 8: Abstraction

new types of users can be added without modifying the method that calls the classes, reinforcing OCP.

c.6. Polymorphism

Polymorphism is when different types of objects are treated as a single general type, but yet each type of object exhibits a different kind of behavior. This is implemented in the *User* class where the *getUI()* method are called depending on the the child classes (*Staff* and *Student*). The child classes will override the methods in the parent class during runtime. This enhances the functionality of the program as the behaviour of the subclasses can be extended in the future to ensure that extension can be done in the future.

d. Data Structure

Firstly for file IO, we serialize and deserialize objects to file (.dat). This is preferred over the text file as the code implemented is cleaner and only one .dat file is needed for the entire system.

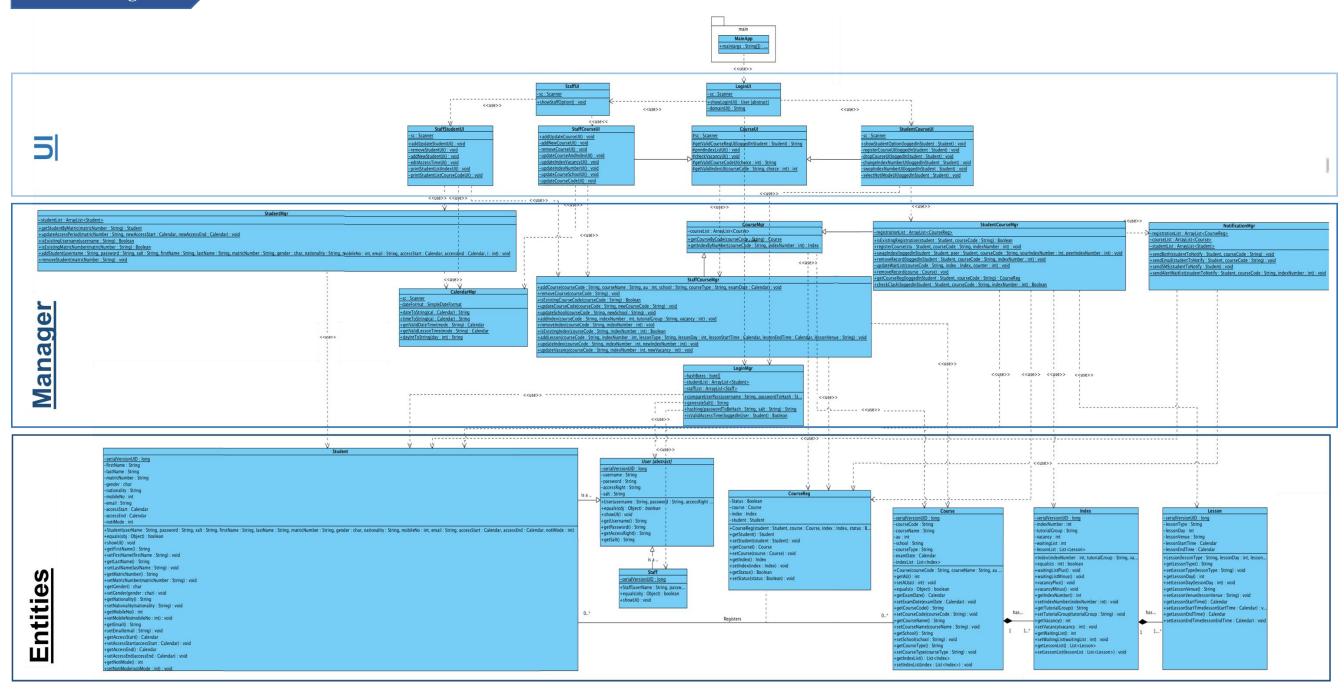
In implementing the waitlist, a **Stack** is implemented where the top of the list is popped out when a new vacancy is present. As such, the waitlist is implemented on a first-come-first-serve basis.

III. Assumption

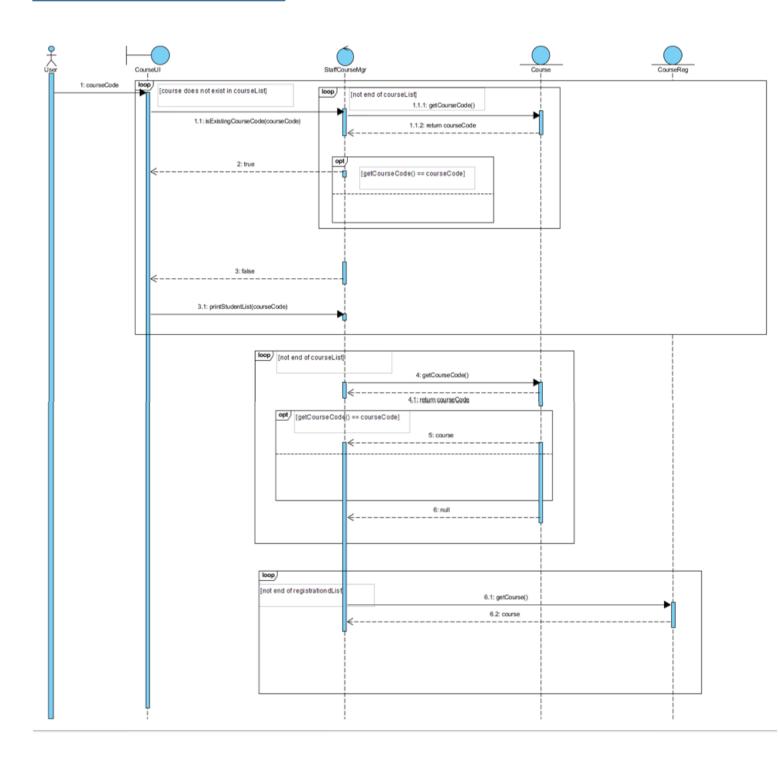
In implementing the code, several assumptions are made:

- All Staff holds the same level of authority as other staff in accessing the MySTAR application.
- Students are unable to update their particulars through the MySTAR portal as the portal is for them to register courses only. Students can, however, modify their notification modes.
- The default password for all students are the matriculation number. Students are assumed to be able to change this default password on another portal, not through MySTAR.
- Examination timings are the same everyday, meaning it is always at 9.30 am, 1.30 am and 4.30 pm from Monday to Friday.
- When swapping index number, user must input the other person's username and password to continue.

IV. UML Diagram



V. UML Sequence Diagram



VI. Test Cases

1. Student Login

a) Login before allowed period (dates)	b) Login after allowed period (dates)	c) Wrong Password
(1) Student (2) Staff > 1 Username: stud6 Password: U1620766F Hello, stud6 Sorry you are not allowed to access the portal now! Please log in at your specified access period! Your access time is from 01/01/2017 10:00 to 02/02/2017 10:00	********Select Domain******* (1) Student (2) Staff > 1 Username: stud6 Password: U1620768F Hello, stud6 ***Welcome to Student panel!*** Please select an action: (1) Register Course (2) Drop Course (3) Check/Print Registered Courses (Timetable) (4) Change Index Number of Course (5) Swop Index Number of Course (5) Swop Index Number with Another Student (6) View list of courses (7) View list of courses (7) View list of indexes of a course (8) Check index vacancies (9) Select Notification Mode (10) Logout	********Select Domain******** (1) Student (2) Staff) 1 Username: stud6 Password: 123456 Incorrect username or password! Please re-enter! ********Select Domain******** (1) Student (2) Staff) 1

2. Add a Student

a) Add a new student	Enter the student's username: stud6	New Student Added Successfully!					
a) Add a new student b) Add an existing student c) Invalid data entries	Username already exists! Please re-enter. Enter the student's username: stud100 Username already exists! Please re-enter. Enter the student's username: stud16 Enter the student's first name: Hello Enter the student's last name: World Enter the student's matric number: U1620768F Matric number is found in database. Enter the student's matric number: U1622911F Enter the student's gender (M/F): M Enter the student's gender (M/F): M Enter the student's Mobile Number: ajfioahofa Invalid phone number! Enter the student's Mobile Number: ajfioahofa Invalid phone number! Enter the student's Mobile Number: 83240128 Enter the student's Email Address: helloworld@hotmail.com Enter access start (dd/MM/yyyy HH:mm): 10/01/2017 11:00 Enter access end (dd/MM/yyyyy HH:mm): afas Input is not in the correct format!	Matric Number	Full Name Toni Init Htet Naing Bryan Liu Yan Jun Yvette Kim Alvin Lee Jackson Lou Royston Tan Fariz Lee Rahman Mhd Han Yi Saifuula Koo Fadhli Mhd Hi Chiobu Sentosa Yandao Merlion				
	Enter access end (dd/MM/yyyy HH:mm): 22/01/2017 10:00	U1699221G U1622911F	Hello World Hello World				

3. Add a Course

a) Add a new course	Enter the course							
b) Add an existing course	Enter the course	eady exists! Please re-enter.						
,								
c) Invalid data entries		eady exists! Please re-enter.						
		Enter the course's code: cz2006						
		Enter the course's name: Understanding Woman						
		Enter the number of AUs: raesf						
		Invalid input! Academic Unit must be a number!						
		Enter the number of AUs: 3						
		that offers the course (eg: SCE): SCSE						
	Enter the course							
	enter an Exam Da	te (dd/MM/yyyy HH:mm): 10/04/2017 12:00						
	Course Code	Course Name						
	CZ2001	ALGORITHMS						
	CZ2002	OODP						
		COMPUTER GRAPHICS						
	CZ2003	HUMAN COMP INTERACTION						
	CZ2004	SINGAPORE LIFESTYLE						
	CZ2003	UNDERSTANDING WOMAN						

4. Register student for a course

4. Register student for									
a) Add a student to a course		urse's code: cz200	93						
index with available	Course Code: INDEX LIST:	CZ2003							
vacancies	200301				Course Code			Index Number	Status
	123456				CZ2001	3	CORE	200102	Registered
	Enter the in	dex number: 200302							
	Type Day	Start Time	End Time	Venue	CZ2004	3	CORE	200402	Registered
	LEC FRI TUT THU LAB THU	10:30	17:30 11:30 10:30	LT2A TR+48 SWLAB1	CZ2003	3	CORE	200302	Registered
		dd Course? (Y/N): (CZ2003) has been		ded!	Total AU Regis	tered: 9			
b) Add a student to a course	Enter the c	ourse's code: cz	2004						
index with 0 vacancies in	Course Code INDEX LIST:	: CZ2004							
Tut / Lab	200401 200402 200403								
	Enter the i	ndex number: 2004	402						
		y Start Time		Venu	-				
	LEC TH TUT MO LAB WE	U 11:30 N 10:30	12:30 11:30 16:30	LT3A TR+2 SWLA	5				
		Add Course? (Y/N of vacancy, you		(CZ2004) wi	ll be put into wa	aiting li	st.		
c) Register the same course	Enter 1	the course	's code:	cz2003					
again	Registe	ered cours	e is four	nd.					
ug	You hav	ve already	register	ed to	this cours	e! Pl	lease choos	se another	course.
	Enter 1	the course	's code:	cz2004					
d) Invalid data entries (eg		he course's							
wrong student ID / course		Code does r			re-enter.				
code, etc)	Enter t	he course's	s code: CZ	2003					

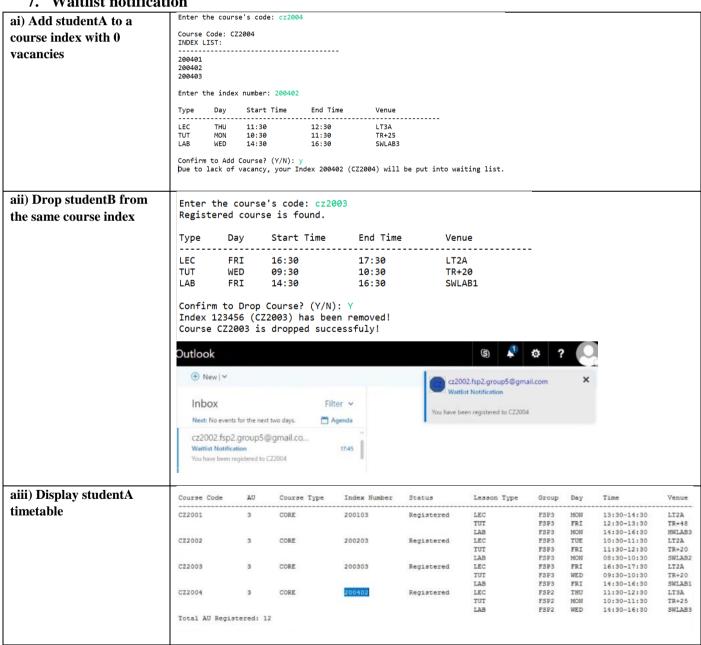
5. Check available slot in a class (vacancy in a class)

a) Check for vacancy in course index		b) Invalid data entries (eg course code, class code etc)				
Enter the course's code: cz2004		Enter the course's code: cz2000 Course Code does not exist! Please re-enter. Enter the course's code: cz2004				
Course Code: CZ2004 INDEX LIST:		Course Code: CZ2004 INDEX LIST:				
200401 200402 200403		200401 200402 200403				
Please enter index number: 200402 Course Code Index Number Vacancy	Waitlist	Please enter index number: 200401 Course Code Index Number Vacancy Waitlist				
CZ2004 200402 0	1	CZ2004 200401 2 0				

6. Day/Time clash with other course

a) Add a student to a course index with available vacancies.	Course Code: INDEX LIST:	rse's code: cz20									
	Type Day	oter the index number: 200202 Type Day Start Time End Time Venue									
	LEC TUE TUT TUE LAB FRI	10:30 08:30 14:30	11:30 09:30 16:30	LT2A TR+18 SWLAB2							
		nere is a clash in lesson timetable! Course is not registered. egistered course: CZ2001 esson clash: LAB sy: TUE ming: 08:30 to 10:30									
	New course: Lesson clash: Day: Timing: Returning to	TUE 08:30 to 1	9:30								

7. Waitlist notification



8. Print student list by index number, course

ai) Print list by Course	Enter the course's code: cz2002 Course Code: CZ2002 Username Matric Number Full Name stud15 U1675757T Yandao Merlion stud14 U1688882G Chiobu Sentosa stud9 U1111168F Fariz Lee stud2 U1620683D Htet Naing
aii) Print list by Index	Enter the course's code: cz2002 Course Code: CZ2002 INDEX LIST:
b) Invalid data entries (eg	stud9 U1111168F Fariz Lee Registered Enter the course's code: 2003
course code, index code etc)	Course Code does not exist! Please re-enter. Enter the course's code: CZ2003

9. Swap Index Number With Another Student

a) To swap index with	Course Code	AU	Course Type	Index Number	Status	Lesson Type	Group	Day	Time	Venue	
peer, student required	CZ2001	3	CORE	200102	Registered	LEC	FSP2	MON	13:30-14:30	LT2A	
to enter peer's login						TUT	FSP2 FSP2	FRI	12:30-13:30 08:30-10:30	TR+46 HWLAB3	
details	CZ2003	3	CORE	200302	Registered	LEC TUT	FSP2 FSP2	FRI THU	16:30-17:30 10:30-11:30	LT2A TR+48	
	CZ2004	3	CORE	200402	Registered	LAB LEC TUT	FSP2 FSP2 FSP2	THU THU MON	08:30-10:30 11:30-12:30 10:30-11:30	SWLAB1 LT3A TR+25 SWLAB3	
	Total AU Registered: 9										
	Enter Peer's Username: stud? Enter Peer's Password: U1620683D Enter the course's code: cs2003 Registered course is found. Registered course is found.										
b) Student need to	Registered o		found.	h •	<u> </u>						
enter the indexes to											
swap	Enter the in	dex numbe	r: 200302								
			s Index to switch								
		U1620768F	r: 200303								
	Type Day		t Time End		e						
	LEC FRI	16:3		0 LT23							
	LAB THU										
			's Index Informa								
	Type Day		Time End 7								
	LEC FRI	16:30		D LT2A							
	LAB FRI										
			ex Number? (Y/N): 200302 has been		wopped with U1620	683D-Index Number	200303				

c) New index is	Course Code	AU	Course Type	Index Number	Status	Lesson Type	Group	Day	Time	Venue
reflected in student's	CZ2001	3	CORE	200102	Registered	LEC	FSP2	MON	13:30-14:30	LT2A
4. 4.11	1200.00.00.00					TUT	FSP2	FRI	12:30-13:30	TR+46
timetable						LAB	FSP2	TUE	08:30-10:30	HWLAB3
	CZ2004	3	CORE	200402	Registered	LEC	FSP2	THU	11:30-12:30	LT3A
						TUT	FSP2	MON	10:30-11:30	TR+25
						LAB	FSP2	WED	14:30-16:30	SWLAB3
	CZ2003	3	CORE	200303	Registered	LEC	FSP3	FRI	16:30-17:30	LT2A
	100000000000000000000000000000000000000					TUT	FSP3	WED	09:30-10:30	TR+20
Total AU Re						LAB	FSP3	FRI	14:30-16:30	SWLAB1
	Total AU Regis	tered: 9								
	FEET N. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.									

10. Change Index Number Of A Course

a) Staff select the index number to be changed and enter the new index number	PLease select one of the following:	Course Code: CZ2006 INDEX LIST:
	1. Update course code 2. Update school of the course 3. Update index numbers of the course 4. Update vacancy of the course 3 Enter the course's code: cz2006	Please enter index number that you want to modify: 210123 Please enter new index number: 224225 Index Number is successfully updated! Course Code: CZ2006 INDEX LIST: 224225
b) New index is reflected in the Course	***Welcome to Course panel!*** Please select an action: (1) Add a new course (2) Update existing course/index (3) Remove a course (4) Add a new index (5) Remove an index (6) View list of courses (7) View list of indexes of a course (8) Check index vacancies (9) Back > 7 Enter the course's code: cz2006 Course Code: CZ2006 INDEX LIST:	