

OFBiz - Code Inspection

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Contents

1	\mathbf{CO}	CODE DESCRIPTION 2				
	1.1	Assign	ned Classes	2		
		1.1.1	RequirementServices.java	2		
		1.1.2	EntityEcaCondition.java	2		
	1.2	Introd	luction	2		
		1.2.1	Apache OFBiz	2		
		1.2.2	Order Manager	2		
	1.3	Funct	ional Role of Classes	3		
		1.3.1	RequirementServices.java	3		
		1.3.2	EntityEcaCondition.java	5		
2	INSPECTION RESULTS					
	2.1	Issues	of RequirementServices.java	7		
		2.1.1	Naming Conventions	7		
		2.1.2	Indention	7		
		2.1.3	Braces	7		
		2.1.4	File Organization	7		
		2.1.5	Wrapping Lines	8		
		2.1.6	Java Source Files	8		
		2.1.7	Output Format	8		
	2.2	Issues	of EntityEcaCondition.java	8		
		2.2.1	Indention	8		
		2.2.2	Braces	9		
		2.2.3	File Organization	9		
		2.2.4	Wrapping Lines	9		
		2.2.5	Java Source Files	9		
3	APPENDIX 10					
	3.1 Software and Tools Used					
	3.2		of Work	10		
1	BE	EFERENCES 1				

1 CODE DESCRIPTION

1.1 Assigned Classes

The assigned classes of our group are listed as follows:

1.1.1 RequirementServices.java

The class is located in: ../apache-ofbiz-16.11.01/applications/order/src /main/-java/org/apache/ofbiz/order/requirement/RequirementServices.java

1.1.2 EntityEcaCondition.java

The class is located in: ../apache-ofbiz-16.11.01/framework/entityext/src/main/java/org/apache/ofbiz/entityext/eca/EntityEcaCondition.java

1.2 Introduction

1.2.1 Apache OFBiz

Apache OFBiz is an open source enterprise resource planning (ERP) system. It provides a suite of enterprise applications that integrate and automate many of the business processes of an enterprise.

All of Apache OFBiz functionality is built on a common framework. The functionality can be divided into the following distinct layers:

• Presentation Layer

Apache OFBiz uses the concept of "screens" to represent the Apache OFBiz pages.

• Business Layer

The business, or application layer defines services provided to the user.

• Data Layer

The data layer is responsible for database access, storage and providing a common data interface to the Business layer.

1.2.2 Order Manager

Order Manager is an application inside the OFBiz project, which is responded to due with the order processing. The Order Manager contains server sub-services, including:

- Main
- Requests
- Quotes

- Order List
- Find Orders
- Order Entry
- Returns
- Requirements
- Reports
- Stats

1.3 Functional Role of Classes

1.3.1 RequirementServices.java

One of our assigned classes, RequirementServices.java located in the business layer, is designed to provide the requirement service in the Order Manager application. As shown in Figures below, the requirement service provides four screens to search for requirements, which are

- REQUIREMENTS
- APPROVE REQUIREMENTS
- FIND APPROVED REQUIREMENTS BY SUPPLIER
- APPROVED PRODUCT REQUIREMENTS.

The requirement service also provides a screen named **New Requirement**, in order to manually add new requirement as well as edit existing requirement.

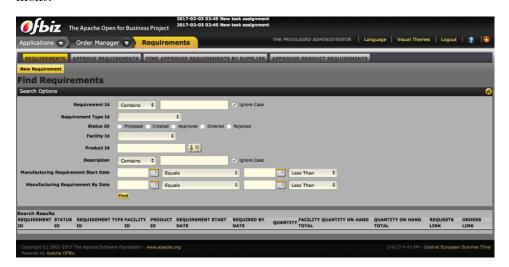


Figure 1: REQUIREMENTS



Figure 2: APPROVE REQUIREMENTS



Figure 3: FIND APPROVED REQUIREMENTS BY SUPPLIER



Figure 4: APPROVED PRODUCT REQUIREMENTS

To achieve the business logic of functions displayed above, there are

basically four methods in this class, and the particular functional role of each method is described in detail in the following paragraphs.

• getRequirementsForSupplier()

This method preforms the most important role in the requirement service, by reading the searching condition, provided by the user, from the screen, and combining the condition into query, and finally return back the result from the database as a map to support the information presentation on the screen. Basically, this method provides the requirement searching result by either getting the requirements for a given supplier, unassigned requirements, or requirements for all suppliers.

• createAutoRequirementsForOrder()

This method is designed to automatically create a requirement for an order, once a sales order status changes from CREATE to AP-PROVED.

• createATPRequirementsForOrder()

The strategy in this service is to begin making requirements when the product falls below the ProductFacility.minimumStock. Because the minimumStock is an upper bound, the quantity to be required is either that required to bring the ATP(Available to Promise) back up to the minimumStock level or the amount ordered, whichever is less.

If there is a way to support reorderQuantity without losing the order item to requirement association data, then this service should be updated.

The result is that this service generates many small requirements when stock levels are low for a product, which is perfectly fine since the system is capable of creating POs in bulk from aggregate requirements. The only concern would be a UI to manage numerous requirements with ease, preferrably by aggregating on productId.

• updateRequirementsToOrdered()

This method is designed to change status of requirement to ORDERED.

1.3.2 EntityEcaCondition.java

There are basically six methods contained in this class, which are further discussed as follows.

• eval()

This method is for check if the dispatch messages are sent out successfully, if it is successes, return right, else return false. This is the

whole process of check a message. At first the method get the information about each dispatch, and check the basic information: if the order number, dctx and value exits, then get the satisfied name of dispatch, evaluate the condition and invoke the actions, then check if information in to message is in a specific format, finally check if any messages were returned send them out, only if all of them are correct, this dispatch process can be seen as successes.

• getLValue()

This method is used by the eval() method, it returns the specific lhsValueName of the dispatch information.

• getRValue()

This method is used by the eval() method, it returns the specific rhsValueName of the dispatch information.

• getOperator()

This method is used by the eval() method, it returns the specific operator of the dispatch information.

• toString()

This method is used by the eval() method for generating messages, it edits the information to the message and returns the message as a complete string.

• getFieldNames()

This method is for generating a list of lhsValueName and rhsValueName which exist in the dispatch information and return this list as fieldNameList.

2 INSPECTION RESULTS

In this section, we present all the issues that we found during code inspection, according to the checklist provided by the Assignment. Notice that, the notation Point related to the check point numbered in the code inspection assignment document.

2.1 Issues of RequirementServices.java

2.1.1 Naming Conventions

• Point 7

Two constant attributes of the class do not follow the naming convention for constants.

- module should be MODULE
- resource_error should be RESOURCE_ERROR

2.1.2 Indention

• Point 9

Tabs are used to indent.

2.1.3 Braces

• Point 11

For the following lines, the single statement to execute is not surrounded by curly braces.

- Line 133
- Line 173

2.1.4 File Organization

• Point 13

Many lines of code are not broken up properly and exceed 80 characters.

• Point 14

For the following lines, the line length exceed 120 characters.

- Line 130
- Line 162
- Line 225

- Line 230
- Line 285
- Line 292
- Line 318
- Line 320

2.1.5 Wrapping Lines

• Point 16

Higher-level breaks are not used.

2.1.6 Java Source Files

• Point 23

The javadoc is not complete, and is missing for the following methods:

- getRequirementsForSupplier()
- createAutoRequirementsForOrder()
- createATPRequirementsForOrder()
- updateRequirementsToOrdered()

2.1.7 Output Format

• Point 42

The following lines contain log error messages that do not provide guidance or hints on how to correct the problem:

- Line 235
- Line 237
- Line 325
- Line 327
- Line 352
- Line 354

2.2 Issues of EntityEcaCondition.java

2.2.1 Indention

• Point 9

Tabs are used to indent.

2.2.2 Braces

• Point 11

For the following lines, the single statement to execute is not surrounded by curly braces.

- Line 65

2.2.3 File Organization

• Point 13

Many lines of code are not broken up properly and exceed 80 characters.

• Point 14

For the following lines, the line length exceed 120 characters.

- Line 76
- Line 80

2.2.4 Wrapping Lines

• Point 16

Higher-level breaks are not used.

2.2.5 Java Source Files

• Point 23

The javadoc is not complete, and is missing for the following methods:

- getLValue()
- getRValue()
- getOperator()
- getFieldNames()

3 APPENDIX

3.1 Software and Tools Used

The tools used to creat this document are:

• Github: for version control

• Latex: for typesetting

3.2 Hours of Work

Gao Xiao	6 Hours
Kang Shuwen	6 Hours
Liubov Bolshakova	4 Hours

4 REFERENCES

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- \bullet AA 2016/2017 Software Engineering 2 Code Inspection Assignment Task Description
- OFBiz Apache OFBiz Documentation
- Apache OFBiz Project Open Wiki article
- Wikipedia article on OFBiz https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Apache_OFBiz