

## CS7081Enterprise Software Components and Systems Development

Coursework Assessment (2017-18)

Name: Khalid Ahmed Mohamed

ID: 13036087

## **Table of Contents**

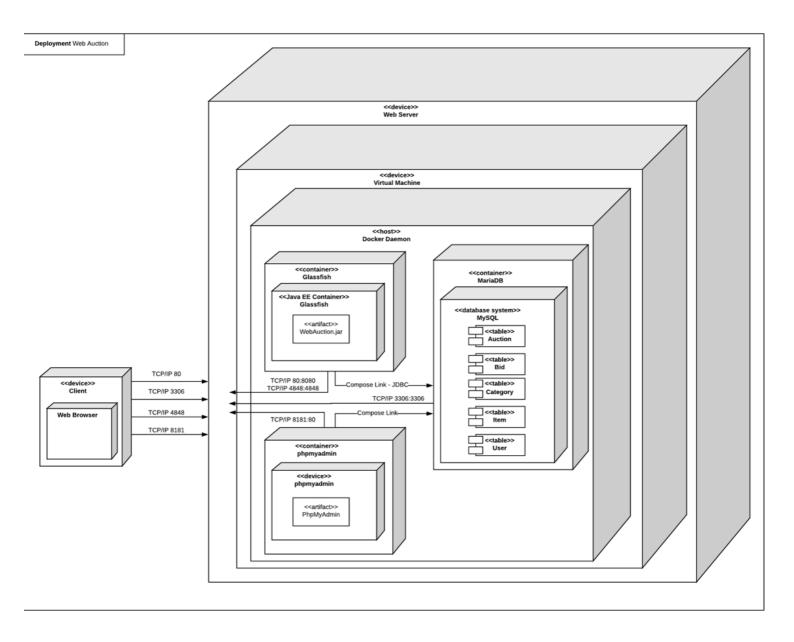
1.1 UML Deployment Diagram	5 6
2.1 SQL DDL Script	6
3. Website Design	
3.1 Page Navigation Map	-
3.1 Page Navigation Map	
•	
4. Program Description	
4.1 Use Case Model	
4.1.1 High Level Use Case	
4.1.2 Expanded Use Case	
4.2 Entity Relationship Diagram	
4.3 Sequence Diagram	
4.3.1 Log In	
4.3.2 Create an Auction	
4.3.3 Search for an Auction	
4.3.4 Make a bid	
4.3.5 Remove an Auction	
4.4 Analysis Class Diagram	
4.4.1 Package: webAuctionException	
4.4.1.1 Class: WebAuctionException	
4.4.2 Package: model.user	
4.4.2.1 Class: User	
4.4.2.2 Interface: UserModel	
4.4.2.3 Class: UserModelImpl	
4.4.3 Package: model.item	
4.4.3.1 Class Item 4.4.3.2 Interface: ItemModel	
4.4.3.3 Class: ItemModelImpl	
4.4.4 Package: model.category	
4.4.4.1 Class: Category	
4.4.4.2 Interface: CategoryModel	
4.4.4.3 Class: CategoryModellmpl	20
4.4.5 Package: model.bid	21
4.4.5.1 Class: Bid	
4.4.5.2 Class: BidHistory	
4.4.5.3 Interface: BidModel	
4.4.5.4 Class: BidModelImpl	
4.4.6 Package: model.auction	
4.4.6.1 Class: Auction	
4.4.6.2 Class: AuctionItem	
4.4.6.3 Class: AuctionModelImpl	
4.4.7 Package: controller.user	
4.4.7.1 Class: LoginController	
4.4.8 Package: controller.item	
4.4.8.1 Class: ItemController	
4.4.9 Package: controller.category	
4.4.9.1 Class: CategoryController	
4.4.10 Package: controller.bid	
	25

5. Sci	reen Dump Walkthrough	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
5.1	Home Page for a Non-Logged in User	
5.2	Category Option	•••••
5.3	Category Result List	•••••
5.4	Searched Result List	•••••
5.5	Auction Overview for a Non-Logged in User	•••••
5.6	Logging In	
5.7	Home Page for a Logged in User	
5.8	My Details	
5.9	Create an Auction	
5.10	My Auctions	•••••
5.11	Auction Overview for a Logged-in User	•••••
5.12	Bidding Below the Current Bid	•••••
5.13	Out-Bided by another User	
5.14	Successful Bid	

## 1. Software Architecture

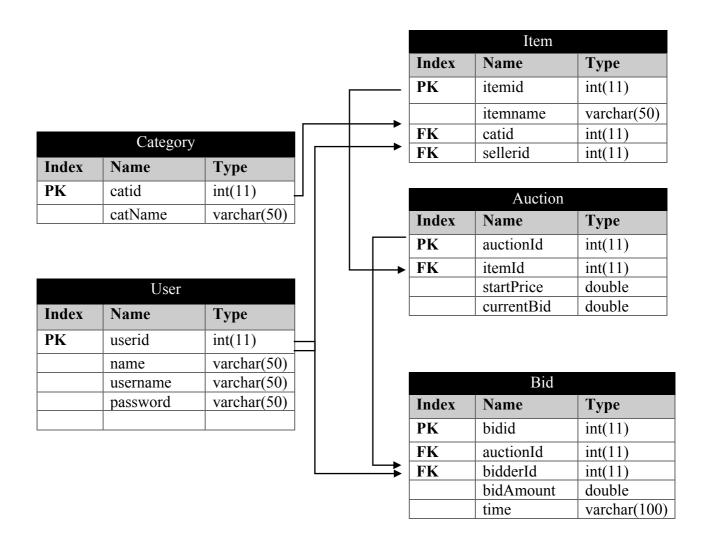
## 1.1 UML Deployment Diagram

Software Architecture is foundation or fundamental design of the software. One of the main reason why the Software Architecture is important is because without it, it could be difficult to maintain or change once built due to a lack of knowledge.



## 2. Database Design

Database Design is the process of creating the structure of the database, identifying the tables, column, input types and the relationship between the tables.

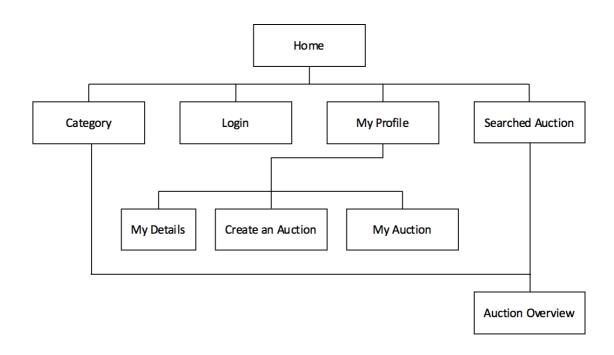


#### 2.1 SQL DDL Script

-- Table structure for table `User` -- Table structure for table 'Auction' **CREATE TABLE User CREATE TABLE Auction** (userid int (11) NOT NULL (auctionId int (11) NOT NULL AUTO INCREMENT, AUTO INCREMENT, name VARCHAR (50) NOT NULL, itemId int (11) NOT NULL, username VARCHAR (20) NOT NULL, startPrice DOUBLE NOT NULL, password VARCHAR (20) NOT NULL, currentBid DOUBLE NOT NULL. PRIMARY KEY (auctionId), PRIMARY KEY (userid)); FOREIGN KEY (itemId) REFERENCES Item (itemid)); -- Table structure for table 'Category' -- Table structure for table 'Bid' CREATE TABLE Bid **CREATE TABLE Category** (catid int (11) NOT NULL (bidId int (11) NOT NULL AUTO INCREMENT, AUTO INCREMENT. catName VARCHAR (50) NOT NULL, auctionId int (11) NOT NULL, PRIMARY KEY (catid)); bidderId int (11) NOT NULL, bidAmount DOUBLE NOT NULL, time VARCHAR (50) NOT NULL, PRIMARY KEY (bidId), FOREIGN KEY (auctionId) REFERENCES Auction (auctionId), FOREIGN KEY (bidderId) REFERENCES User (userid)); -- Table structure for table 'Item' **CREATE TABLE Item** (itemid int (11) NOT NULL AUTO INCREMENT, itemname VARCHAR (50) NOT NULL, catid int (11) NOT NULL, sellerid int (11) NOT NULL. PRIMARY KEY (itemid), FOREIGN KEY (catid) REFERENCES Category (catid), FOREIGN KEY (sellerid) REFERENCES User (userid));

## 3. Website Design

## 3.1 Page Navigation Map



## 4. Program Description

#### 4.1 Use Case Model

#### 4.1.1 High Level Use Case

A high-level use case is used to give a general description of every process within the system in plain simple English so that it is understandable to users.

#### 1. Log into Web Application

#### **Actors:**

Users

#### Type:

**Primary** 

#### **Description:**

The users will be able to log into the system with the credentials that will need to provide. The user is required to enter a valid username and password to gain access into the web application. Once submitted, the credential is validated. If the credential is valid, the user will move back to the home page of the web application with access to make bid and create auctions, otherwise a pop up will appear notifying the user of the invalid credential.

#### 2. Create an Auction

#### **Actors:**

User

#### Type:

**Primary** 

#### **Description:**

The user will have the ability to create an auction once logged into the web application. The web application will ask the user to fill out a form regarding the description of the item and the start price for the auction. Once submitted, the web application will add the item to the database and automatically start the auction for that specific item.

#### 3. Search for an Auction

#### **Actors:**

Users

#### Type:

**Primary** 

#### **Description:**

The users will have the ability to search for any auctions that are currently live. The user is required to enter what they are looking for in the search bar. The web application will retrieve any auctions that fit what the user has entered. The user can then click on any of the searched results to provide even more information about that auction

#### 4. Make a bid

#### **Actors:**

User

#### Type:

Primary

#### **Description:**

The user will have the ability to make a bid on any auction once they have logged into the web application. Once the user is on an auction, they can place a bid by entering a figure into the bid form. Once submitted, the system will first check whether the user is logged in. Once confirmed, the system will secondly check if the current bid that the user sees on the web application is consistence with the current bid in the database. Once confirmed, the system will thirdly check if the user's bid is greater than the current bid. Once all confirmed, the system will update the current bid.

#### 5. Remove an Auction

#### **Actors:**

Users

#### Type:

Primary

#### **Description:**

The user will have the ability to remove an auction which they have created and no other. The user is required to go to the My Auction page which will display all of their live auction. The user will have an option beside every auction that will allow them to remove the auction from the database.

#### 4.1.2 Expanded Use Case

## 1. Log into Web Application

#### **Actors:**

Users

#### **Purpose:**

To check the credential that was provided by the user and allocate them the appropriate permission.

#### **Overview:**

The user will have the ability to log into the system. The user will enter their credentials and once submitted, the system will check the credentials and either grant or deny the user access into the system.

## **Type:**

Primary

Dialogue:	
Actors  1. The actor will enter their credentials into the system and click the login button.	System
	2. The system will retrieve the credentials provided and check it against the records in the database.
	3. If the credentials are valid, the user will be sent to the main screen, otherwise an error will appear.

#### 2. Create an Auction

#### **Actors:**

Users

#### **Purpose:**

The user will have the ability to create an auction on the web application.

#### **Overview:**

The user will have the ability to create an auction once logged into the web application. The web application will ask the user to fill out a form regarding the description of the item and the start price for the auction. Once submitted, the web application will add the item to the database and automatically start the auction for that specific item.

## **Type:**

Primary

Dialogue:

Dialogue:	
Actors  1. The actor will need to navigate to the create auction page via the menu.	System
3. The actor will need to fill in all of the fields and then click submit.	2. The system will direct the actor to the create auction page.
	4. The system will check whether all of the required are filled in.
	5.The system will send the details to the database.

#### 3. Search for an auction

#### **Actors:**

Users

#### **Purpose:**

To search for auctions in the system.

#### **Overview:**

The users will have the ability to search for any auctions that are currently live. The user is required to enter what they are looking for in the search bar. The web application will retrieve any auctions that fit what the user has entered. The user can then click on any of the searched results to provide even more information about that auction.

#### **Type:**

Primary

## Dialogue:

Actors	System
1. The actor will need to enter the item into the field and click search.	2.The system will search for anything that is similar to what was search in the database. If found, the system will display the results.
3. The actor can click on an entry in the search result to provide more information.	
	4. The system will retrieve the extra data from the database and display it.

#### 4. Make a bid

#### **Actors:**

Users

#### **Purpose:**

To make a bid on an auction.

#### **Overview:**

The user will have the ability to make a bid on any auction once they have logged into the web application. Once the user is on an auction, they can place a bid by entering a figure into the bid form. Once submitted, the system will first check whether the user is logged in. Once confirmed, the system will secondly check if the current bid that the user sees on the web application is consistence with the current bid in the database. Once confirmed, the system will thirdly check if the user's bid is greater than the current bid. Once all confirmed, the system will update the current bid.

#### Type: Primary

Dialogue:	
Actors 1. The actor will currently be on the auction overview page for a specific auction.  2. The actor will enter a bid amount in the bid field and click submit.	System
	<ul> <li>3. The system will check if the user is logged in. If not, the user will be directed back to the log in page.</li> <li>4. The system will then check if the current bid on the user's web application is consistence with the current bid in the database. If not, the user will be notified that a bid has already been made by another user.</li> <li>5. The system will then check if the user's bid is greater than the current bid. If not, the user will be notified.</li> <li>6. Once all of the steps has been confirmed, the user's bid will be added and the user will be notified.</li> </ul>

#### 5. Remove an auction

#### **Actors:**

Admin

#### **Purpose:**

To remove an auction from the system.

#### **Overview:**

The user will have the ability to remove an auction which they have created and no other. The user is required to go to the My Auction page which will display all of their live auction. The user will have an option beside every auction that will allow them to remove the auction from the database.

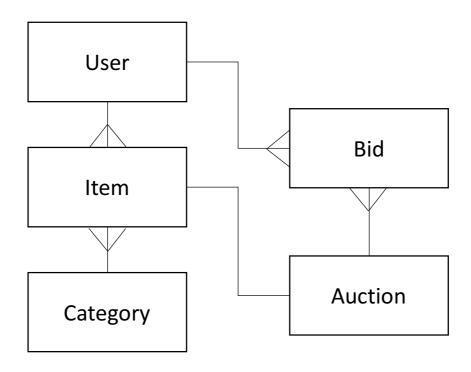
#### **Type:**

Primary

### Dialogue:

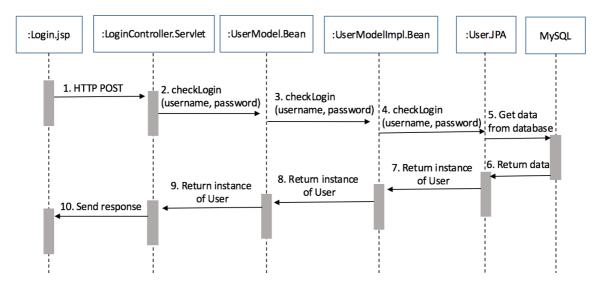
Actors	System
1.The actor will need to navigate to the My Auction page via the menu.	2.The system will direct the actor to the My Auction page.
4. The actor will select the auction they wish to remove and click on the remove option.	3. The system will retrieve all of the user's live auctions from the database.
	5. The system will get the id of the auction the user wants to remove and deletes it from the database.

## 4.2 Entity Relationship Diagram

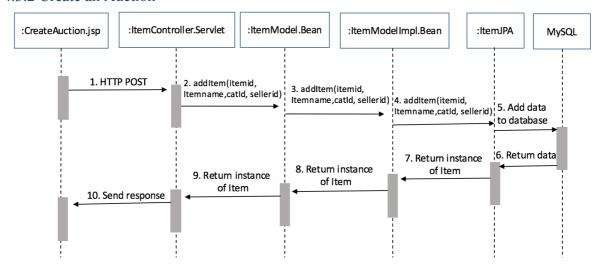


## 4.3 Sequence Diagram

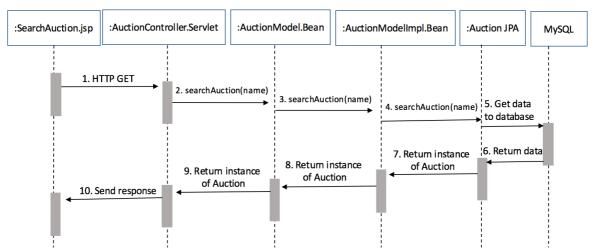
## 4.3.1 Log In



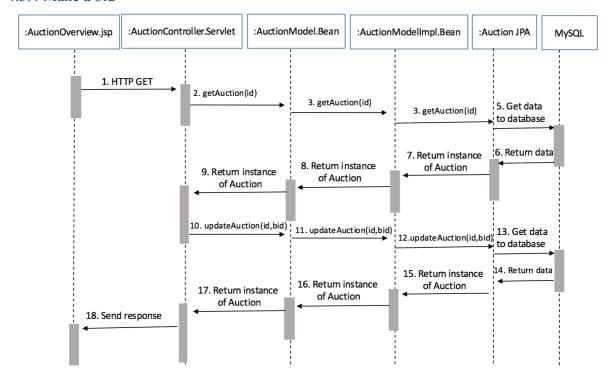
#### 4.3.2 Create an Auction



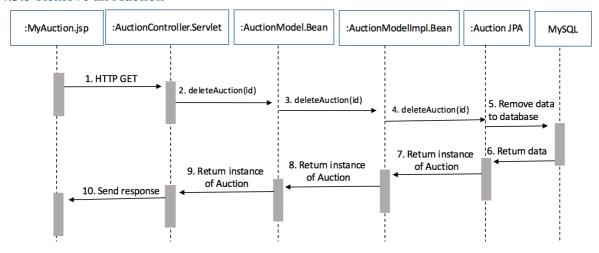
#### 4.3.3 Search for an Auction



#### 4.3.4 Make a bid



#### 4.3.5 Remove an Auction



### 4.4 Analysis Class Diagram

#### 4.4.1 Package: webAuctionException

#### 4.4.1.1 Class: WebAuctionException

#### WebAuctionException

WebAuctionException()

WebAuctionException(String msg)

#### 4.4.2 Package: model.user

#### 4.4.2.1 Class: User

#### User

serialVersionUID Userid: String Name: String Username: String Password: String

User(String userid, String name, String username, String password)

User()

getName():String

setName(String name):void

getUsername():String

setUsername(String username):void

getPassword():String

setPassword(String password):void

getUserid():String
toString():String

#### 4.4.2.2 Interface: UserModel

## UserModel

checkLogin(String name, String password):User[]
getUserDetails(String id):User[]

#### 4.4.2.3 Class: UserModelImpl

#### UserModelImpl

emgr: EntityManager instance: UserModel

UserModelImpl()

getInstance(): UserModel

checkLogin(String name, String password):User[]

getUserDetails(String id):User[]

#### 4.4.3 Package: model.item

#### 4.4.3.1 Class: Item

## Item

serialVersionUID itemid: String itemname: String catid: String sellerid: String

Item(String itemid,String itemname, String catid,String sellerid)

Item()

getItemname ():String

setItemname (String itemname):void

getCatid ():String

setCatid (String catid) :void

getSellerid ():String

setSellerid (String sellerid) :void

getItemid ():String
toString() : String

#### 4.4.3.2 Interface: ItemModel

#### ItemModel

addItem(Item item):void

getLastUserItemId(String userid):Item[]

#### 4.4.3.3 Class: ItemModelImpl

#### ItemModelImpl

emgr: EntityManager instance: ItemModel

ItemModelImpl()

getInstance(): UserModel
addItem(Item item) :void

getLastUserItemId(String userid) :Item[]

## 4.4.4 Package: model.category

## 4.4.4.1 Class: Category

SerialVersionUID
catid: String
catName: String

Category(String catid, String catName)
Category()
getCatid ():String
setCatid (String catid):void
getCatName ():String
setCatName (String catName) :void
toString(): String

## 4.4.4.2 Interface: CategoryModel

CategoryModel
getCategoryList():Category[]

## 4.4.4.3 Class: CategoryModellmpl

CategoryModellmpl
emgr: EntityManager
instance: CategoryModel
getCategoryList():Category[]

## 4.4.5 Package: model.bid

#### 4.4.5.1 Class: Bid

Bid serialVersionUID bidId: String auctionId: String bidderId: String bidAmount: String time: String Bid(String bidId, String auctionId, String bidderId, String bidAmount, String time) Bid() getBidId ():String setBidId (String bidId):void getAuctionId ():String setAuctionId (String auctionId) :void getBidderId ():String setBidderId (String bidderId) :void getBidAmount ():String setBidAmount (String bidAmount) :void getTime ():String setTime (String time) :void toString(): String

4.4.5.2 Class: BidHistory
Bid
serialVersionUID
bidId: String
auctionId: String
name: String
bidAmount: String
time: String
Bid(String bidId, String auctionId, String name, String bidAmount, String time)
Bid()
getBidId ():String
setBidId (String bidId):void
getAuctionId ():String
setAuctionId (String auctionId) :void
getName ():String
setName (String name) :void
getBidAmount ():String
setBidAmount (String bidAmount) :void
getTime ():String
setTime (String time) :void
toString(): String

#### 4.4.5.3 Interface: BidModel

#### BidModel

addBid(Bid bid):void

getBidHistory(String id): BidHistory[] deleteAuction(String auctionid):void

#### 4.4.5.4 Class: BidModelImpl

#### BidModelImpl

emgr: EntityManager instance: BidModelImpl

addBid(Bid bid):void

getBidHistory(String id): BidHistory[] deleteAuction(String auctionid):void

## 4.4.6 Package: model.auction

#### 4.4.6.1 Class: Auction

#### Auction

serialVersionUID auctionid: String itemid: String startprice: String currentbid: String

Auction(String auctionid, String itemid, String startprice, String currentbid)

Auction ()

getItemid ():String

setItemid (String itemid):void

getStartprice ():String

setStartprice (String startprice) :void

getCurrentbid ():String

setCurrentbid (String currentbid):void

getAuctionid ():String
toString() : String

#### 4.4.6.2 Class: AuctionItem

#### AuctionItem

serialVersionUID auctionid: String itemname: String catName: String startprice: String currentbid: String

public AuctionItem(String itemid, String auctionid, String itemname, String catName, String startprice, String currentbid)

AuctionItem ()
getItemid ():String

setItemid (String itemid):void

getStartprice ():String

setStartprice (String startprice) :void

getCurrentbid ():String

setCatName(String catName) :void

getCatName ():String

setItemname(String itemname):void

getItemname ():String

setCurrentbid (String currentbid):void

getAuctionid ():String
toString() : String

#### 4.4.6.2 Interface: AuctionModel

#### AuctionModel

addAuction(Auction auction):void
getAuction(String id): Auction
getUserAuction(String userid): AuctionItem[]
deleteAuction(String itemid):void
searchAuction(String name):AuctionItem[]
getSearchedAuction(String id):AuctionItem[]
updateAuction(String id, String currentbid):void
getCategorisedAuction(String id):AuctionItem[]

#### 4.4.6.3 Class: AuctionModelImpl

#### AuctionModelImpl

emgr: EntityManager

instance: AuctionModelImpl

addAuction(Auction auction):void getAuction(String id): Auction

getUserAuction(String userid): AuctionItem[]

deleteAuction(String itemid):void

searchAuction(String name):AuctionItem[]
getSearchedAuction(String id):AuctionItem[]
updateAuction(String id, String currentbid):void
getCategorisedAuction(String id):AuctionItem[]

4.4.7 Package: controller.user 4.4.7.1 Class: LoginController

#### LoginController

serial Version UID

Model:UserModel

catModel: CategoryModel

LoginController()

doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) doPost(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) processRequest(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)

4.4.8 Package: controller.item 4.4.8.1 Class: ItemController

#### **ItemController**

serialVersionUID

itemModel: ItemModel

auctionModel: AuctionModel

ItemController()

doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)

 $doPost(HttpServletRequest\ request,\ HttpServletResponse\ response)$ 

processRequest(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)

#### 4.4.9 Package: controller.category

#### 4.4.9.1 Class: CategoryController

## CategoryController

serialVersionUID

catModel: CategoryModel model: AuctionModel

CategoryController ()

doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) doPost(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)

processRequest(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)

# 4.4.10 Package: controller.bid 4.4.10.1 Class: BidController

#### BidController

serialVersionUID bidModel: BidModel

auctionModel: AuctionModel

BidController ()

doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) doPost(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)

processRequest(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)

# 4.4.11 Package: controller.auction 4.4.11.1 Class: AuctionController

#### AuctionController

serialVersionUID bidModel: BidModel model: AuctionModel catModel: CategoryModel

AuctionController ()

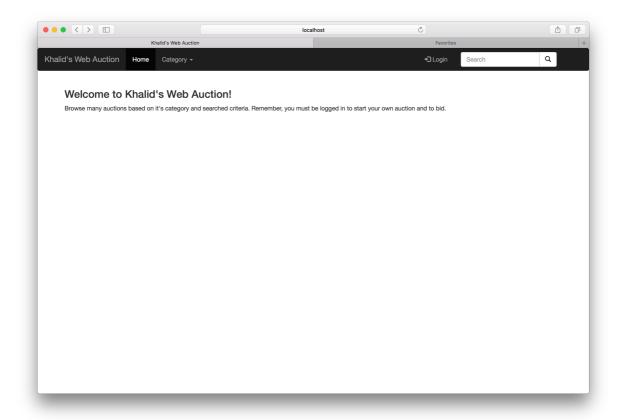
doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) doPost(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)

processRequest(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)

## 5. Screen Dump Walkthrough

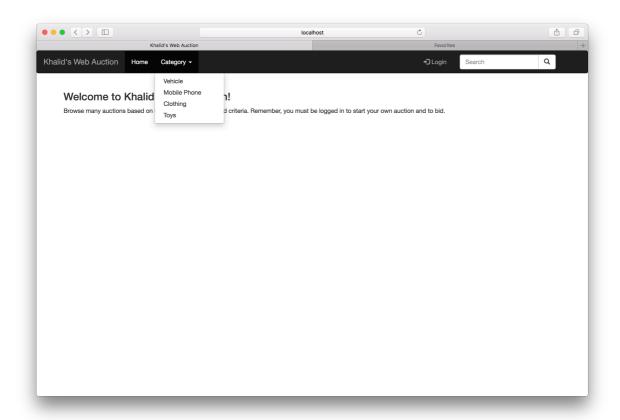
## 5.1 Home Page for a Non-Logged in User

When the user first accesses the web application, they will be directed to the home page. From here, the user has a variety of options. These are Category, Login and Search for an auction.



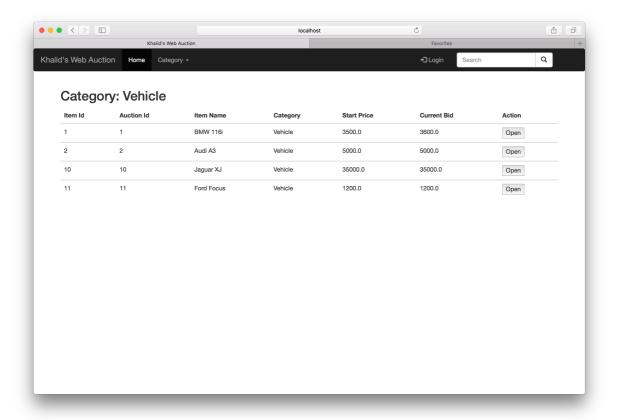
## 5.2 Category Option

If the user clicks on the Category option, they will be presented with a dropdown of additional options. If the user clicks on any of the option from the dropdown, they will be taken to a result list of auction, relating to the category that was chosen.



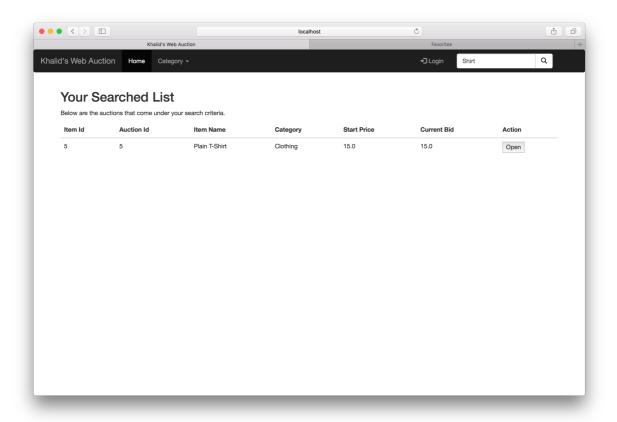
## 5.3 Category Result List

Once the user clicks the on category option, they will be taken to a result list of their chosen category. From here, the user can see the current status of returned auction. The user can then open any of the auctions which will provide even more detail about the auction.



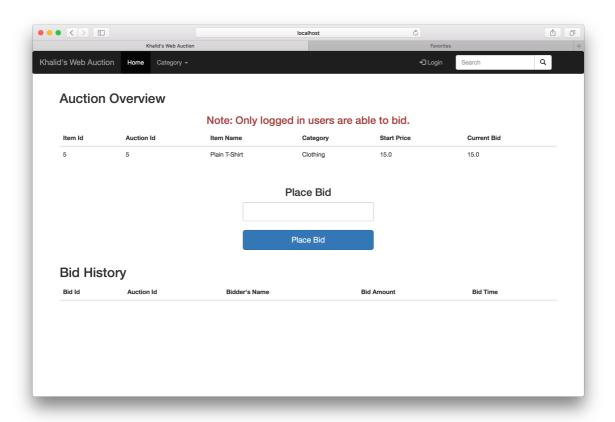
#### 5.4 Searched Result List

Rather than looking for auctions by selecting the category, the user is also able to find auctions by using a search bar. The search bar is located on the top right. The user can enter the name of an item that they are looking for and once submitted, a list of results will be display, very similar to the Category Result List (Section 5.3).



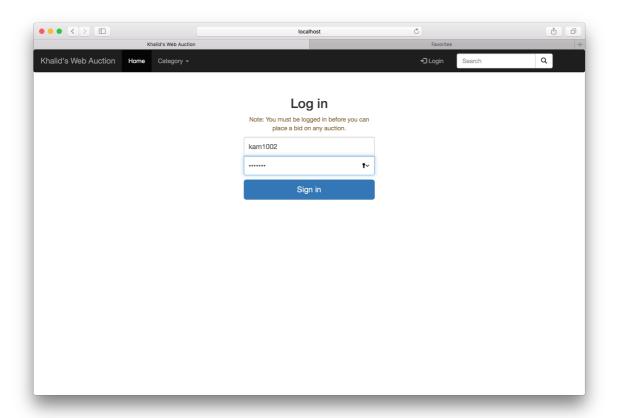
#### 5.5 Auction Overview for a Non-Logged in User

Once a user has selected to open an auction, they will be directed to the Auction Overview. Here, the user can see updated information about the auction, make a bid and see the bid history. However, the page will detect whether the user is logged in or not as only logged in users can make a bid. If a user does attempt to make a bid without logging into the system, they will be directed to the login page.



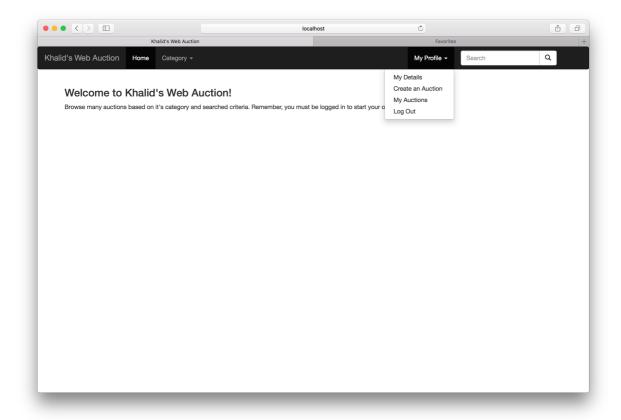
## 5.6 Logging In

The user can log into the web application with a valid credential which is stored in the database. If the credential is invalid, the user will be notified and asked to try again. However, if the credential is valid, the user will be directed back to the home page.



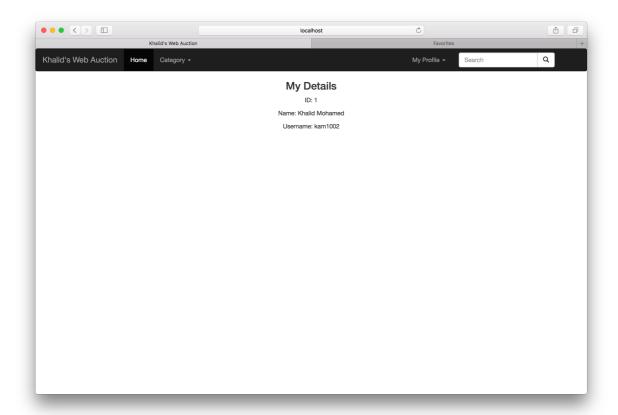
## 5.7 Home Page for a Logged in User

This page is very similar to the Home Page for a Non-Logged in user (Section 5.1) however once logged in, the user will be provided with an additional option; My Profile. Once My Profile is clicked, a dropdown will be shown with additional options; My Details, Create an Auction, My Auctions and Log Out.



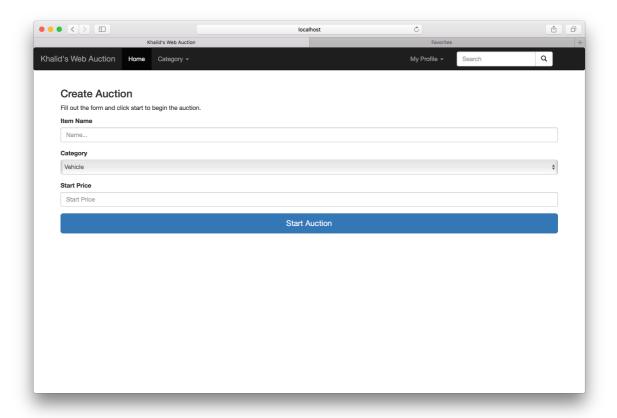
## 5.8 My Details

If the user clicked on the My Details option from the My Profile dropdown, the user will be taken to a page that displays all of the personal information stored in the database about the user.



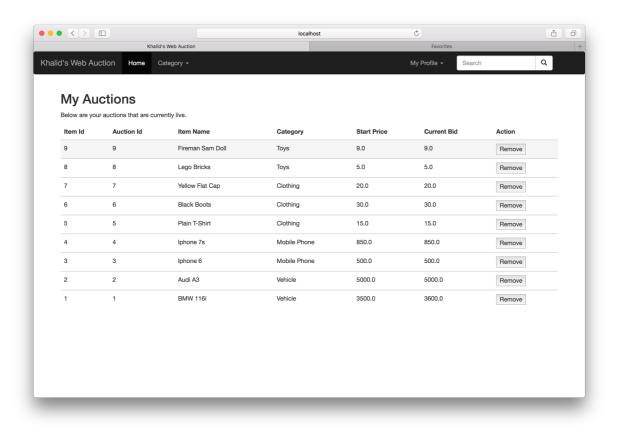
#### 5.9 Create an Auction

If the user clicked on the Create an Auction option from the My Profile dropdown, the user will be taken to a page that allows the user to create an auction. Here, all of the fields are required.



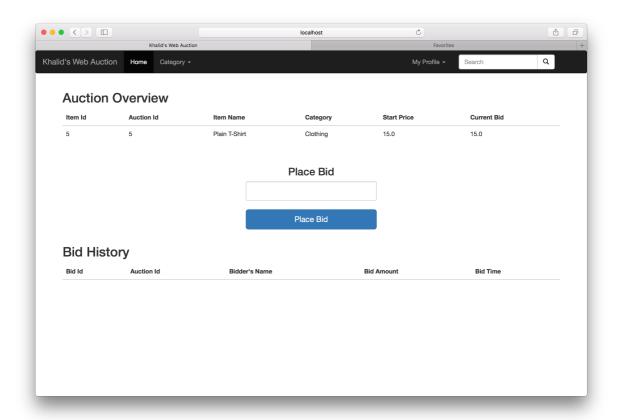
## 5.10 My Auctions

If the user clicked on the My Auctions option from the My Profile dropdown, the user will be taken to a page that will display all of the user's currently live auctions. The My Auctions page will display updated information about the auction. The user will also have the option to remove an auction.



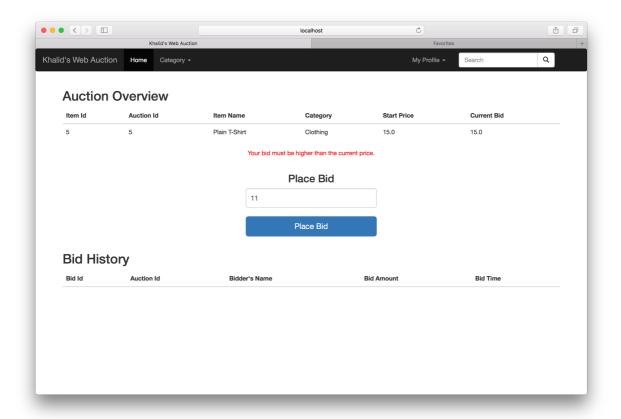
## 5.11 Auction Overview for a Logged-in User

Once a user has selected to open an auction, they will be directed to the Auction Overview. Here, the user can see updated information about the auction, make a bid and see the bid history. Once a user has logged in, they will have the ability to make a bid.



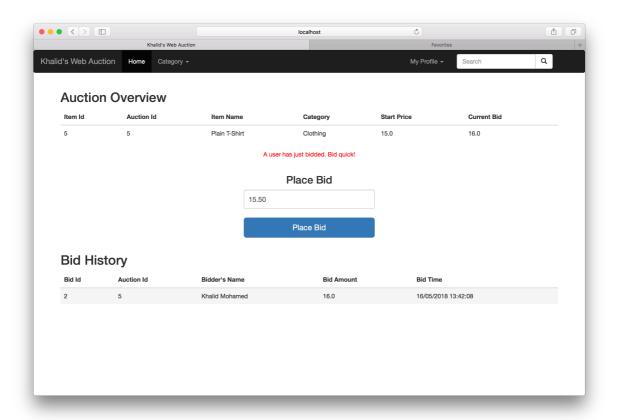
## 5.12 Bidding Below the Current Bid

If the user attempts to bid below the current bid, the user will be notified that they must bid higher than the current bid.



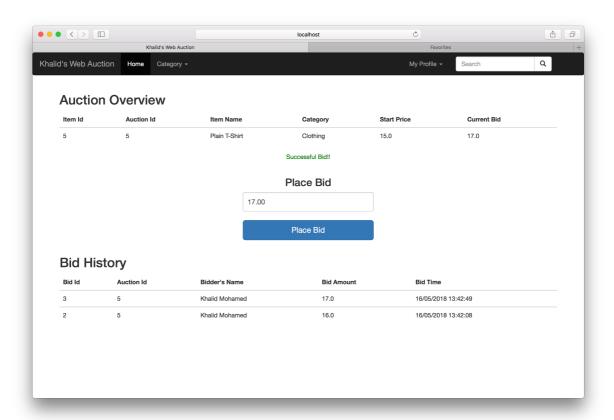
## 5.13 Out-Bided by another User

As the web application does not update the page in real-time, it is possible for another user to bid while this user is in the process of bidding. When this happens, once the user submits their bid, the page will automatically be updated with the new current bid and the user will be notified that a user already made a bid. The user can check the bid history by scrolling to the bottom of the page.



#### 5.14 Successful Bid

If the user bid satisfies all of the requirements based on Sections 5.12 and 5.13, the page will update, notifying the user that the bid was successful. The user can then check the Bid History and will be able to see their bid top of the table.



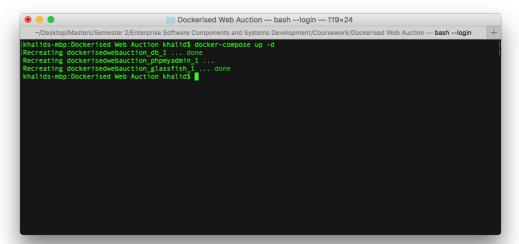
## 6. Deployment

#### 6.1 Deployment and Configuration Instructions

This project uses many components for it to function correctly; Glassfish, JDK, MySQL Connector, MariaDB. Therefore, I decided to use a platform called Docker. Docker allows you to run this web application with very little configuration and on any system provided that firstly Docker is install onto the system and that the custom dockerfile and dockercompose.yml for this web application is on your system.

#### NOTE: This requires prior knowledge of Docker and GitHub.

- 1. To obtain all of the necessary files required to run this project, it can be cloned from this GitHub repository: <a href="https://github.com/Khalid145/WebAuction">https://github.com/Khalid145/WebAuction</a>.
- 2. Once you have cloned the repository to your system, navigate to the "Dockerised Web Auction" folder and run the "docker-compose up --build -d" command in your terminal. This command will start and configure Glassfish and database, ready for it to be used by the web application.



- 3. Next step is to create the database and all of the necessary tables. This has been provided to you, which can be found in the "Glassfish" folder via sql script. To access the database interface, you can use PHPMyAdmin. This can be found on localhost:8181 when typed into your browser.
- 4. Once the database has been created, it is time to deploy the web application on Glassfish. All of the JDBC connection and JDBC resource has already been created for you. To deploy the application, a .war file has been provided in the Glassfish folder from the GitHub repository. To access Glassfish via the browser, enter localhost:4848. You will be prompted to enter a username and password to access Glassfish. This has already been created for you:

Username: admin Password: password

- 5. Once on the Glassfish home page, there will be a side menu bar on the left hand side of the page. Click on Application. Once the Application page appears, click on the Deploy button.
- 6. The user will be required to first upload the .war file to glassfish. Once uploaded, the user will need to change the application type from "Web Application" to "Enterprise Application" and click OK.
- 7. Once the application has successfully deployed and no errors were displayed to the user, the user can access the web application by entering **localhost/WebAuction** into the browser.

