WareHouse Project - Nir Banchik, HackerU Project.

This project came to show the ability to create a Backend System for WareHouse use. The ability of the system is to manage employees, customers, items and inventory.

This Project Uses:

C# as a programming language.
MS-sql as DataBase
WPF as UI.

In this project I use the "Repository" design pattern with the "Unit of work" design pattern :

I chose to use this pattern for its versatility and generic capabilities.

In my design for every ability and table the system has, I've created a specific repository that inherits from a generic repository.

Each repository holds methods for accessing the database to decouple the Database access and the rest of the program. The repository is used for methods that are frequently used, such as get all records, add new records or complex querying the DB.

The Unit of work comes to hand as a buffer between each user of the system, holds all the repositories and the "CompleteAsync" "and "DisposeAsync" methods for saving data in the DB and disposing of all the resources of the context.

I have used two types of units, one for employees and one for customers.(they work the same with the difference that the customer's unit holds less access to the db.

```
Dependencies
         DataAccess
      🗸 🖀 🗀 Access
         ▶ a C# AddressCostumerRepository.cs
         D a C# AddressEmployeeRepository.cs
         ▶ a C# BrandsRepository.cs
         ▶ a C# CategoryRepository.cs
         ▶ a C* CostumerRepository.cs
         ▶ a C# EDIRepository.cs
         ▶ a C# EmployeesRepository.cs
         ▶ a C* GenericDataRepository.cs
                                                      The repository:
         ▶ a C# ItemsRepository.cs
         ▶ a C# ShiftsRepository.cs
         ▶ a C# UnitOfWork_Costumer.cs
         ▶ a C# UnitOfWork_Employee.cs
      🚄 🖀 🚞 Interfaces
         ▶ a C# IAddressCostumerRepository.cs
         ▶ a C# IAddressEmployeeRepository.cs
         ▶ a C# IBrandsRepository.cs
         ▶ a C# ICategoryRepository.cs
         ▶ a C# ICostumerRepository.cs
         ▶ a C# IEDIREpository.cs
         ▶ a C# IEmployeeRepository.cs
         ▶ a C# IGenericDataRepository.cs
         ▶ a C# IltemsRepository.cs
         ▶ a C# INewAddress Costumer.cs
         ▶ a C# INewAddress.cs
         ▶ a C# IPassword.cs
         ▶ a C# IShiftsRepository.cs
         ▶ a C# lunitOfWork_Costumer.cs
         ▶ a C# lunitOfWork_Employee.cs
ublic class GenericDataRepository<T> :DbContext, IGenericDataRepository<T> where T : class
  protected DbContext context;
   internal DbSet<T> dbSet;
   public GenericDataRepository(DbContext context)
      this.context = context;
      this.dbSet = context.Set<T>();
  7references
public virtual async Task<bool> Add(T entity)
      await dbSet.AddAsync(entity);
  3 references public virtual async Task Delete(int id)
      dbSet.Remove(await dbSet.FindAsync(id));
   public virtual async Task<ICollection<T>> GetAllAsync()
      return await dbSet.ToListAsync();
   public virtual async Task<ICollection<T>> GetByCondition(Expression<Func<T, bool>> predicate)
      return await dbSet.Where(predicate).ToListAsync();
```

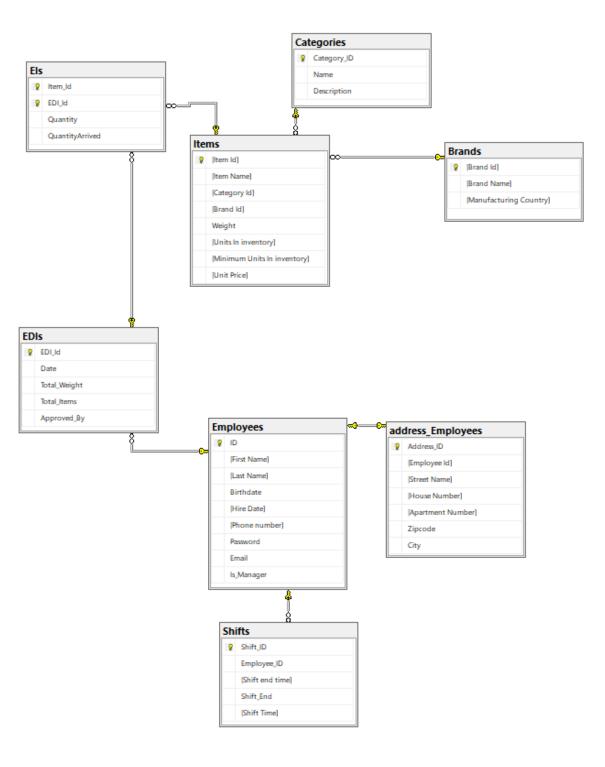
🔒 🖙 Logic Layer

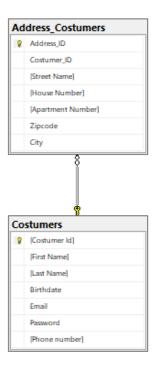
The Unit of work:

```
public class UnitOfWork_Employee : IunitOfWork_Employee, IAsyncDisposable
     readonly DbContext context;
     2 references
     public UnitOfWork_Employee()
         this.context = new FactoryDbContext();
         this.addressEmployee = new AddressEmployeeRepository(context);
         this.brands = new BrandsRepository(context);
         this.category = new CategoryRepository(context);
         this.employee = new EmployeeRepository(context);
         this.items = new ItemsRepository(context);
         this.shifts = new ShiftsRepository(context);
         this.customers = new customersRepository(context);
         this.addresscustomers = new AddresscustomersRepository(context);
         this.EDI = new EDIRepository(context);
    4 references
    public IAddressEmployeeRepository addressEmployee { get; private set; }
    public IBrandsRepository brands { get; private set; }
    public ICategoryRepository category { get; private set; }
    10 references
    public IEmployeeRepository employee { get; private set; }
    public IItemsRepository items { get; private set; }
    public IShiftsRepository shifts { get; private set; }
    3 references
    public IcustomersRepository customers { get; private set; }
    public IAddresscustomersRepository addresscustomers { get; private set; }
    9 references
    public IEDIREpository EDI { get; private set; }
     18 references
     public async Task CompleteAsync()
         await context.SaveChangesAsync();
     public async ValueTask DisposeAsync()
```

Model:

In my model I have 10 tables.





To start the program:

Run the Wearehouse.sql file to populate and create the Database.(no need for any migrations) In my system there are three types of users- Manager, Employee and customer.

You can choose which type of user to log in with.

Manager:

Email:Toto@AMG.com Password:123123123

Employee:

Email:TScott@aol.com Password:123123123

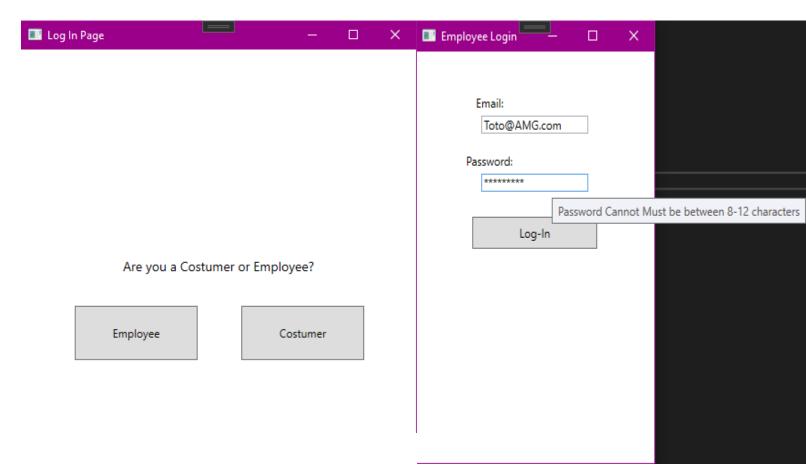
Customer:

Email: Mchen@Yahoo.com Password: 123123123

The login process checks if there is a user with the email/pass combination.

Every check of a password is encrypted.

Passwords must be between 8-12 characters.



Customer Menu:

In the customer menu the customer has the ability to create orders from the warehouse(not implemented),see past orders(not implemented) and edit personal information.



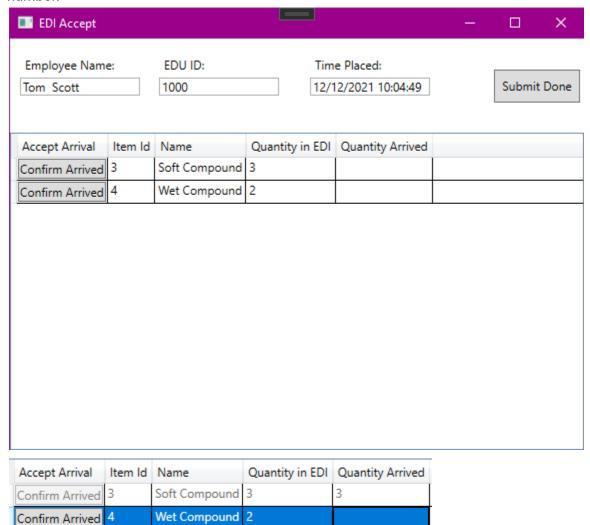
Employee Menu:

In the employee menu, the employee can see their own shifts, edit personal data and change their password, and the main ability of the employee is accepting EDI to the warehouse.

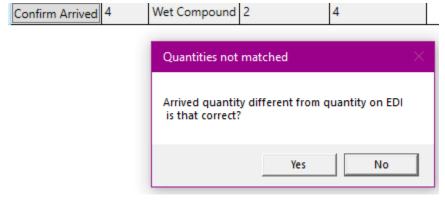
Employee Main				– 🗆 X				
Hello Tom								
Close and end Shift		Fulfill next EDI	Edit personal info	See all my shifts				
Shift start S	hiftEnd TotalTime							
12/12/2021 10:33:07 AM	0 O							
Personal Info				- □ X				
First Name:	Tom		Enter Password]				
Email:			Re-Enter Password	1				
Phone number:	TScott@aol.com							
Address:	4498752524		Update password					
Street:	TScott@aol.com							
House number:	32	Zipcode:	65879541					
Apartment number:	9	City:	Ramat Hasharon					
	Update							

When the employee presses the "fulfill next EDI", the employee will get the next unfulfilled in-EDI.

The employee needs to "enter the number of items in the "real" shipment and accept the number.



If the quantity arrived is not the same as quantity in EDI a message Will pop and ask from the employee to accept its not an error

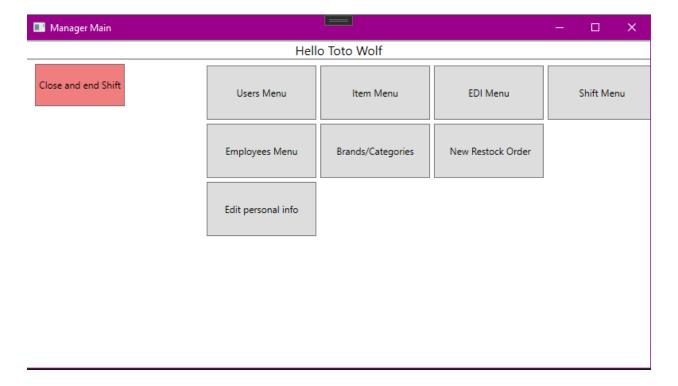


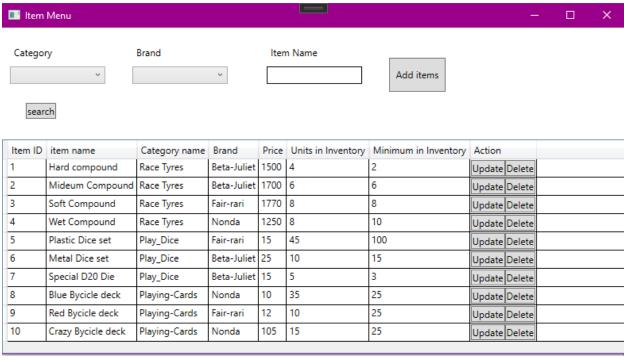
When the employee finishes counting all items, the items will update in inventory.

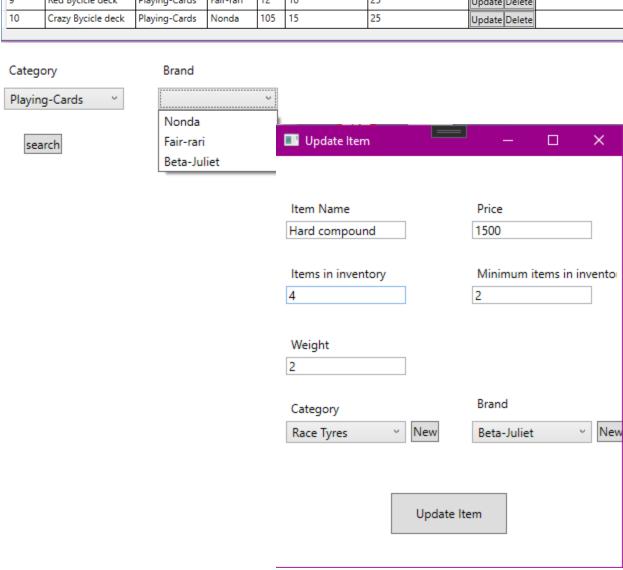
Manager Menu:

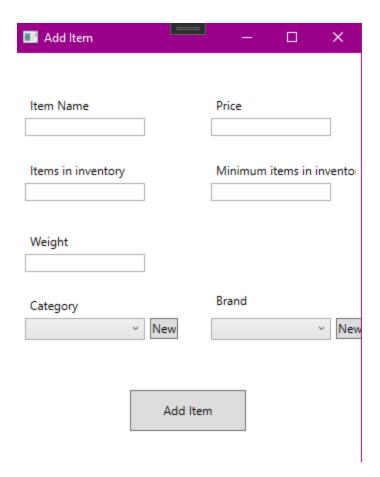
The manager can:

- 1.Add/update/delete Items in warehouse
- 2.Add/update/delete Brands and Categories
- 3.Add/edit employees and Customer
- 4. See shifts for all employees.
- 5. Create a new Restock order for an item.
- 6. See all EDI's that have not been fulfilled and "closed ones" and who fulfilled them.





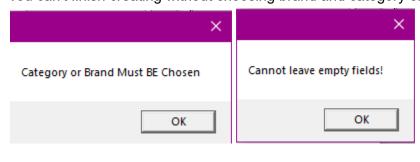


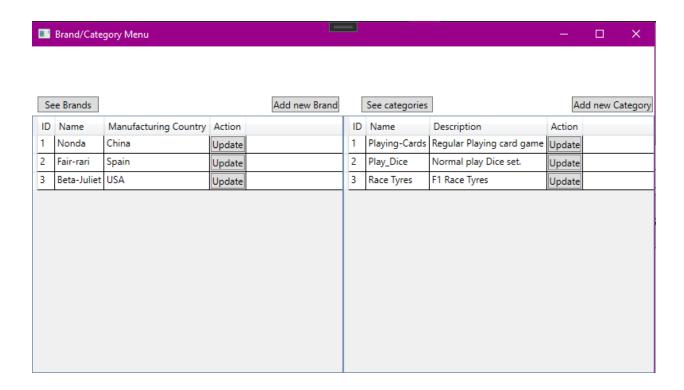


On the item menu you can search by Brand or category and item name.

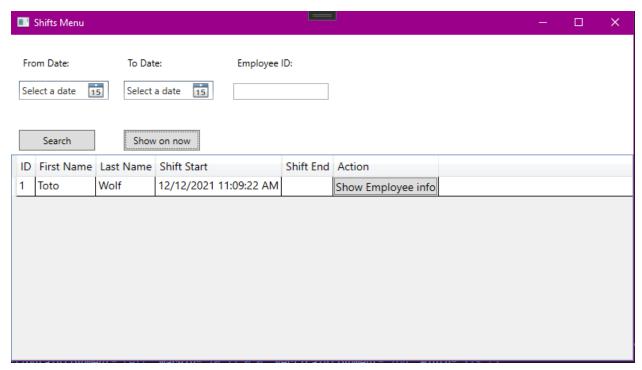
Through the new item screen you can choose an already existing brand and category or create a new one.

You can't finish creating without choosing brand and category or empty fields

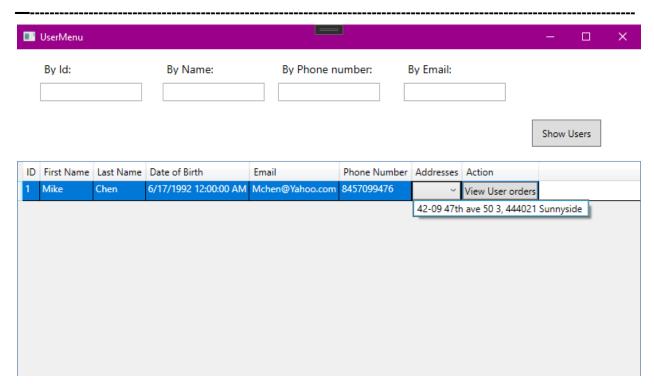




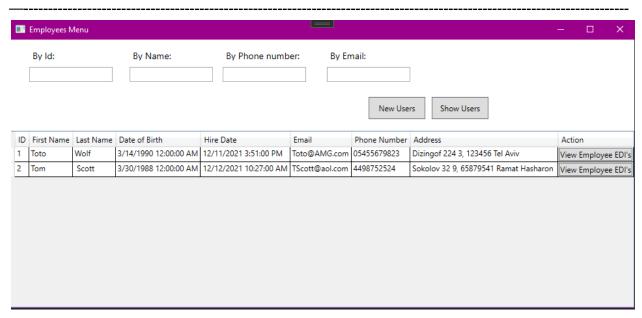
On the Brands/Category you can update, search and add new brands and categories.



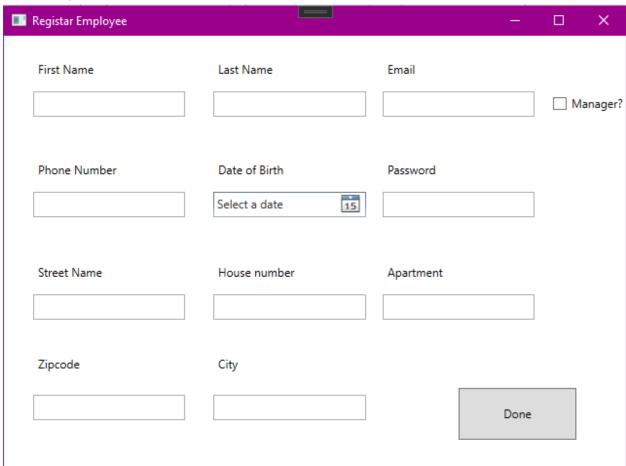
On the shift menu you can see who is on now. And search by employee id or date of shifts



On the user menu you can see all users or search by parameters.



On the employee page you can see all employees and create new users.(same as register of customers)



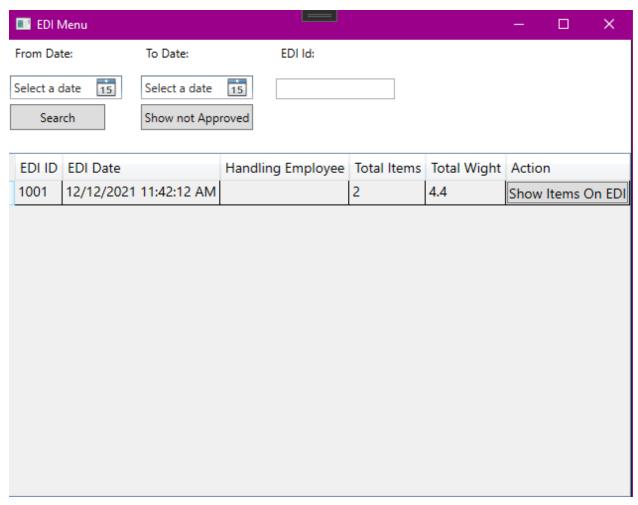
Rest	ock Menu			- 0	×
Item Id	Name	Quantity in Inventory	Minimum Quantity in Inventory	Quantity to order	Action
4	Wet Compound	8	10	2	Insert
5	Plastic Dice set	45	100	55	Insert
6	Metal Dice set	10	15	5	Insert
9	Red Bycicle deck	10	25	15	Insert
10	Crazy Bycicle deck	15	25	10	Insert

When entering the Restock menu you can see all the items in the warehouse with quantity in inventory lower than minimum quantity.

You can't see items that need to be ordered that have already been ordered but EDI has not fulfilled yet.

You can choose the amount you want to order on "Quantity to order" with the default on the difference between the amount in inventory and minimum amount.

You can accept all items to order like that or order individual items.



On the EDI menu you can see all in-EDI by date and by id. You can show only EDI's that have not been accepted by the employee yet. On arrived edi you can see the Quantity arrived.

