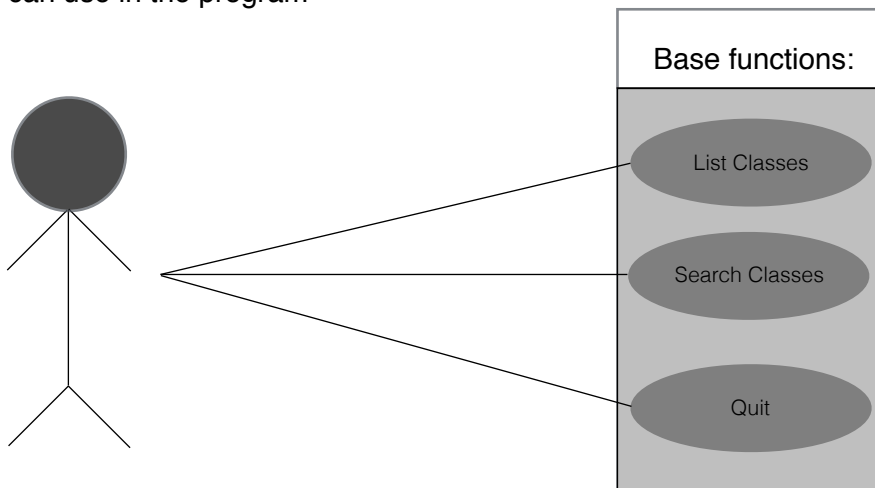


Use-case Diagram:

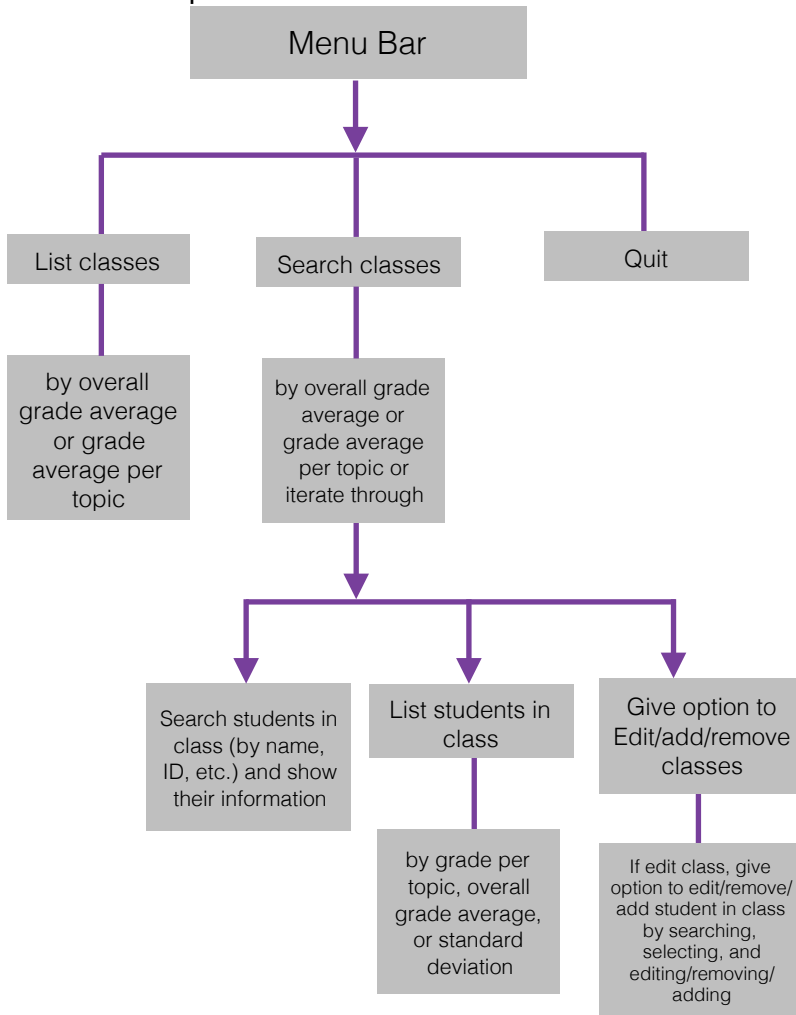
The program only has one user, the client. This diagram shows the different functions that the user can use in the program



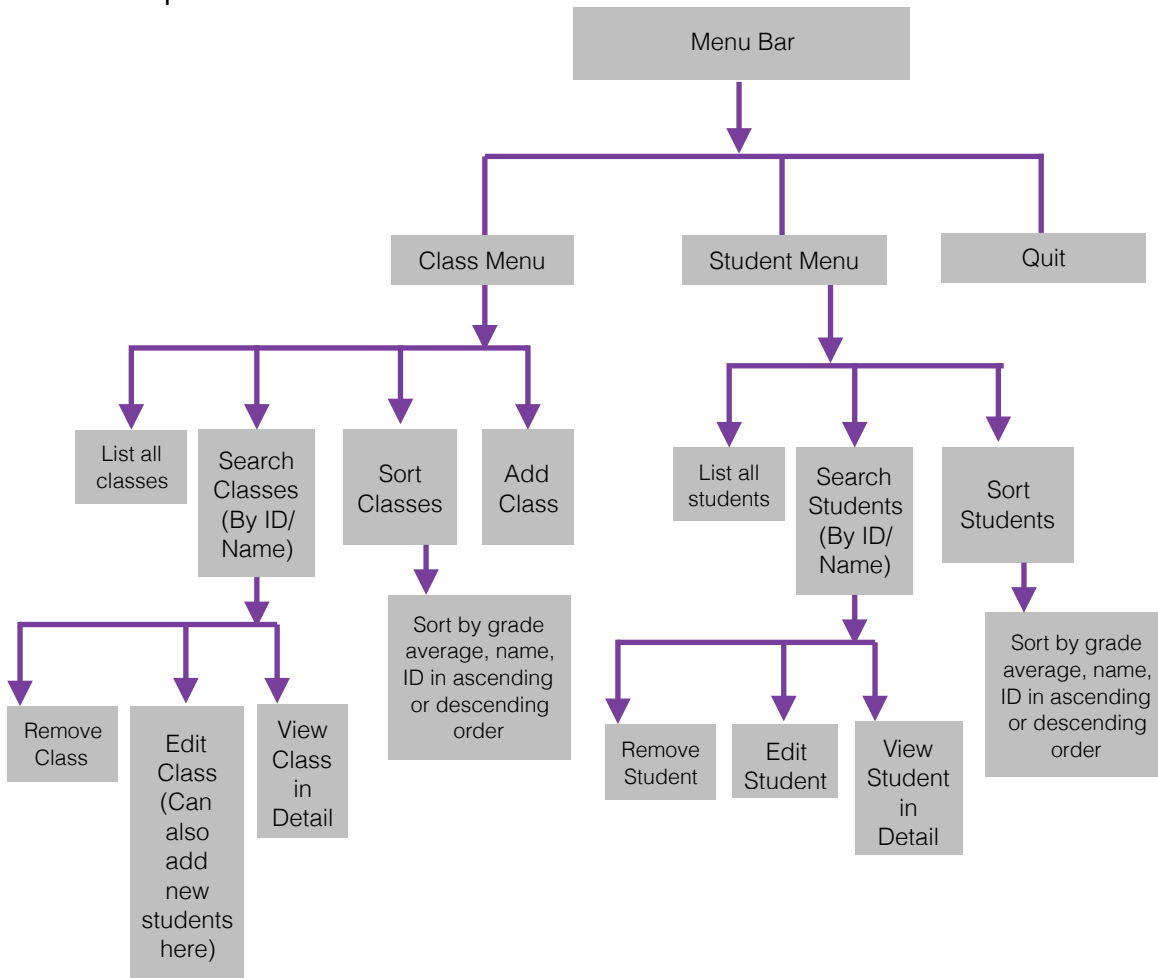
Top-down diagram:

This diagram shows the progression through the program that the user can choose. It's a breakdown of the options that the user can reach from the main menu.

Before development:



After development:



Test Plan:

The following is the test plan(s) for the program to be implemented for my client

When the user enters the date (DD/MM/YYYY) to remind for a new reminder, there would be a type restriction

Data Type	Type of Validation	Comment	Example	Test Pass/Fail
Normal	- Character Type Check - Presence Check - Range Checks - Length Checks	Clearly within the limits	04/11/2017, 21/7/2018	✓
Abnormal		Outside the limits	45/14/208, -1/56/1	✓
Extreme		On the boundaries of the limits	31/12/2017, 01/01/2000	✓

When the user enters the neatness grade of a student, it has to be between 0 and 12 (0 represents no grade).

Data Type	Type of Validation	Comment	Example	Test Pass/Fail
Normal	- Range Check - Presence Check - Type check (Must be an integer, not a decimal - float or double)	Clearly within the limits	2, 10	✓
Abnormal		Outside the limits	-1, 13, 205	✓
Extreme		On the boundaries of the limits	0, 12	✓

When the user enters the ID of a student, only numbers between 00000 and 99999 can be accepted, with 5 digits always having to be inputted

Data Type	Type of Validation	Comment	Example	Test Pass/Fail
Normal	- Range Check - Presence Check - Type check (Must be an integer, not a decimal - float or double)	Clearly within the limits	11111, 50876	✓
Abnormal		Outside the limits	-1, 2098, 09876	✓
Extreme		On the boundaries of the limits	99999, 11111	✓

When the user enters a letter to select menu items, only letters relevant to the menu can be inputted (ignores case of letters - capital letter or not).

Data Type	Type of Validation	Comment	Example	Test Pass/Fail
Normal	- Character type check - Range check	Clearly within the limits	If menu is accepting input between a and d, then c, C, b	✓
Abnormal		Outside the limits	1, 0 ,2	✓
Extreme		On the boundaries of the limits	If menu is accepting input between a and d, then a, d	✓

Defining Diagram:

This diagram breaks down the program in terms of the input, processing, and output defined by the client

Input	Processing	Output
Name of Student	- Search by student name - Sort by student name	- List student with neatness grade information, name, topics studied, etc. - List students by student name
ID of Student	- Search by Student ID - Sort by student ID	- List student with neatness grade information, name, topics studied, etc. - List students by student ID
Student neatness grade	- Sort by student neatness grade - Search by student neatness grade - Calculate topic and class neatness grade averages from individual student neatness grades	- List students by student neatness grade - List student with neatness grade information, name, topics studied, etc. - Set topic and class neatness grade averages
Name of topic	- Search topic by topic name - Sort by topic name	- List students taking specific topic - List classes taking specific topic - List topic neatness grade average - List topics by topic name

Data dictionary:

The data dictionary is an initial attempt at figuring out which data has to be captured

Data	Data type	Description
Student name	String	Must be entered
Student ID	int	Must be entered, 5 digits
Student grade in each topic	ArrayList<int>	Each is between 0 and 12 (integer 1 increments). 0 refers to not-applicable, student not having a grade.
Student average grade across topics	float	Between 0.0 and 12.0
Student average grade across topics (text)	String	"unsatisfactory", "adequate", "good", or "excellent"
General Remarks for each student	String	Optional input
Average grade for class	float	Between 0.0 and 12.0
Average grade for topic	float	Between 0.0 and 12.0
Extra information on class	String	Optional input
Name of topic	String	Must be entered
Extra notes for topic	String	Optional input
Class ID	int	Automatically created by program as classes are added
Topic ID	int	Automatically created by program as classes are added

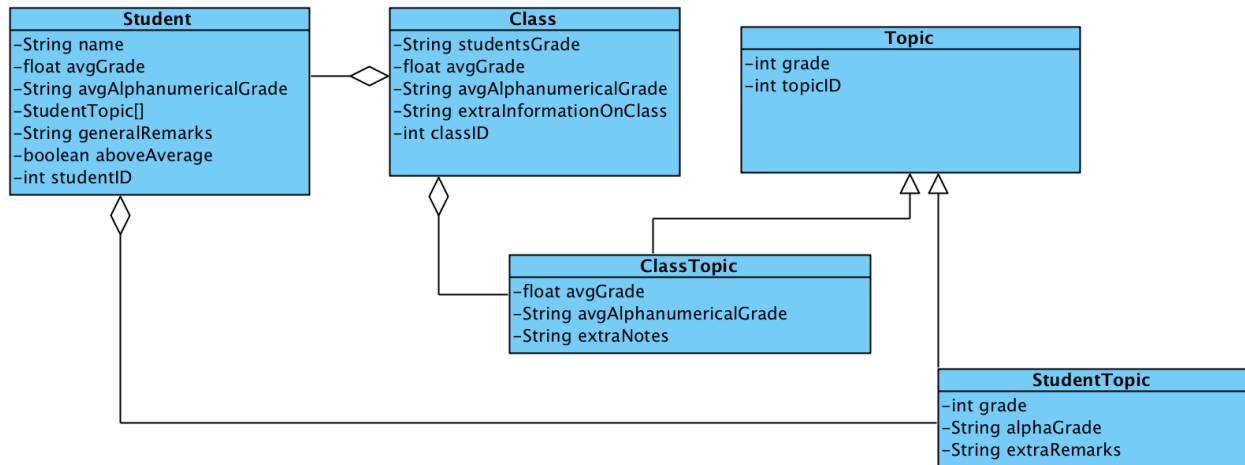
File structure:

The file structure diagram is an initial attempt at figuring out the files required to save the data captured by the program. These will be stored in plain sequential text files (.txt files), not random access files.

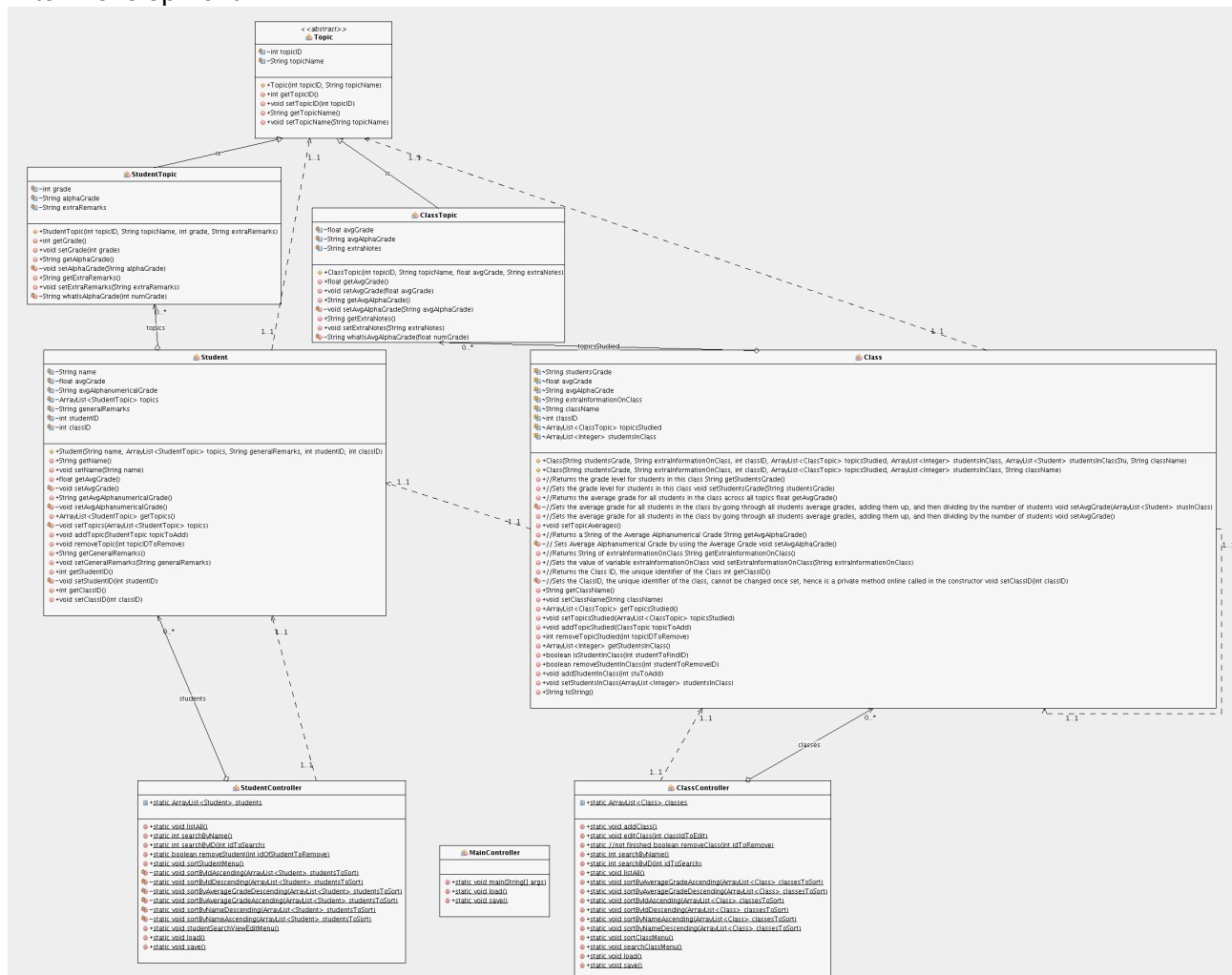
Student	Class	Topic
Student Name: String	Students in class: ArrayList<int> (Use ID of each student to store)	Topic Name: String
Student ID: int	Class ID: int	Topic ID: int
Student grades in each topic: ArrayList<int>	Topics in class: ArrayList<int> (Use topic ID to store)	
General Remarks for each student	Extra information on class: String	

Class Diagram:

This diagram is a preliminary design for all the entity classes to be used in this program
Before development:



After Development:



Algorithms to be used:

All the algorithms shown here were modified from Simple Program Design: A Step-by-step Approach by Thomson.

The following sorting algorithms will help meet success criteria L as the students and classes can be sorted by comparing various variables (average grade, name, ID, etc.)

Pseudocode to sort the students in a class by average grade:

```
1  I = NUMBER_OF_STUDENTS_IN_CLASS
2  ELEMENTS_SWAPPED = true
3  loop while (ELEMENTS_SWAPPED)
4      J = 1
5      ELEMENTS_SWAPPED = false
6      loop while J <= I - 1
7          if STUDENTS_LIST(J).AVGGRADE > STUDENTS_LIST(J + 1).AVGGRADE then
8              TEMP = STUDENTS_LIST(J)
9              STUDENTS_LIST(J) = STUDENTS_LIST(J + 1)
10             STUDENTS_LIST(J + 1) = TEMP
11             ELEMENTS_SWAPPED = true
12         end if
13         J = J + 1
14     end loop
15     I = I - 1
16 end loop
```

To sort by name replace line 7 with

"if STUDENTS_LIST(J).NAME > STUDENTS_LIST(J + 1).NAME then "

To sort by the grade of a specific topic grade replace line 7 with

"if STUDENTS_LIST(J).ID > STUDENTS_LIST(J + 1).ID then"

To sort by the grade of a specific topic grade replace line 7 with

"if STUDENTS_LIST(J).TOPICGRADE > STUDENTS_LIST(J + 1).TOPICGRADE then"

To sort all students (regardless of class) by average grade, replace line 1 with

"I = TOTAL_NUMBER_OF_STUDENTS"

To sort all students (regardless of class) by ID number, replace line 1 with

"I = TOTAL_NUMBER_OF_STUDENTS"

and line 7 with

"if STUDENTS_LIST(J).ID > STUDENTS_LIST(J + 1).ID then "

To sort all students (regardless of class) by name, replace line 1 with

"I = TOTAL_NUMBER_OF_STUDENTS"

and line 7 with

"if STUDENTS_LIST(J).NAME > STUDENTS_LIST(J + 1).NAME then "

Pseudocode to sort classes by average grade:

```
1  I = NUMBER_OF_CLASSES
2  ELEMENTS_SWAPPED = true
3  loop while (ELEMENTS_SWAPPED)
4      J = 1
5      ELEMENTS_SWAPPED = false
6      loop while J <= I - 1
7          if CLASSES_LIST(J).AVGGRADE > CLASSES_LIST(J + 1).AVGGRADE then
8              TEMP = CLASSES_LIST(J)
9              CLASSES_LIST(J) = CLASSES_LIST(J + 1)
10             CLASSES_LIST(J + 1) = TEMP
11             ELEMENTS_SWAPPED = true
12         end if
13         J = J + 1
```

```

14     end loop
15     I = I - 1
16 end loop

```

To sort by Class ID number, replace line 7 with
 "if CLASSES_LIST(J).ID > CLASSES_LIST(J + 1).ID then"

To sort by average grade in a specific topic, replace line 7 with
 "if CLASSES_LIST(J).TOPICAVGGRADE > CLASSES_LIST(J + 1).TOPICAVGGRADE then"

Following algorithm will help meet Success Criteria A which asks for students to be searched by Student ID number

Pseudocode to search for students by ID (List must be sorted according to ID in ascending order):

```

1  function search(STUDENTSARRAY, NAMETO FIND) : integer
2      set FOUND to false
3      set INDEX to 0
4      set LOCATION to -1
5      loop while not FOUND and INDEX < LENGTH
6          if STUDENTSARRAY[INDEX].NAME = NAMETO FIND then
7              set FOUND to true
8              set LOCATION = INDEX
9          end if
10         set INDEX to INDEX + 1
11     end loop
12     return LOCATION
13 end function

```

Following algorithm will help meet Success Criteria B which asks for classes to be searchable by Class ID number

Pseudocode to search for class by ID (returns location of student in ArrayList):

```

1  function search(CLASSARRAY, IDTO FIND) : integer
2      set FOUND to false
3      set INDEX to 0
4      set LOCATION to -1
5      loop while not FOUND and INDEX < LENGTH
6          if CLASSARRAY[INDEX].ID = IDTO FIND then
7              set FOUND to true
8              set LOCATION = INDEX
9          end if
10         set INDEX to INDEX + 1
11     end loop
12     return LOCATION
13 end function

```

Following algorithm will help meet Success Criteria A which asks for students to be searchable by name

Pseudocode to search for students by name (returns location of student in ArrayList):

```

1  function search(STUDENTSARRAY, NAMETO FIND) : integer
2      set FOUND to false
3      set INDEX to 0
4      set LOCATION to -1
5      loop while not FOUND and INDEX < LENGTH
6          if STUDENTSARRAY[INDEX].NAME = NAMETO FIND then
7              set FOUND to true
8              set LOCATION = INDEX
9          end if
10         set INDEX to INDEX + 1
11     end loop
12     return LOCATION
13 end function

```

Following algorithm will help meet Success Criteria B which asks for classes to be searchable by name

Pseudocode to search for students by name (returns location of student in ArrayList):

```
1  function search(CLASSARRAY, NAMETO FIND) : integer
2      set FOUND to false
3      set INDEX to 0
4      set LOCATION to -1
5      loop while not FOUND and INDEX < LENGTH
6          if CLASSARRAY[INDEX].NAME = NAMETO FIND then
7              set FOUND to true
8              set LOCATION = INDEX
9          end if
10         set INDEX to INDEX + 1
11     end loop
12     return LOCATION
13 end function
```