

ソフトウェアシステム特論

Software System Advance Course

REPORT

I) Design :

Overview :

The whole project has been done in JAVA 7, with a little bit of HTML and CSS with regards to the view part.

I have been using the library Spring (spring.io) to handle the basic functionalities with regards to the handling of the database and the model-view-controller design pattern.

The servlet runs with Tomcat version 7. And I created the database using MySQL Workbench.

Design pattern : Model-View-Controller :

The whole project is entirely architecture following the POO design pattern entitle Model-View-Controller thanks to the Spring MVC Framework.

Here is a Use Case Diagram that explains the inner working of the project :

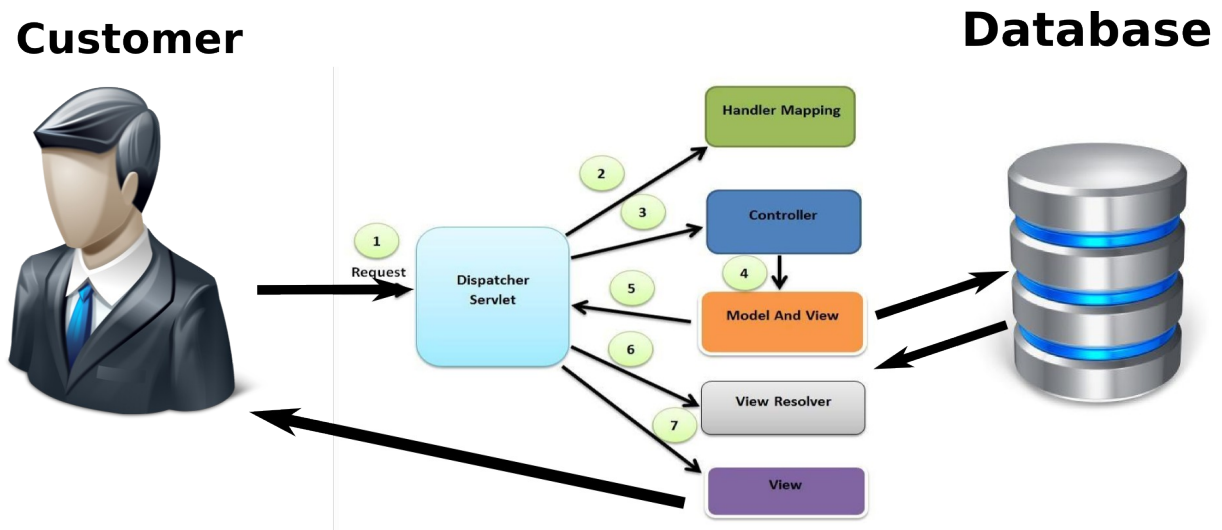


Illustration 1: Use Case Diagram

Class Diagram :

Here is the class diagram of the whole project. If you wish to see it more in depth, please refer yourself to the file `ClassDiagram.pdf` attached.

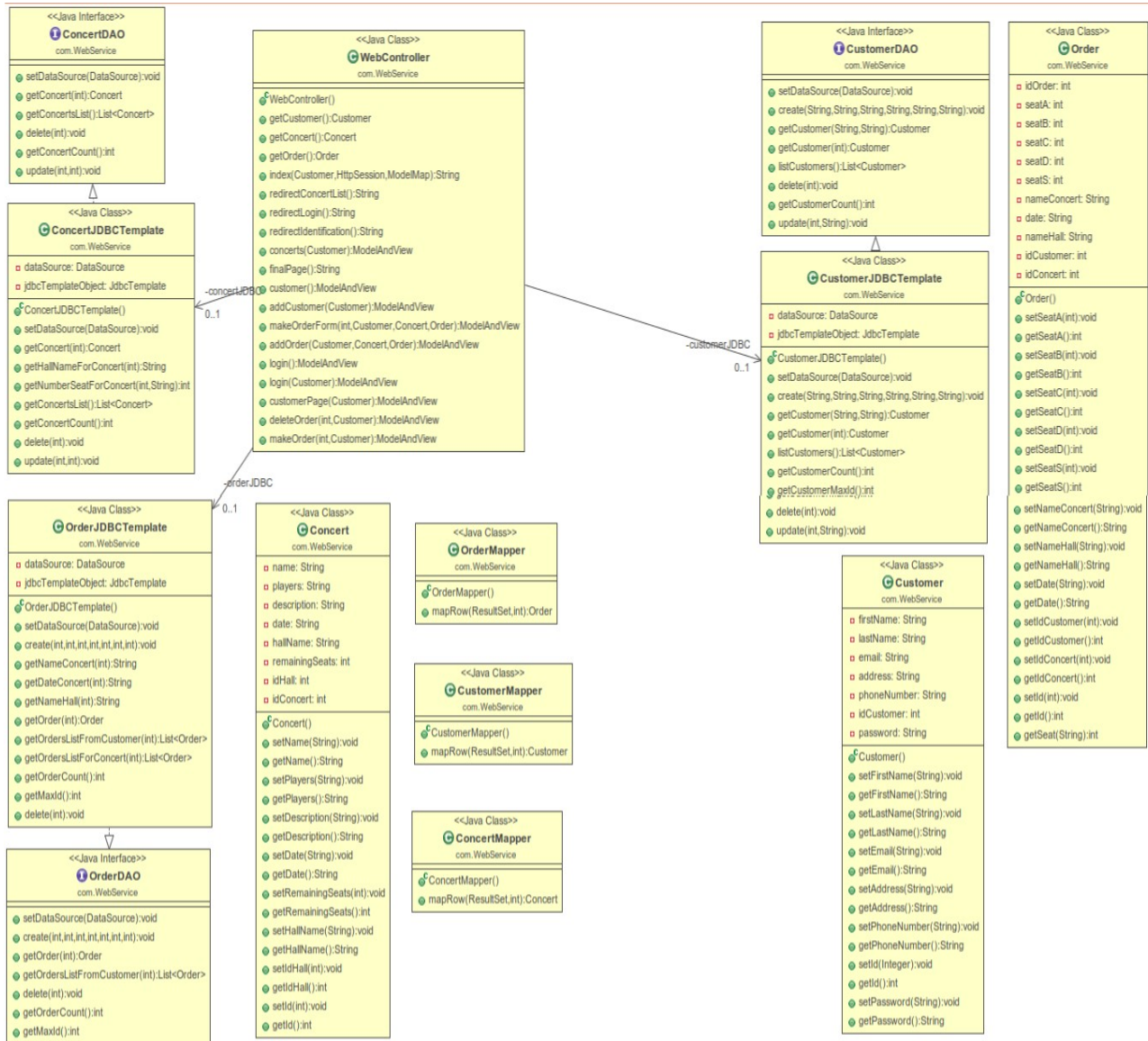


Illustration 2: Class Diagram

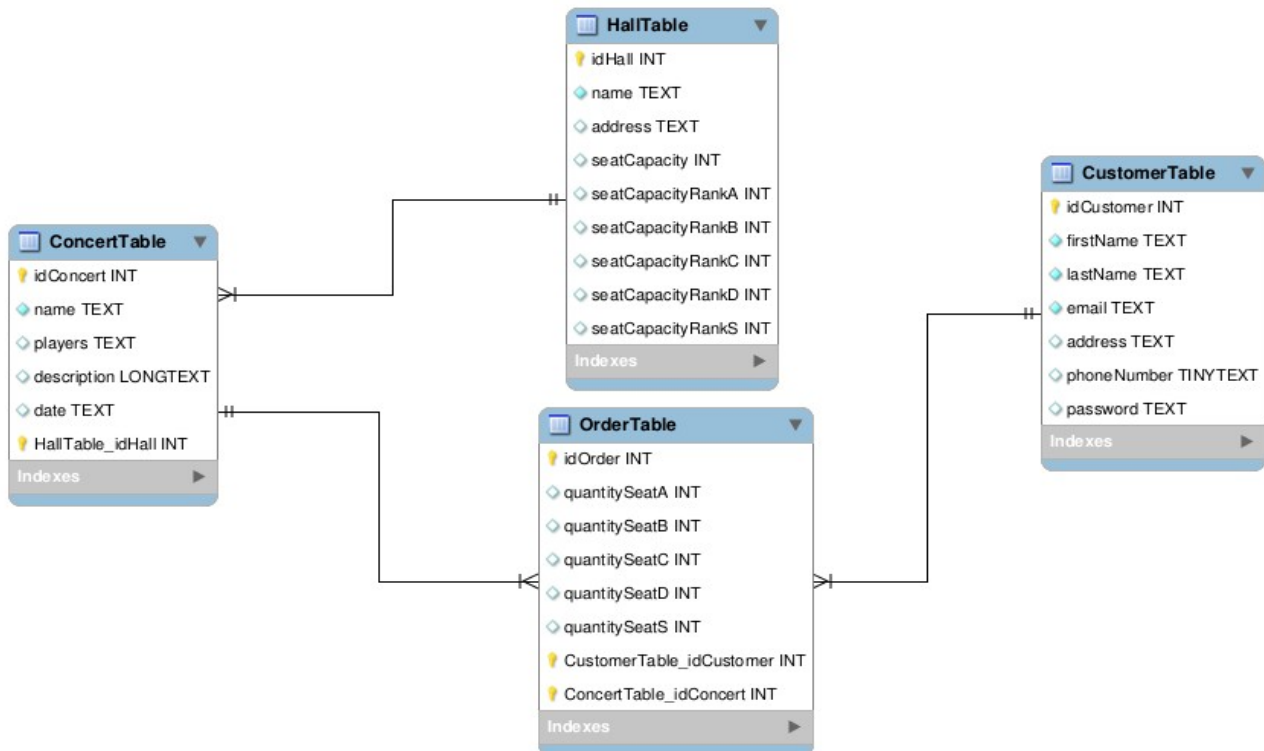
The classes Order, Concert and Customer are a direct Object-Oriented mapping of the information stored in the database, with some little extensions in order to make it more easier to work with at runtime.

The WebController class is the main port of the project that binds together the user requests, the “Model and View” aspect seen in the Use Case diagram and main model embodied by the database.

Database : EER Diagram :

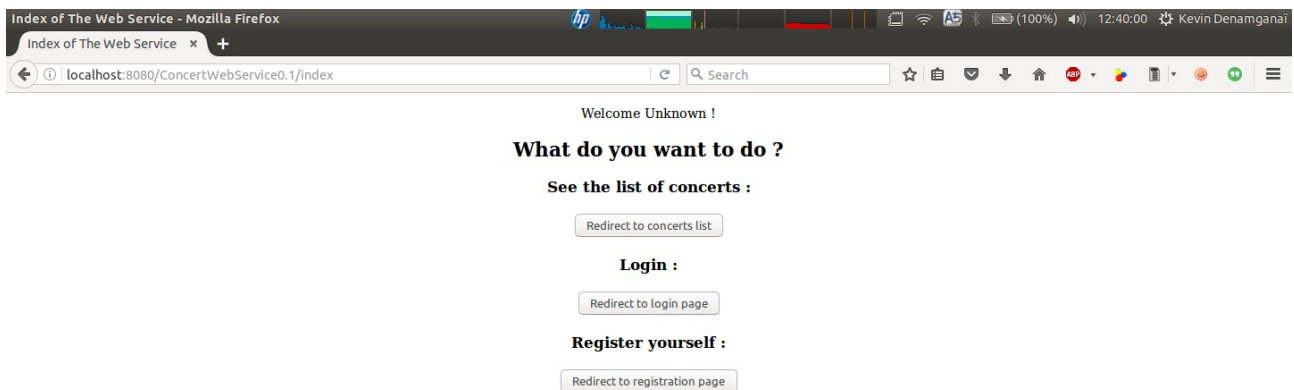
The database has been built using MySQL Workbench. Here is the EER diagram :

Illustration 3: EER Diagram



II) Sequence – Demo :

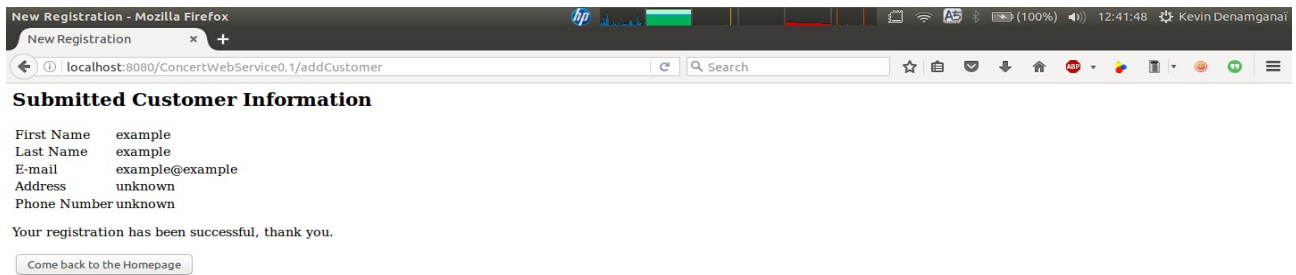
When the customer access the page for the first time, the customer is offered multiple choices. Here is the view :



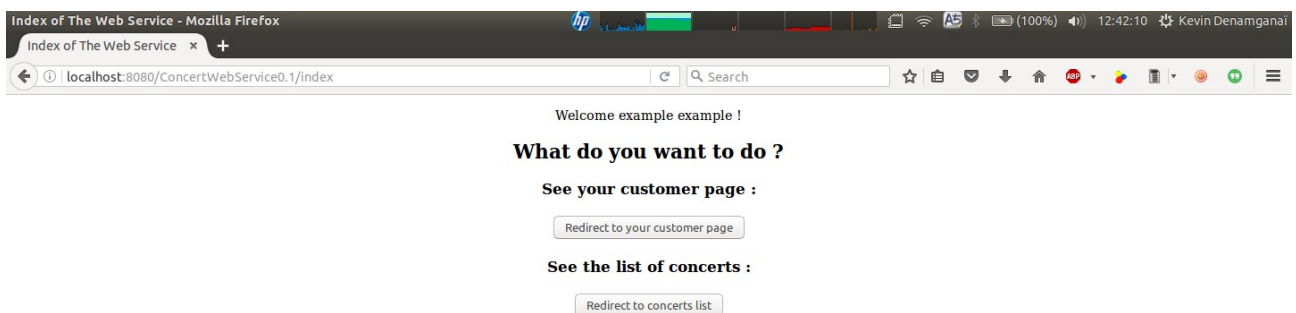
For the purpose of demonstration, let us assume that he/she decide to go on with the **registration**. Here is the nex view :

The screenshot shows a web browser window titled 'New Customer - Mozilla Firefox'. The address bar displays 'localhost:8080/ConcertWebService0.1/customer'. The page content includes a heading 'Customer Information' and a form with the following fields: 'First name', 'Last name', 'E-mail', 'Address', 'Phone number', and 'Password'. Each field is represented by a text input box. Below the fields is a 'Submit' button.

If the registration is successful, here is the next view :



There is only one choice here, it leads to that next page :



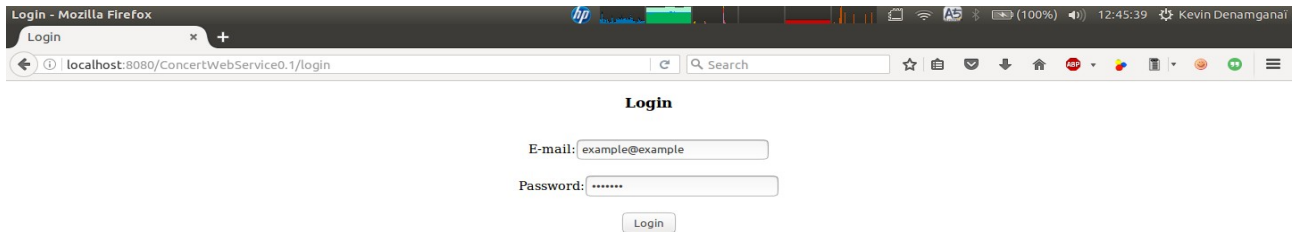
It is the same page as the beginning, but this time it has been adapted since the customer is now logged in.

By the way, the choice to resort on **login process** instead of **deletion code** has been made because it has been dimmed more trustwor, for different reasons :

1) A deletion code can be lost. Thus it makes it not very viable.

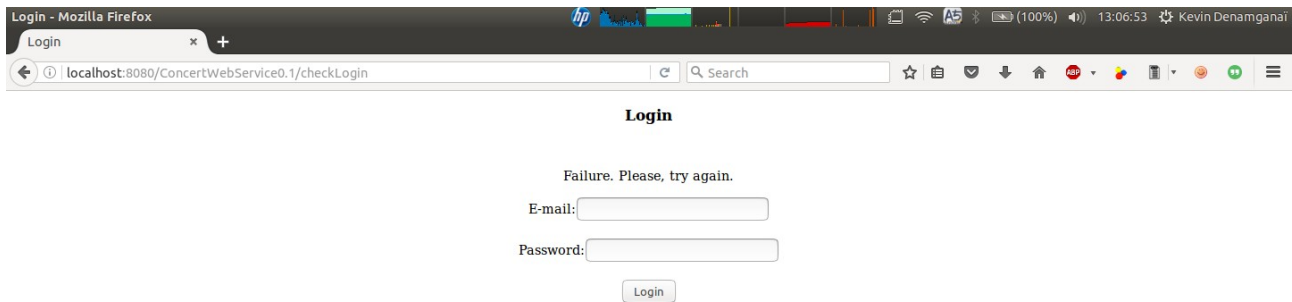
2) Asking for a deletion code from the customer means that we have to handle carefully an other input from the customer and a lot of difficulties could appear. Whereas handling a login process is way much more lightweight with regards to those constraints.

Let us come back on our demonstration. If the customer were to choose to proceed to login at the beginning, he/she would have ended up on that following view :



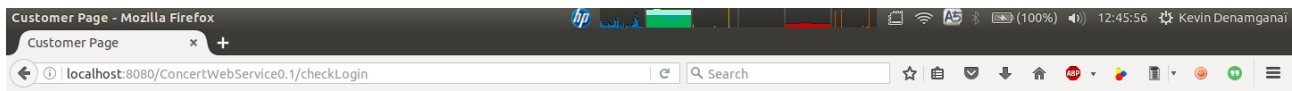
The screenshot shows a Mozilla Firefox browser window with the title 'Login - Mozilla Firefox'. The address bar displays 'localhost:8080/ConcertWebService0.1/login'. The page content is titled 'Login' and features two input fields: 'E-mail:' with the value 'example@example' and 'Password:' with masked characters '*****'. A 'Login' button is positioned below the password field.

If the login attempt is unsuccessful, the following view is displayed :



The screenshot shows a Mozilla Firefox browser window with the title 'Login - Mozilla Firefox'. The address bar displays 'localhost:8080/ConcertWebService0.1/checkLogin'. The page content is titled 'Login' and displays the message 'Failure. Please, try again.' above two empty input fields: 'E-mail:' and 'Password:'. A 'Login' button is located below the password field.

On the other case, if the login attempt is successful, the customer is redirected to his/her customer home page :



Welcome example example

You haven't made any orders yet.

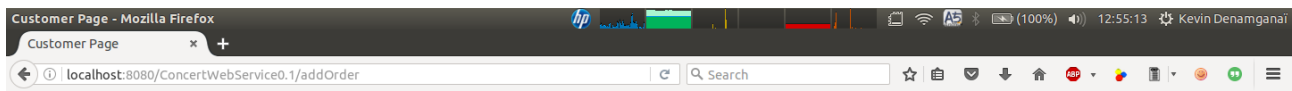
Please, consider to [order tickets](#).

Your informations :

First Name	example
Last Name	example
E-mail	example@example
Address	unknown
Phone Number	unknown

[Back](#) | [View the list of concerts](#)

The customer can review his/her information and the list of orders that he/she has made. Here is the view displayed once the customer has made some orders :



Welcome example example

Here are your orders :

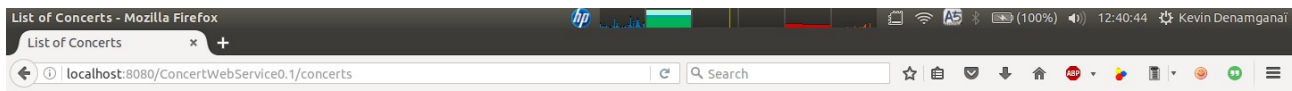
Concert	Date	Hall	Seat(s) of rank A	Seat(s) of rank B	Seat(s) of rank C	Seat(s) of rank D	Seat(s) of rank S	Delete ?
Beethoven2017	2017/02/01	kyoto hall	0	0	0	0	1	Delete

Your informations :

First Name	example
Last Name	example
E-mail	example@example
Address	unknown
Phone Number	unknown

[Back](#) | [View the list of concerts](#)

In order to make some orders, the customer must go through the list of concerts that is displayed on the next view :



You are not logged in.

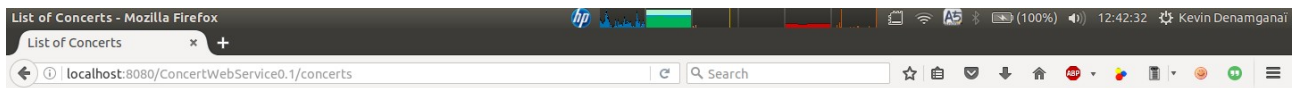
Please, consider to [register](#) or [login](#), before ordering tickets.

Concerts List

Name	Players	Description	Date	Hall
OsakaFest	Many	Enjoy performance from many bands in Osaka.	2017/01/25	osaka hall
Beethoven2017	Hilary Hahn	Beethoven's most beautiful violon pieces, performed by Hilary Hahn	2017/02/01	kyoto hall

[Back](#) | [Your Customer Page](#)

As you can see above, this is the view related to a customer that is not logged in yet. That is to say that there are no possibility for that customer to make any order. But, once the customer is logged, the view is adapted to that following view :



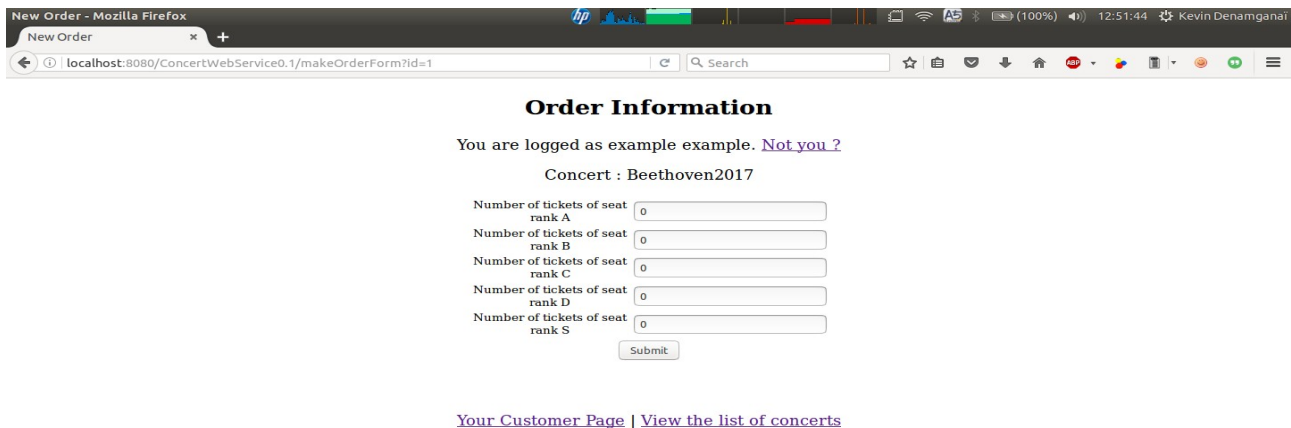
You are logged as example example !

Concerts List

Name	Players	Description	Date	Hall	Order
OsakaFest	Many	Enjoy performance from many bands in Osaka.	2017/01/25	osaka hall	Order ticket(s)
Beethoven2017	Hilary Hahn	Beethoven's most beautiful violon pieces, performed by Hilary Hahn	2017/02/01	kyoto hall	Order ticket(s)

[Back](#) | [Your Customer Page](#)

Some clickable links appear on the last column of the table of concerts. If the customer wants to make an order, he/she just has to click on one of those in order to arrive at the following view :



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the title 'New Order - Mozilla Firefox'. The address bar shows 'localhost:8080/ConcertWebService0.1/makeOrderForm?id=1'. The page content is titled 'Order Information'. Below the title, it says 'You are logged as example example. [Not you ?](#)'. The concert selected is 'Concert : Beethoven2017'. There are five input fields for the number of tickets for different seat ranks: rank A, rank B, rank C, rank D, and rank S. Each field currently has the value '0'. A 'Submit' button is located below the input fields. At the bottom of the page, there are two links: 'Your Customer Page' and 'View the list of concerts'.

Order Information

You are logged as example example. [Not you ?](#)

Concert : Beethoven2017

Number of tickets of seat rank A

Number of tickets of seat rank B

Number of tickets of seat rank C

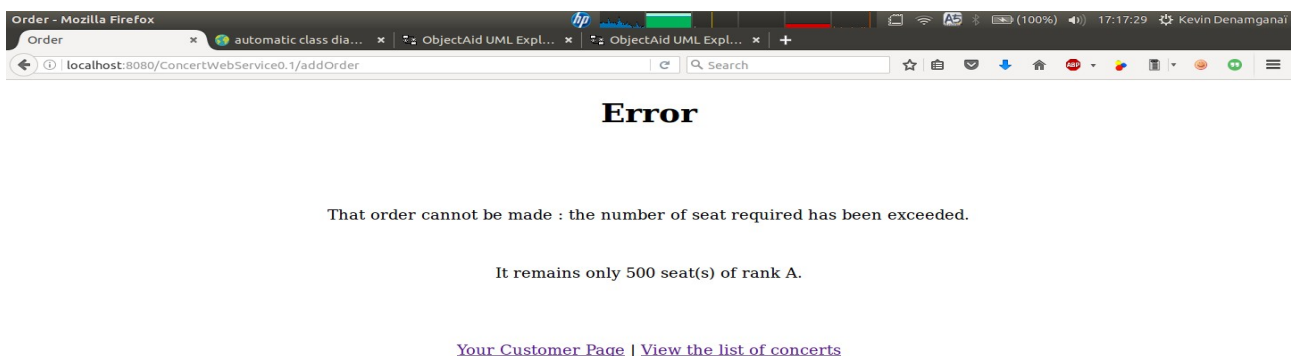
Number of tickets of seat rank D

Number of tickets of seat rank S

[Your Customer Page](#) | [View the list of concerts](#)

Assuming that the chosen concert has not occurred yet, only in that case, the user is able to fill in an order. Otherwise, he is told that an error has occurred and that he/she cannot fill in an order for that concert.

If the number of seats requested exceeds the number of seats available, then the following view is displayed :



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the title 'Order - Mozilla Firefox'. The address bar shows 'localhost:8080/ConcertWebService0.1/addOrder'. The page content is titled 'Error'. Below the title, it says 'That order cannot be made : the number of seat required has been exceeded.' and 'It remains only 500 seat(s) of rank A.' At the bottom of the page, there are two links: 'Your Customer Page' and 'View the list of concerts'.

Error

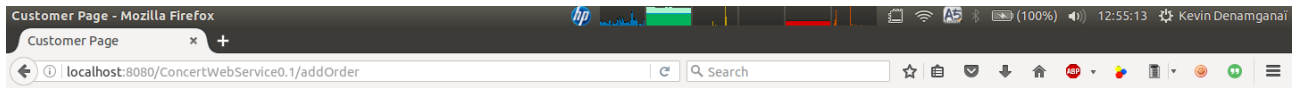
That order cannot be made : the number of seat required has been exceeded.

It remains only 500 seat(s) of rank A.

[Your Customer Page](#) | [View the list of concerts](#)

For the purpose of the demonstration, the customer has required 1000 seats of rank A for the concert OsakaFest that only provides 500 seats. When such error is produced, the customer is offered the choice to try again by going through the list of concerts once again.

If a correct number of seat is requested, for every rank, then the following view is displayed :



Welcome example example

Here are your orders :

Concert	Date	Hall	Seat(s) of rank A	Seat(s) of rank B	Seat(s) of rank C	Seat(s) of rank D	Seat(s) of rank S	Delete ?
Beethoven2017	2017/02/01	kyoto hall	0	0	0	0	1	Delete

Your informations :

First Name example
Last Name example
E-mail example@example
Address unknown
Phone Number unknown

[Back](#) | [View the list of concerts](#)

It is the customer home page from which he/she can review his/her information and the list of order made.

It can also delete some orders. That deletion is only possible if and only if the date of the concert is not passed yet.