ACME Web Shop

JOURNAL- LAB4

Vineet Choudhury
Syed Wahaj Ali
Alex Rudenko

IMSE 2012

USER INTERFACE

What tools and technology were used to implement the user interface?

We used the following tools & technologies for developing the user interface:-

- AJAX
- HTML
- JAVA Script
- Glassfish Server and NetBeans IDE
- Java servlets, JSP & JSLT
- EclipseLink as persistence provider

First of all, we decided to find some good looking template over the Web for our web shop. Once, it was found we adopted it to the JSP rendering. We used additional library named JSTL which allows us to use Expression Language to access objects inside JSP pages. That was very helpful in order to separate HTML and main Java code of the web-shop. All web shop logic is implemented as two Java servlets - one for regular pages and one for AJAX requests. There are several JSP pages for different screens. Two JPSs - header and footer - are rendered for every request and form Web shop's layout. Webshop application resides inside Glassfish and uses EclipseLink as persistence provider.

In order to invoke Order business process we generated SOAP client using Eclipse and then deployed it to the Glassfish. During this integration we found out that some of Order process responses did not not conform to the WSDL schema so we corrected these inconsistencies.

We dropped the component for reading messages from ActiveMq and configured WSO2 BPS in the way to read messaged directly from the queue.

RESUPPLY PROCESS INTEGRATION

Our group (GROUP 4) was supposed to integrate our application with Group 5. We managed to accomplish that by using an ad-hoc network to call on the Webshop of Group 5. Since we had already decided on a common interface for the AcmeWebshop, we already had an implementation running that would call our own webshop when we were low on items as part of the previous lab (Lab 3). Therefore, all we required to do was to update our endpoint to call on the AcmeWebshop of Group 5, instead of calling on our own Webshop. The Process is as follows:

First we call our own inventory service to get a list of items that are low in quantity. In our database we store the in-stock amount of items, and the threshold, below which the item has to be restocked. The inventory services, therefore, fetches all the items whose amount is less than the threshold amount. Then we iterate over all the items and check availability for those items in our partners webshop. If that item is available we will buy those items.
If not we move on to the next iteration.