

Table of Contents

Table of Contents	1
Data Types	2
Business Logic Constraints	6
Task Decomposition and Abstract Code	7
Login	7
Dog Dashboard	7
View Dog Details	9
Add Expense	10
Add Adoption	12
Add Dog	13
Add Adoption Application	15
Adoption Application Review (Admin Only)	16
Reports (Admin Only)	18

Data Types

User

Attribute	Data Type	Nullable
Email	String	Not Null
Password	String	Not Null
First Name	String	Not Null
Last Name	String	Not Null
Start Volunteer Date	Date	Not Null
Cell Phone Number	int	Not Null

Volunteer

Attribute	Data Type	Nullable
Email	String	Not Null

Admin

Attribute	Data Type	Nullable
Email	String	Not Null

Dog

Attribute	Data Type	Nullable
Name	String	Not Null
Sex	String	Not Null

[Table of Contents](#)

Alteration Status	String	Not Null
Age	int	Not Null
Description	String	Not Null
Microchip ID	String	Nullable
Dog ID	int	Not Null

Breed

Attribute	Data Type	Nullable
Breed Name	String	Not Null

Dog Breeds

Attribute	Data Type	Nullable
DogID	int	Not Null
Breed Name	String	Not Null

Surrender

Attribute	Data Type	Nullable
Date	Date	Not Null
Reason	String	Not Null
Animal Control	String	Not Null

Applicant

Attribute	Data Type	Nullable
First Name	String	Not Null

[Table of Contents](#)

Last Name	String	Not Null
Street	String	Not Null
City	String	Not Null
Zip Code	String	Not Null
State	String	Not Null
Phone Number	Int	Not Null
Email Address	String	Not Null

Application

Attribute	Data Type	Nullable
Date	Date	Not Null
Co-Applicant First Name	String	Nullable
Co-Applicant Last Name	String	Nullable
Application Number	Int	Not Null

Approve

Attribute	Data Type	Nullable
Status	String	Not Null

Adoption

Attribute	Data Type	Nullable
Date	Date	Not Null
Fee	Float	Not Null

[Table of Contents](#)

Expense

Attribute	Data Type	Nullable
Date	Date	Not Null
Description	String	Nullable
Amount	Float	Not Null

Vendor

Attribute	Data Type	Nullable
Name	String	Not Null

Business Logic Constraints

1. Breeds is a predefined list maintained by DBA.
2. When adding a dog, all features must be editable. Values cannot be changed for adopted dogs.
3. Users can select multiple breeds for a dog, but if “unknown” or “mixed” is selected, then multi-selection will not be allowed.
4. If and only if “unknown” or “mixed” are chosen for a dog’s breed, the breed of the dog can be updated.
5. Sex can have 3 values: “male”, “female”, or “unknown”. If a dog’s sex is “Unknown”, this can be updated, but “Male” and “Female” values cannot.
6. Alteration Status can only have 2 values: “unaltered” or “altered”. A dog’s alteration status can only be updated after surrender if the dog was “unaltered” when it is surrendered.
7. A dog cannot be adopted until it has been spayed or neutered.
8. A dog must have a microchip implanted before it can be adopted.
9. The value for “Animal Control” has to be “yes” or “no”. Cannot be null.
10. The value of microchip can be updated only if “not currently present” was selected when a dog was first added into the system.
11. A dog’s expenses will only be tracked before it was adopted and after the dog has been surrendered.
12. For existing adopters, no additional adopter contact information needs to be recorded.
13. All adoption applications have a default state of “pending approval”. Application status can have 3 values: “pending approval”, “approved” or “rejected”.
14. Mo will personally review paper applications and will approve the application if she likes what she sees, otherwise reject. At this moment, Mo is the only person who can mark adoption applications as approved, enter adoption info and view reports.
15. An adopter may apply to adopt more than one dog. But each adoption application can only be matched to a single dog.
16. The shelter has a limitation of 15 dogs at a given time, limit can only adjust by DB admin with SQL. System only allows adding dog(s) when space is available (under 15 dogs).
17. There is only one expense per dog per vendor per day.
18. Contact info for adopters cannot be updated once entered in the system.
19. Users will get a prompt asking users for different names if User enters Uga as a dog name.
20. Adoption fee is calculated by taking all veterinary expenses and multiplying them by 115% - in other words, the adoption fee is the sum of all veterinary expenses plus 15%. If a dog was brought in by animal control, then the adoption fee is 15% of veterinary expenses
21. The age of a dog must be recorded in months.
22. There will be no concurrent use of the system, that is, we expect only one user to be logged in at a time. Mo might access reports while operations occur, but as this will be read-only, no transactional locking will be necessary.

Task Decomposition and Abstract Code

Login

Task Decomposition

Lock Types: Read-only on [User](#) table.

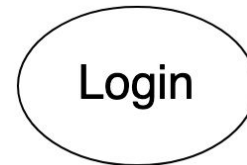
Number of Locks: Single.

Enabling Conditions: None.

Frequency: Medium.

Consistency(ACID): Not critical, order is not critical.

Subtasks: Mother Task is not needed. No decomposition needed.



Abstract Code

- User enters *email* ('\$Email'), *password* ('\$Password') input fields
- If both *username* and *password* input fields are filled:
 - When **Enter** button is clicked:
 - If User record is NOT found
 - Go back to Login form with error message
 - If User record is found but [User](#).Password != '\$Password':
 - Go back to Login form with error message
 - Else:
 - Store login information as session variable '\$Email'.
 - Go to Dog Dashboard Page
- Else *Email* and *password* input fields are NOT filled, display Login form with an error message

Dog Dashboard

Task Decomposition

Lock Types: Read-only on [Dog](#), [Breed](#), [Dog Breeds](#) and [Surrender](#) tables.

Number of Locks: 4.

Enabling Conditions: Trigger by successful login.

Frequency: High. More than the number of successful logins.

Consistency(ACID): Not critical, order is not critical.

Subtasks: Mother Task is not needed. No decomposition needed.



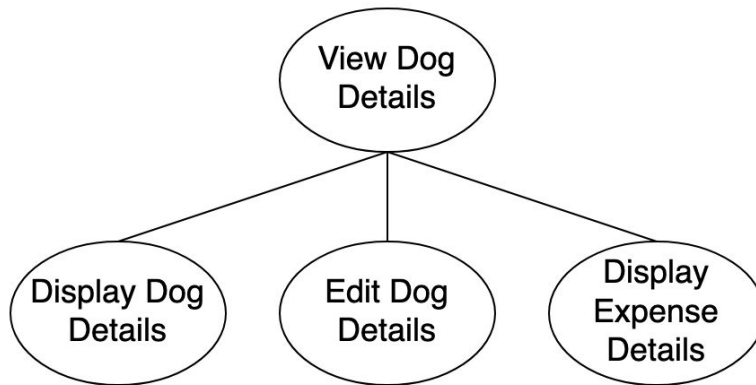
Abstract Code

- Upon successful login:
 - Display all dogs currently in the shelter. For each dog, show the following information:
 - `Dog.Name`
 - `Dog.Age`
 - `Dog.Sex`
 - `Dog.AlterationStatus`
 - `DogBreeds.BreedName`
 - `Dog.AdoptabilityStatus`. This is derived from `Dog.AlterationStatus`.
 - If `Dog.AlterationStatus` is “altered”, then the system automatically populates “adoptable”.
 - If `Dog.AlterationStatus` is “unaltered”, then the system automatically populates “not adoptable”.
 - Display the **number of available spaces**. The information is derived from counting the number of dogs currently in the shelter.
 - The number of currently available spaces in the shelter = 15 - the number of dogs currently in the shelter
 - At any time, $0 \leq \text{the number of available spaces} \leq 15$
 - If the number of available spaces = 0, the “**Add Dog**” button will be disabled.
 - If the number of available spaces > 0, the “**Add Dog**” button will be clickable.
- Show “**Filter Dogs**”, “**Sort Dogs**”, “**Add Dog**”, “**Add Adoption Application**”, “**Adoption Application Review (Admin Only)**” and “**Reports (Admin Only)**” tabs.
- Upon:
 - Click on a `Dog` in the dog list - Jump to **View Dog Details** task.
 - Click **Filter Dogs** button -User select an option of **Adoption Status** from dropdown menu: Adoptable / Not Adoptable
 - If ‘`$Adoptable`’ is selected, the **Dog Dashboard** will show the dogs whose Adoptability Status is “adoptable”.
 - If ‘`$Not Adoptable`’ is selected, the **Dog Dashboard** will show the dogs whose Adoptability Status is “not adoptable”.
 - Run the **Filter Dogs** task: query for information about dogs based on the selected Adoptability Status.
 - Click **Sort Dogs** button - User can select a sorting criterion.
 - By default, sort all dogs by `Surrender.Date`.
 - Display sorted information based on the selected attribute in ascending order.
 - Only can be sorted by one attribute at a time.
 - Click **Add Dog** button - Jump to the **Add Dog** form.

- Click **Add Adoption Application** button - Jump to **Add Adoption Application** form.
- Click **Adoption Application Review (Admin Only)** button - Jump to **Adoption Application Review (Admin Only)** task.
- Click **Reports (Admin Only)** button - Jump to **Reports (Admin Only)** task.
- Click **Log Out** button - Invalidate login session and go back to the **Login** form.

View Dog Details

Task Decomposition



Lock Types: Read and write to **Dog** and **Dog Breeds** Table. Read from **Breed**, **Expense** and **Vendor** tables.

Number of Locks: Several different schema constructs are needed.

Enabling Conditions: Enable by clicking a **Dog** in the dog list on **Dog Dashboard**.

Frequency: Medium.

Consistency(ACID): Not critical, order is critical.

Subtasks: Display Dog Details and Display Expense Details can be done in parallel. Edit Dog Details must be done after Display Dog Details. Mother task is required to coordinate subtasks.

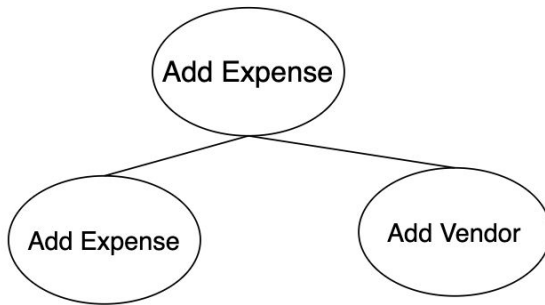
Abstract Code

- User clicks on **View Dog Details** button from **Dog Dashboard**. The **View Dog Details** screen is divided into 3 sections: **Dog Details**, **Expense Details** and **Add Adoption**.
- Run the **Dog Details** task: query for information about the **Dog** that was clicked on. Display the following information for the selected **Dog**:
 - **Dog.Id**
 - **Dog.MicroChipId**
 - **Dog.Description**
 - **Dog.Name**

- [Dog.Age](#)
- [Dog.Sex](#)
- [Dog.AlterationStatus](#)
- [DogBreeds.BreedName](#)
- [Dog.AdoptabilityStatus](#). This is derived from [Dog.AlterationStatus](#).
 - If [Dog.AlterationStatus](#) is “altered”, then the system automatically populates “adoptable”.
 - If [Dog.AlterationStatus](#) is “unaltered”, then the system automatically populates “not adoptable”.
- **Edit** button is shown in the **Dog Details** section that allows a user to edit the following attributes of the selected [Dog](#):
 - If [Dog.Sex](#) is “unknown”, the [Dog.Sex](#) field is editable.
 - If [Dog.MicroChipId](#) is null, the [Dog.MicroChipId](#) field is editable.
 - If [DogBreeds.BreedName](#) is “unknown” or “mixed”, the [DogBreeds.BreedName](#) field is editable.
 - If [Dog.AlterationStatus](#) is “unaltered”, the [Dog.AlterationStatus](#) field is editable.
- **Save** button is shown in the **Dog Details** section that allows a user to save the changes for the selected [Dog](#).
- Run the **Expense Details** task: query for information about the expenses associated with the [Dog](#) that was clicked on. Under the **Expense Details** section, for each expense, show the following information:
 - [Expense.Date](#)
 - [Expense.Description](#)
 - [Expense.Amount](#)
 - [Vendor.Name](#)
- Display **Add Expense** button that allows a user to add an [Expense](#) under the **Expense Details** section.
 - Click on the **Add Expense** button - jump to Add Expense form.
- **Add Adoption** button is shown at the bottom of the screen.
 - If Adoptability Status is “not adoptable”, the **Add Adoption** button is disabled.
 - If Adoptability Status is “adoptable”, clicking on the **Add Adoption** button will open up the Add Adoption form.

Add Expense

Task Decomposition



Lock Types: Read from [Dog](#), [Expense](#) and [Vendor](#) tables. Write to [Expense](#) and [Vendor](#) tables.

Number of Locks: Several different schema constructs are needed.

Enabling Conditions: Enable by clicking the **Add Expense** button in [View Dog Details](#) screen.

Frequency: Different frequency.

Consistency(ACID): Critical, order is critical.

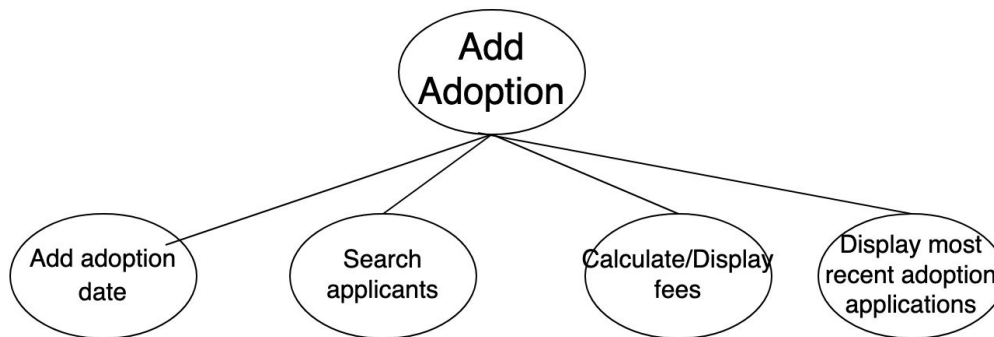
Subtasks: View Dog task needs to be done first. Add Expense and Add Vendor Tasks can be done in parallel. Mother task is required to coordinate subtasks.

Abstract Code

- User clicks on **Add Expense** button from [View Dog Details](#):
- User enters the following information on the form:
 - Automatically populates ('[\\$Dog.Id](#)') input field with the selected dog's ID.
 - Enter ('[\\$Expense.date](#)') input field.
 - Enter ('[\\$Expense.Description](#)') input field.
 - Enter ('[\\$Expense.Amount](#)') input field.
 - Enter ('[\\$Vendor.Name](#)') input field.
- Show **Save** button on the form.
 - If '[\\$Dog.Id](#)', '[\\$Expense.date](#)' and '[\\$Vendor.Name](#)' match with one of the expenses that has been recorded in the database, clicking on the **Save** button will display an error message "Duplicated expense - a dog can incur only one expense associated with one vendor at a given date."
 - Else, clicking on the **Save** button will add this new expense into the database.
 - If '[\\$Vendor.Name](#)' doesn't match with any [Vendor.name](#) in the [Vendor](#) table, clicking on the **Save** button will add '[\\$Vendor.Name](#)' to the [Vendor](#) table with a message "A new vendor has been added."

Add Adoption

Task Decomposition



Lock Types: Read from [Dog](#), [Applicant](#), [Surrender](#) and [Application](#). Write to [Add Adoption](#).

Number of Locks: Several different schema constructs are needed.

Enabling Conditions: Enable by clicking **Add Adoption** button on [View Dog Details](#) form.

Frequency: Low.

Consistency(ACID): Critical, order is critical.

Subtasks: Search applicants and display the most recent adoption applications that need to be done first. Then calculate fees need to be done before display fees. Add adoption date can be done in parallel to calculate fees /display fees. Mother task is required to coordinate subtasks.

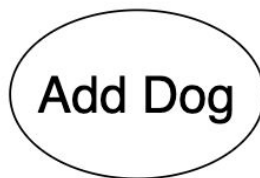
Abstract Code

- User clicks on **Add Adoption** button from [View Dog Details](#):
- Run the **Add Adoption** task: query for information about the application and the associated applicant information.
 - Find eligible adoption application by searching applicant's last name and the co-applicant's last name (case insensitive, partial match allowed):
 - Display the following information for each applicant shown in the search result:
 - [Applicant](#).LastName
 - [Applicant](#).FirstName
 - [Applicant](#).PhoneNumber
 - [Applicant](#).Email

- [Applicant.Street](#)
- [Applicant.City](#)
- [Applicant.ZipCode](#)
- [Applicant.State](#)
- Display co-applicant's Last Name if match is made by co-applicant last name.
- Choose an adopter; display that adopter's most recent [Adoption Application](#).
- Calculate adoption fee for [Applicant](#); display Adoption Fees.
 - If [Surrender.Animal Control](#) is "yes", then [Adoption.Fee](#) equals sum of [Expense](#) for this dog multiplied by 1.15.
 - If [Surrender.Animal Control](#) is "no", then [Adoption.Fee](#) equals sum of [Expense](#) for this dog multiplied by 0.15.
- Add Adoption Date
- **Submit Adoption** Button will save the entered information to the [Adoption](#) table.

Add Dog

Task Decomposition



Lock Types: Write access to [Dog](#), [DogBreeds](#) and [Surrender](#) table. Read access to the [Breed](#) and [User](#) table.

Number of Locks: Several different schema constructs are needed

Enabling Conditions: Enable by successful login and click the **Add Dog** button in **Dog Dashboard** when the shelter is not full.

Frequency: Low.

Consistency(ACID): Critical, order is not critical.

Subtasks: Mother Task is not needed. No decomposition needed.

Abstract Code

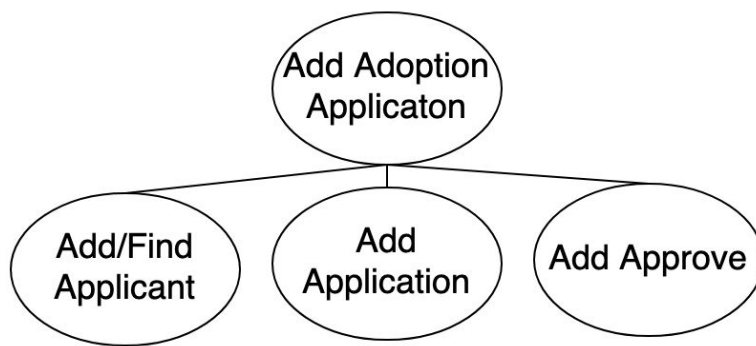
- User clicks on **Add Dog** button from **Dog Dashboard**:

- The following information of a dog need to be entered:
 - System automatically populates ('\$Dog.Id') in the input field.
 - The assigned '\$Dog.Id' equals the last Dog_Id saved in the Dog table plus 1. The value will be saved as the new Dog.DogId.
 - Enter ('\$Dog.MicroChipId') input field which will be saved as Dog.MicroChipId.
 - Can be null. If it is not null, it must be unique.
 - Enter ('\$Dog.Description') input field which will be saved as Dog.Description.
 - String limited to 200 characters.
 - Enter ('\$Dog.Name') input field which will be saved as Dog.Name.
 - String limited to 20 characters.
 - Enter ('\$DogBreeds.BreedName') input field where multiple breed names can be selected from the Breed table. They will be saved as DogBreeds.BreedName.
 - The system populates available options to choose from.
 - If "unknown" or "mixed" is selected, none of the other options can be selected.
 - If "unknown" or "mixed" is not selected, one or multiple values from the predefined Breed table can be selected.
 - If multiple breeds are selected, they should be concatenated into a single value, delimited with a forward slash (/). The combination of breed names should be in alphabetical order.
 - Enter ('\$Dog.Sex') input field which will be saved as Dog.Sex.
 - User must choose from one of the 3 options: "male", "female", or "unknown".
 - Enter ('\$Dog.AlterationStatus') input field which will be saved as Dog.AlterationStatus.
 - User must choose from one of the 2 options: "unaltered" or "altered".
 - Enter ('\$Dog.Age') input field which will be saved as Dog.Age.
 - The age must be recorded in months.
 - In ('\$Dog.AdoptabilityStatus') input field, the system automatically populates a value.
 - If '\$Dog.AlterationStatus' is "altered", then the system automatically populates "adoptable" in ('\$Dog.AdoptabilityStatus') field.
 - If '\$Dog.AlterationStatus' is "unaltered", then the system automatically populates "not adoptable" in ('\$Dog.AdoptabilityStatus') field.
 - Enter ('\$Surrender.Reason') input field which will be saved as Surrender.Reason.
 - String limited to 200 characters.
 - Enter ('\$Surrender.Date') input field which will be saved as Surrender.Date.
 - Enter in date time format.
 - Enter ('\$Surrender.AnimalControl') input field which will be saved as Surrender.AnimalControl.
 - User must choose from one of the 2 options: "yes" or "no".
 - System automatically populates ('User.email') in the input field based on the User Login information.
 - For auditing purposes, the system needs to keep track of which user originally entered the dog's information.

- Show **Save** button on the form.
 - If '\$DogBreeds.BreedName' is "bulldog" and '\$Dog.Name' is "Uga", clicking on the **Save** button will display an error message "Please enter a different name."
 - If any fields other than '\$Dog.MicroChipId' is null, clicking on the **Save** button will display an error message "Please enter the required information."
 - Else, clicking on the **Save** button will add this new dog into the database.
- Show **View Dog Details** button on the form.
 - Upon click, jump to the **View Dog Details** screen.
- Show **Dog dashboard** button on the form.
 - Upon click, jump to the **Dog Dashboard** screen.

Add Adoption Application

Task Decomposition



Lock Types: read [Applicant](#) and write on [Applicant](#) , [Application](#) and [Approve](#) tables.

Number of Locks: 4

Enabling Conditions: Enable by successful login and clicking **Add Adoption Application** button in **Dog Dashboard**.

Frequency: Medium.

Consistency(ACID): Not critical, order is critical.

Subtasks: **Add Applicant** task must be done before adding an application if the applicant is not in the database. Mother task is required to coordinate subtasks.

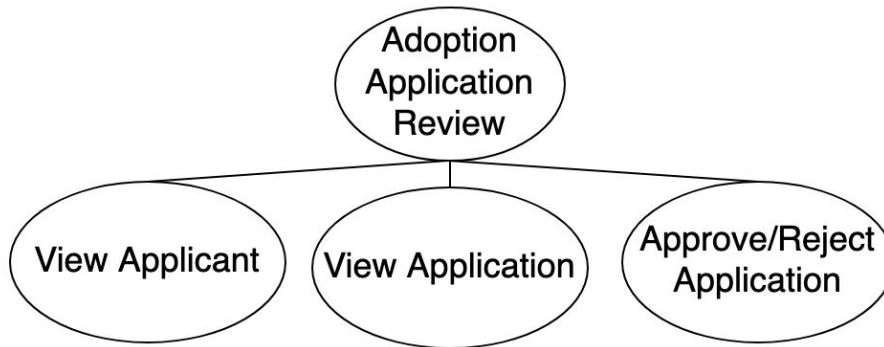
Abstract Code

- User clicks on **Add Adoption Application** button from **Dog Dashboard**:
- Display **Applicant Form**;

- Enter ('\$Email') input field in **Applicant Form**;
- Search the applicant by matching the '\$Email' with the Applicant.email in Applicant table.
 - If '\$Email' matches one of the Applicant.email in Applicant table:
 - Autofill **Applicant Form** and display the following information for the existing applicant:
 - Applicant.FirstName
 - Applicant.LastName
 - Applicant.Street
 - Applicant.City
 - Applicant.State
 - Applicant.ZipCode
 - Applicant.PhoneNumber
 - If '\$Email' does not match with any Applicant.email in Applicant table:
 - User needs to create a new applicant by entering the following information on the **Applicant Form**:
 - Enter ('\$Applicant.Email') input field.
 - Enter ('\$Applicant.FirstName') input field.
 - Enter ('\$Applicant.LastName') input field.
 - Enter ('\$Applicant.Street') input field.
 - Enter ('\$Applicant.City') input field.
 - Enter ('\$Applicant.State') input field.
 - Enter ('\$Applicant.ZipCode') input field.
 - Enter ('\$Applicant.PhoneNumber') input field.
 - Show **Save** button on the form.
 - Click on **Save** button to add the new applicant's information into the Applicant table.
- Display **Application Form** after the applicant's information is found or entered.
- User enters the following information on the **Application Form**:
 - Enter ('\$Application.Date') input field.
 - Enter ('\$Application.CoApplicantFirstName') input field. Can be null.
 - Enter ('\$Application.CoApplicantLastName') input field. Can be null.
 - System automatically populates "pending approval" in the ('\$Approve.Status') input field;
- **Show Submit** button on the form.
 - Click on **Submit** button will add the new application into the Application table.
- System automatically populates ('\$Application.ApplicationNumber') in the input field and displays it on screen. The value will be saved as Application.ApplicationNumber in the Application table.

Adoption Application Review (Admin Only)

Task Decomposition



Lock Types: Read [Applicant](#) and [Application](#) table. Read and write access in the [Approve](#) table for User.Admin.

Number of Locks: 3

Enabling Conditions: Enable by Admin User clicking **Adoption Application Review (Admin Only)** button from **Dog Dashboard**.

Frequency: Medium.

Consistency(ACID): Critical, order is critical.

Subtasks: View Applicant and Application Tasks can be done in parallel and need to be done before Approve/Reject Application Task. Mother task is required to coordinate subtasks.

Abstract Code

- User clicks on **Adoption Application Review (Admin Only)** button from **Dog Dashboard**:
- Display all **Application** with [Approve](#).Status == "pending approval" with following information:
 - [Application](#).Date
 - [Application](#).CoApplicantFirstName
 - [Application](#).CoApplicantLastName
 - [Applicant](#).Email
 - [Applicant](#).FirstName
 - [Applicant](#).LastName
 - [Applicant](#).Street
 - [Applicant](#).City
 - [Applicant](#).State
 - [Applicant](#).ZipCode
 - [Applicant](#).Phone Number

- Enter ('\$**Approve.Status**') input field which will be saved as **Approve.Status**.
 - User must choose from one of the 2 options: "approved" or "rejected".
- Show **Save** button on the form.
 - Click on **Save** button to save the updated **Approve.Status**.
- Remove the applications whose **Approve.Status** have been changed to "approved" or "rejected" from the **Adoption Application Review** Form.

Reports (Admin Only)

Task Decomposition



Lock Types: Read access in database for **User**, **Dog**, **Breed**, **Dog breeds**, **Surrender**, **Adoption**, **Vendor** and **Expense** tables.

Number of Locks: Several different schema constructs are needed.

Enabling Conditions: Enable by Admin User clicking **Reports (Admin Only)** button from **Dog Dashboard**.

Frequency: High.

Consistency(ACID): Consistency is critical.

Subtasks: View Animal Control Report, View Monthly Adoption Report, View Expense Analysis, Volunteer Lookup. Mother task is required to coordinate subtasks. All tasks can be done in parallel.

Abstract Code

- User clicks on **Reports (Admin Only)** button from **Dog Dashboard**:
- Show the following tabs: **View Animal Control Report**, **View Monthly Adoption Report**, **Expense Analysis**, and **volunteer Lookup**.
 - When click on **View Animal Control Report**, run the following queries:
 - Filter **Surrender**.AnimalControl with value equals to true

- Filter [Surrender.Date](#) to include current month (inclusive report date) and the previous six months
- Groupby number of dogs surrendered by each month
- For each month, report will separate into 2 categories:
 - Surrendered (sort by Dog ID ascending):
 - [Dog.DogID](#)
 - [DogBreeds.BreedName](#) (If a dog has multiple breeds, the breeds should be concatenated into a single value delimited with a forward slash in alphabetical order.)
 - [Dog.Sex](#)
 - [Dog.AlterationStatus](#)
 - [Dog.MicrochipId](#)
 - [Surrender.Date](#)
 - Adopted (listed by number of days in rescue descending, followed by dog ID descending)
 - [Dog.DogID](#)
 - [DogBreeds.BreedName](#) (If a dog has multiple breeds, the breeds should be concatenated into a single value delimited with a forward slash in alphabetical order.)
 - [Dog.Sex](#)
 - [Dog.AlterationStatus](#)
 - [Dog.MicrochipId](#)
 - [Surrender.Date](#)
 - If dog's [Surrender.Date](#) equals or greater than 60 from [Adoption.Date](#), display the difference in Dates
 - Total [Expense.Amount](#) for the [Expense.Date](#) with adoption month
- When click on **View Monthly Adoption Report:**
 - Display Monthly Adoption Report
 - Filter [DogBreeds.BreedName](#) by [Surrender.Date](#) and [Adoption.Date](#) equals last 12 months. This will generate a list of breeds that needs to be included for each month's report (sorted alphabetically).
 - Create a table with the following columns:
 - Month: derived from [Surrender.Date](#) and [Adoption.Date](#).
 - Dog Breed: derived from filtered dog breed list.
 - Number of surrenders: derived from counting the number of surrenders of each filtered dog breed per month.

- o Number of adoptions: derived from count number of adoptions of each filtered dog breed per month.
- o Expenses: derived from sum of expenses of each filtered dog breed per month.
- o Adoption fees: derived from sum of adoption fees of each filtered dog breed per month.
- o Net expenses: difference of expenses and adoption fees of each filtered dog breed per month.
- Each row would be an unique representation of Month and one breed from the filtered list. (starting with January)
- In case a breed from the previous filtered result has no record for adoption or surrederation, should be default to 0 in the cell.
- Visual Representation of the Table for 3 filtered dog breeds:

Month	Dog Breed	NumOfSurre	NumOfAdop	Expense	AdoptionFee	NetExpense
Jan	Dog Breed #1	2	2	1000	500	500
Jan	Dog Breed #2	3	2	1000	600	400
Jan	Dog Breed #3	4	3	1000	700	300
Feb	Dog Breed #1	6	0	1000	0	1000
Feb	Dog Breed #2	0	0	0	0	0
Feb	Dog Breed #3	1	1	500	100	400
****	****	****	****	****	****	****
****	****	****	****	****	****	****

- o When click on **Expense Analysis**:
 - List all the vendors in the [Vendor](#) table. For each vendor, calculate the total spent regardless of date and display the total.
 - Sort the report by total in descending order.
- o When click on **Volunteer Lookup**:
 - Search volunteers by [Volunteer](#).FirstName and/or [Volunteer](#).LastName (case insensitive and allow partial matching)
 - Display the following information for the matched volunteers:
 - [Volunteer](#).FirstName
 - [Volunteer](#).LastName
 - [Volunteer](#).email
 - [Volunteer](#).phone
 - Sort the results by [Volunteer](#).LastName in ascending order and [Volunteer](#).FirstName in ascending order.