

Coursework Report

1. Introduction

This coursework focuses on developing a Java-based competitor management system with MySQL integration. The primary objective is to store, retrieve, and analyze competitor details, including scores, using a structured database approach. The expected outcome is a functional application capable of managing competitor records efficiently.

2. Methodology

The software development lifecycle followed for this project is the iterative model, allowing continuous testing and refinement. The key tools used include:

- Java for application development
- MySQL for database storage
- JDBC for database connectivity
- JUnit for unit testing
- Swing for GUI components

3. Implementation

3.1. Competitor Class Development

The Competitor class represents individual competitors with attributes such as name, age, level, and scores. Methods include:

- getOverallScores(): Computes the average score.
- getShortDetails(): Provides a summary including ID, initials, and score.
- toString(): Displays full competitor details.

3.2. MySQL and Arrays

The Competitor class was updated to handle arrays of scores using an integer array. The overall score is calculated by averaging all scores.

The MySQL schema includes:

- id (Primary Key, INT)
- Name (VARCHAR)
- Level (VARCHAR)
- Age (INT)
- Score1-Score5 (INT)

JDBC is used for database connectivity, allowing retrieval and insertion of competitor records.

3.3. MySQL Integration and Reports

Other classes interact with Competitor to generate reports. The CompetitorList class retrieves data and formats it for display, allowing the manager to view summaries or detailed reports.

3.4. Error Handling

- **Input validation**: Ensures correct data types and constraints.
- Database connection handling: Uses try-catch blocks to manage exceptions like SQLException and prevent crashes.
- Invalid data handling: Ensures missing or incorrect values are logged and handled gracefully.

3.5. Testing

Unit tests were implemented for:

- Competitor.getOverallScores() to ensure correct computation.
- CompetitorList.addCompetitor() to verify data parsing from ResultSet.
- Database connection tests to check JDBC operations.

4. Javadoc Comments

Javadoc comments were implemented for the CompetitorList class, covering class descriptions, method parameters, and return values to improve maintainability and documentation.

5. Class Diagram

A UML class diagram showcases relationships:

- Competitor has a one-to-many relationship with CompetitorList.
- CompetitorList interacts with the database via JDBC.
- Manager provides a UI interface for users.

6. Test Cases

Test Case	Input	Expected Output
Add Competitor	Valid data	Competitor added successfully
Calculate Overall Score	Scores: [10, 20, 30, 40, 50]	Overall Score = 30
Invalid Age Input	Age = -5	Error Message
Database Connection	Invalid credentials	Connection failure

7. Status Report

The application meets most specifications, including database integration, competitor management, and reporting. Minor improvements are still required.

8. Known Bugs and Limitations

- GUI layout is minimal and could be enhanced.
- Limited input validation in certain fields.
- Error messages could be more user-friendly.

9. Conclusion

The coursework successfully implements a competitor management system using Java and MySQL. The project meets key requirements, though improvements can be made in GUI design and input validation for enhanced user experience.