

Current Issues Report — Analysis of the Provided Codebase

(For Assignment 1 — Advanced Software Development / Design Patterns)

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This report analyzes the provided naive implementation of the **TaskMaster Processing System (TMPS)**.

The current codebase contains numerous structural, architectural, and object-oriented problems.

Below is a detailed breakdown referencing specific classes, methods, and code symptoms.

1. General Architectural Issues

1.1 Lack of Modularity & High Coupling

- Many classes are tightly coupled and depend directly on concrete implementations.
- Example:
JobExecutor directly creates, uses, and closes connections through *ConnectionManager*, instead of depending on abstractions.
- The system is not extendable — adding a new job type requires modifying multiple classes.

1.2 No Clear Separation of Concerns

Several classes mix responsibilities:

- *JobExecutor* handles:
 - ✓ job routing
 - ✓ job execution logic
 - ✓ connection acquisition
 - ✓ permission logic (implicitly)
 - ✓ printing/logging

This violates the **Single Responsibility Principle (SRP)**.

2. Detailed Class-Level Issues

2.1 Connection & ConnectionManager

Issue: No Real Connection Pool

ConnectionManager creates a new *Connection* every time:

```
public Connection createConnection() { ... return new  
    Connection("Conn-" + n); }
```

Problems:

- No reuse of connections.
- No blocking/waiting when >10 connections.
- Returns *null* if more than 10 connections — critical error.
- *closeConnection()* does nothing.

SOLID Violations

- Violates **SRP** → responsible for creation AND lifecycle.
- Violates **OCP** → changing pooling behavior requires editing this class.
- Violates **LSP** if replaced by a real pool later.

2.2 JobExecutor

Massive if/else Block

```
        if ("EMAIL".equals(job.getType())) { ... }  
        else if ("DATA".equals(job.getType())) { ... }  
        else if ("REPORT".equals(job.getType())) { ... }
```

Problems:

- Classic violation of **Strategy Pattern**.
- Violates **OCP** — adding new job type requires modifying this class.
- Hard-coded logic is not reusable.

Executor Handles Too Many Responsibilities

- Obtains a connection.
- Executes business logic.
- Logs.
- Validates job type.
- Closes connection.

*Violates **SRP** and **SoC** (Separation of Concerns).*

Missing Error Handling

- No try/catch around strategy execution.
- Could cause leaked connections.

2.3 HeavyTemplate & TemplateManager

Rebuilding Heavy Templates Every Time

The system uses:

```
simulateHeavyLoad(...)  
return new HeavyTemplate(...)
```

and then creates a job with:

```
createJobInstance()
```

Problems:

- Violates **Prototype Pattern** requirement.
- Very wasteful → 3 seconds delay for each template.
- No caching, no reuse, no cloning.
- *TemplateManager* has duplicated code for each template type.

2.4 Job Class

Job stores type as String

- *Fragile.*
- *Error-prone.*
- *No enumeration or type safety.*

Job contains configuration as a raw String

- *Makes parsing, validation, and extension difficult.*

2.5 User Class

Naive Permissions

- `hasPermission()` checks raw strings in a list.
 - No enum or role abstraction.
 - No permission validation at execution level.
-

2.6 Missing Proxy for Controlled Execution

Current system lacks:

- *Permission validation*
- *Logging*
- *Execution timing*
- *Connection lifecycle management*
→ all of which the Proxy pattern is expected to handle.

This results in:

- *Duplicate responsibilities*
 - *Insecure job execution*
 - *No central monitoring*
-

2.7 Missing Factory Pattern for Job Strategies

The codebase does not provide:

- A *JobStrategy* interface
- Concrete strategies
- A strategy factory

This leads to:

- *Tight coupling*
 - *No separation of algorithms*
 - *Poor scalability*
-

3. Code Smells Identified

3.1 Long Method / God Object

JobExecutor.executeJob() is a **God Method**:

- *Too many concerns.*
- *Too many branches.*
- *Hard to maintain.*

3.2 Primitive Obsession

- *Job types stored as strings.*
- *Job config stored as plain text.*
- *Permission stored as plain strings.*

3.3 Duplicated Code

TemplateManager:

- *Three methods differ only by the type of template and printed text.*

3.4 Lack of Proper Error Handling

- *No handling for null connections.*
- *No handling for template loading errors.*
- *No transactional logic.*

3.5 Naive Resource Management

- *Connections are never actually released or reused.*
 - *No thread safety.*
-

4. Violations of Required Patterns

Prototype Pattern missing

Templates are recreated from scratch — not cloned.

Strategy Pattern missing

JobExecutor uses if/else instead of pluggable strategies.

Proxy Pattern missing

Execution is not protected, validated, or monitored.

Connection Pool missing

ConnectionManager is not a pool — it's just a counter.

Summary of Problems

The current implementation suffers from:

- *Poor maintainability*

- *Very high coupling*
- *No abstraction*
- *Poor performance due to heavy template creation*
- *Unsafe execution model*
- *No reuse of expensive resources*
- *No design patterns applied*
- *Violations of almost all SOLID principles*

```
src/edu/najah/cap/advance/assignments/assignment1/templates/JobPrototype.java
```

```
package edu.najah.cap.advance.assignments.assignment1.templates;
```

```
import edu.najah.cap.advance.assignments.assignment1.job.Job;
```

```
/**
```

```
 * Prototype interface for job templates.
```

```
 * Concrete templates (Email, Data, Report) will implement this.
```

```
 */
```

```
public interface JobPrototype {
```

```
/**
```

```
 * Create a copy (clone) of this template.
```

```
 */
```

```
    JobPrototype copy();
```



```
/**
 * Create a concrete Job instance based on this template.
 */
Job createJobInstance();
}
```

HeavyTemplate ليكون **Base Prototype**

بالكامل إلى الشكل التالي `HeavyTemplate.java` عدل ملف

```
package edu.najah.cap.advance.assignments.assignment1.templates;

import edu.najah.cap.advance.assignments.assignment1.job.Job;

/**
 * Base heavy template that simulates an expensive object.
 * Acts as an abstract Prototype.
 */
public abstract class HeavyTemplate implements JobPrototype {

    protected final String type;

    protected final String name;

    protected final String config;

    protected final String templateBody;
```

```
protected HeavyTemplate(String type, String name, String config,
                        String templateBody) {

    this.type = type;

    this.name = name;

    this.config = config;

    this.templateBody = templateBody;

}

@Override

public Job createJobInstance() {

String id = templateBody + " _ " + type + "-" +
    System.currentTimeMillis();

return new Job(id, type, name, config);

}

public String getType() {

    return type;

}

public String getName() {

    return name;

}

public String getConfig() {

    return config;

}
```

```
    }

    public String getTemplateBody() {
        return templateBody;
    }
}
```

لاحظ:

- *HeavyTemplate* صار **abstract**
- يحدد كيف ينسخ حالة *subclass* نخلي كل – *copy()* ما فيه

Concrete Prototypes

3.1 EmailJobTemplate

ملف جديد:

EmailJobTemplate.java

```
package edu.najah.cap.advance.assignments.assignment1.templates;
```

```
/**
```

```
 * Concrete prototype for email job templates.
```

```
 */
```

```
public class EmailJobTemplate extends HeavyTemplate {
```

```
    public EmailJobTemplate(String name, String config, String
        templateBody) {
```

```

        super("EMAIL", name, config, templateBody);
    }

    @Override
    public JobPrototype copy() {
        // cloning is cheap: we reuse the same templateBody/config
        values

        return new EmailJobTemplate(this.name, this.config,
            this.templateBody);
    }
}

```

3.2 *DataProcessingJobTemplate*

```

package edu.najah.cap.advance.assignments.assignment1.templates;

/**
 * Concrete prototype for data processing job templates.
 */
public class DataProcessingJobTemplate extends HeavyTemplate {

    public DataProcessingJobTemplate(String name, String config,
        String templateBody) {

        super("DATA", name, config, templateBody);
    }
}

```

```

        @Override

        public JobPrototype copy() {

            return new DataProcessingJobTemplate(this.name, this.config,
                this.templateBody);

        }

    }

```

3.3 ReportJobTemplate

```

package edu.najah.cap.advance.assignments.assignment1.templates;

import edu.najah.cap.advance.assignments.assignment1.templates.Template;

/**
 * Concrete prototype for report job templates.
 */

public class ReportJobTemplate extends HeavyTemplate {

    public ReportJobTemplate(String name, String config, String
        templateBody) {

        super("REPORT", name, config, templateBody);

    }

    @Override

    public JobPrototype copy() {

        return new ReportJobTemplate(this.name, this.config,
            this.templateBody);

    }

```

```
}
```

إنشاء **JobTemplateRegistry**

ملف جديد:

JobTemplateRegistry.java

```
package edu.najah.cap.advance.assignments.assignment1.templates;
```

```
import java.util.HashMap;
```

```
import java.util.Map;
```

```
/**
```

```
 * Registry for storing and cloning job template prototypes.
```

```
 */
```

```
public class JobTemplateRegistry {
```

```
    private final Map<String, JobPrototype> registry = new  
        HashMap<>();
```

```
    public void register(String key, JobPrototype prototype) {
```

```
        registry.put(key, prototype);
```

```
    }
```

```
/**
```

```
 * Returns a cloned prototype for the given key, or null if not  
    found.
```

```
        */

    public JobPrototype createFrom(String key) {

        JobPrototype prototype = registry.get(key);

        if (prototype == null) {

            return null;

        }

        return prototype.copy();

    }

}
```

مثلاً "TYPE:TemplateName" رح نستخدمه كـ *key* المفتاح
"REPORT:MonthlyReport".

TemplateManager استعمال **Prototype + Registry** تعديل

TemplateManager.java

```
package edu.najah.cap.advance.assignments.assignment1.templates;
```

```
    /*

    * TemplateManager that uses Prototype pattern.

    * It builds heavy templates once and then clones them from a
      registry.

    */

    public class TemplateManager {
```

```

        private final JobTemplateRegistry registry = new
            JobTemplateRegistry();

    public HeavyTemplate buildEmailJobTemplate(String templateName,
        String config) {

        String key = buildKey("EMAIL", templateName);

        JobPrototype prototype = registry.createFrom(key);

        if (prototype == null) {

            // First time: build heavy template and register the
                prototype

            String templateBody = simulateHeavyLoad("EmailTemplate:"
                + templateName);

            prototype = new EmailJobTemplate(templateName, config,
                templateBody);

            registry.register(key, prototype);

            System.out.println("Built Email template (heavy): " +
                templateName);

        } else {

            System.out.println("Cloning Email template from
                prototype: " + templateName);

        }

        return (HeavyTemplate) prototype.copy();

    }

    public HeavyTemplate buildDataProcessingTemplate(String
        templateName, String config) {

```



```

        String key = buildKey("DATA", templateName);

        JobPrototype prototype = registry.createFrom(key);

        if (prototype == null) {
            String templateBody = simulateHeavyLoad("DataTemplate:" +
                templateName);

            prototype = new DataProcessingJobTemplate(templateName,
                config, templateBody);

            registry.register(key, prototype);

            System.out.println("Built DataProcessing template
                (heavy): " + templateName);

        } else {

            System.out.println("Cloning DataProcessing template from
                prototype: " + templateName);

        }

        return (HeavyTemplate) prototype.copy();

    }

    public HeavyTemplate buildReportJobTemplate(String templateName,
        String config) {

        String key = buildKey("REPORT", templateName);

        JobPrototype prototype = registry.createFrom(key);

        if (prototype == null) {

            String templateBody = simulateHeavyLoad("ReportTemplate:"
                + templateName);

```

```

        prototype = new ReportJobTemplate(templateName, config,
                                           templateBody);

        registry.register(key, prototype);

        System.out.println("Built Report template (heavy): " +
                           templateName);

    } else {

        System.out.println("Cloning Report template from
                           prototype: " + templateName);

    }

    return (HeavyTemplate) prototype.copy();

}

private String buildKey(String type, String templateName) {

    return type + ":" + templateName;

}

private String simulateHeavyLoad(String msg) {

    System.out.println("Simulating heavy template creation for: "
                      + msg);

    try {

        Thread.sleep(3000);

    } catch (InterruptedException e) {

        Thread.currentThread().interrupt();

    }

    return "Large template";
}

```

```
}
}
```

- `buildReportJobTemplate("MonthlyReport", ...)` → أول مرة تنادي `template` بحفظ `prototype` + ثقيل.
- ثاني مرة تنادي نفس الاسم → سريع من البروتوتايب `clone` بس، `Thread.sleep(3000)` ما في.

`MainApp` وما غيرنا

```
Job reportJob = templateManager
    .buildReportJobTemplate("MonthlyReport",
        "format=PDF;brand=TaskMaster")
    .createJobInstance();
```

إنشاء **ConnectionPool**

ملف جديد:

`ConnectionPool.java`

```
package edu.najah.cap.advance.assignments.assignment1.connections;

import java.util.LinkedList;

import java.util.Queue;

/**
 * Proper Connection Pool supporting up to 10 reusable connections.
 * acquire() blocks if no connection is available.
 */

public class ConnectionPool {

    private final int MAX = 10;
```

```
private final Queue<Connection> available = new LinkedList<>();

    private int created = 0;

    public synchronized Connection acquire() {
// If there is an available connection → reuse it
        if (!available.isEmpty()) {
            return available.poll();
        }

// If pool has not reached max → create new one
        if (created < MAX) {
            created++;
            Connection c = new Connection("Conn-" + created);
            return c;
        }

// Otherwise → wait until someone releases
        while (available.isEmpty()) {
            try {
                wait();
            } catch (InterruptedException e) {
                Thread.currentThread().interrupt();
            }
        }
    }
```

```
        return available.poll();
    }

    public synchronized void release(Connection c) {
        available.offer(c);

        notify(); // wake one waiting thread
    }
}
```

ليصبح واجهة بسيطة للـ **ConnectionManager Pool**

فقط **wrapper** نخليه، **connections** بدل ما يكون هو المسؤول عن إنشاء

:إلى التالي **ConnectionManager.java** عدل ملف

```
package edu.najah.cap.advance.assignments.assignment1.connections;

/**
 * Facade over the ConnectionPool.
 * Still keeps the same method names so old code doesn't break.
 */

public class ConnectionManager {

    private final ConnectionPool pool = new ConnectionPool();
```

```

        public Connection createConnection() {

            // now this uses the pool (not naive creation)

            return pool.acquire();

        }

        public void closeConnection(Connection c) {

            pool.release(c);

        }

    }

```

- **ملف جديد:**

- `JobStrategy.java`
 - `package edu.najah.cap.advance.assignments.assignment1.executor;`
 -
 - `import edu.najah.cap.advance.assignments.assignment1.job.Job;`
 - `import`
`edu.najah.cap.advance.assignments.assignment1.connections.Connection;`
 -
 - `public interface JobStrategy {`
 - `void execute(Job job, Connection connection);`
 - `}`
 -
 -
 -
-

- **EmailJobStrategy**

- **ملف جديد:**
- `EmailJobStrategy.java`
- `package edu.najah.cap.advance.assignments.assignment1.executor;`
-
- `import`
`edu.najah.cap.advance.assignments.assignment1.connections.Connection;`

- `import edu.najah.cap.advance.assignments.assignment1.job.Job;`
-
- `public class EmailJobStrategy implements JobStrategy {`
-
- `@Override`
- `public void execute(Job job, Connection connection) {`
- `System.out.println("[EmailJob] Preparing to send email`
- `using config: " + job.getConfig());`
- `connection.executeQuery("INSERT INTO email_sent (job,`
- `status) VALUES ('" + job.getId() + "', 'SENT')");`
- `}`
- `}`
-
-

• **3DataProcessingStrategy**

- `package edu.najah.cap.advance.assignments.assignment1.executor;`
-
- `import`
- `edu.najah.cap.advance.assignments.assignment1.connections.Connection;`
- `import edu.najah.cap.advance.assignments.assignment1.job.Job;`
-
- `public class DataProcessingStrategy implements JobStrategy {`
-
- `@Override`
- `public void execute(Job job, Connection connection) {`
- `System.out.println("[DataJob] Reading & transforming`
- `data using config: " + job.getConfig());`
- `connection.executeQuery("SELECT * FROM source_table`
- `WHERE job_id = '" + job.getId() + "'");`
- `connection.executeQuery("INSERT INTO processed_results`
- `(job_id) VALUES ('" + job.getId() + "')");`
- `}`
- `}`

• **4ReportGenerationStrategy**

- `package edu.najah.cap.advance.assignments.assignment1.executor;`
-
- `import`
- `edu.najah.cap.advance.assignments.assignment1.connections.Connection;`
- `import edu.najah.cap.advance.assignments.assignment1.job.Job;`
-
- `public class ReportGenerationStrategy implements JobStrategy {`
-
- `@Override`
- `public void execute(Job job, Connection connection) {`
- `System.out.println("[ReportJob] Generating report (" +`
- `job.getName() + ") using config: " + job.getConfig());`
- `connection.executeQuery("SELECT * FROM report_source`
- `WHERE report = '" + job.getName() + "'");`
- `connection.executeQuery("INSERT INTO generated_reports`
- `(job_id, path) VALUES ('" +`
- `job.getId() + "', '/reports/' + job.getId() +`
- `".pdf')");`
- `}`
- `}`
-
-
-

● 5 JobStrategyFactory

- **ملف جديد:**
- `JobStrategyFactory.java`
- `package edu.najah.cap.advance.assignments.assignment1.executor;`
-
- `public class JobStrategyFactory {`
-
- `public static JobStrategy getStrategy(String jobType) {`
-
- `if (jobType == null) return null;`
-
- `switch (jobType.toUpperCase()) {`
- `case "EMAIL":`
- `return new EmailJobStrategy();`
- `case "DATA":`
- `return new DataProcessingStrategy();`
- `case "REPORT":`
- `return new ReportGenerationStrategy();`

- `default:`
- `return null;`
- `}`
- `}`
- `}`
- `}`
- `}`
- `}`

• 6 Refactor JobExecutor to Use Strategy

- `JobExecutor.java`
بهذا الكود:
- `package edu.najah.cap.advance.assignments.assignment1.executor;`
- `import`
`edu.najah.cap.advance.assignments.assignment1.connections.Connection;`
- `import`
`edu.najah.cap.advance.assignments.assignment1.connections.ConnectionManager;`
- `import edu.najah.cap.advance.assignments.assignment1.job.Job;`
- `/**`
- `* Refactored JobExecutor using Strategy Pattern.`
- `*/`
- `public class JobExecutor {`
- `private final ConnectionManager cm;`
- `public JobExecutor(ConnectionManager cm) {`
 `this.cm = cm;`
`}`
- `public void executeJob(Job job) {`
 `System.out.printf("[Executor] Starting job %s (%s)`
`requested by %s%n",`
 `job.getName(), job.getType(),`
 `job.getRequestedBy() == null ? "unknown" :`
 `job.getRequestedBy().getName());`
- `}`

- `JobStrategy strategy =`
- `JobStrategyFactory.getStrategy(job.getType());`
-
- `if (strategy == null) {`
- `System.out.println("[Executor] Unknown job type: " +`
- `job.getType());`
- `return;`
- `}`
-
- `Connection connection = cm.createConnection();`
-
- `try {`
- `strategy.execute(job, connection);`
- `} finally {`
- `cm.closeConnection(connection);`
- `System.out.printf("[Executor] Finished job %s\n",`
- `job.getName());`
- `}`
- `}`
- `}`

1Add Permission Model (Optional but Required by Proxy)

واضح *permission* بحيث يكون *User class* نعدل الـ

لكن ما بدنا نغير الكلاس نفسه — نستخدمه زي ما هو

:رح يسأل *Proxy*

- `job.getRequestedBy().hasPermission(job.getType())`

2Create JobExecutorProxy

:ملف جديد

JobExecutorProxy.java

```

• package edu.najah.cap.advance.assignments.assignment1.executor;
•
• import
  edu.najah.cap.advance.assignments.assignment1.connections.Connection;
• import
  edu.najah.cap.advance.assignments.assignment1.connections.ConnectionManager;
• import edu.najah.cap.advance.assignments.assignment1.job.Job;
• import edu.najah.cap.advance.assignments.assignment1.model.User;
•
• /**
•  * Proxy that controls job execution:
•  * - validates permissions
•  * - logs start/end
•  * - measures execution time
•  * - acquires and releases DB connections
•  */
• public class JobExecutorProxy {
•
•     private final JobExecutor realExecutor;
•     private final ConnectionManager connectionManager;
•
•     public JobExecutorProxy(JobExecutor executor,
  ConnectionManager cm) {
•         this.realExecutor = executor;
•         this.connectionManager = cm;
•     }
•
•     public void execute(Job job) {
•
•         User user = job.getRequestedBy();
•         if (user == null) {
•             System.out.println("[Proxy] ERROR: Job has no
  requesting user.");
•             return;
•         }
•
•         String jobType = job.getType();
•         if (!user.hasPermission(jobType)) {

```

- System.out.println("[Proxy] ERROR: User " +
- user.getName() +
- " does NOT have permission to execute job
- type: " + jobType);
- return;
- }
-
- System.out.printf("[Proxy] User %s starting job %s
- (%s)%n",
- user.getName(), job.getName(), jobType);
-
- long start = System.currentTimeMillis();
-
- Connection c = connectionManager.createConnection();
-
- try {
- // Delegate to real executor logic
- realExecutor.executeWithConnection(job, c);
- } finally {
- connectionManager.closeConnection(c);
-
- long end = System.currentTimeMillis();
- System.out.printf("[Proxy] Job %s finished in %d
- ms%n",
- job.getName(), (end - start));
- }
- }
- }
- }

3 Modify Real JobExecutor (clean version)

لم يعد مسؤول عن JobExecutor

- acquiring / releasing connections

- *permissions*
- *logging*
- *timing*

جديدة اسمها **method** نضيف فقط:

`executeWithConnection(job, connection)`

رح يستدعيها *Proxy* والـ.

لذلك:

بهذا `JobExecutor.java` استبدل محتوى:

```

• package edu.najah.cap.advance.assignments.assignment1.executor;
•
• import
  edu.najah.cap.advance.assignments.assignment1.connections.Connection;
• import edu.najah.cap.advance.assignments.assignment1.job.Job;
•
• /**
•  * Clean JobExecutor after refactoring:
•  * - No permission checks
•  * - No connection handling
•  * - No logging
•  * Only responsible for running strategy.
•  */
• public class JobExecutor {
•
•     public void executeWithConnection(Job job, Connection
connection) {
•
•         JobStrategy strategy =
JobStrategyFactory.getStrategy(job.getType());
•
•         if (strategy == null) {
•             System.out.println("[Executor] Unknown job type: " +
job.getType());
•             return;
•         }
•
•         strategy.execute(job, connection);

```

- }
- }

strategy-based و "single-responsibility" فعلاً *JobExecutor* صار.

4Update MainApp to use Proxy

- `ConnectionManager connManager = new ConnectionManager();`
-
- `// real executor (strategy only)`
- `JobExecutor realExecutor = new JobExecutor();`
-
- `// proxy (permissions + logging + connection pool)`
- `JobExecutorProxy proxy = new JobExecutorProxy(realExecutor, connManager);`

صارت عنا

إلى:

`proxy.execute(reportJob);`



