

Current Issues Report — Analysis of the Provided Codebase

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

Current Issues Report — Analysis of the Provided Codebase

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

*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/JobProtot
ype.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:

- صار `HeavyTemplate` **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;

/**
 * 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 ك key المفتاح:
"REPORT:MonthlyReport".

تعديل **TemplateManager** لاستعمال **Prototype + Registry**

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";
}
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

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

وما غيرنا `MainApp`:

```
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** ي-handle **connections**، بدل ما يكون هو المسؤول عن إنشاء **نخلية**.

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

```

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

لكن ما بدنا نغير الكلاس نفسه — نستخدمه زي ما هو.  
Proxy: رح يسأل:

- *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)

*JobExecutor لم يعد مسؤول عن:*

- *acquiring / releasing connections*

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

جديدة اسمها **method** نضيف فقط:

`executeWithConnection(job, connection)`

رج يسند إليها **Proxy** والـ.

لذلك:

بهذا استبدل محتوى `JobExecutor.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;
•
• /**
• * 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);

```

- }
- }

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

---

## 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);
```



