Shipment Management Requirement Analysis|船运管理系统需求分析

Goal Design and implement “Shipment Management program with unit tests. Problem Statement Our firm has trading arrangement with a supplier to ship goods to us. As part of trade agreement, the supplier agrees to ship X metric tons of goods in N number of shipments. N can be one or more. The supplier can alter the shipments allowing her to split or merge shipments. - Split Split operation on a shipment, would create more than one shipments with specified quantities. Sum of all child shipment quantities should be equal to parent shipment quantity.

- Merge Merge operation on more than one shipment, would create one child shipment with summed up quantity. Sum of all parent shipment quantities should be equal to child shipment quantity.

- Change root quantity This operation applies to trade. When trade quantity is changed, all shipment quantities should be updated proportionally. A trade would always start with one shipment initially. This shipment quantity would be same as trade quantity. The shipments would grow in number based on splits / merges. Evaluation Points x Working Solution x Requirement Analysis x Design x Test Coverage x Code Quality

目标设计并实施带有单元测试的“船运管理程序”。问题陈述我们公司与供应商有贸易安排，可以将货物运送给我们。作为贸易协议的一部分，供应商同意按N批装运X吨货物。 N可以是一个或多个。供应商可以更改装运，以允许她拆分或合并装运。 -拆分对货件进行拆分操作，将创建多个具有指定数量的货件。所有子装运数量的总和应等于父装运数量。

-合并合并多个货件的操作，将创建一个子货件，其总数量为1。所有父装运数量之和应等于子装运数量。

-更改根数量此操作适用于贸易。更改贸易数量时，应按比例更新所有装运数量。交易总是从一开始就开始装运。该装运数量将与贸易数量相同。发货的数量将基于拆分/合并而增加。评估点x工作解决方案x需求分析x设计x测试范围x代码质量-更改根数量此操作适用于贸易。更改贸易数量时，应按比例更新所有装运数量。交易总是从一开始就开始装运。该装运数量将与贸易数量相同。发货的数量将基于拆分/合并而增加。