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User Manual (Instruction of running program)

To run the program with dummy data, a text file for seeding is provided. Using that file, database can be seeded and program can be run from Visual Studio or with command 'dotnet run'.

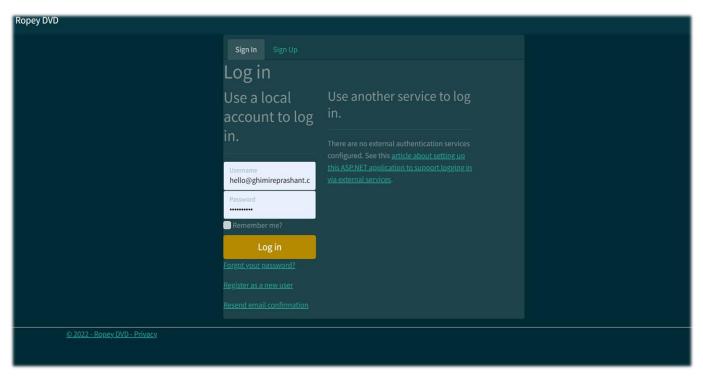


Figure 1 Sign in/Signup screen

After signing in or signing up to the program, user will be navigated to the dashboard as shown in next page.



Figure 2 Dashboard of Ropey DVD System

From the dashboard, user can easily perform their work reading the instructions shown in the user interface.

Record creation for actor, producer and other adding to the table records can be done through top navigation bar. Card interface in the home page can be used to perform asked functionalities of the provided question.

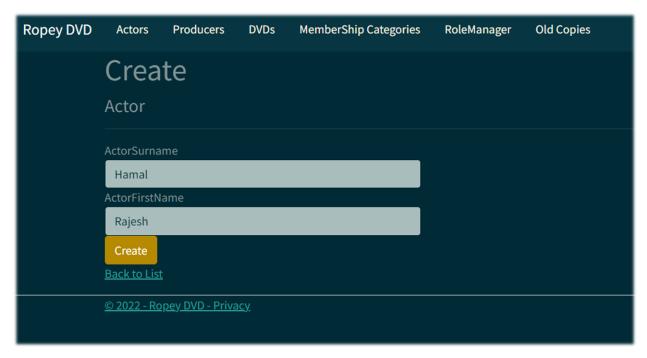


Figure 3 Adding actor record

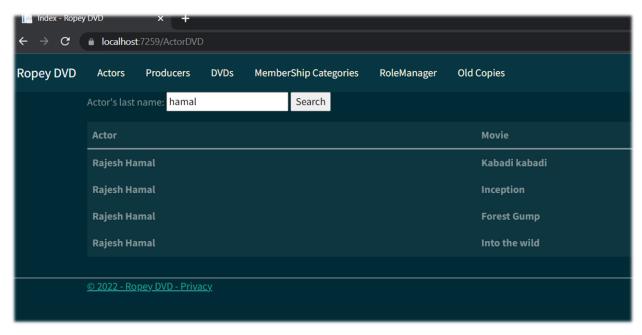


Figure 4 Searching DVDs of a chosen actor by last name

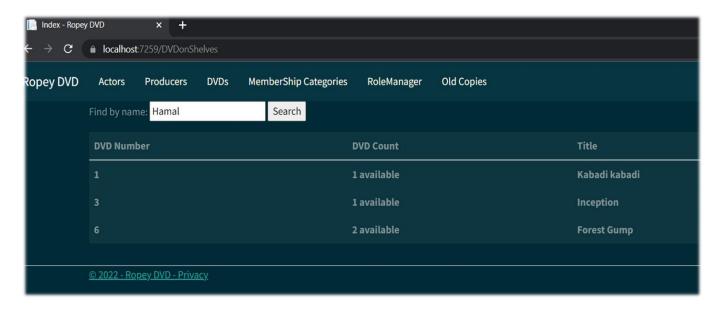


Figure 5 Viewing available copies of DVDs chosen by actor's last name

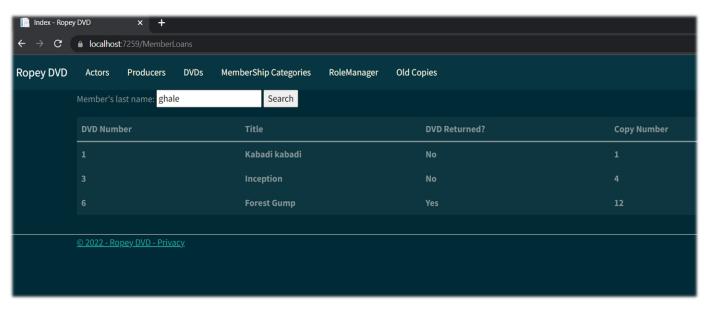


Figure 6 Viewing last 31 days loan history of a selected member

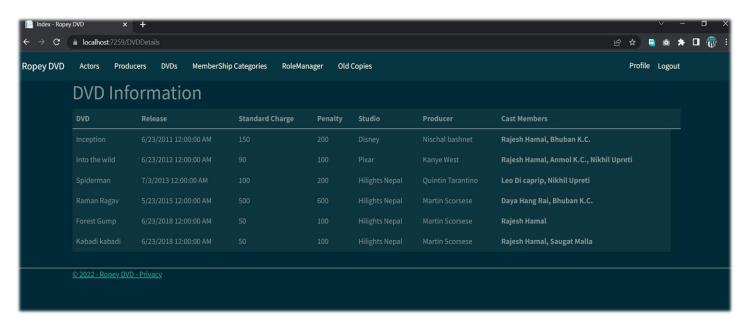


Figure 7 Viewing detailed information of DVDs

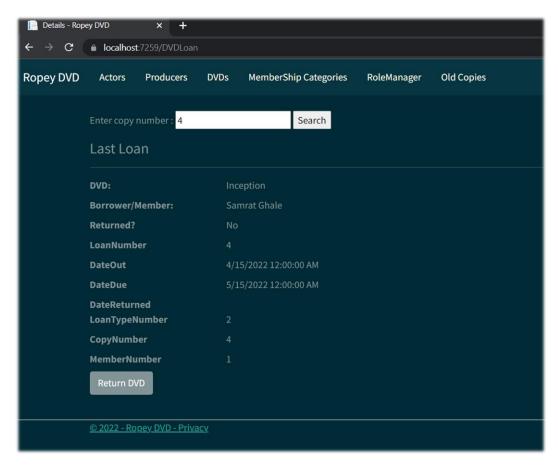


Figure 8 Viewing last loan of a DVD Copy

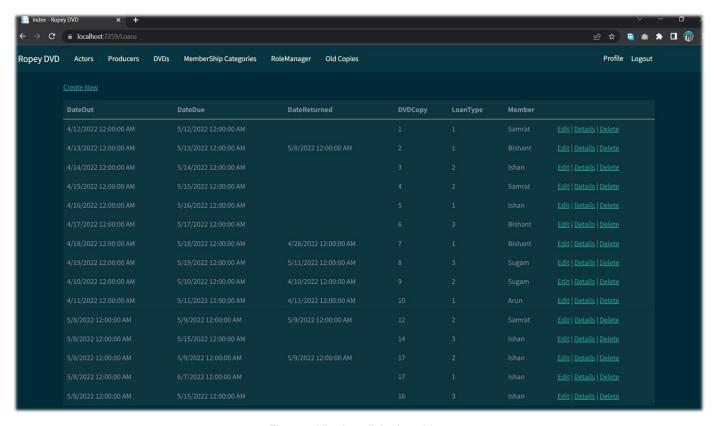


Figure 9 Viewing all the loan history

Assistants, Managers can also edit any particular loan transactions from this interface.

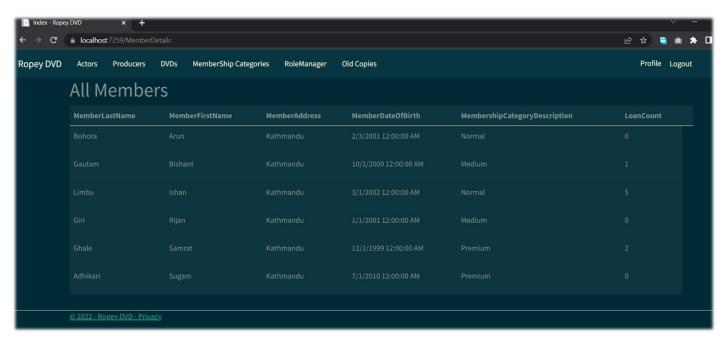


Figure 10 Viewing member's information

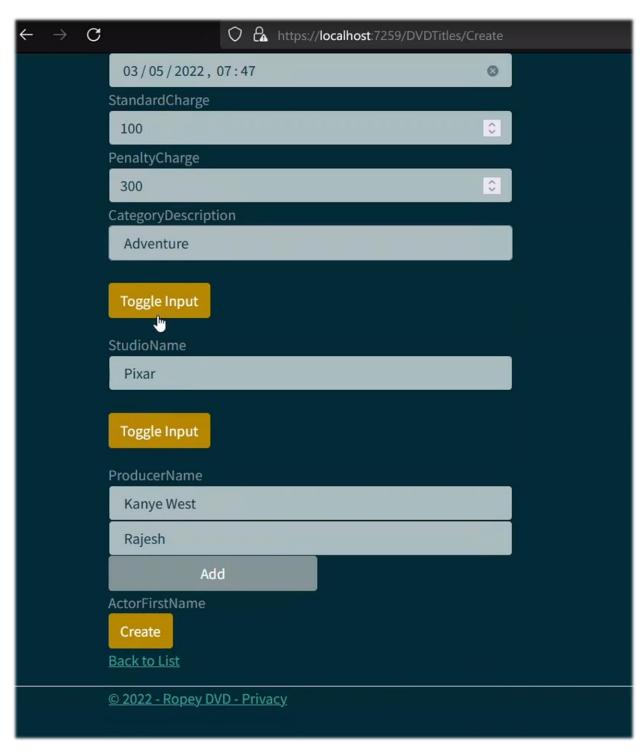


Figure 11 Adding DVD record

Users with assistant, manager role can add new DVD record either by choosing data from drop down or using text field if new records for studio, producers are required.

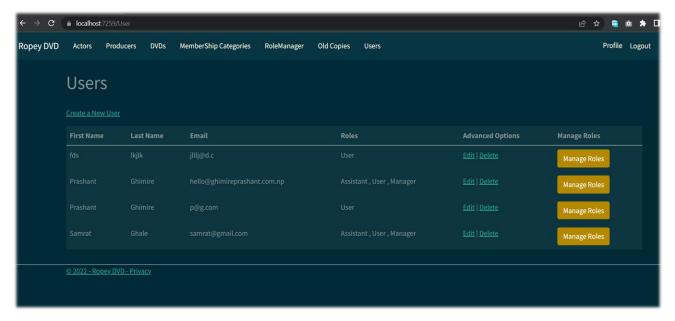


Figure 12 Interface to manage user roles

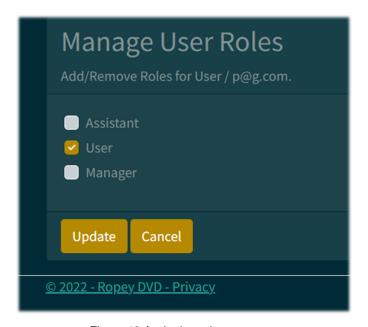


Figure 13 Assigning role to any user

This is the interface of manager from where roles can be assigned to other employees of the shop.

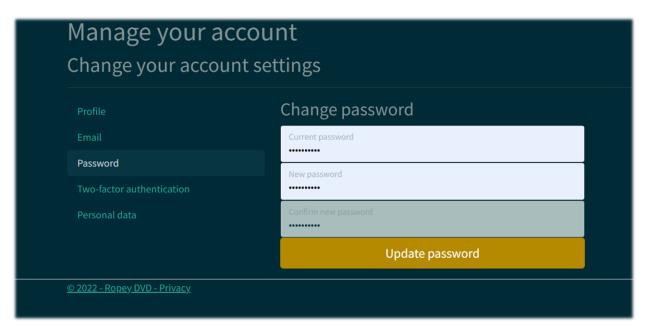


Figure 14 Interface to change password of a user

The above shown user interfaces is the guide of using implemented features of the application being the user manual documentation.

Implementation of functions

Function	Description
1	From the Cast Member's bridge entity, those DVD number is used with
	user's chosen actor number. After that, DVD Title information is retrieved
	with those DVD numbers.
2	Five tables which are DVDTitle, CastMember, DVDCopy, Actor,
	DVDOnShelves are used to make this function work. To count available
	copies, if data returned has null value or not in any copies. If null value is
	present, count of available copies is increased to count total.
3	To return a member's loan within past 31 days, only the loan history from
	present date to last 31 days is filtered and obtained information was passed
	to interface.
4	To show all cast members, actors of each DVD are combined and passed
	in list. Later to show in view, other DVD information like producer, studio is
	passed along with list of actors.
5	To show the last loan of selected member, first loan information is picked
	from the descending order list of the loans taken by the member.
6	To add a new loan record, drop down list is provided to user for selecting
	member and DVD copy. The loan information is then serialized and store
	in loan table of the database.
7	Before setting DVD returned date to a loan, loan period time is calculated
	and information is shown on view as per loan period.
8	Member's information is shown along with their total loan count. To count
	their loans, Loan table is used and repetition of a member in the rows is
	counted.

9	User can create a new record of DVD with available producers, studio
	information along with the release date. Apart from drop down records, user
	can add new records for producers, studio if required.
10	Using this function, assistant and manager can remove the old DVD copies.
11	This function is used to produce those DVDs on loan shown with dates.
12	This function is used to show inactive users who have not borrowed any
	loans in last 31 days.
13	Using this function, assistant and managers can view those DVD which are
	not borrowed in last 31 days.
14	Users of the system are allowed to change their account password with this
	functionality.

Table 1 Concise description of functionalities

Software Architecture

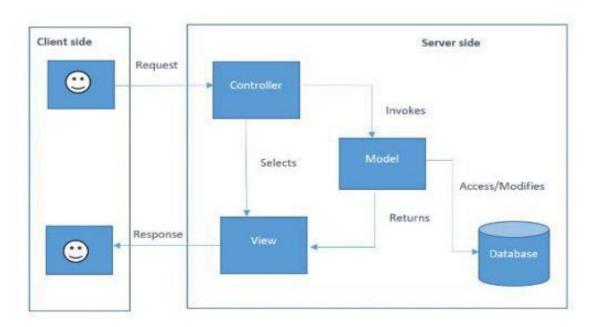


Figure 15 MVC Architecture

Working mechanism of MVC architecture in short:

The model view controller architecture pattern serves the front-end user requests of the system. Controller classes of each functions handles the user's request and using the Model class, database is connected and essential data is flown between controller and database using Model class. Then Controller class passes information to View which is then obtained in user friendly manner in the interface. This way, a MVC architecture works in short (Deacon, 2016).

Description of methods of Class

To fulfil the requirements of the coursework, several classes were constructed while some of the classes were auto-generated as built-in ASP .NET functionalities.

Auto-generated classes:

- ActorsController
- DVDCategoriesController
- DVDCopiesController
- DVDTitlesController
- HomeController
- LoansController
- LoanTypesController
- MembersController
- MembershipCategoriesController
- ProducersController
- StudiosController

Self-created classes to implement functionalities from requirements:

- ActorDVDController
- DVDDetailsController
- DVDLoanController
- DVDonShelvesController
- DVDReturnController
- MemberDetailsController
- MemberLoansController
- OldCopiesController
- RolManagerController
- UserRolesController

Common methods in controllers:

Method	Description
public async Task <iactionresult></iactionresult>	It returns records of desired data to the view
Index()	or user interface. The table list of producers,
	actors, studio, DVD details are rendered
	using this method.
<pre>public async Task<iactionresult> Details(int? id)</iactionresult></pre>	It returns a detailed view of a record of a
becares (inc. 14)	particular row when 'Details' button is clicked
	for a particular row of data.
public async Task <iactionresult></iactionresult>	This same format is used to create methods
Create([Bind("Properties of class as	to insert data in the table. For example: if we
<pre>parameter")] DataModel modelInstance)</pre>	want to add new actor record, the function will
	be public async Task <iactionresult></iactionresult>
	<pre>Create([Bind("ActorNumber, ActorSurname, Acto rFirstName")] Actor actor)</pre>
	In this same format, other classes has their
	own create method but the format is same for
	create operation.
public async Task <iactionresult></iactionresult>	This method is used in the controller classes
Edit(int? id)	where there is need to edit the information of
	a row/tuple. For example: editing actor,
	producer, studio and similar records, this
	function is used in our system.
<pre>public async Task<iactionresult></iactionresult></pre>	This method is used to return the view to
Delete(int? id)	delete user's chosen row from the table.

<pre>public async Task<iactionresult> DeleteConfirmed(int id)</iactionresult></pre>	This method confirms the deletion of a row from the table and returns new updated view in the interface.
<pre>private async Task<list<string>> GetUserRoles(ApplicationUser user)</list<string></pre>	This method is used to retrieve user roles from the database.
<pre>public UserRolesController(UserManager<appl icationuser=""> userManager, RoleManager<identityrole> roleManager)</identityrole></appl></pre>	This method is used to make changes in the roles of users where manager can assign or remove roles to the users of the system.

Table 2 Method and its description

Work Experience in ASP .NET CORE MVC

This is my first time working in MVC architecture and found that auto generation of some parts of CRUD operations were really time saving from my perspective. I was only familiar with micro-framework like Flask and after using ASP .NET Core MVC, I found this framework very effective to carry out CRUD functionality web applications. Language-Integrated Query (LINQ) which we used was similar to the SQLAlchemy that I previously used in Flask.

The NuGet packages like SQL Server, User Identity were useful and I found the shared layout feature very handy for my part of task because, with this, there was no need to make changes in every static html content of other pages. While working with CSS, I felt task redundancy. To minimize it, I used a solarized bootstrap theme for overall project.

Bibliography

Deacon, J., 2016. Rare Parts. [Online]

Available at: https://www.rareparts.com/pdf/MVC.pdf

[Accessed 27 April 2022].