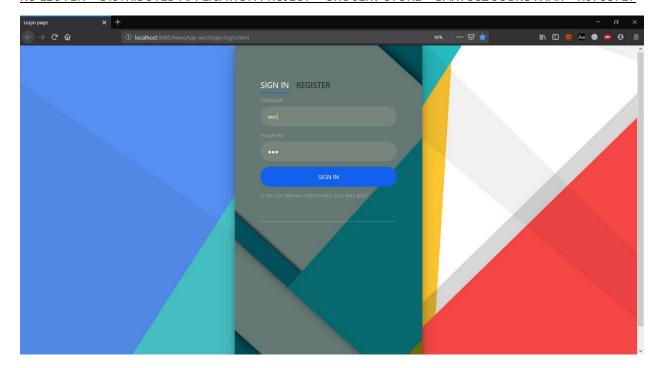
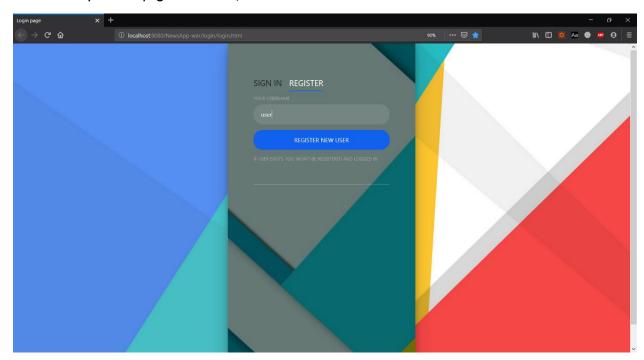
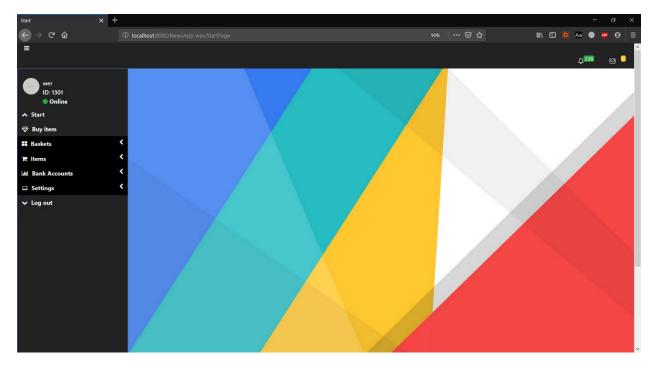
KU LEUVEN - DISTRIBUTED APPLICATION PROJECT - GROCERY-STORE - BARTOSZ SOBKOWIAK - R0768717

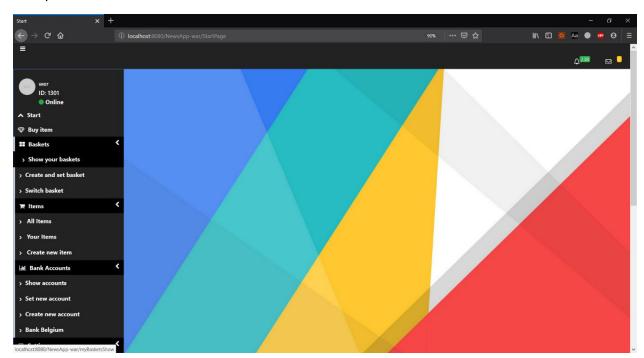


User can sign in with login and password or register as a new user. In the 2nd case password is equal to user's login. If login or password are wrong – page will reload/reset itself. If one wants to register user with name which already exists – page also reload/reset itself.



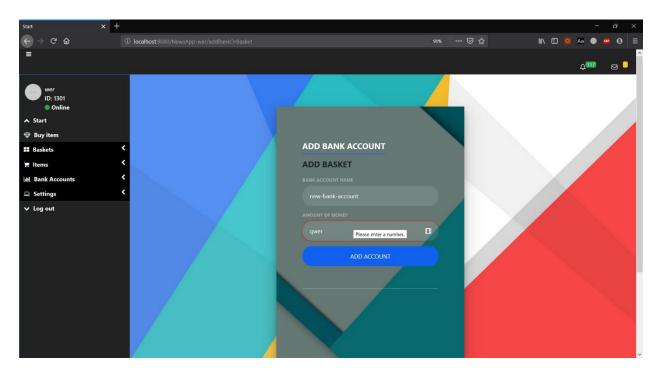


Main screen of an app allows user to choose actions like creating elements, setting them, assigning, modifying, checking status, showing etc. Left menu animation is supported by JavaScript. The JSP page is based on HTML file with Bootstrap templates engine. JSP allows to inject data from EJB beans as current user name, ID etc.

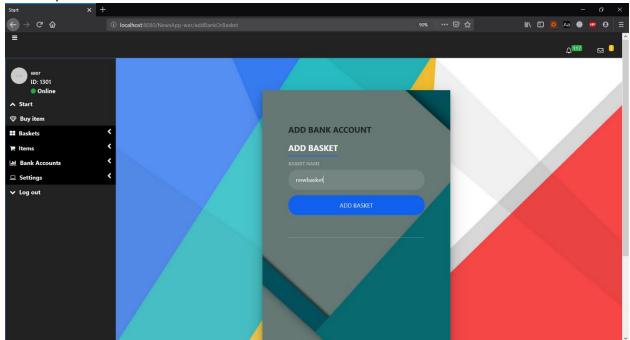




It also allows to show EJB timer status – in right corner with green oval. The timer is the session timer, which log out user if he/she would use page for too long (it's similar mechanism which is used on online banking pages). We can set up time parameter for timer here, but it's set for 300sec. by default. With every page reload we can see how many sec. we have until logout happens. By clicking on a bell we can expand info-windows and check the details. Timer starts when the server starts. Each user can easily log in after logout.

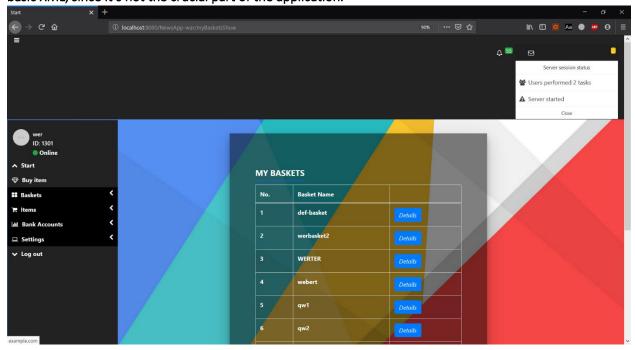


One can check assigned bank account or baskets by clicking in proper button on left menu (screen of previous page). User can also add new account and new basket. Process of creating account works with JS validation (see top screen). Each created new basket is automatically bounded with current user. Info about current user and current basket are stored in ManagementSessionBean – the stateful bean which handle operations with current user and maintain



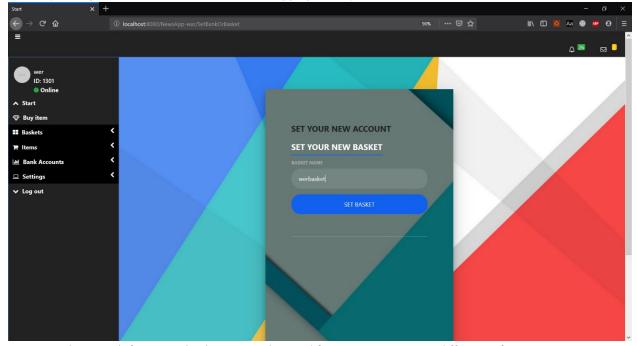


Created basket is seen in My Baskets at the bottom of the list. Each object is created using MessageDrivenBean which transfer information and takes care about the order (messages are in queue). Using persitance manager object (and entities) are created. Check code for more details. MDB is wrapped by Interceptor which catches every change and execution of methods in MDB. When some operation occurs, Interceptor noticed it, send information to SingletonBean which stores info about actions handled by all users during whole server session. Then, informations are displayed in top right corner (yellow oval). User can check how 'heavy' or 'busy' is system in particular moment. SingletonBean takes also care of creation initial number of Items and Basket, when the server starts. So when you sign in first time and create some object (as bank account or basket) — initial items and basket would be generated for your use. Moreover, each basket has details-button, which uses REST services to get data about particular basket (the same with bank accounts). Parameter in REST request is id of basket. Data are presented in basic XML, since it's not the crucial part of the application.

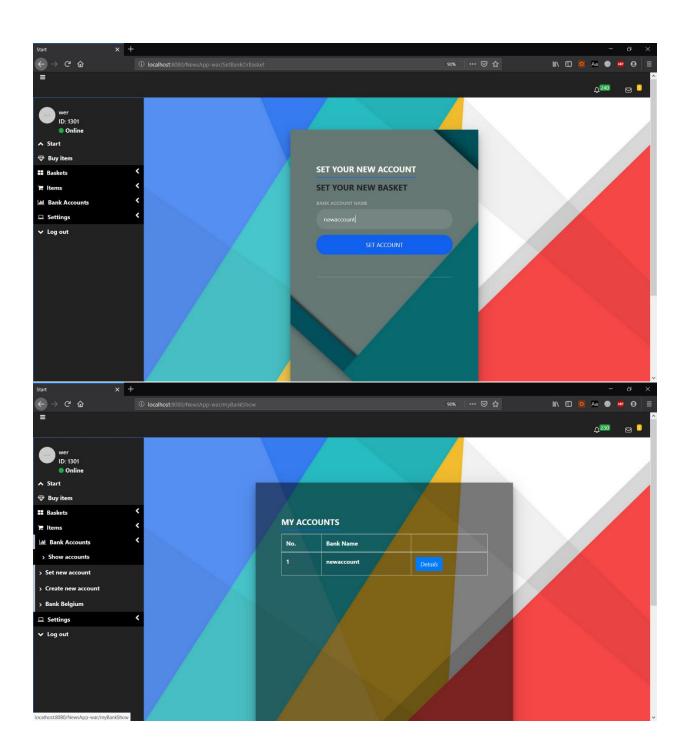


```
₿ Output ×
   Java DB Database Process × GlassFish Server 4.1 × NewsApp (run) ×
     inro:
             limer status: 140sec
     Info: Timer status: 130sec
     Info: Timer status: 120sec
Info: Timer status: 110sec
×
     Info: Timer status: 100sec
2
     Info: Timer status: 90sec
     Info: Timer status: 80sec
     Info:
             Timer status: 70sec
     Info: Timer status: 60sec
     Info: Interceptor: intercept ejb.UserMessage.onMessage with class: com.sun.ejb.EjbInvocation
     Info: --- ejb.NewMessage.onMessage ---
Info: --- BANKACCOUNT PERSISTED ---
     Info: Interceptor: USER actions [session] :
     Info: Interceptor: SINGLETON actions [all] :
     Info: Timer status: 50sec
Info: Timer status: 40sec
             Timer status: 50sec
     Info: Timer status: 30sec
     Info: Timer status: 20sec
             Timer status: 10sec
     Info: Timer status: Osec
     Info: Timer status: 290sec
     Info: ----- login: wer
Info: ----- pwd : wer
     Info: ----- reg :
     Info: Timer status: 280sec
     Info: Timer status: 270sec
Info: Timer status: 260sec
     Info: Timer status: 250sec
     Info: Interceptor: intercept ejb.UserMessage.onMessage with class: com.sun.ejb.EjbInvocation
              --- BANKACCOUNT PERSISTED --
     Info: Interceptor: USER actions [session] :
     Info: Interceptor: SINGLETON actions [all] :
     Info: Timer status: 240sec
              --- new account --- newaccount
     Info: Timer status: 230sec
     Info: Timer status: 220sec
```

Interceptor logs, Timer status and info about logging attempt [in console]

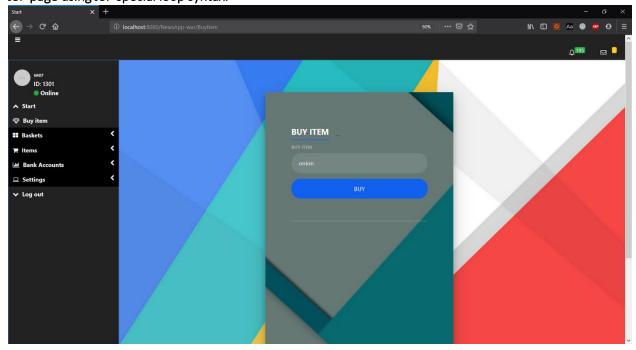


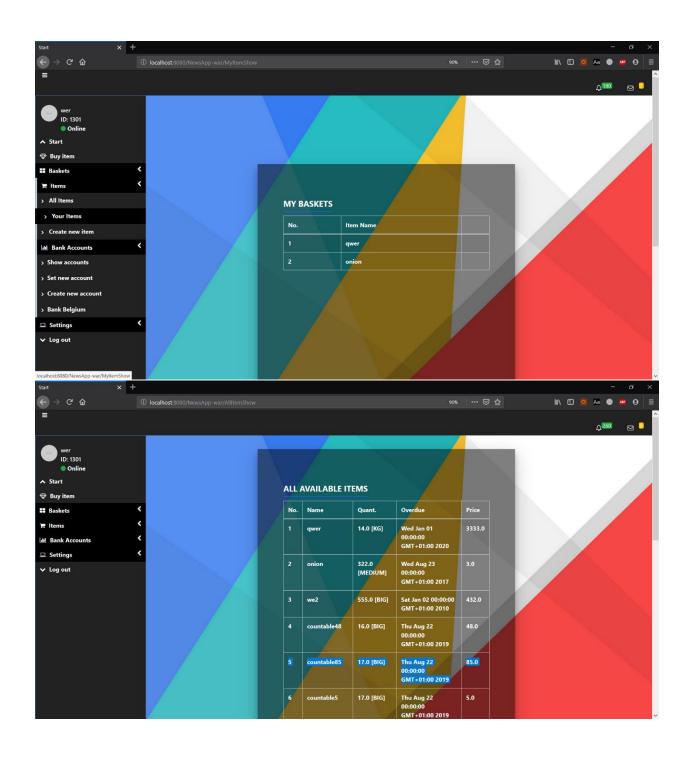
User can also switch from one basket to another and from one account to different. If basket/bankaccount does not exist – page will reload and nothing happened. If name is wrong – you can see error page with Return button.

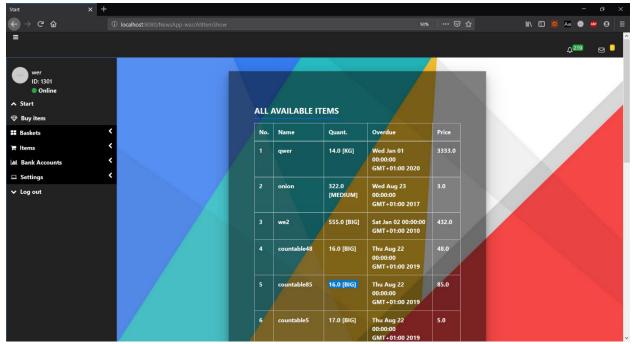




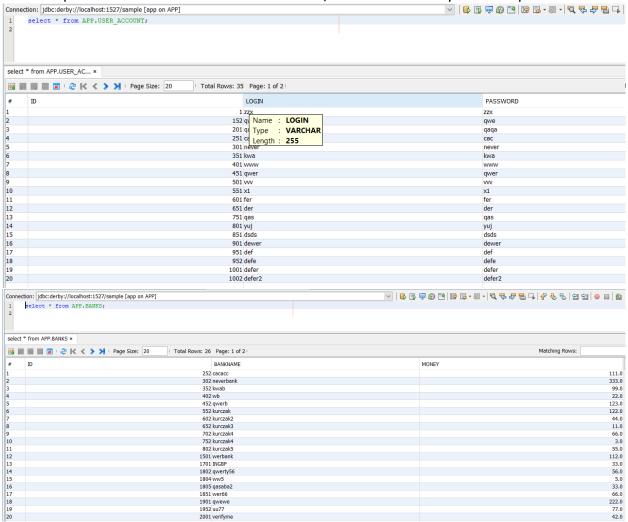
The most important part is 'buying'/'assinging' items. We can check item list with basic info about each one. Item can have two types — countable and uncountable which determines their attributes such as price/pricePerWeight or size/unit. Last ones are Enum type. When we buy some item (by inserting item name on buy-item page) the quantity of items on main All-Item list decrements (there are -1 items) and bought item is assigned to current basket and current user. We can check our items on Myltem list — items are retrieved using SQL query in UserFacade method, transformed by Servlet and represented on JSP page using JSP special loop syntax.

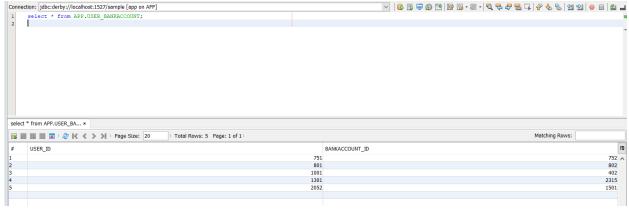




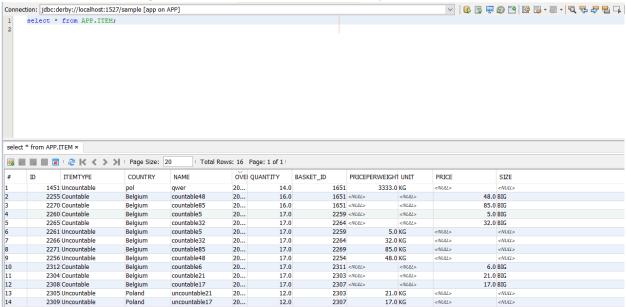


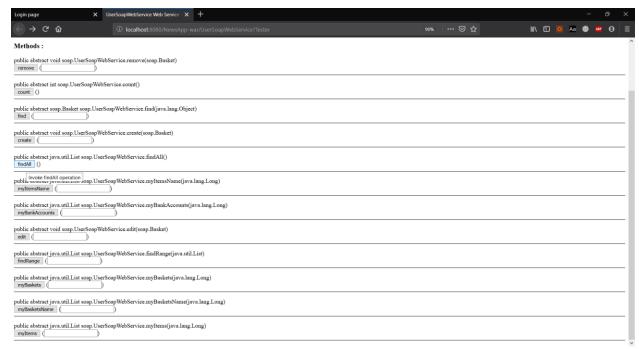
Below, there are screenshots from the database. As we can see – tables are connected to each other. For example USER_BANKACCOUNTS contains ID of User and ID of Bank which are in ManyToMany relationship. User-Basket and Basket-Item works similar, but with OneToMany relationship.



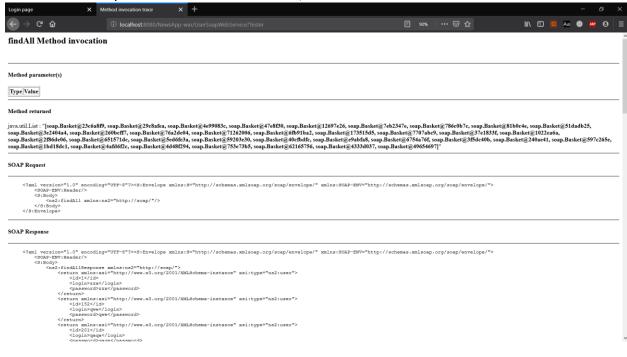


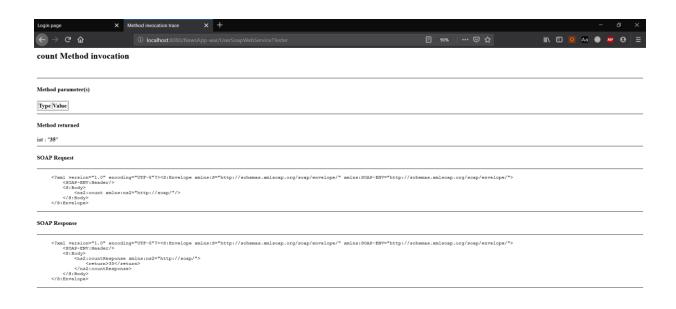
Item database table contains information about both types of Items (Countable and Uncountable), to make process of querying easier and faster. ITEMTYPE attribute defines type of Item. Since Countable has no Unit and PrecePerWeight attributes – these fields are nulled by default.

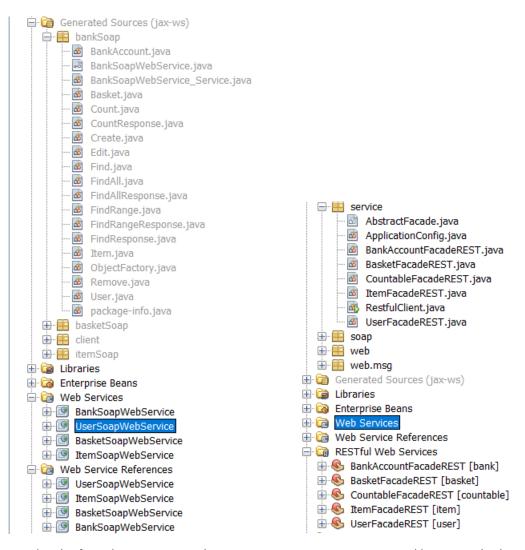




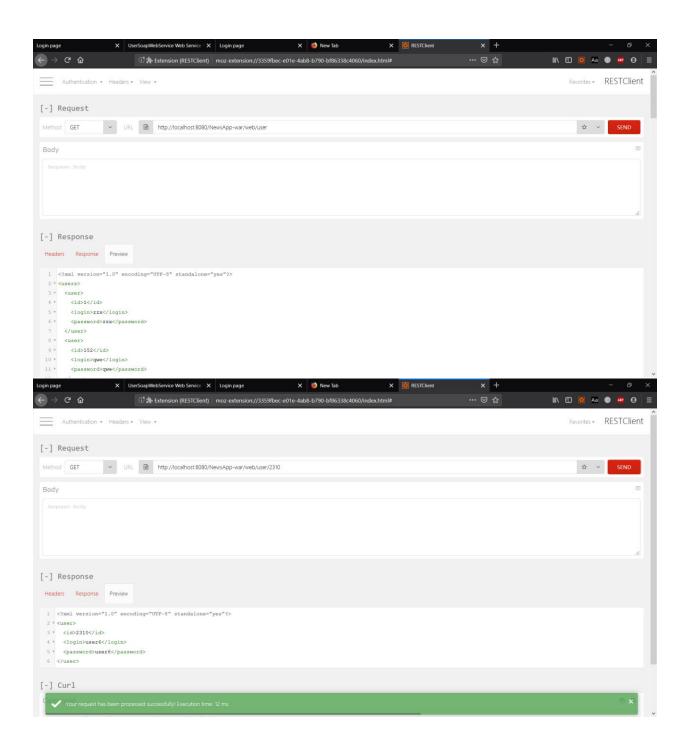
SOAP Client in the application allows us to modify almost every part of an app. We can easily create/edit/remove each entity, as well as make SOAP requests with various parameters. Since the core of an app is based on Servlets and REST services – SOAP web services and clients were added in addition and are not developed on the same level as Servlet/REST services.

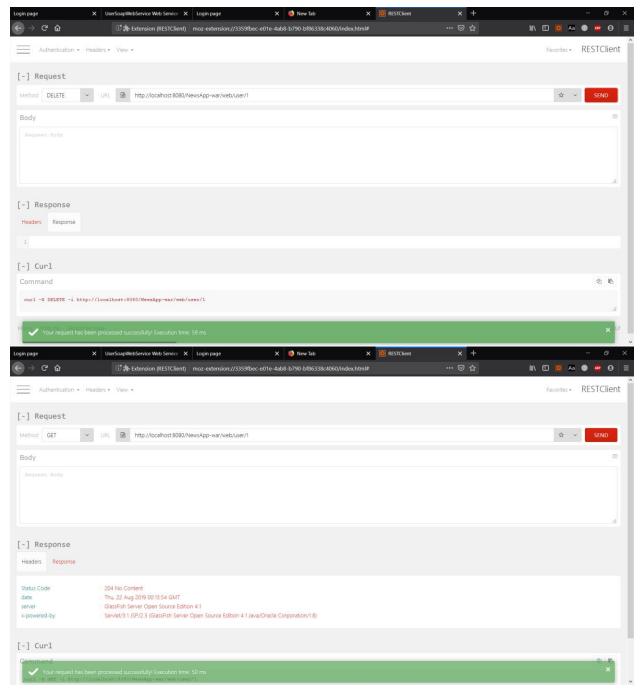




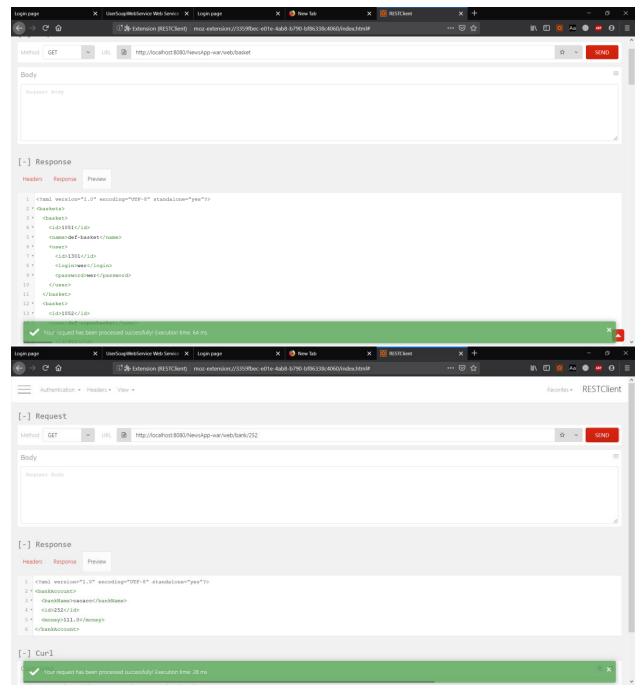


Besides the fact, that user can make REST requests in app using special buttons, it's also available to use additional REST client (RestfulClient.java which could also be executed separately) and more advanced REST requests – as presented in screenshots below.

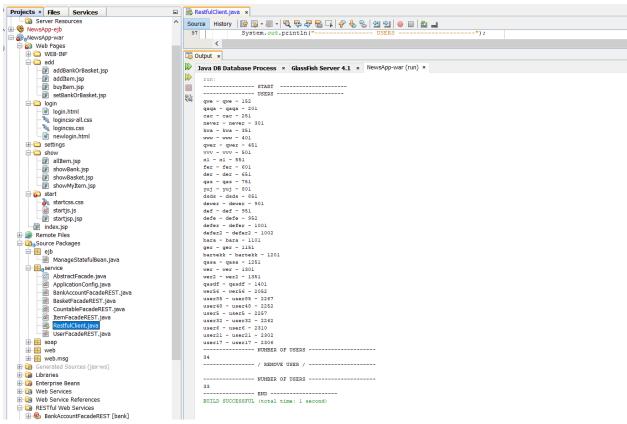




Process of showing and removing user.



Process of retrieving information about particular basket.



Example of RestfulClient execution.

User can also change password (which is useful at the begging, since the default password is user's login) during usage of an app, without signing out.





By using the Log Out button (or Force Log out) — we can log out from an app in any moment. In that case, currentUser and currentBasket in EJB session maintenance bean would be cleared and nulled. If my try to reach any app page without log out — we are going to be redirected to page informed that we are not logged in. If me made some severe mistakes (such as buying item without selecting the basket) — we would be informed about particular exception which explains error and allows to return to page. There is no logout or server crash during that situation. All vulnerable action will be caught and do not disturbed server. Sometimes it may be necessary to refresh the page or log in again, but it also doesn't affect stored data.

