

Rapport Java TP1

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December 12, 2024

Table of Contents

1	Objective	3
2	Assignment Overview	3
3	Code Implementation 3.1 Main Class	3 4 4 4 5 5 5
4	Results	6
5	Challenges and Solutions	6
6	Conclusion	6
7	References	6

1 Objective

The purpose of this practice session was to conceptualize, design, and implement a fully functional Java-based employee management system. This system incorporates a multi-layered architecture that integrates models, views, controllers, and database interactions. The session's main goal was to develop practical experience in applying these software engineering concepts.

2 Assignment Overview

The task was to create an employee management application with the following key components:

- **Model:** This represents the employee data structure, encompassing attributes such as name, email, phone number, salary, job position, and role.
- DAO (Data Access Object): This layer facilitates interactions with a PostgreSQL database through SQL queries.
- Controller: This manages the logic for employee operations, including addition, deletion, updating, and data retrieval.
- View: A user-friendly graphical interface designed to enable efficient user interactions.

3 Code Implementation

This section provides detailed examples of the implementation of the system's components.

3.1 Main Class

```
import Controllers.EmployeeController;
   import DAO.EmployeeDAOImpl;
   import Views.EmployeeView;
3
   public class Main {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
       // Initialize the database connection
       EmployeeDAOImpl dao = new EmployeeDAOImpl();
9
       // Render the View
       EmployeeView ev = new EmployeeView();
11
12
13
        // Add controller for the view
       EmployeeController ec = new EmployeeController();
14
15
     }
   }
```

3.2 DAO

3.2.1 DAO Interface

```
package DAO;
1
     interface EmployeeDAOI {
3
        // Database credentials
4
        public String url = "jdbc:postgresql://localhost:5432/java_db";
public String dbuser = "postgres"; // Database username
public String dbpw = "pg1234"; // Database password
6
        // Abstract methods
9
        public boolean addEmployee(Employee em);
10
        public boolean deleteEmployee(int id);
public boolean updateEmployee(int id, Employee em);
11
12
13
```

3.2.2 DAO Implementation

```
package DAO;

public class EmployeeDAOImpl implements EmployeeDAOI {
    // Constructor
    public EmployeeDAOImpl();

    // Methods to be overridden here
}
```

3.3 Model

```
package Models;
2
   public class Employee {
3
     // Constructor
     public Employee(ResultSet rs);
5
6
     // Getters
     public int getId();
8
     public String getLname();
9
     public String getFname();
10
     public String getEmail();
11
     public double getSalary();
12
     public String getPhone();
13
     public String getPost();
14
15
     public String getRole();
16
17
     // Setters
     public void setId(int id);
18
     public void setLname(String lname);
19
     public void setFname(String fname);
20
     public void setEmail(String email);
21
     public void setSalary(double salary);
22
     public void setPhone(String phone);
23
     public void setPost(String post);
24
     public void setRole(String role);
25
26
     // Methods for controller interactions
27
     public boolean addEmployee();
     public static boolean deleteEmployee(int id);
29
     public boolean updateEmployee(int id);
30
31
     public String toString();
32
   }
33
```

3.4 Controller

```
package Controllers;
1
   public class EmployeeController {
     // Constructor
4
     public EmployeeController();
5
6
     // Event listener initialization methods
7
     private void initAddEvent();
     private void initDeleteEvent();
9
     private void initUpdateEvent();
10
11
     private void initShowEvent();
12
13
     // Useful View handling methods
     public static void populateTable();
14
     public static void emptyFields();
15
   }
16
```

3.5 View

```
package Views;

public class EmployeeView extends JFrame {
    // Constructor
    public EmployeeView();
}
```

4 Results

The application was developed and tested on an Ubuntu system with PostgreSQL as the database management system. It successfully demonstrated the following functionalities:

- Establishing a reliable connection to a PostgreSQL database.
- Performing operations such as adding, deleting, and updating employee records through the GUI.
- Displaying employee data in a user-friendly, tabular format within the interface.

5 Challenges and Solutions

- Challenge: Managing SQL exceptions during database operations.
- Solution: Integrated comprehensive try-catch blocks and meaningful error messages.
- Challenge: Ensuring synchronization between GUI updates and database changes.
- Solution: Designed methods to dynamically repopulate the GUI table after each operation.

6 Conclusion

This practice session provided valuable hands-on experience in developing a complete Java application. It emphasized the use of the MVC architecture, effective database interaction, and GUI development, fostering a deeper understanding of software engineering principles.

7 References

- Official Java Documentation: https://docs.oracle.com/en/java/
- PostgreSQL Documentation: https://www.postgresql.org/docs/
- pgJDBC Documentation: https://jdbc.postgresql.org/documentation/