

Software Modeling Dev with UML
CSP- 586
Assignment #5

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1. All artifacts

Assignment 1:

1. List of actors

1. Store manager
2. Customer
3. Salesman

2. List of use cases

1. The store manager can Add products
2. The store manager can Delete products
3. The store manager can Update products
4. The store manager can purchase the new and pre-owned different game consoles and accessories
5. The store manager can purchase the new and pre-owned games
6. The store manager can purchase the new and pre-owned tablets
7. Store manager can offer special deals:
 1. store special-discounts
 2. manufacturer rebates
8. The customer can pre-order products
9. The customer can trade-in products

10. The customer can place order online
11. The customer can check online order status
12. The customer can cancel Online order
13. The customer can pay in cash, check, or credit card
14. The customer can enroll (or cancel) Power Member: In order to receive 5% discount for every item purchased for an annual fee of \$100
15. The customer can rent console with following lease plans:
 1. Daily rental (for example renting the console for 2 days)
 2. Monthly rental (for example rent the XBOX ONE console for 2 months with rental \$20/month)
 3. Yearly rental (for example rent the XBOX ONE console for \$100/year)
16. The customer can choose one of the following options when buying a new console:
 1. Buy the new console with no replacement
 2. Buy the new console with 1-year replacement for
50% fee of the console retail price
 3. Buy the new console with lifetime replacement for
65% fee of the console retail price
17. Customer can order Console models:
 1. Microsoft

- a. XBOX One
 - b. XBOX 360

2. Sony

- a. PS3
 - b. PS4

3. Nintendo

- a. Wii
 - b. WiiU

18. Customer can order console accessories

19. Customer can order games:

- 1. Electronic Arts
- 2. Activision
- 3. Take-Two Interactive

20. Salesman can create Customer accounts

21. Salesman can Create customers order

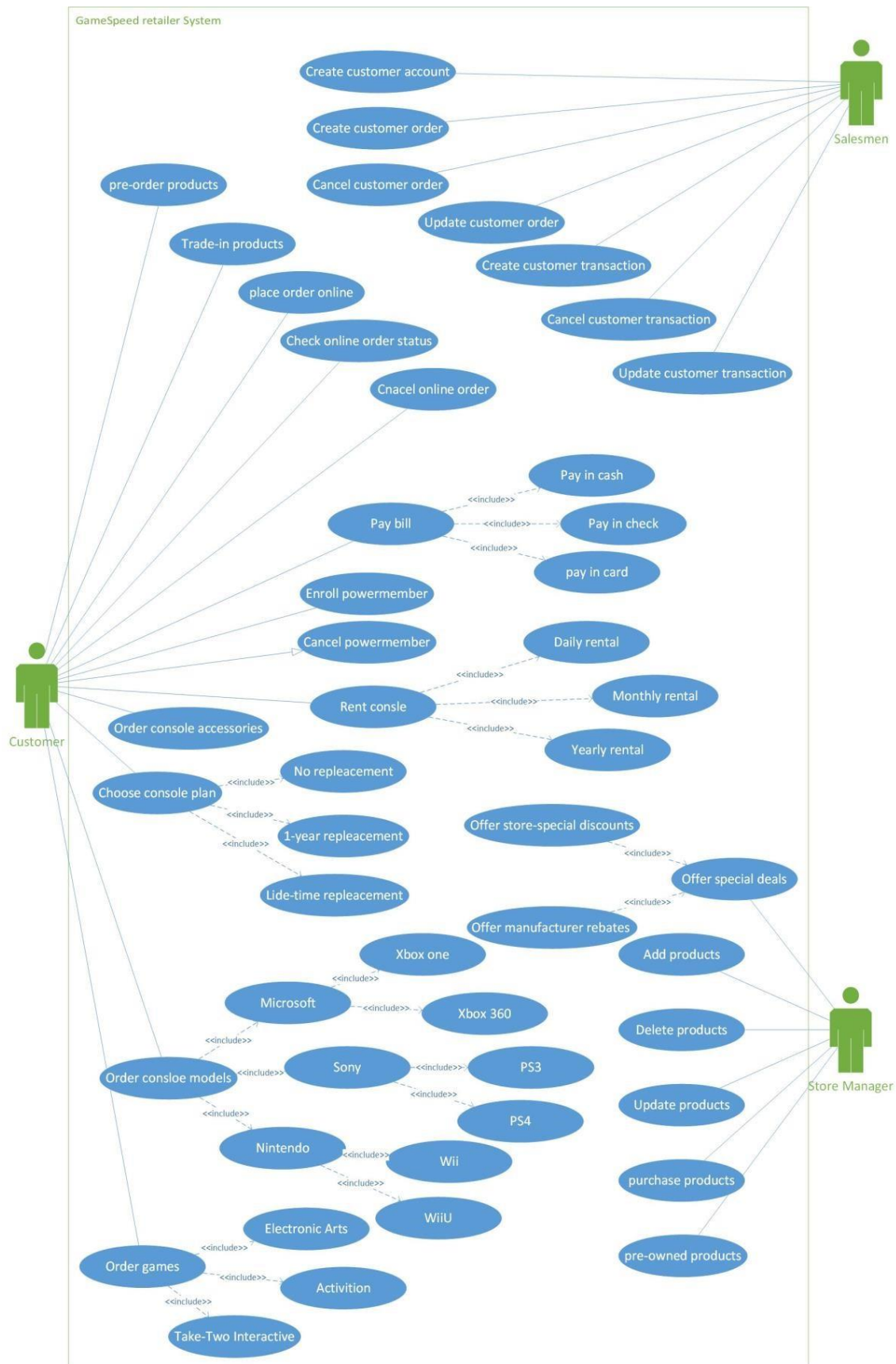
22. Salesman can Cancel customers order

23. Salesman can Update customers order

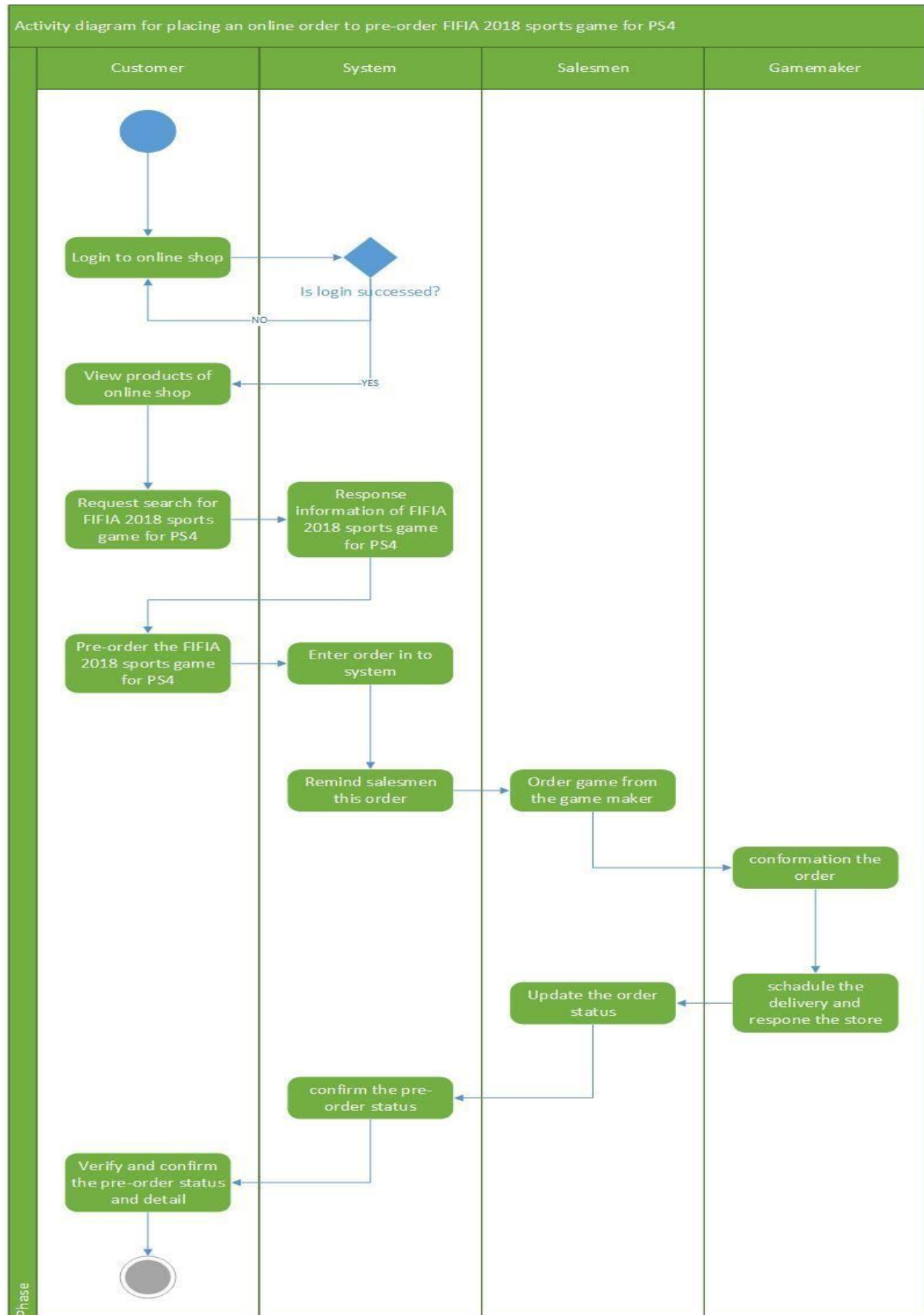
24. Salesman can Create customers transaction

25. Salesman can Cancel customers transaction
26. Salesman can Update customers transaction

3. UML Use-Case Diagram



4. Activity diagram



5. Fully dressed format Use-case

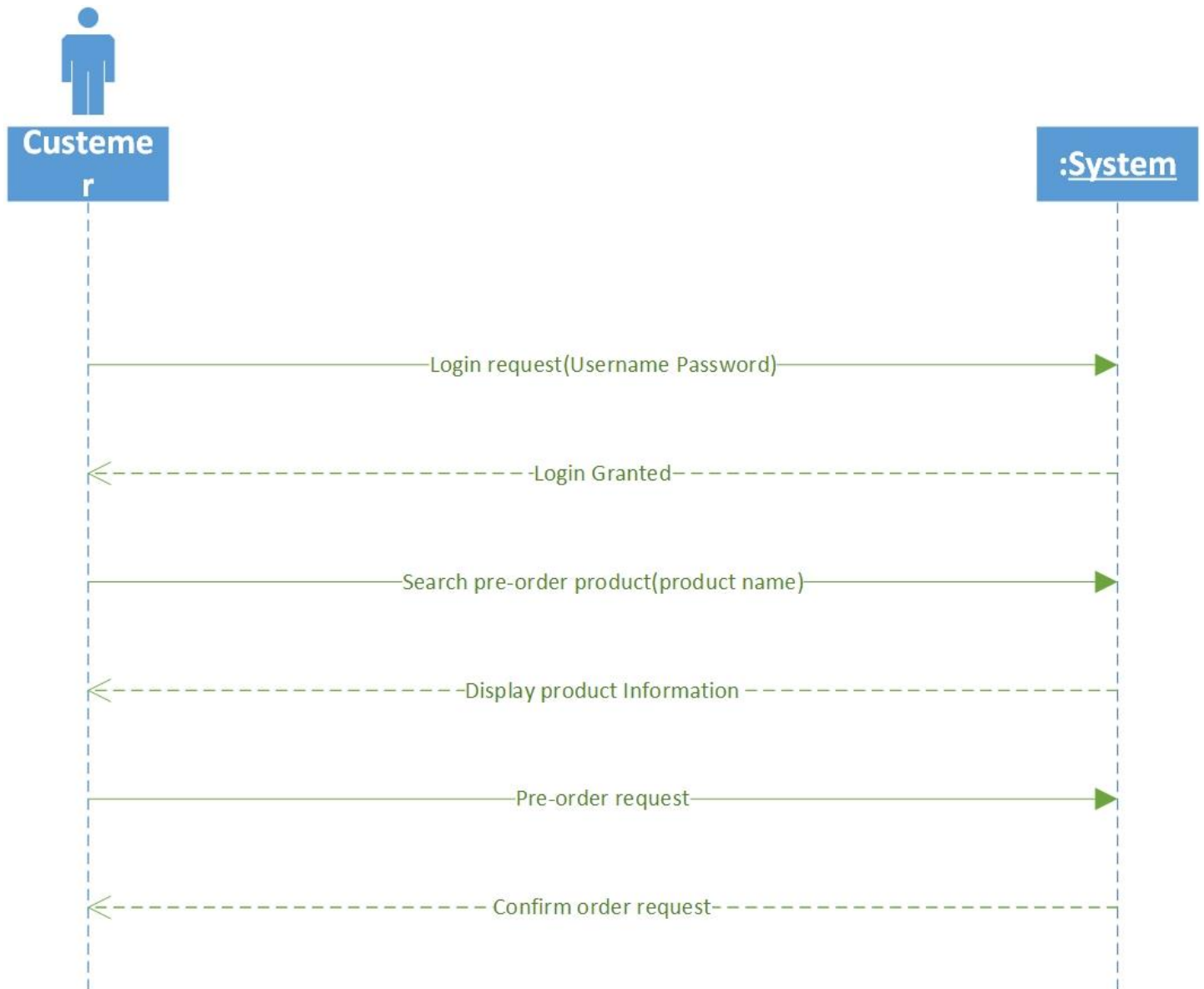
Use case: Place an online order

Use case name	Place an online order	
Scenario	Customer place an order online	
Triggering Event	Customer want to purchase product online	
Brief Description	Customer view the products online and choose products to order. Customer send a request to order products. Then verify and confirm the online order.	
Actors	Customer	
Stakeholders	Salesmen, Store manager	
Preconditions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Customer must exist 2. Customer profile must be valid 	
Postconditions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The product must exist 2. The order must be associated with customer 	
Flow of Events	Actor	System
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Customer login 2. Customer view products 3. Customer request to order 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1 System confirm the login 2.1 System response the information of products 3.1 System confirms the order
Exception Conditions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Customer unable to login 2. Product not found 3. Website not found 	

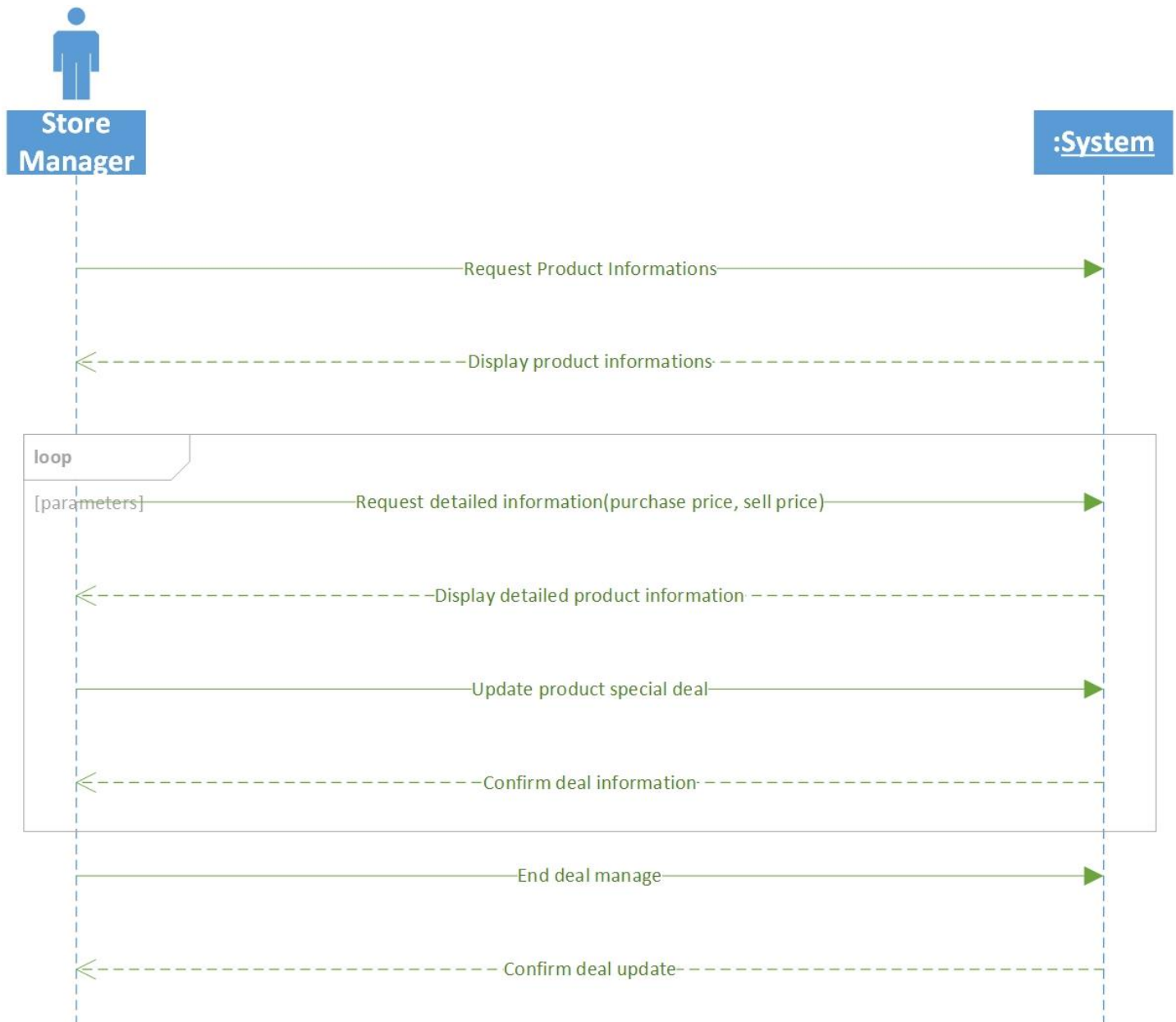
Assignment 2:

1. System Sequence Diagrams

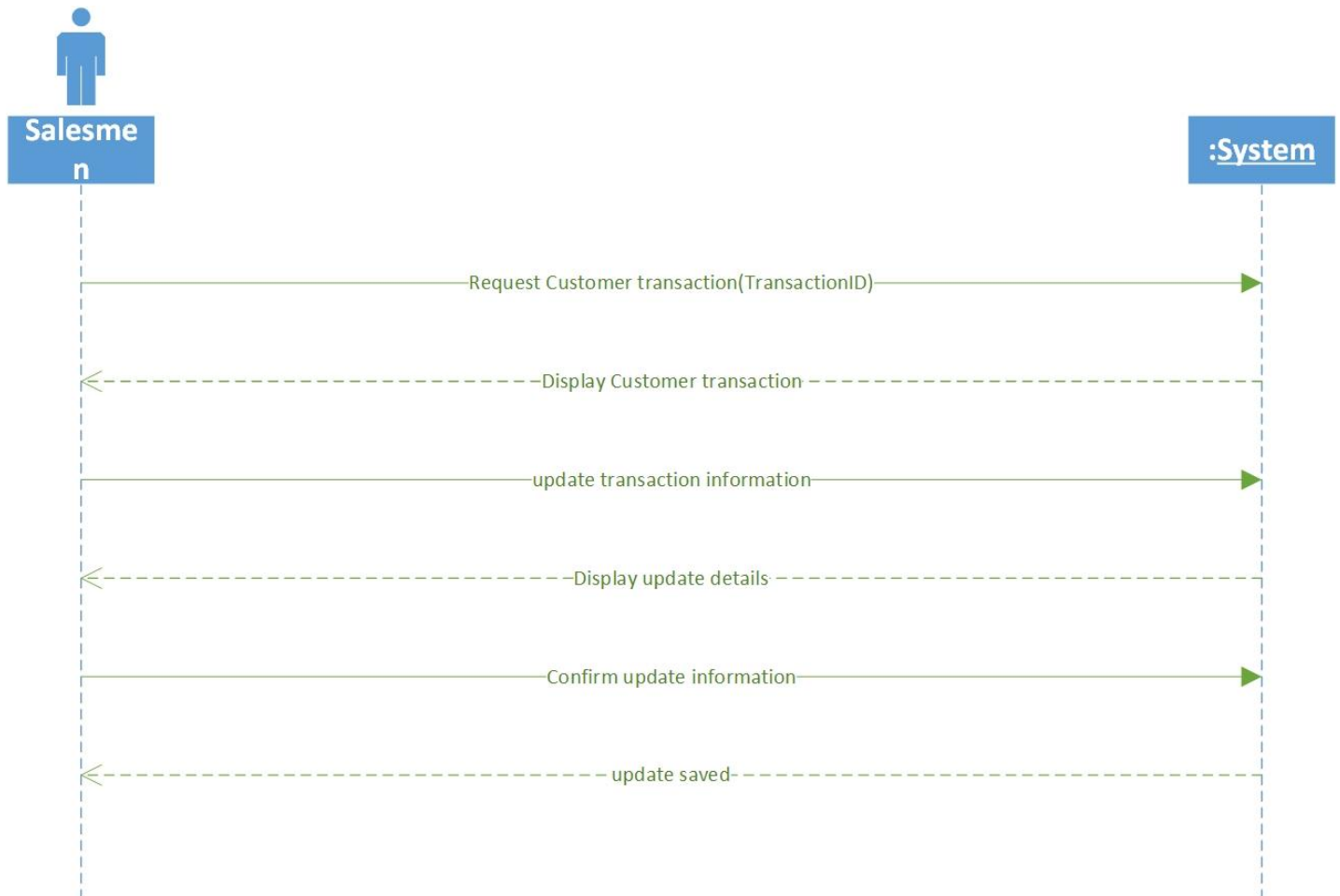
1. Customer Pre-order product online



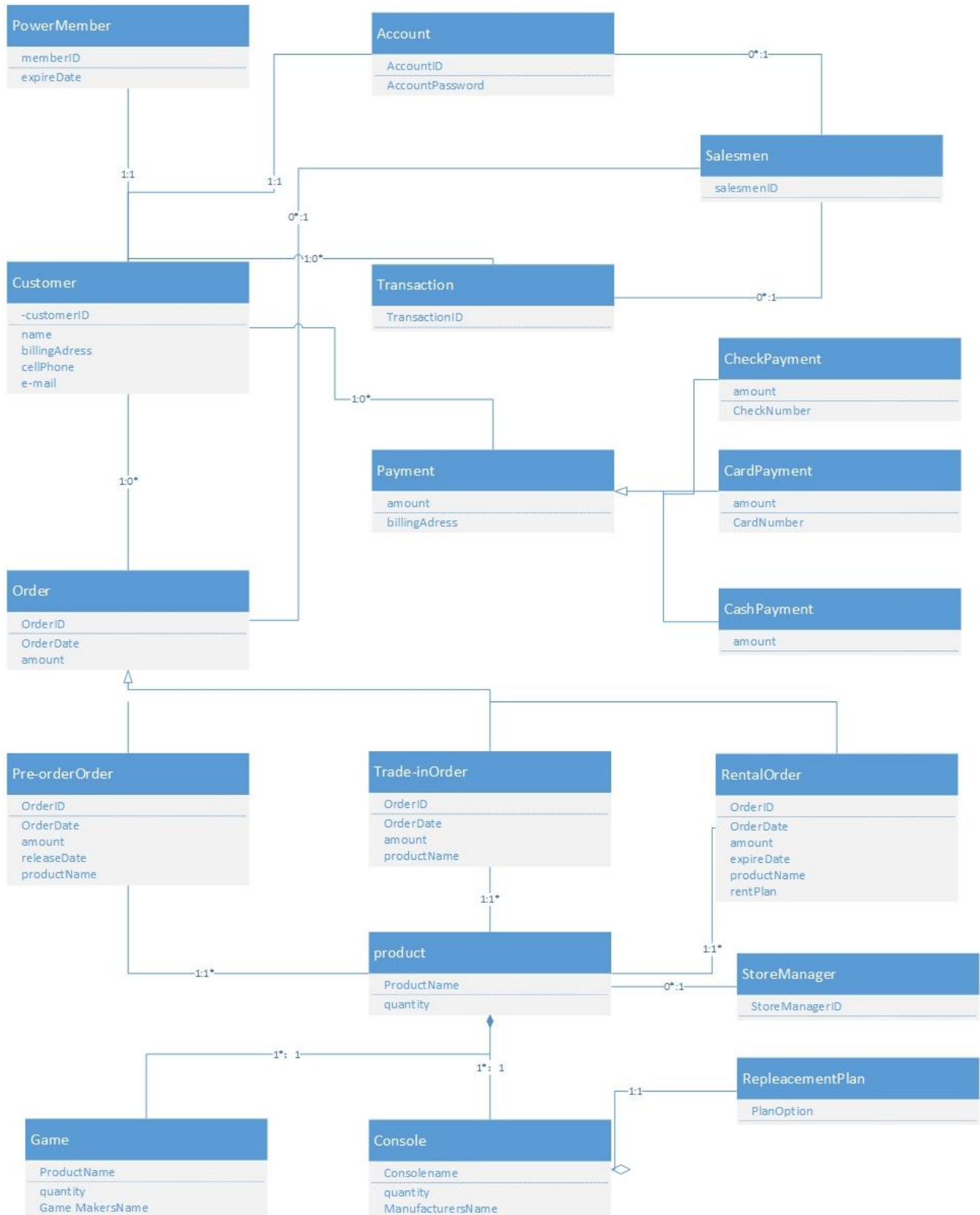
2. Store manager offer special deals



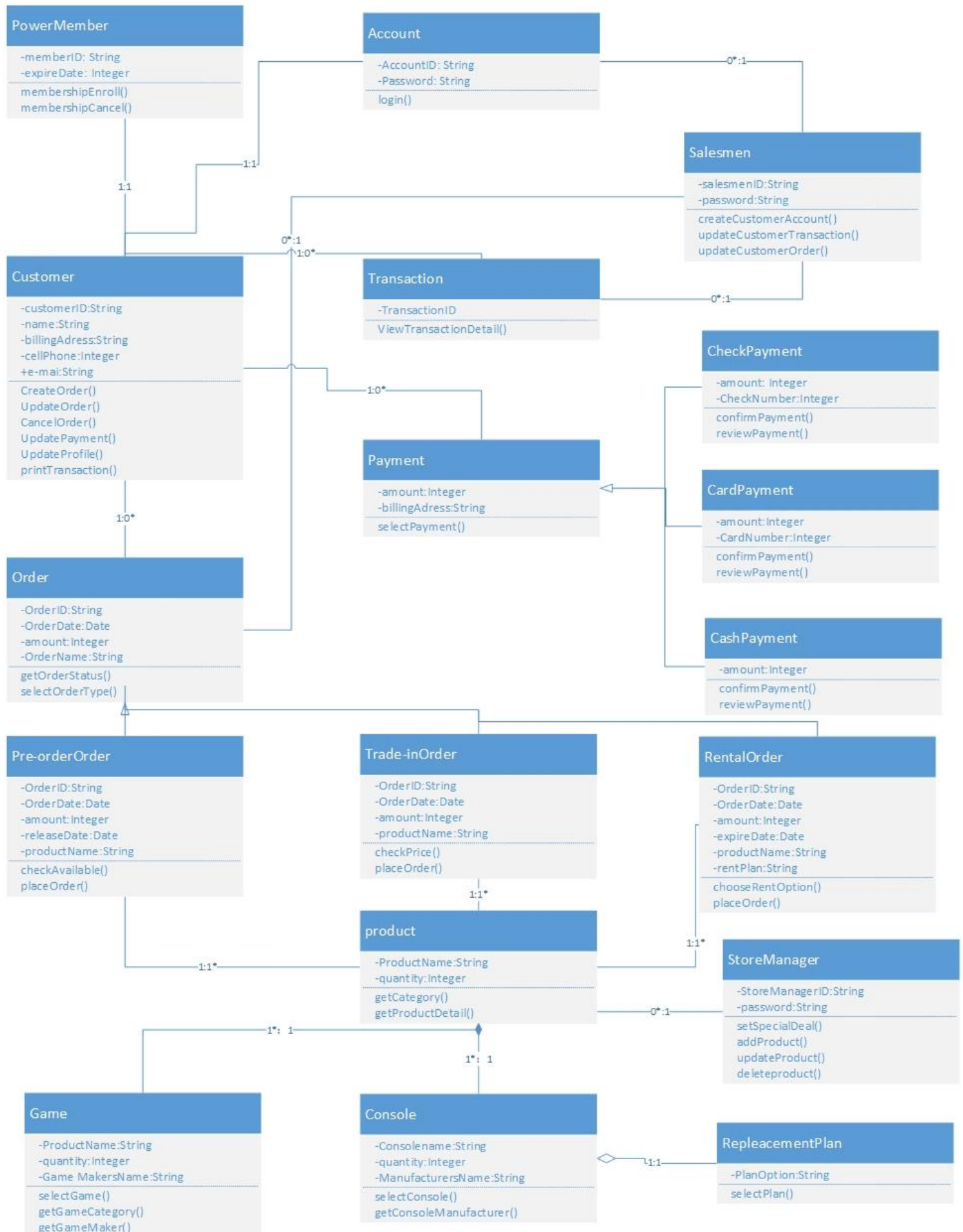
3. Salesmen update customer transaction



2. The Class diagram for analysis model



3. The Class diagram and package diagram for design model



View Layer

Main window

Order window

prouduct query

manage window

payment window

transaction window

Domain Layer

salesmen

order

payment handler

prouduct Item

storeManger

customer

Inverntory item

order transaction

Availability handler

catlog

catlog product

order handler

Data Access Layer

Customer DA

Order DA

Product DA

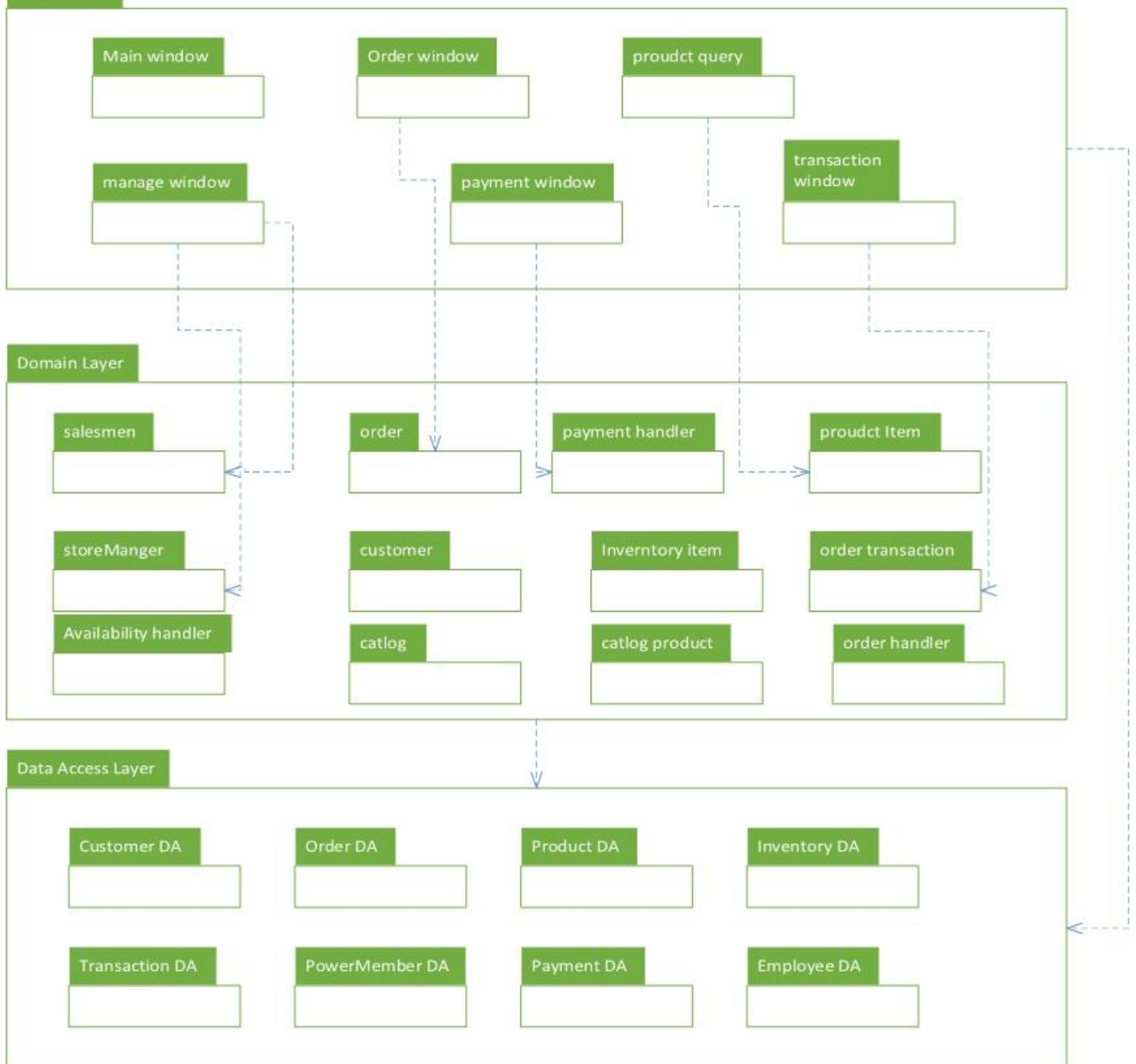
Inventory DA

Transaction DA

PowerMember DA

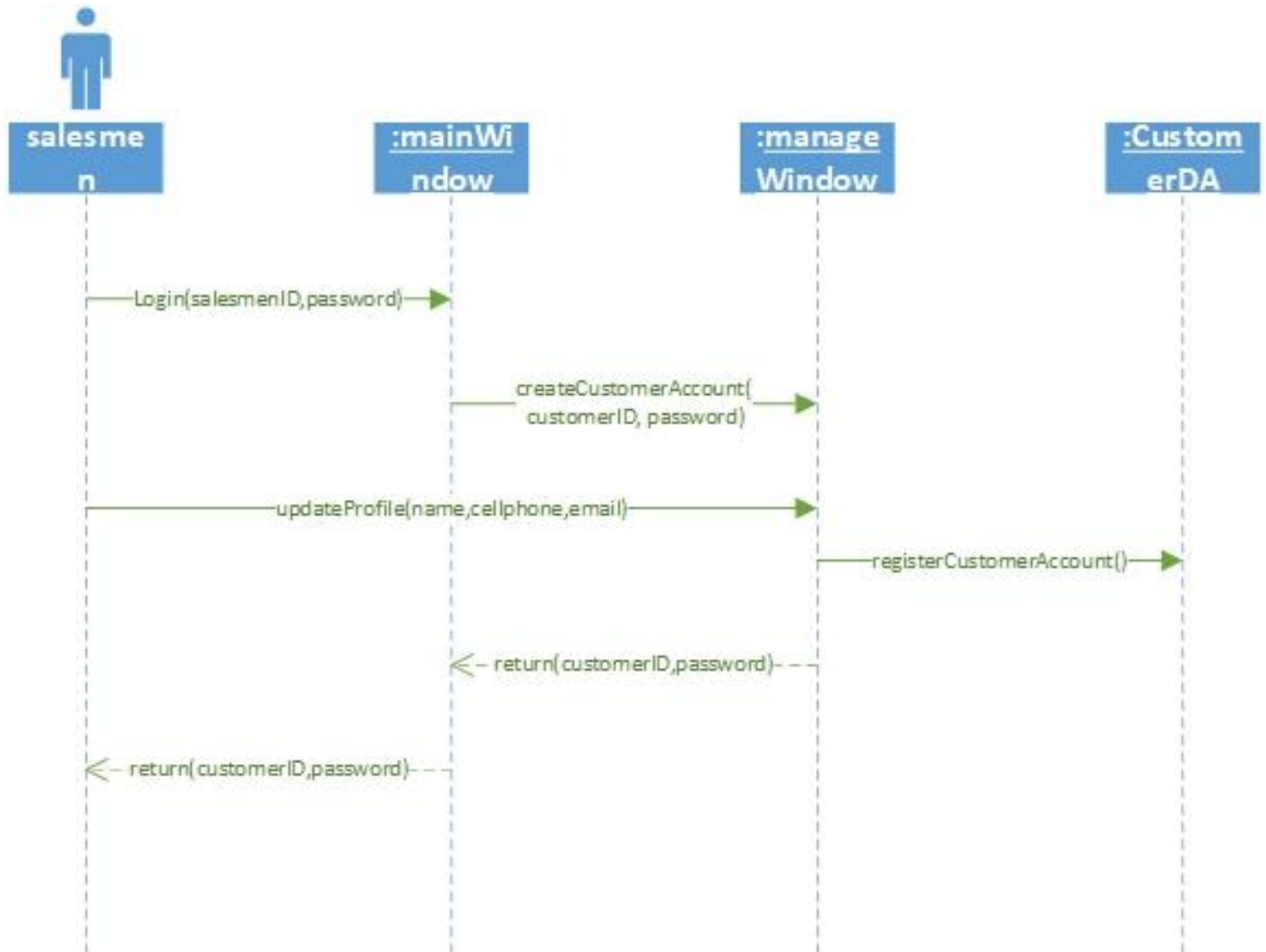
Payment DA

Employee DA

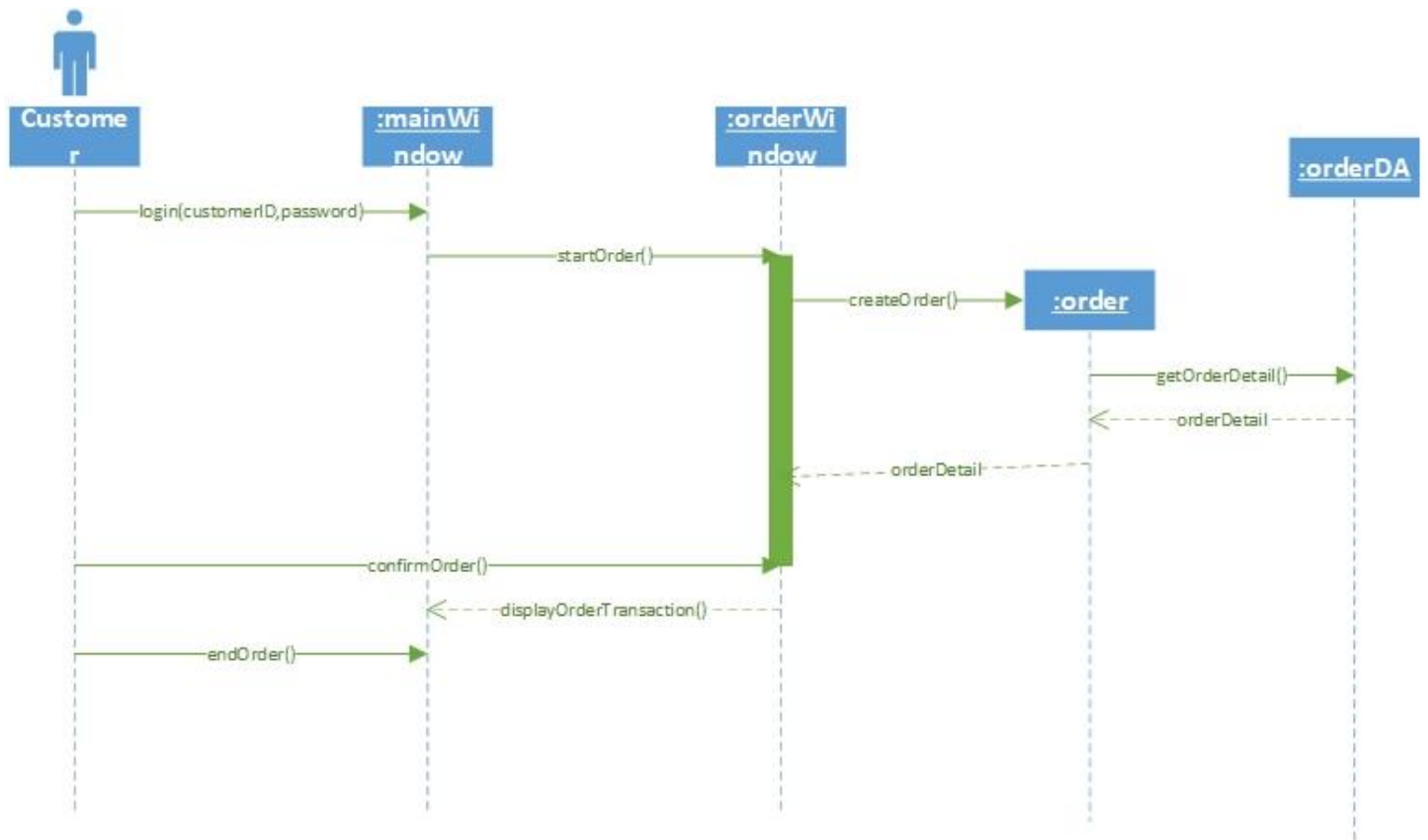


4. Sequence interaction diagrams

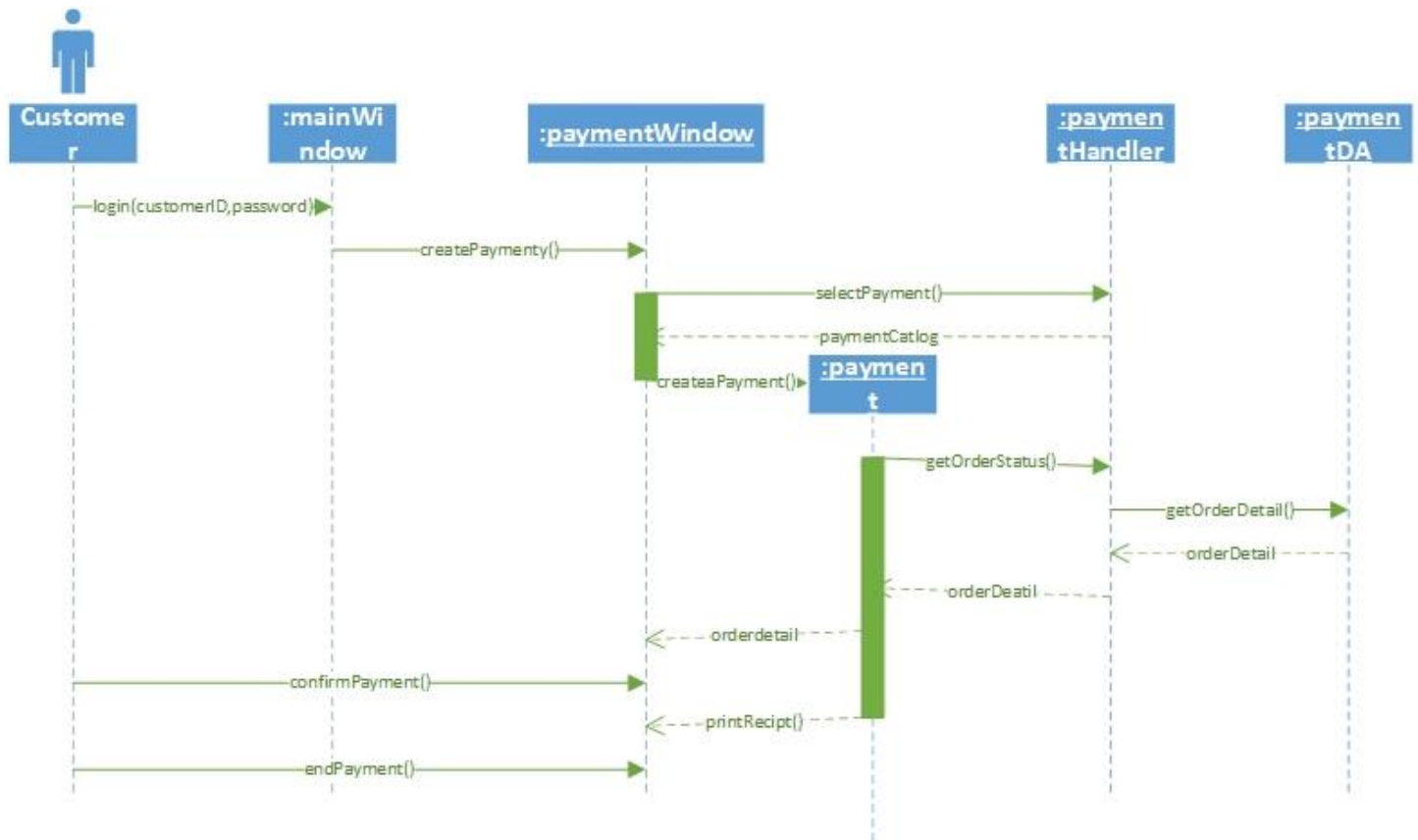
1. Salesmen create new customer account



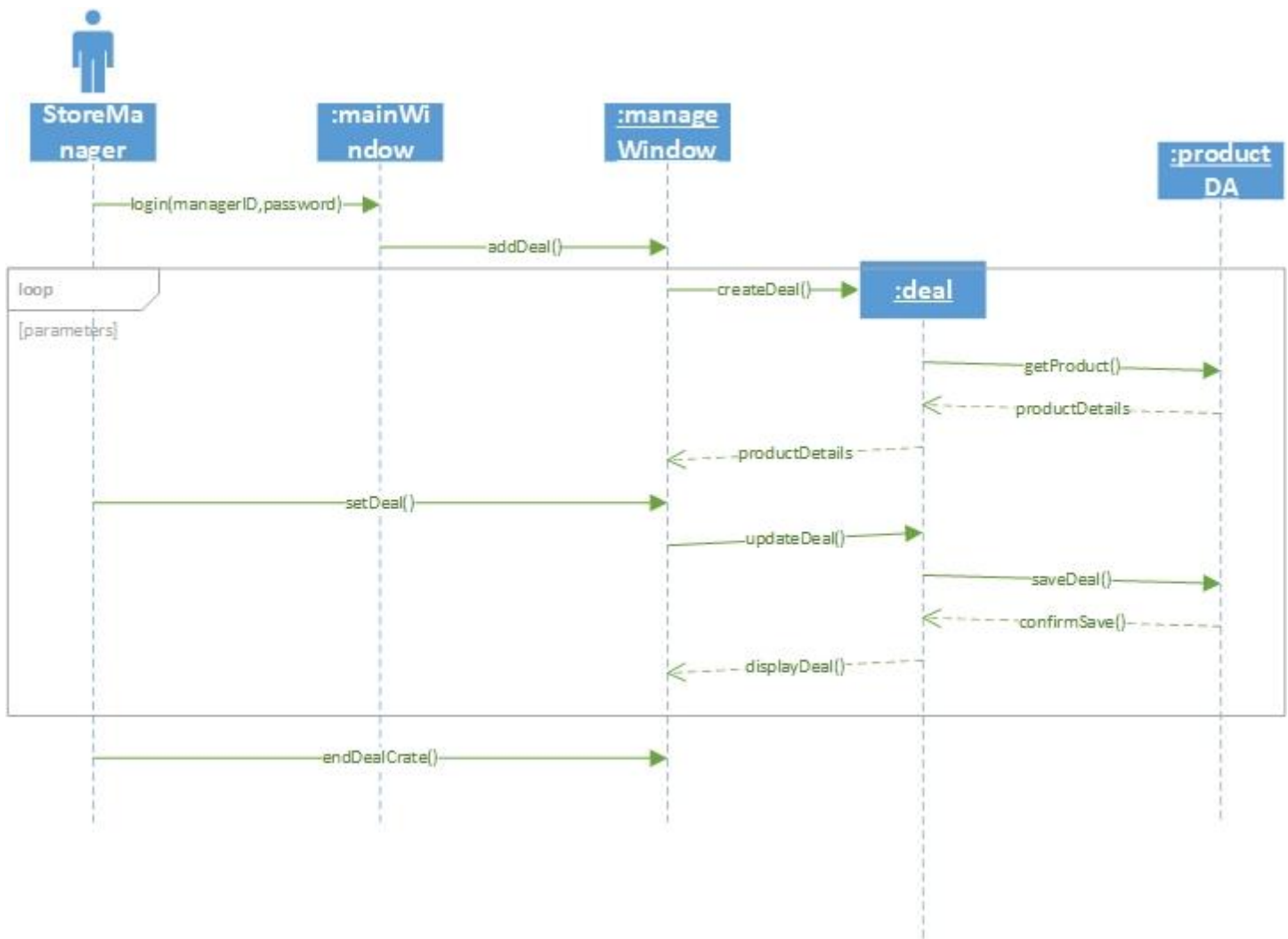
2. Customer pre-order product



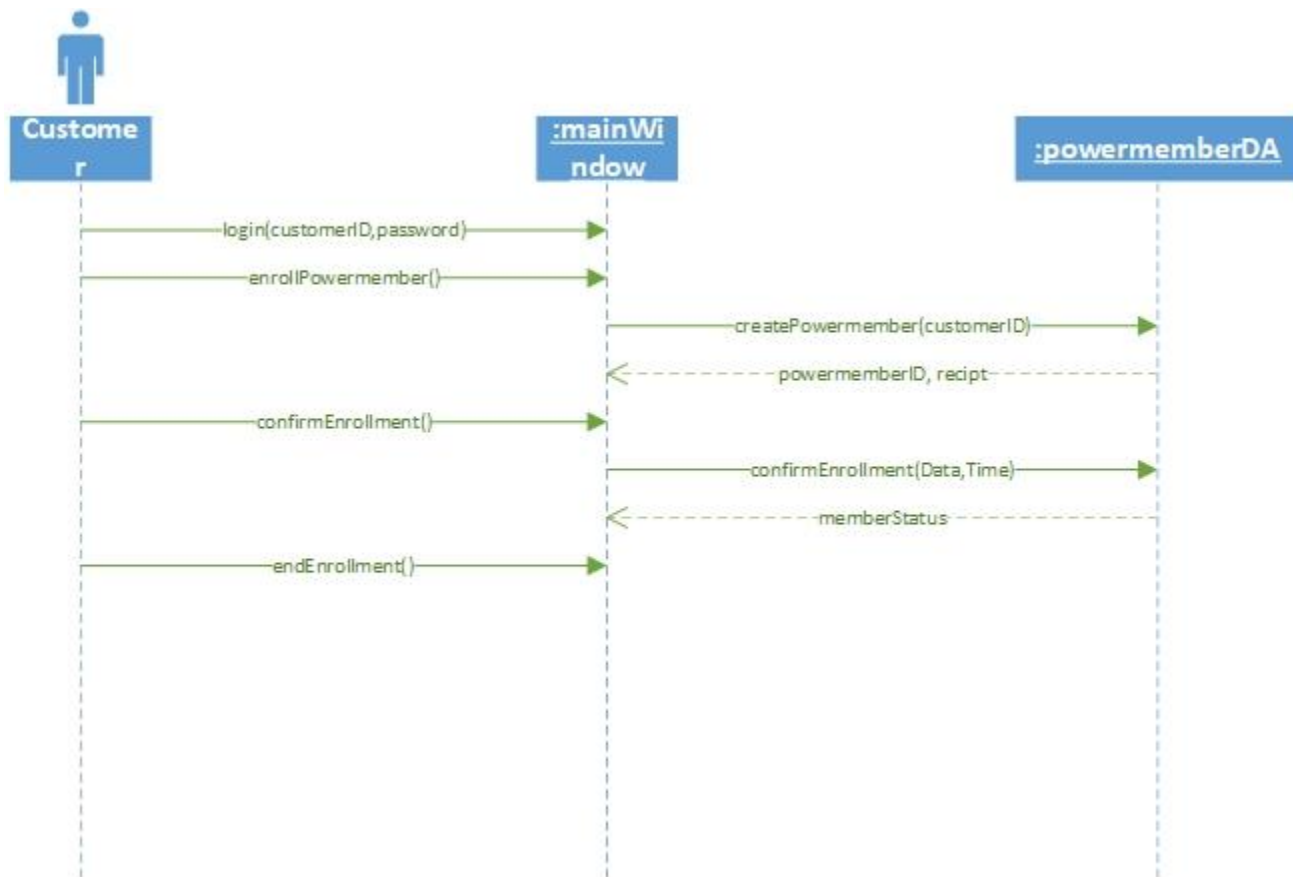
3. Make payment



4. Add special deal



5. Enroll power member



Assignment 3:

1. Complete list of classes

- Customer
- PowerMember
- Account
- Salesman
- Transaction
- Payment
- CheckPayment
- CardPayment
- CashPayment
- Order
- Pre-orderOrder
- Trade-inOrder
- RentalOrder
- StoreManager
- Product
- Game
- Console
- WarrantyPlan
- EmailNotification
- SaleEvent
- EmailSubscribe
- ProductMail
- EventMail

2. Complete UML Design Model/class diag

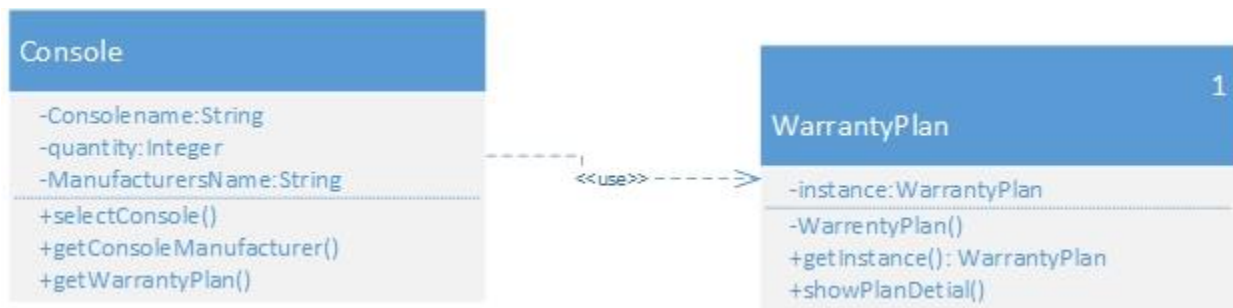


3. List of the Design pattern(s)

- 1) Singleton Design Pattern
- 2) Factory Method Design Pattern
- 3) Observer Design Pattern

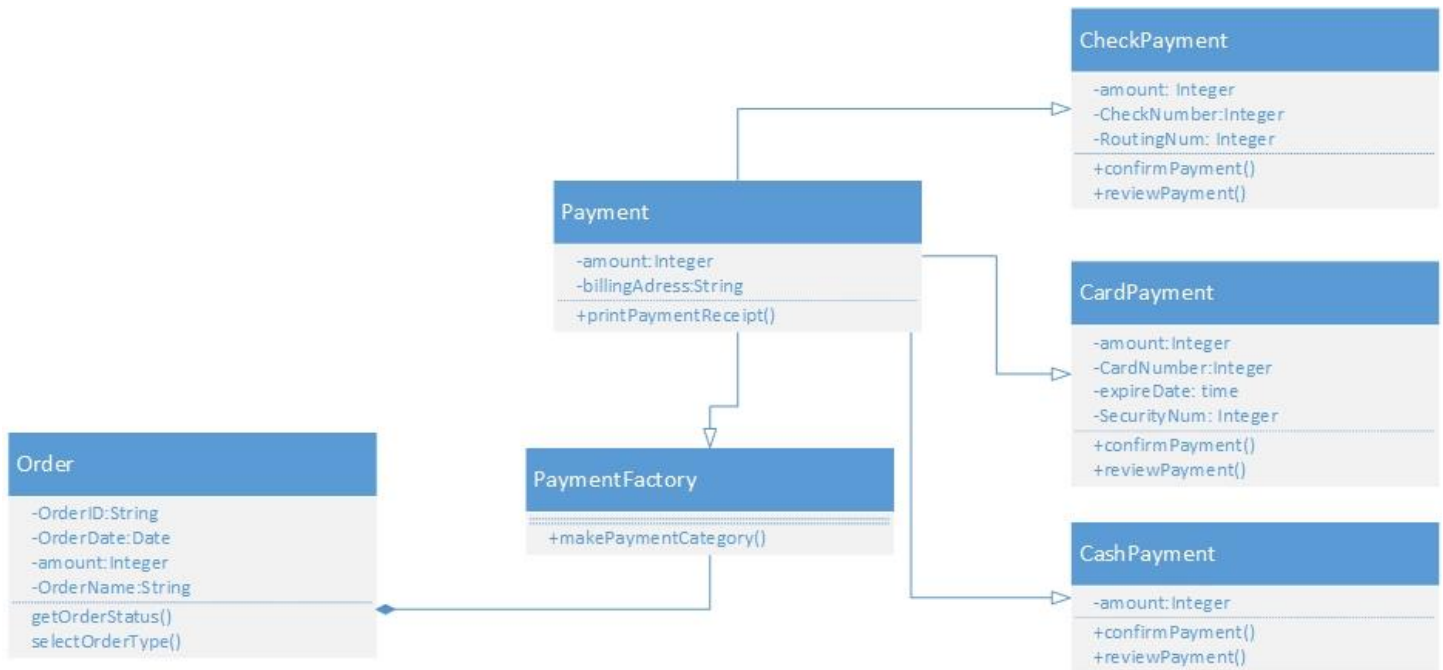
4. Documentation of used design patterns

- 1) Singleton Design Pattern: Implement select console Warranty plan:



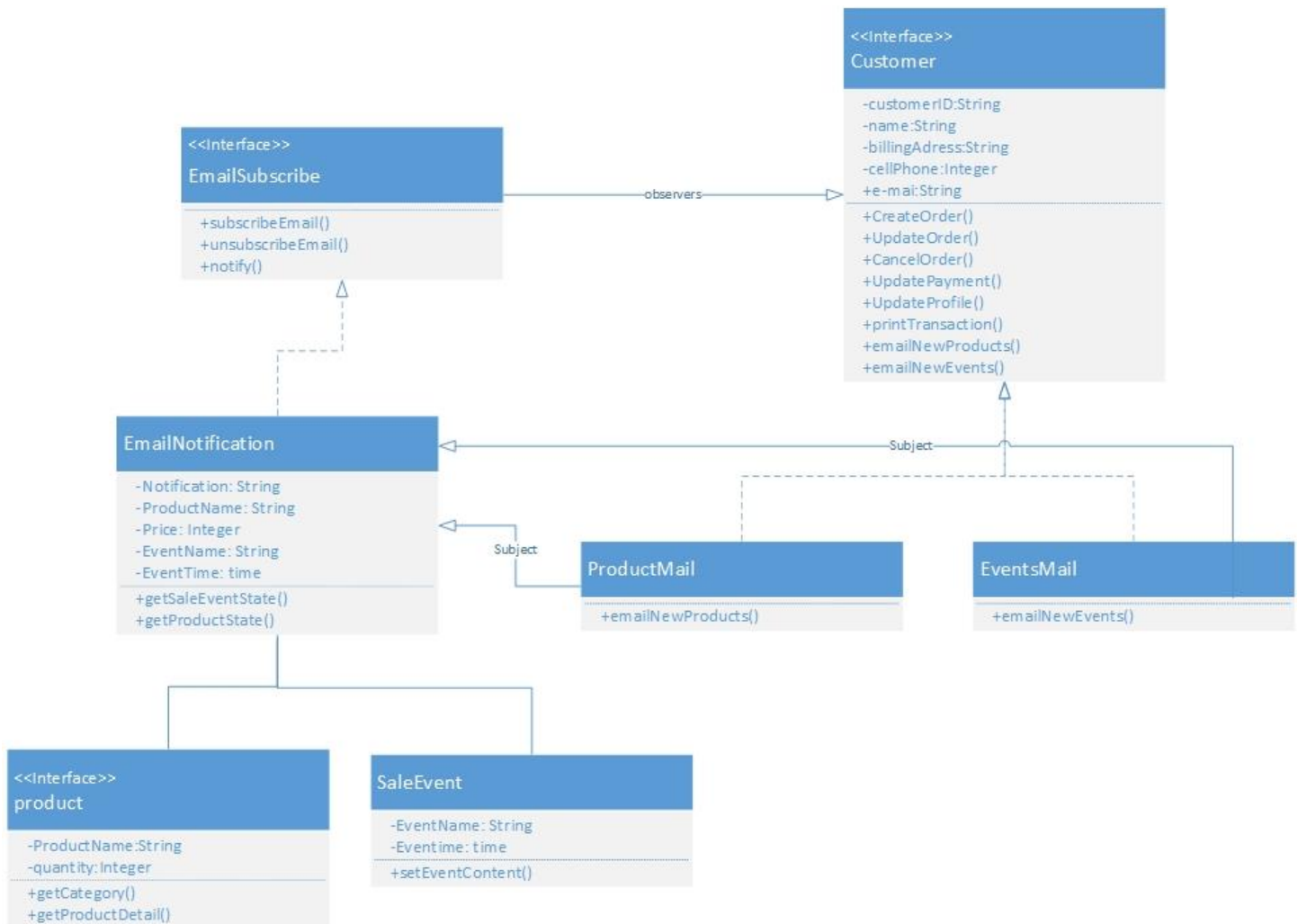
- I. Use singleton Pattern to make every console use the instance that instantiated by WarrantyPlan Class.
- II. WarrantyPlan has Instance in the Class and Console can get it by using `getInstance()` method.

2) Factory Method Design Pattern: Implement Order make payment:



- I. Order get payment instance through PaymentFactory Class and use the payment category of the Order to instance the payment in right way.
- II. CheckPayment , CardPayment and CashPayment Class are the different category of payment that inherit from the Payment Class.

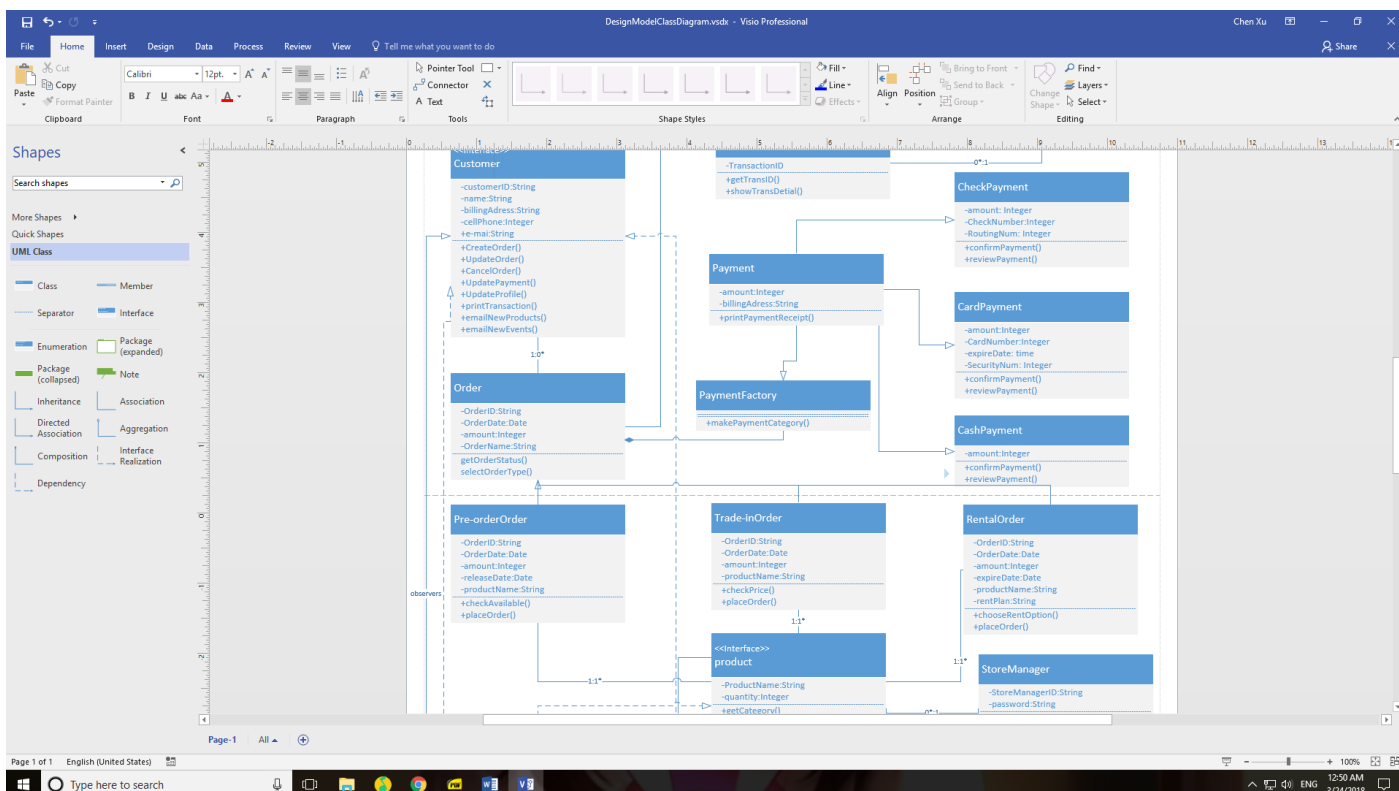
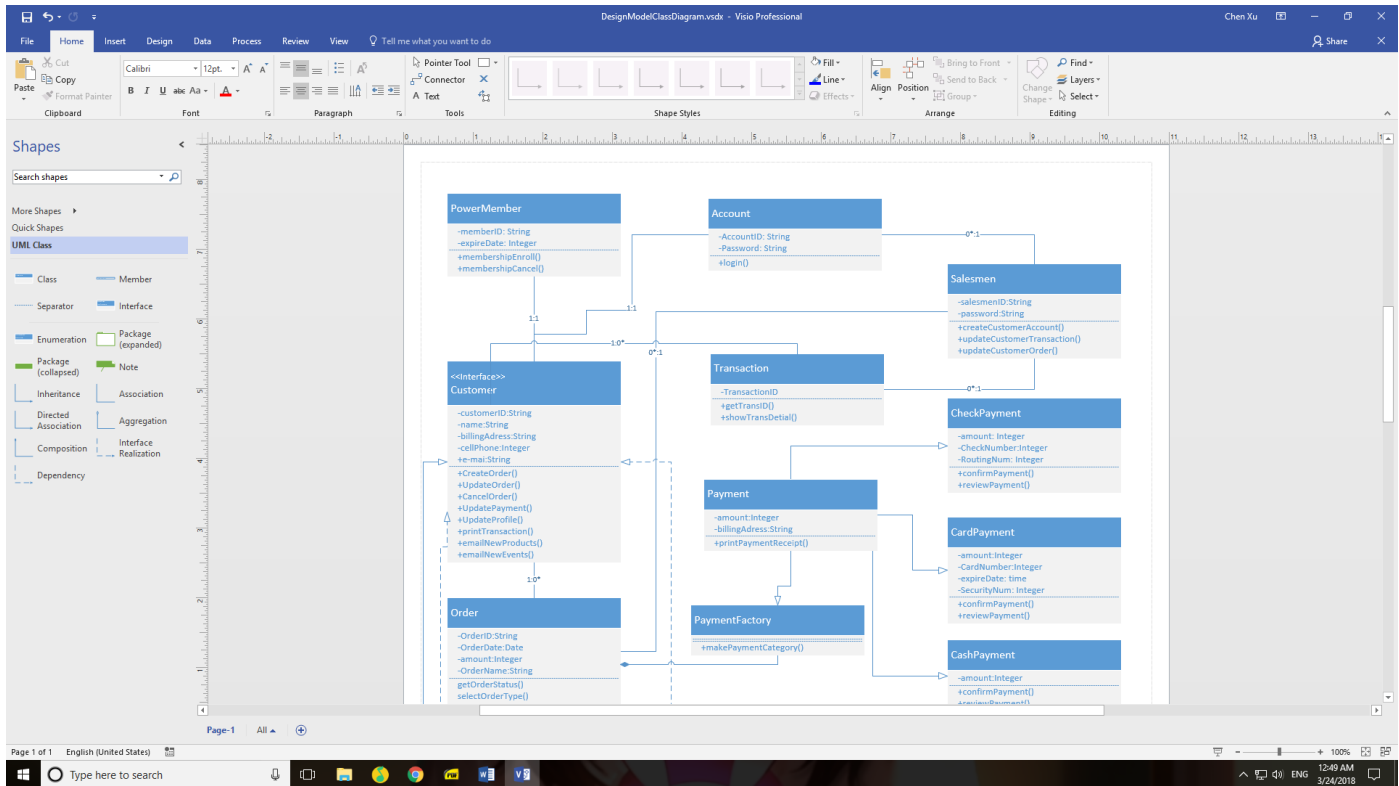
3) Observer Design Pattern: Implement email subscription:

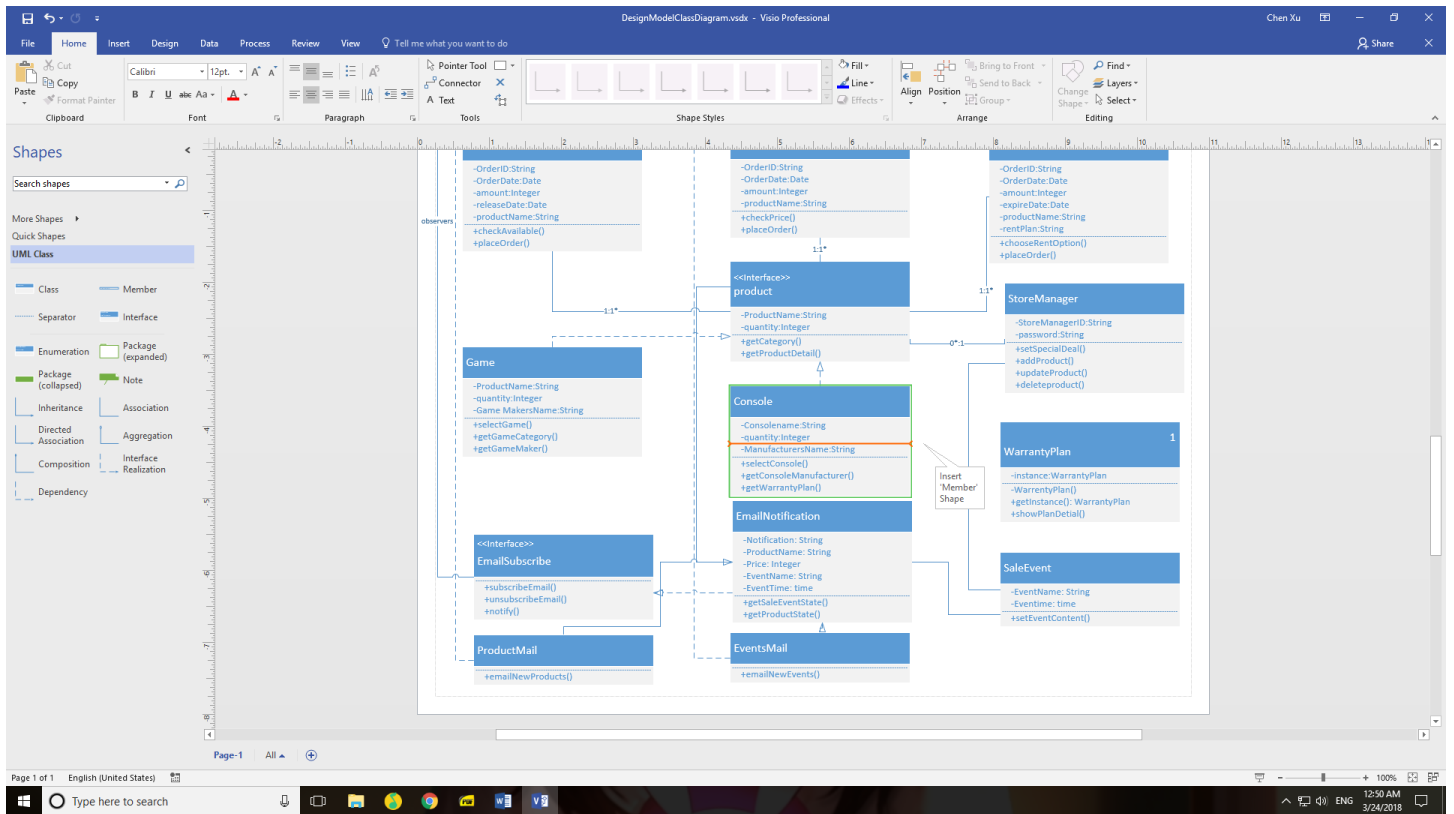


- I. the customer will subscribe or unsubscribe to get the notification of new products and events .
- II. The Customer is the observer interface, it can use ProductMail and EventsMail Class to get new product and event notification.
- III. The EmailNotification Class implement the subject interface EmailSubscribe.
- IV. ProductMail and EventMail Class are subclass of EmailNotification Class.

- V. EmailNotification Class can get state of information from the product and SaleEvent Class.

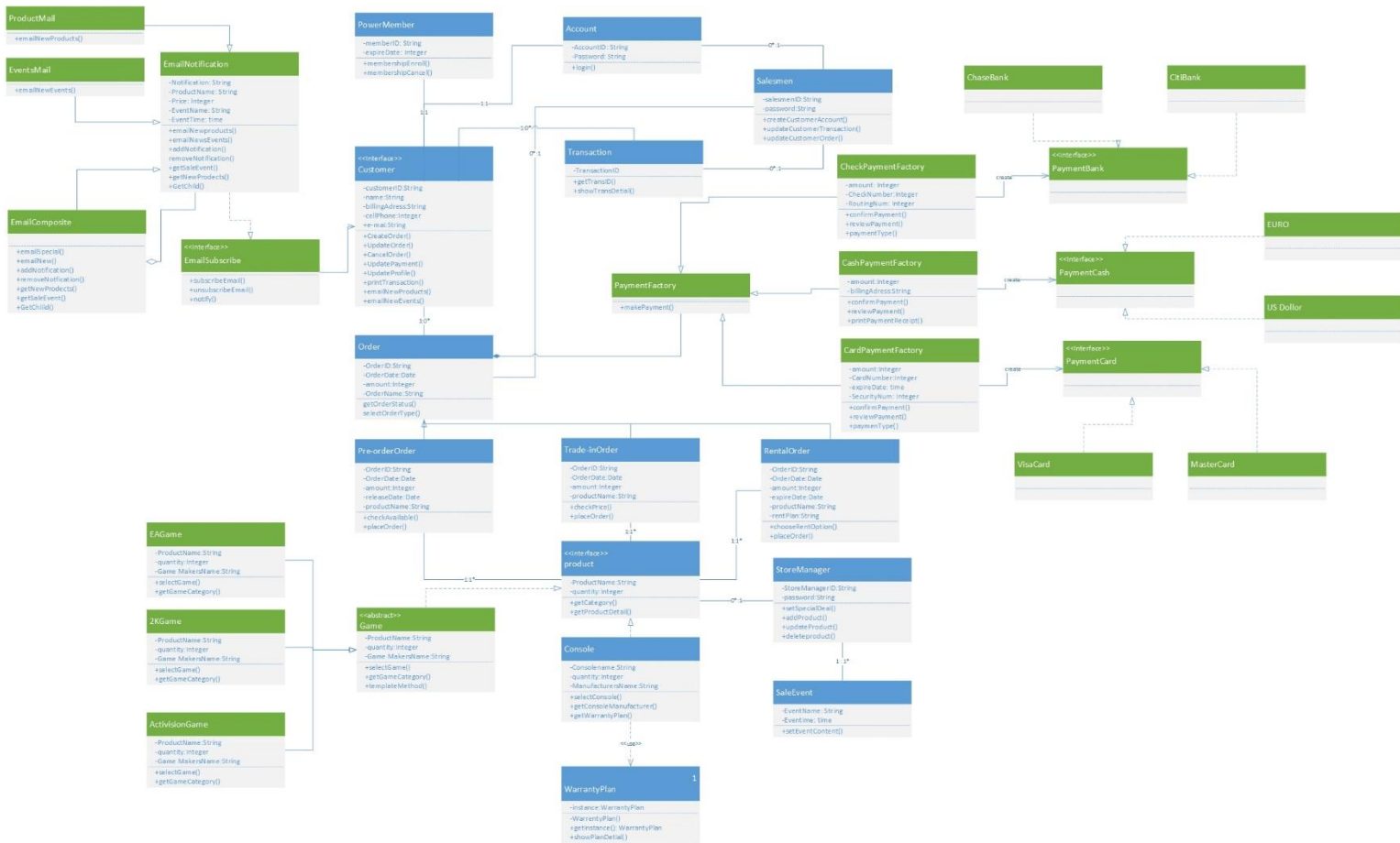
5. Capture design model class diagram(s)





Assignment 4:

1. Design Model class diagram

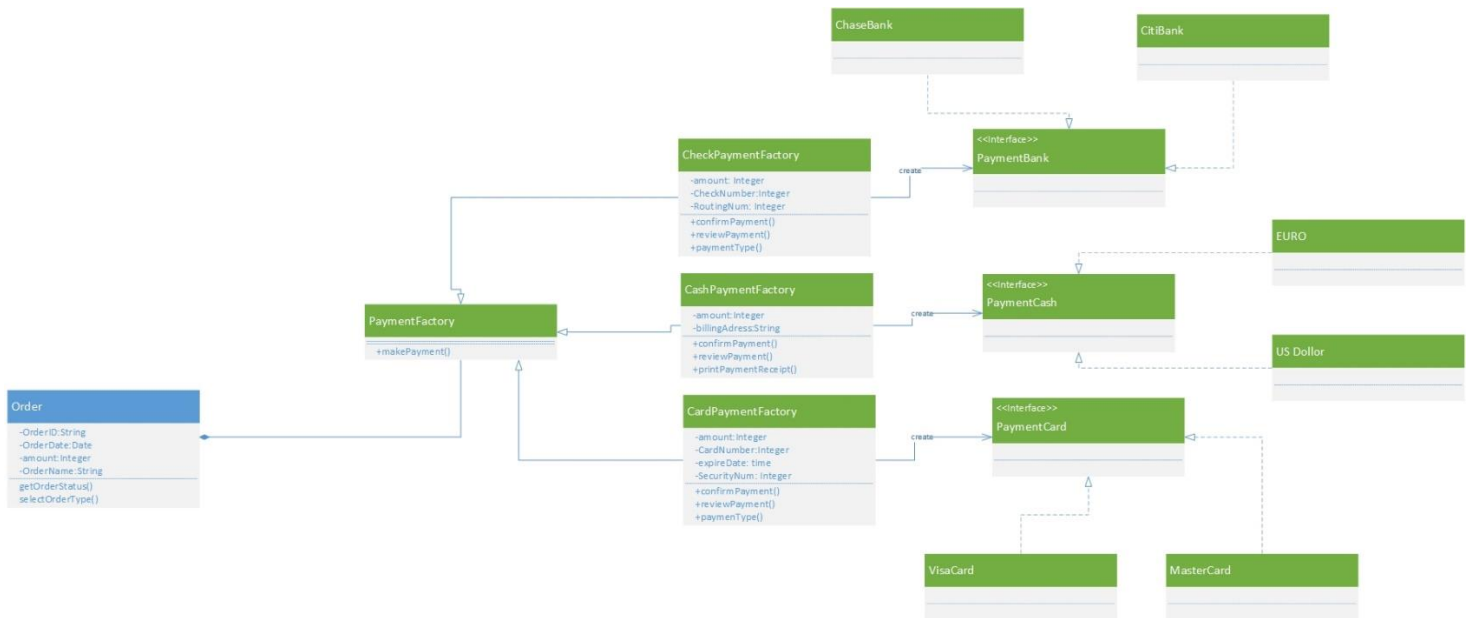


2. List of the Design pattern(s)

- 1) Abstract Factory Design Pattern
- 2) Composite Design Pattern
- 3) Template Method Design Pattern

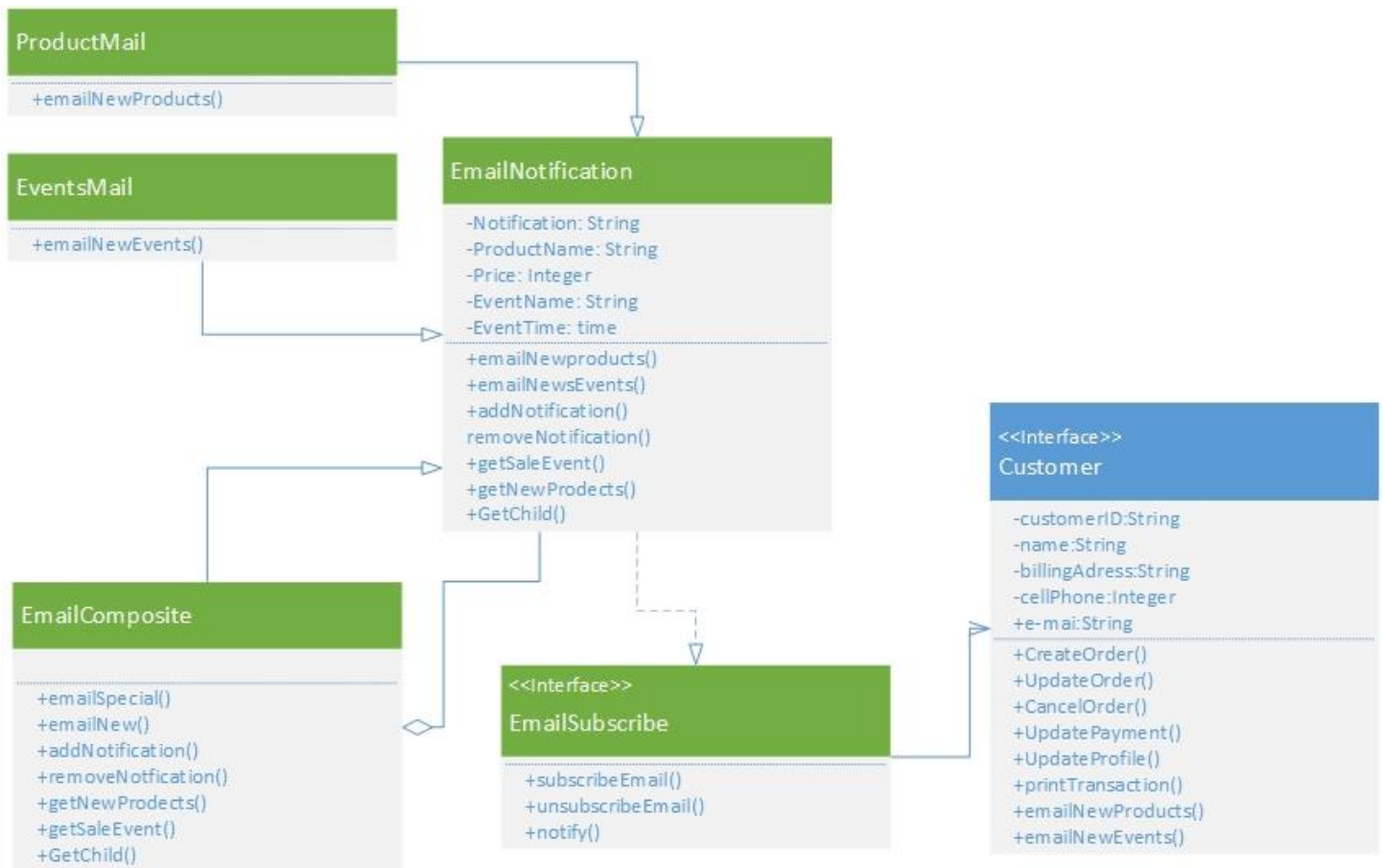
3. Documentation of used design patterns

1) Abstract Factory Design Pattern: Implement make payment.



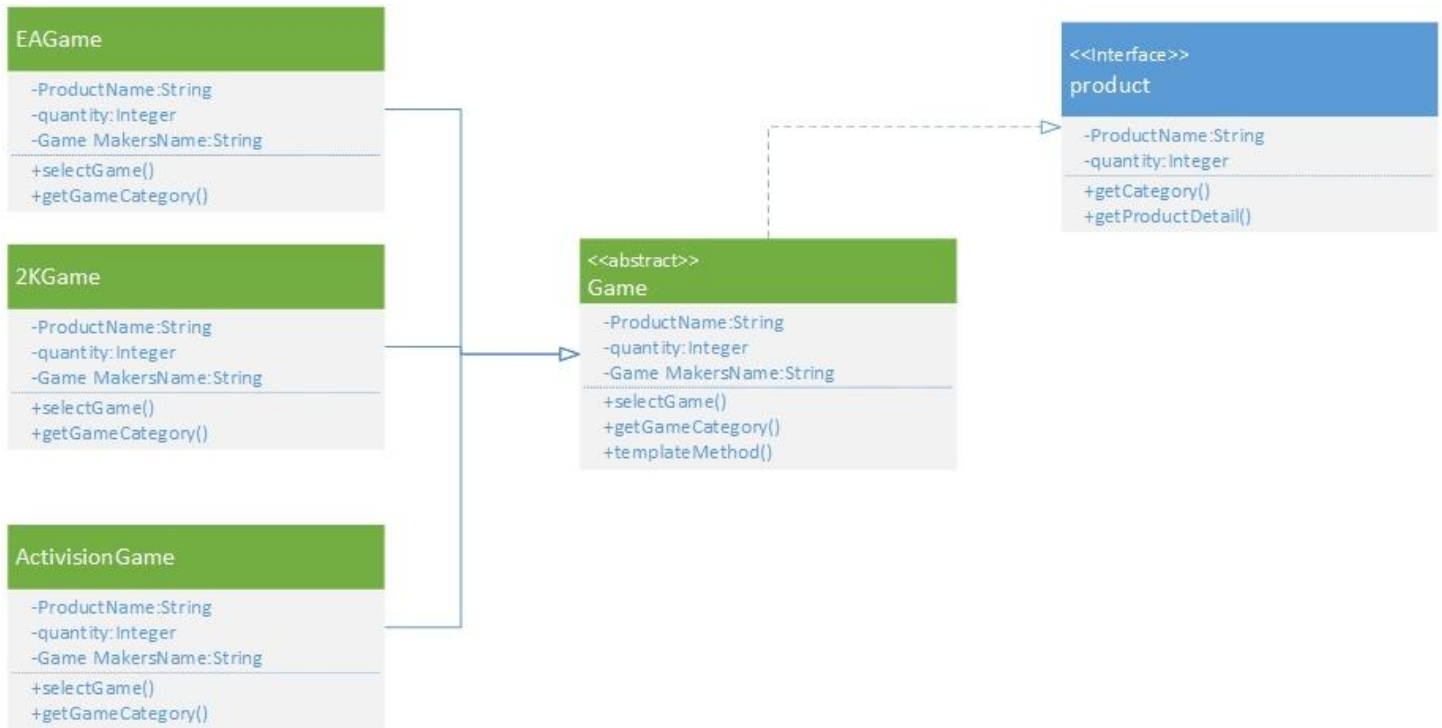
- I. Use an abstract **PaymentFactory** Class to choose and create payment from individual factories.
- II. **CardPaymentFactory**, **CashPaymentFactory** and **CardPaymentFactory** these concrete subClasses create a family of payments for each type.
- III. **PaymenBank**, **PaymentCash** and **PaymentCard** are the interface of each payment types create parallel sets of their payment families.

2) Composite Design Pattern: Implement Email subscriptions.



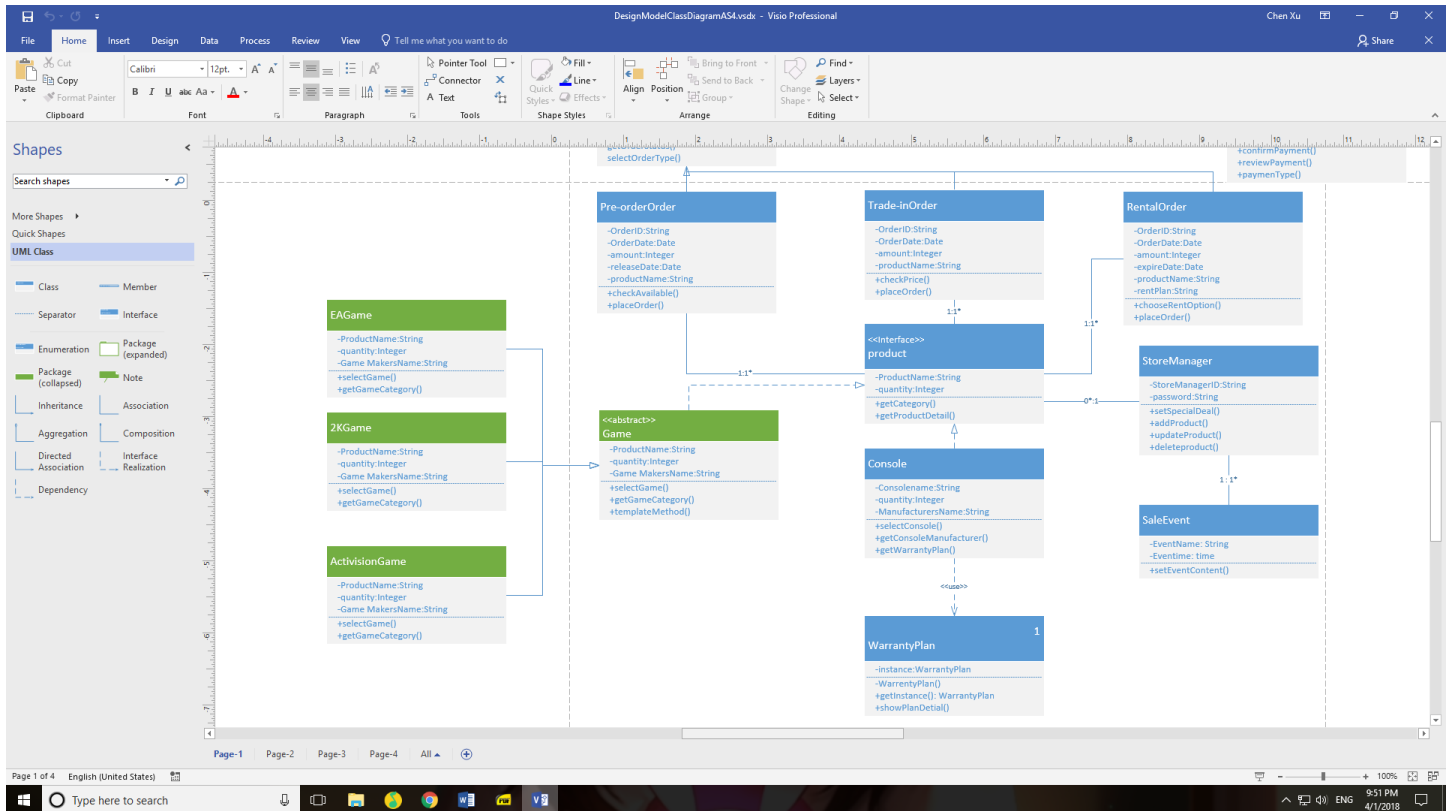
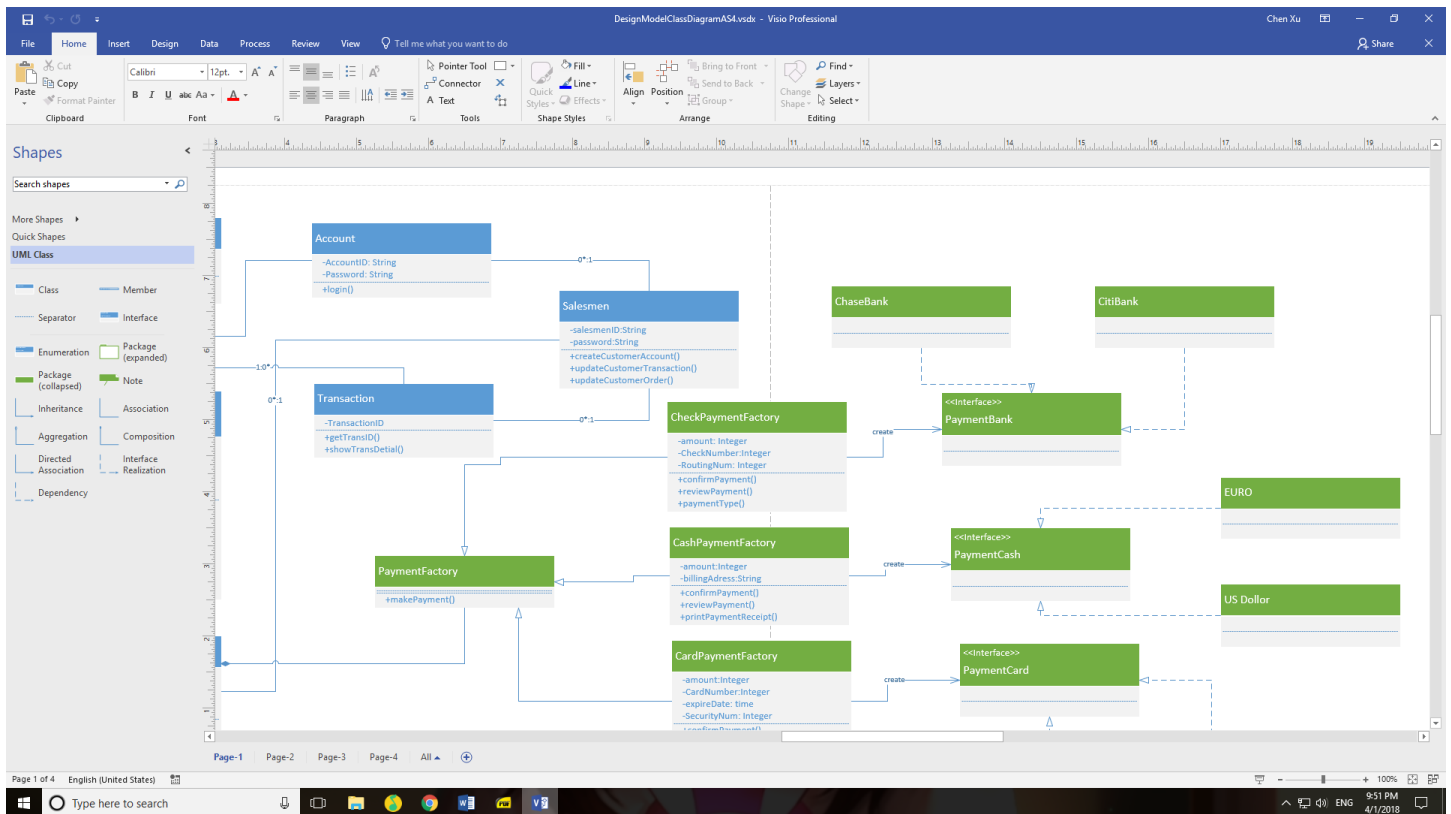
- I. Use the EmailSubscribe Class as interface to manipulate the objects in the composition
- II. Use EmailComposite Class to define the behavior of the components having children and to store child components. It implements the child related operations.
- III. EmailNotification Class is the is the abstraction for all components, including EmailComposite Class. It declares the interface for objects in the composition.
- IV. ProductMail and EventMail are the leaf Classes, they are the elemnts to help implement the composition.

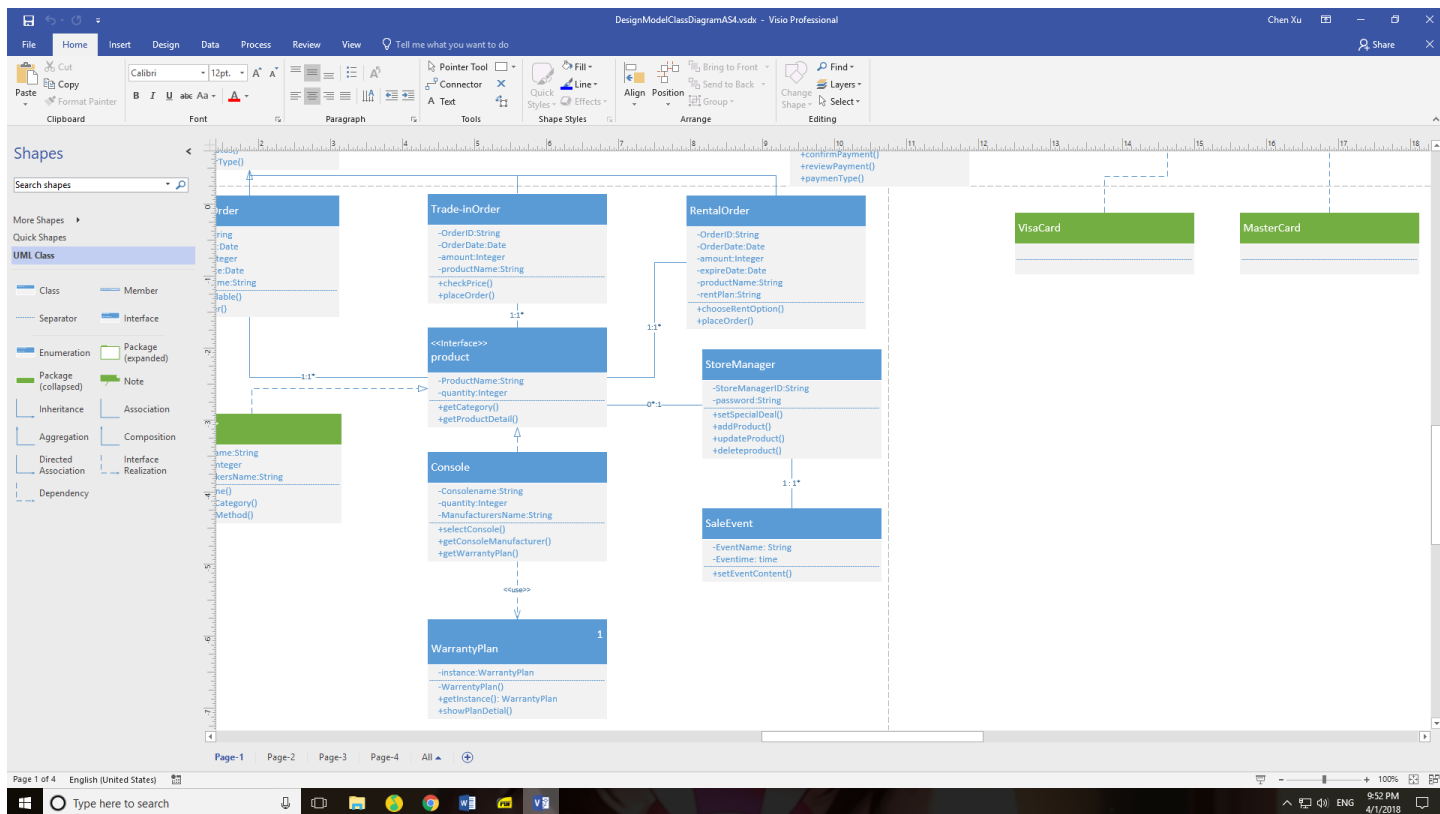
3) Template Method Design Pattern



- I. the Game Class defines a `templateMethod()` operation that defines the template of a behavior by implementing the invariant parts to each subClasses.
- II. EAGame, 2KGame and ActivisionGame are subclasses that have defer part . They help template class to instantiated different category instances.

4. Capture design model class diagram(s)





Assignment 5:

1. Design Model class diagram

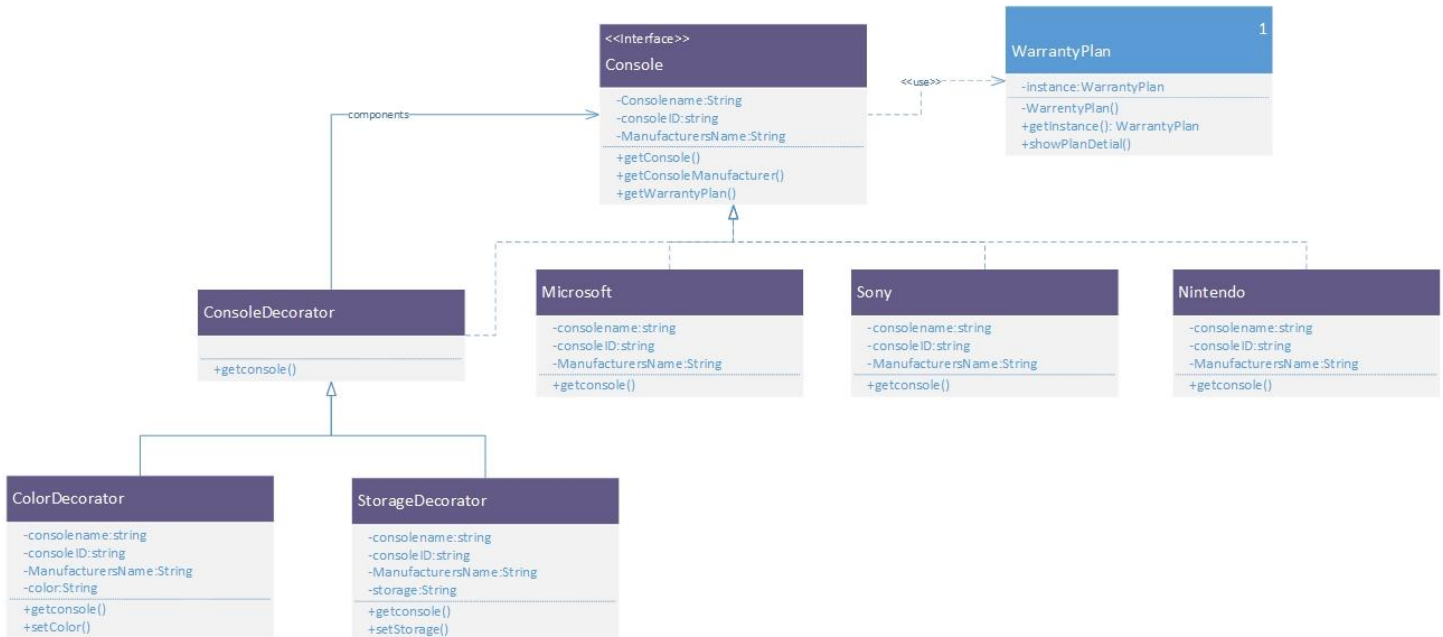


2. List of the Design pattern(s)

- 1) Decorator Design Pattern
- 2) Strategy Design Pattern

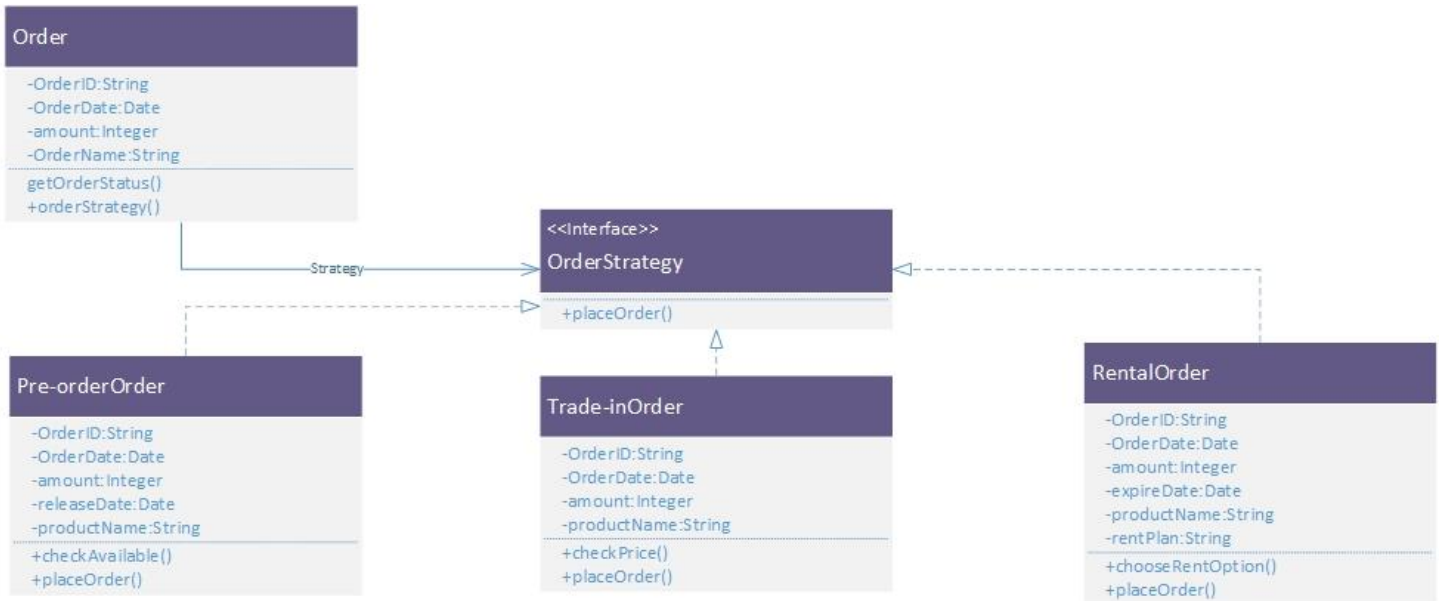
3. Documentation of used design patterns

1) Decorator Design Pattern: Implement console selection.



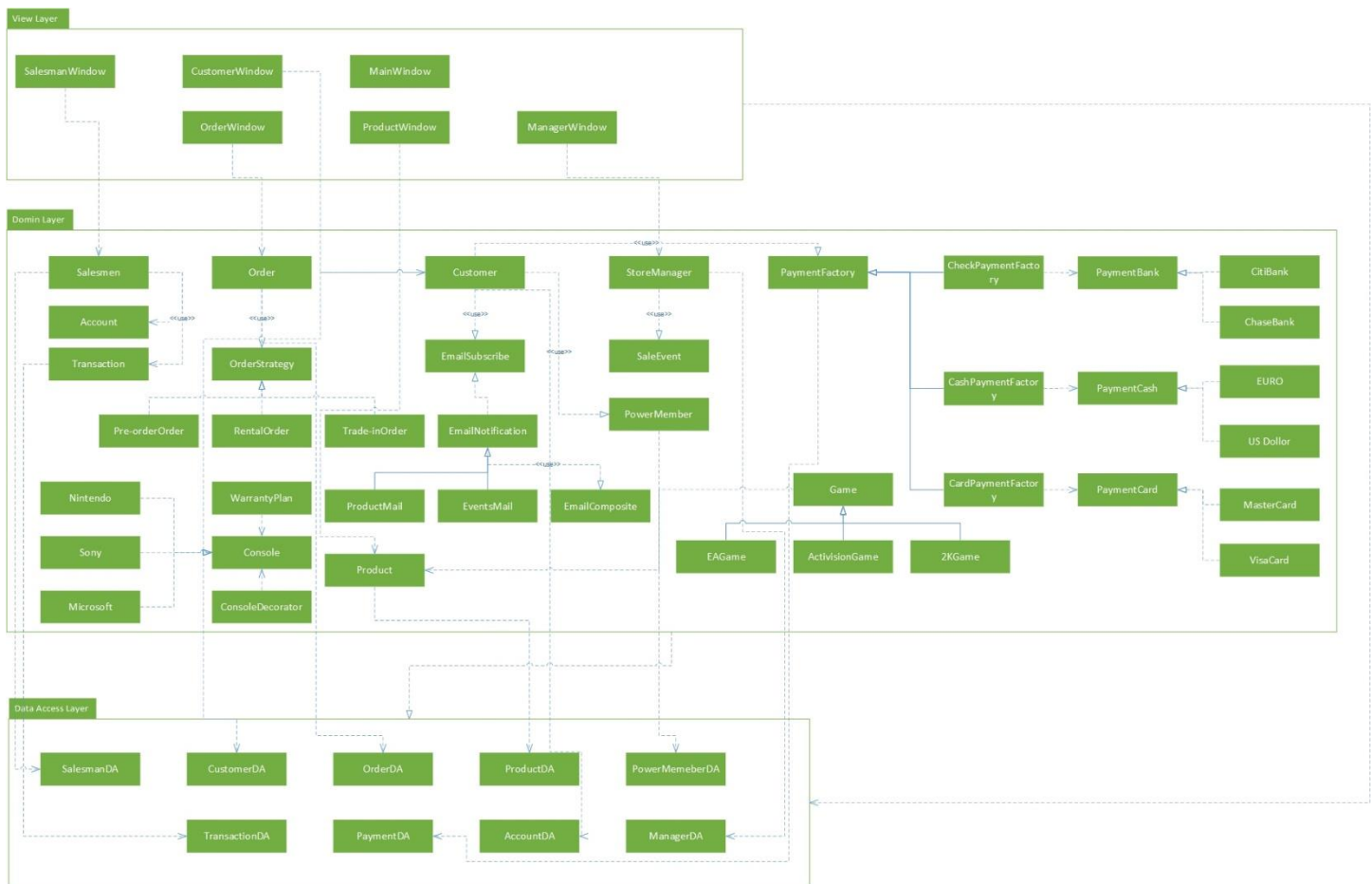
- I. The abstract Class consoleDecorator maintains the reference of the Component and forwards all requests to it.
- II. Subclasses colorDecortaor and StorageDecorator implement additional behavior (select color and storage) that should be added to the Component.
- III. The Client object works through consoleDecorator objects to extend the functionality of a Component(Microsoft,Sony,Nintendo) object.

2) Strategy Design Pattern: Implement place order.



- I. the Order class doesn't implement `placeOrder()` directly. Instead, Order Class refers to the OrderStrategy interface for performing an algorithm.
- II. The Pre-orderOrder Trader-inOrder and RentalOrder classes implement the Strategy interface, which implement the `placeOrder` algorithm.

2. MVC Architectural Pattern



3. Capture design model class diagram(s) and MVC Architectural Pattern

