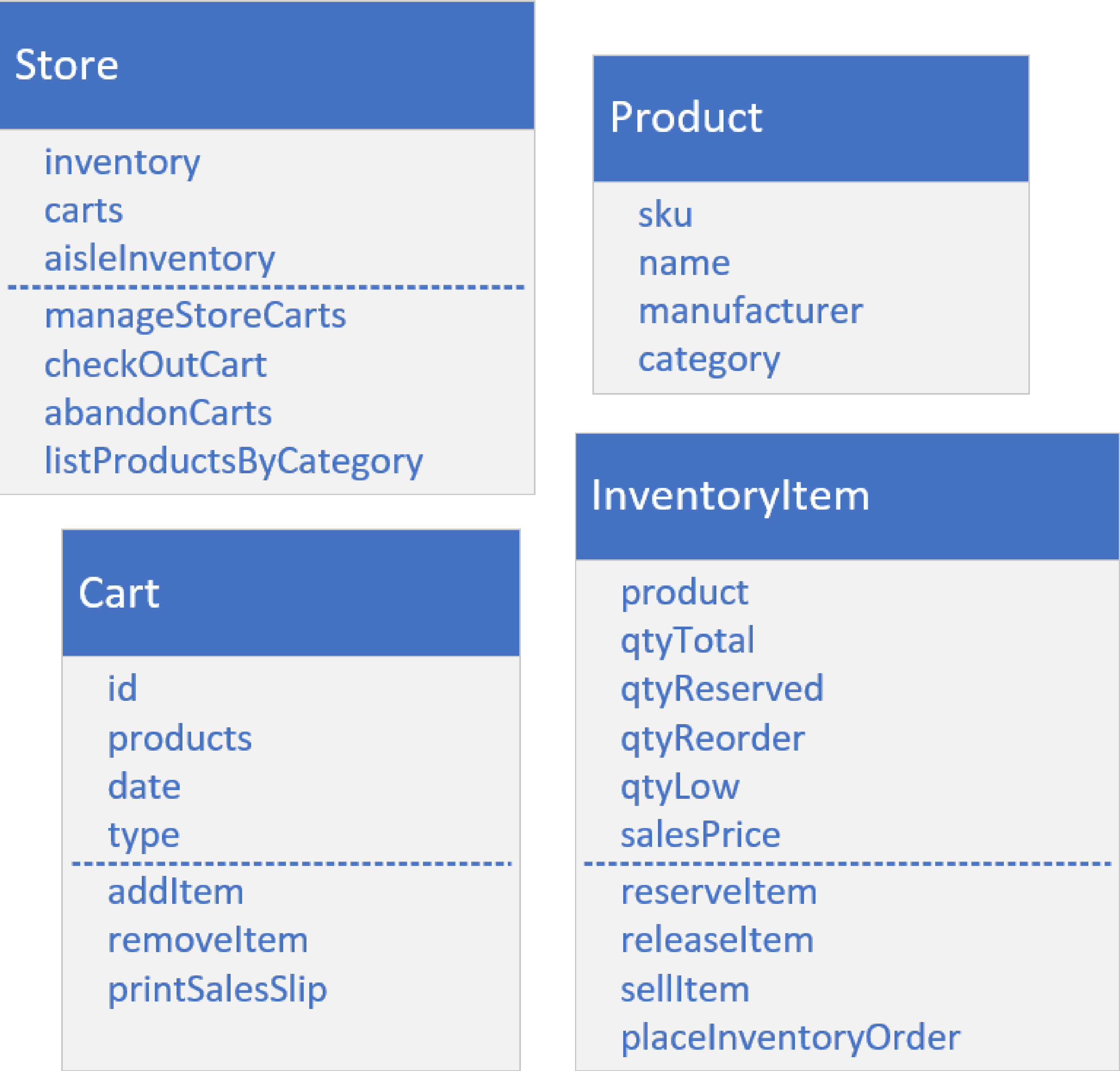


Build a Store's Inventory System

Using some combination of the classes in the Collections Framework, see if you can create the classes and methods shown on this slide.

I'm purposely excluding types and relationships here.

This is called a conceptual model, where you start by drawing the needs of the system, and identifying fields and methods.



Product and InventoryItem

A product's information is defined by its manufacturer, so assume the information on Product isn't mutable.

A sku is short for stock keeping unit, and is a unique identifier for the product.

The category should be one of a defined set of categories, like product or dairy for example, for a grocery item.

The inventory item is the store's information specific to the product, like price and quantities of each product in stock.

Product
sku
name
manufacturer
category

InventoryItem
product
qtyTotal
qtyReserved
qtyReorder
qtyLow
salesPrice
reserveltem
releaseltem
sellltem
placeInventoryOrder

Product and InventoryItem

The total quantity is the amount that's still in stock, so it could be in any of your carts, on your aisles, or in your warehouse.

The qty that's reserved is the product that's in the carts, but not yet sold.

The qty reorder amount is what you'd use to order more product.

The low quantity is the trigger, or threshold, to order more product.

When the low qty is reached, your system should order more product.

Product
sku
name
manufacturer
category

InventoryItem
product
qtyTotal
qtyReserved
qtyReorder
qtyLow
salesPrice

reserveItem
releaseItem
sellItem
placeInventoryOrder

The Cart

The cart type has an id, and a collection of products, that changes as a shopper puts in new items, or removes them from their cart.

The cart will have a date, and also a type, to indicate if the type is physical or virtual.

Cart
id
products
date
type
addItem
removeItem
printSalesSlip

The Store

Each of the fields on the Store class are collections.

Which you choose is up to you.

Inventory is a collection of Inventory Items.

Carts is a collection of carts.

The aisle Inventory is the inventory that's displayed physically on store shelves.

You can assume aisles can be keyed by the product category.

Your store should have a method to abandon physical and virtual carts, if the date associated with the cart, is different than the current date.

Store

inventory

carts

aisleInventory

manageStoreCarts

checkOutCart

abandonCarts

listProductsByCategory

Try to use a variety of Collections Framework implementations and methods

Think about the fields that would use collections, and the types you have to choose from.

You can also use collections to help you manage some of the functionality in the methods.

Remember the three interfaces, List, Set, and Map, and the classes that implement these interfaces.

- Do you need to allow duplicates in the collection?
- Do you need things to be sorted?
- Is insertion order good enough?
- Do you need a way to organize the data into a key value system, to make some of the operations easier?

Try to use a variety of Collections Framework implementations and methods

What methods on the Collections classes might be useful for some of this functionality?

- Would set math be useful?
- Or would navigational methods be simpler?
- Are there any methods on the Collections class that would make sense to use here?