

# S/W Design And Architecture

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## Assignment 3 – S/W Design Documentation

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## 1 Preface

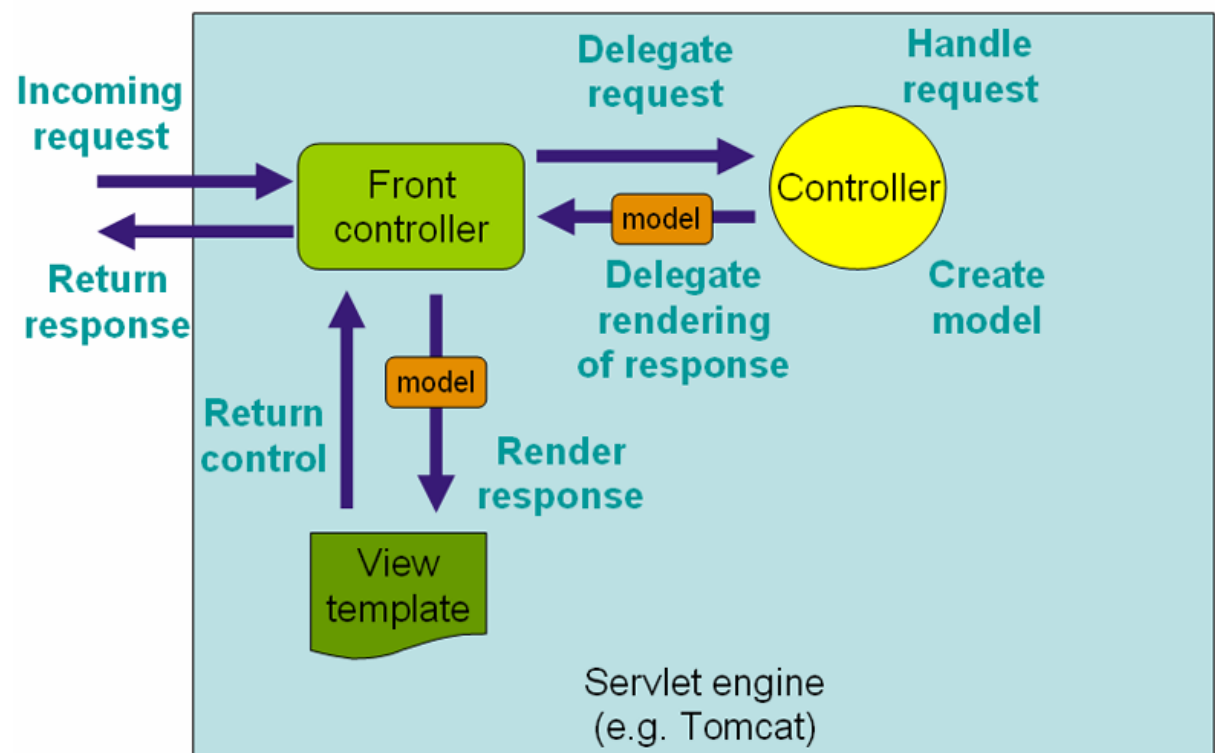
The aim of the document is to provide developers the detailed information of how to implement 'Bigsale.com' website in terms of software engineering.

The document provides various UML diagrams including activity diagrams, class diagrams, sequence diagrams, package diagrams and database ER diagram. Also it explains which patterns are used to elaborate the design.

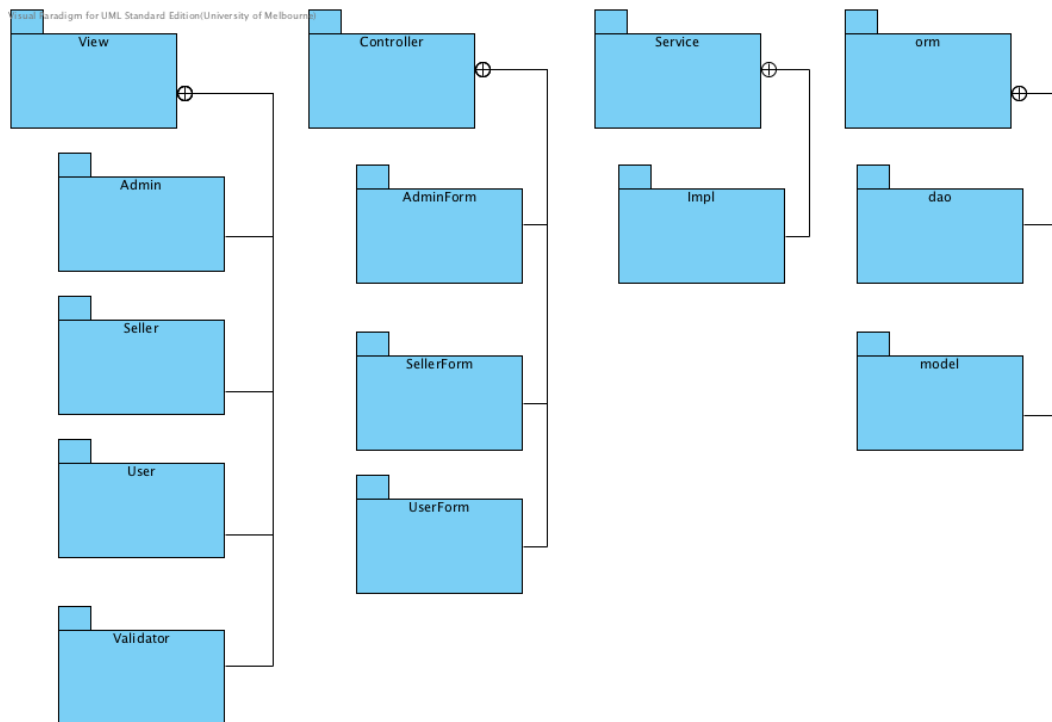
The document is divided into big three parts in accordance to MVC pattern, view, controller, and Model (aka Repository).

## 2 Overall

### 2.1 MVC Flow

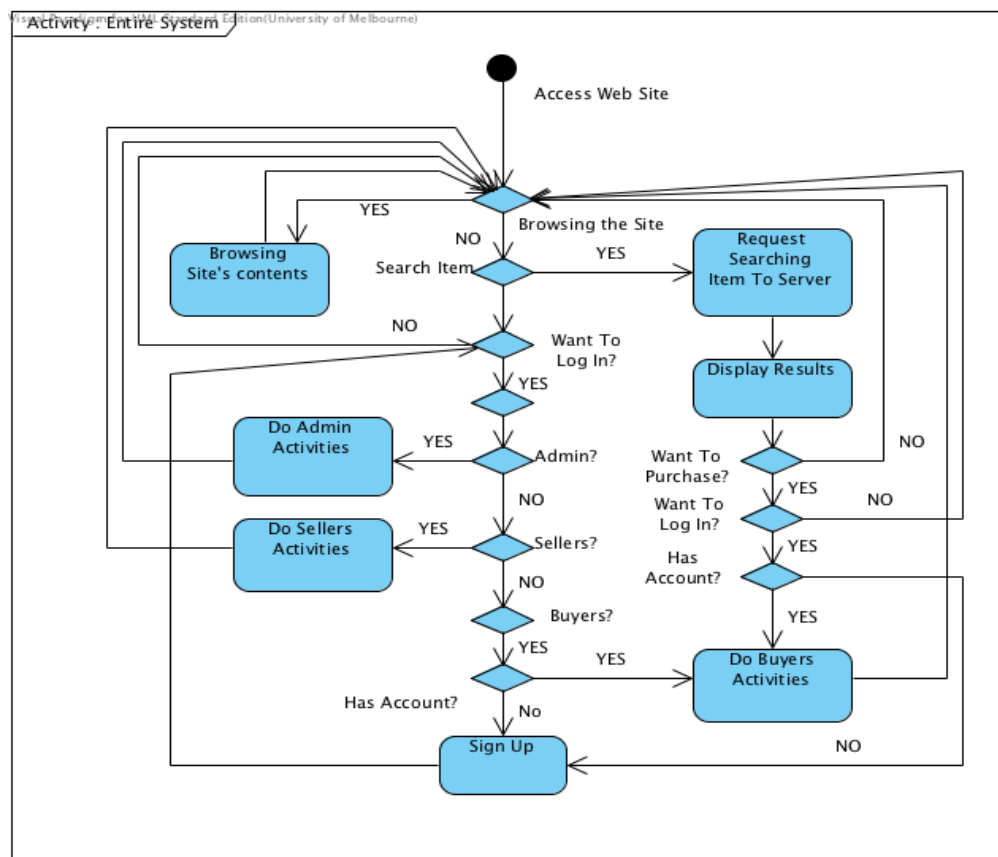


## 2.2 Package Diagram

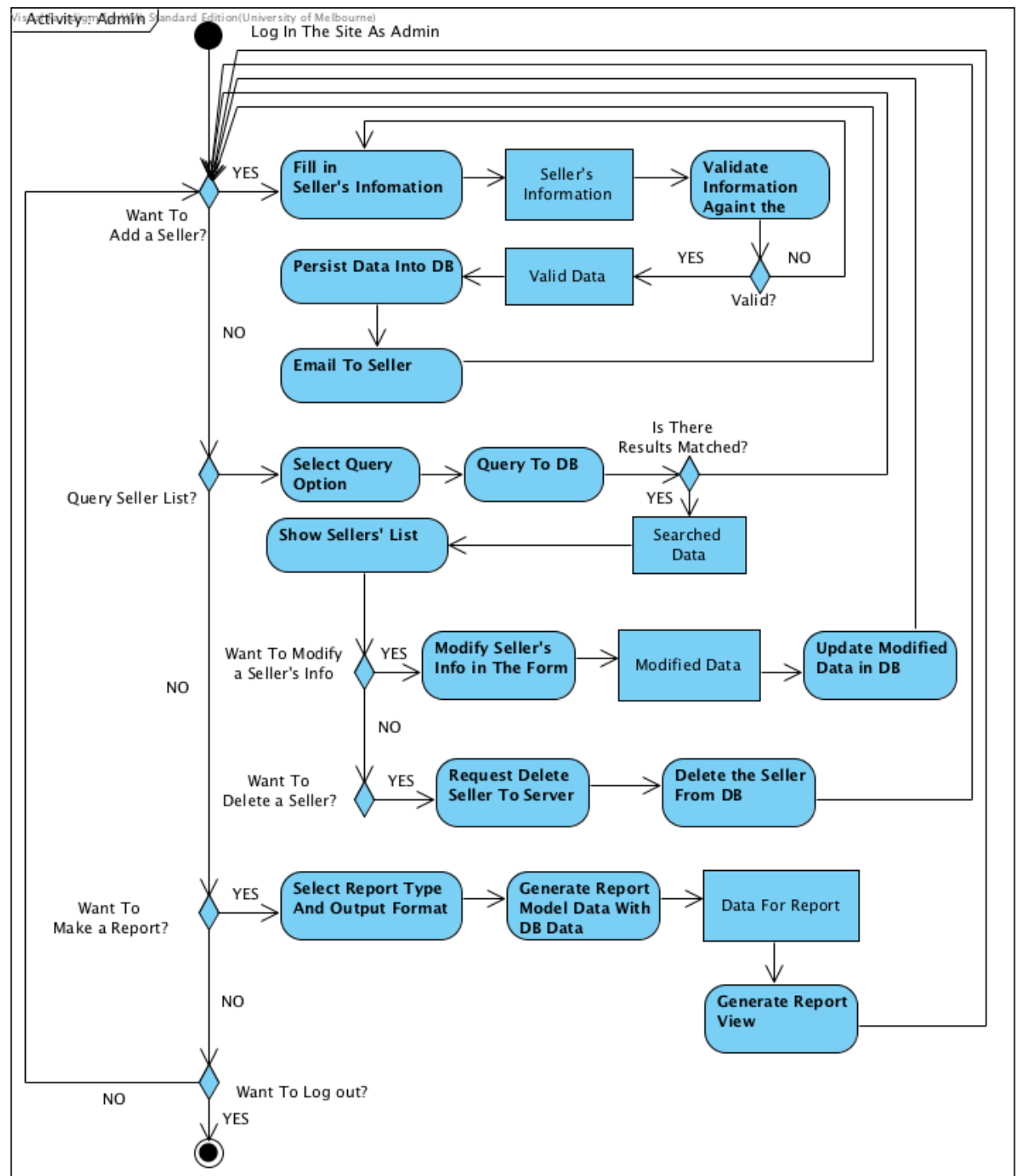


## 2.3 Activity Diagram

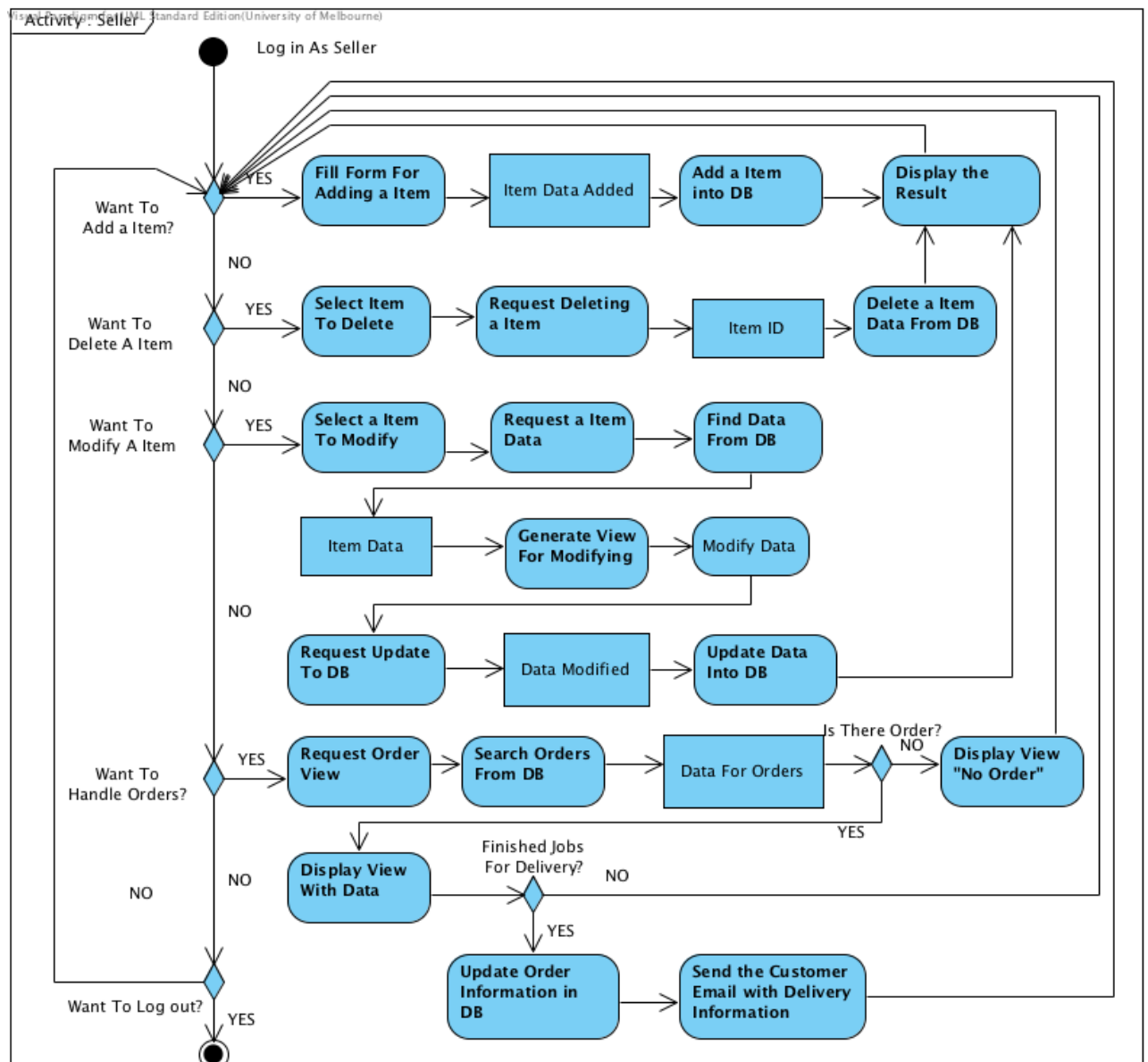
### 2.3.1 Entire system



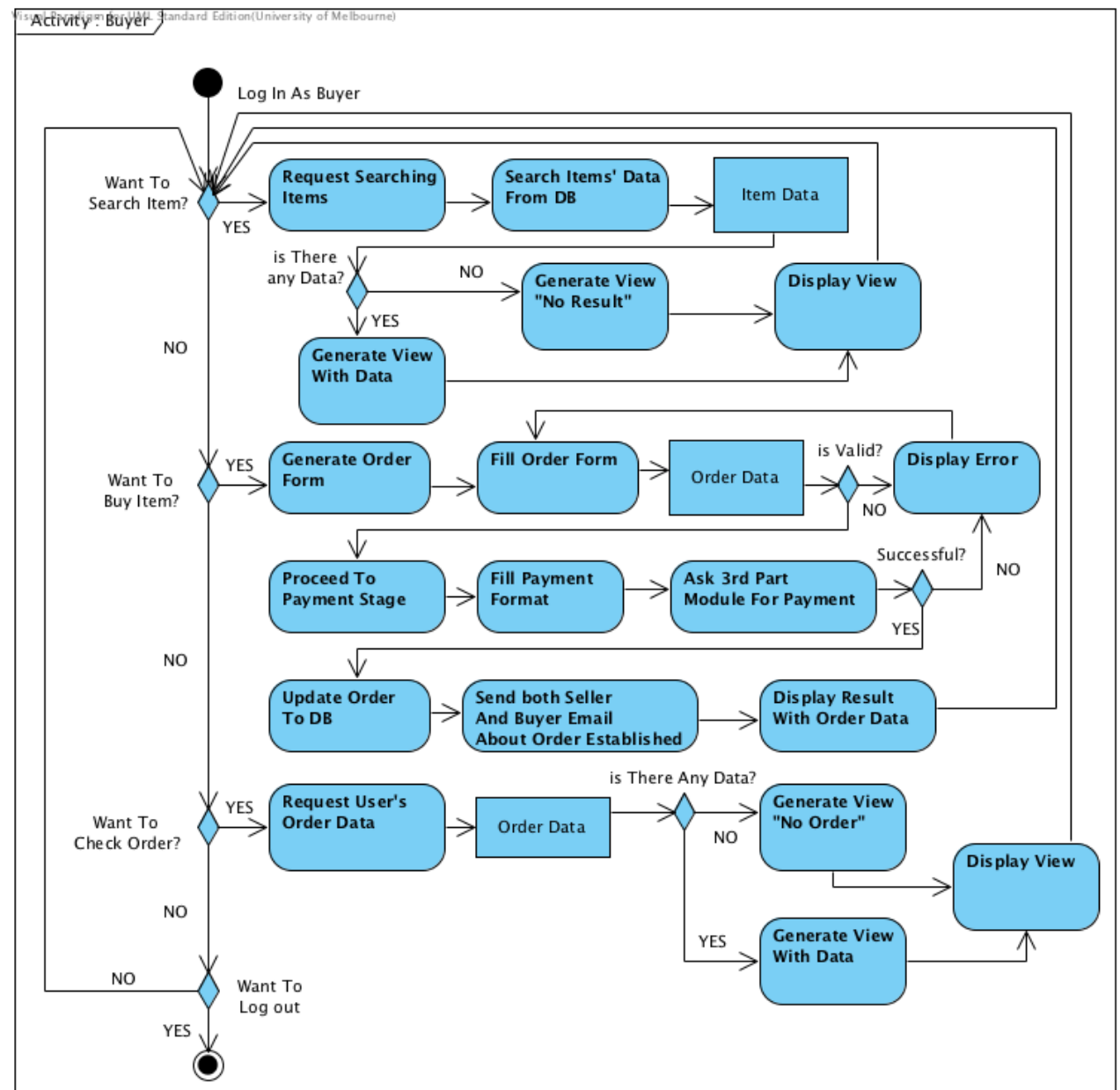
## 2.3.2 Admin



### 2.3.3 Seller



## 2.3.4 User



## 3 Description

### 3.1 Presentation Layer

#### 3.1.1 Framework

- Java Server Page (JSP)
- Apache Tiles 2
- Spring MVC

#### 3.1.2 Pattern

##### a. Template view

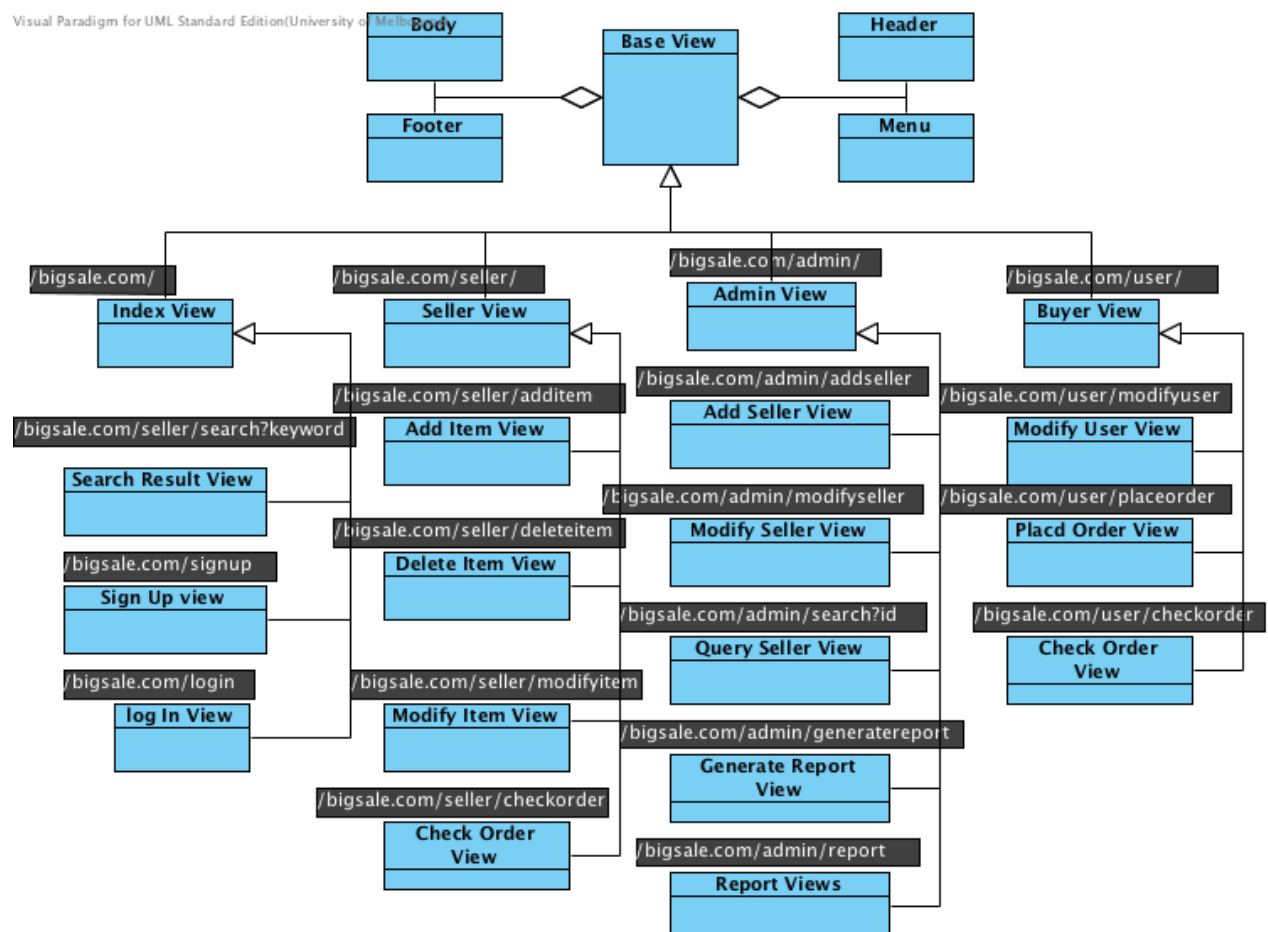
JSP allows developers to separate model data from view template. And tiles2 enables each template JSPs to be reusable. By using tiles2 framework developers create a big frame for each view pages. For example, bigsale.com's big frame can divide into a header, a menu, a body and footer. And each JSP view is one of the parts.

##### b. Front Controller

Spring Framework provides the front controller to handle every request from clients and delegates each request to specific a controller in accordance to configuration of XML files or annotations.

I will choose these patterns even though I am supposed to implement my own presentation layer framework. I could reuse my view codes and collaboration can be much easier due to less coupling among controllers. Each developer could implement their own code without concerning other developers' code.

#### 3.1.3 Class Diagram





## 3.2 Controller Layer

### 3.2.1 Framework

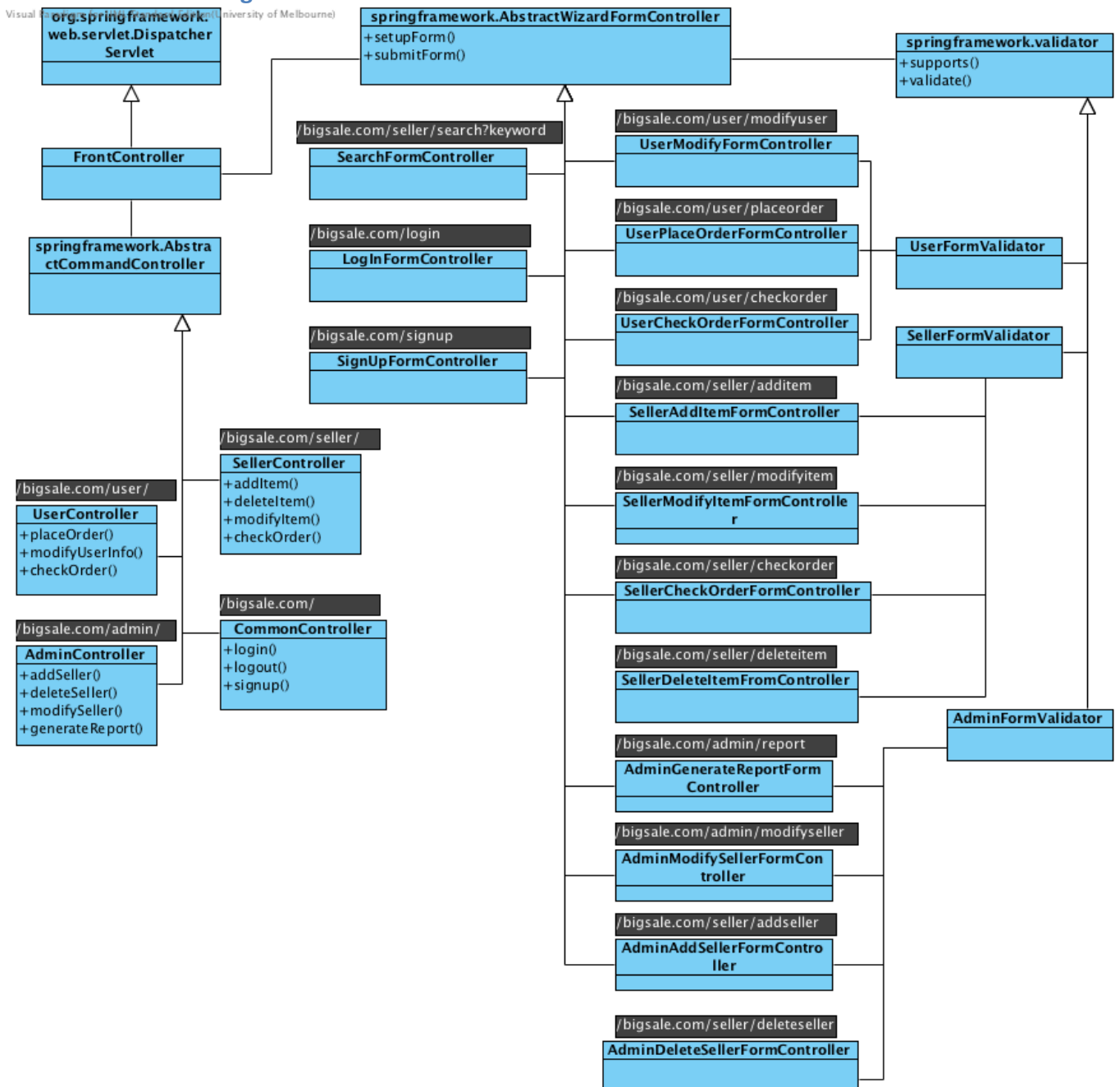
#### a. Spring MVC

### 3.2.2 Pattern

#### a. Command Pattern

For validation view, Spring framework's validator interface is used. Real implementations are injected automatically by Spring framework in accordance to configuration.

### 3.2.3 Class diagram



### 3.3 Domain Logic Layer (Business Logic Layer)

#### 3.3.1 Framework

Spring MVC  
Hibernate

#### 3.3.2 Pattern

##### a. Visitor Pattern

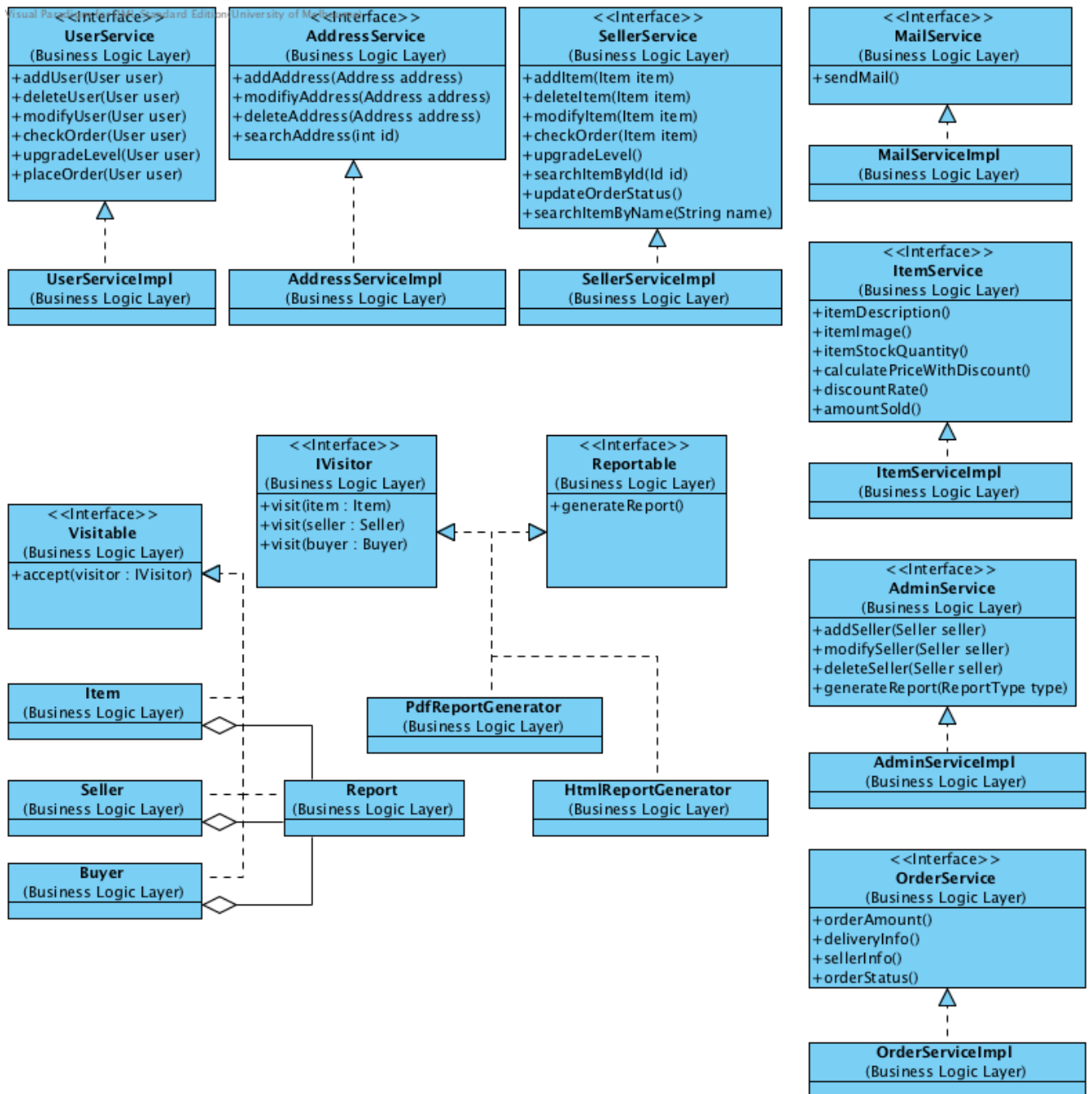
In order generator report, visitor pattern is used. This pattern allows developer to separator report data and report generator module.

##### b. Domain Model Pattern

Hibernate provides this pattern in really easy way. Each domain class could map to a physical database map. With simple configurations developers could use this pattern.

I will choose domain model pattern for domain logic layer when I have to select my own J2EE pattern because only this pattern can manage well the endless change of clients' requirement.

### 3.3.3 Class Diagram



## 3.4 Data Source Layer (Repository Layer)

### 3.4.1 Framework

Spring MVC  
Hibernate

### 3.4.2 Pattern

#### a. Data Mapper Pattern

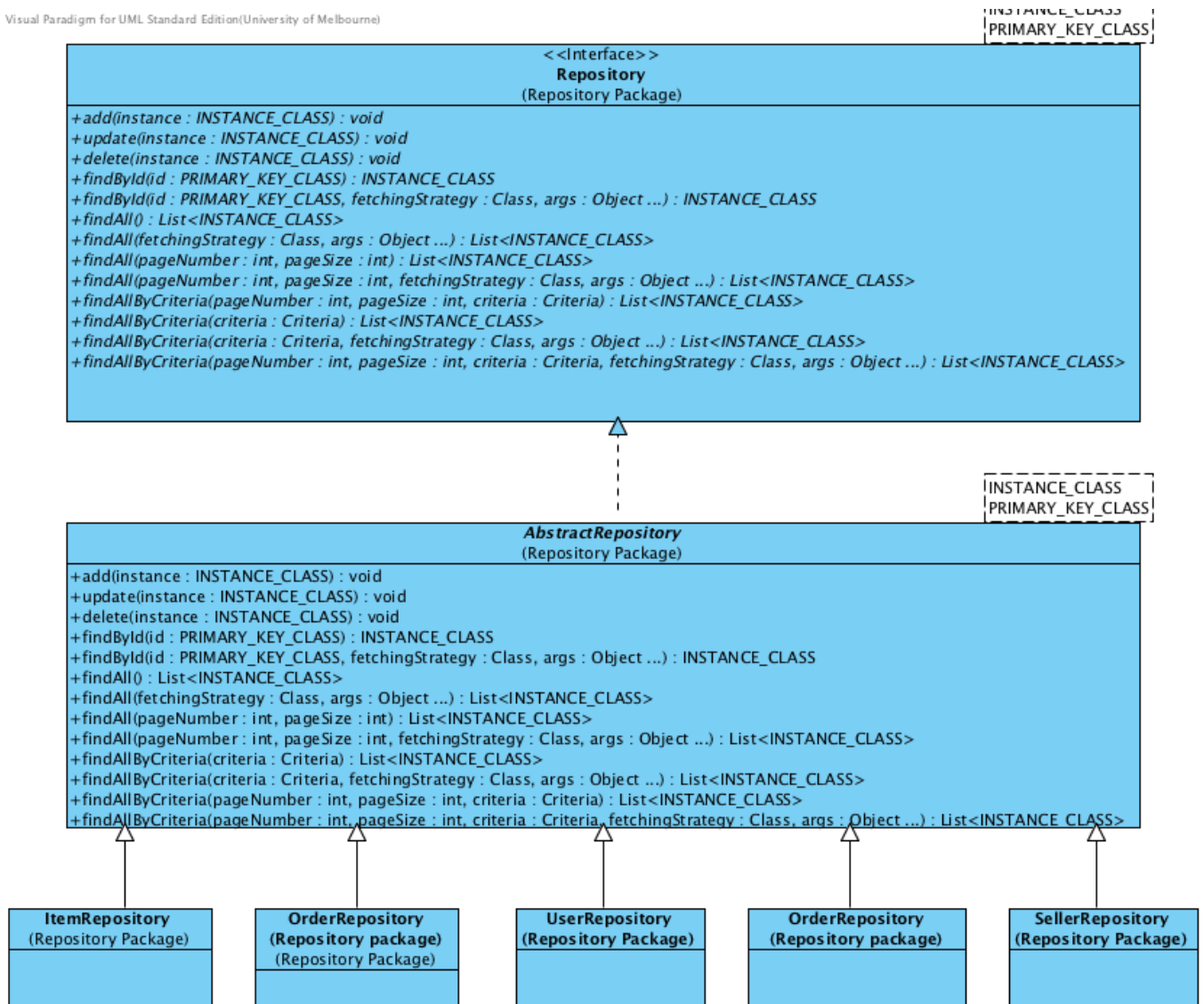
Hibernate generates Data Value Objects (DVOs) and maps to Tables. This pattern works well with Domain Model Pattern.

#### b. Lazy Load Pattern

Hibernate provide proxy object of the real database connection in default.

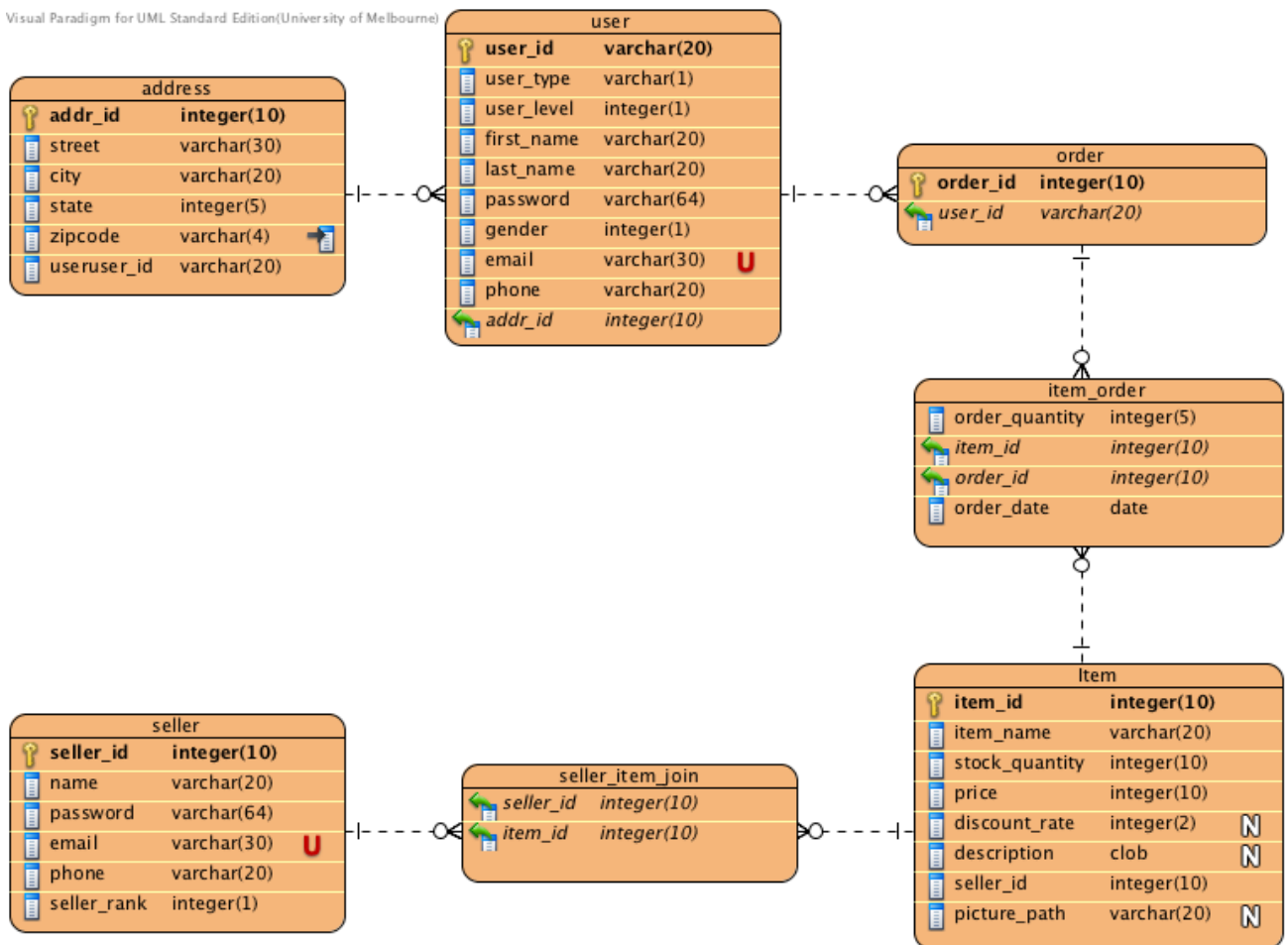
### 3.4.3 Class Diagram

Visual Paradigm for UML Standard Edition(University of Melbourne)



### 3.4.4 Database Entity Relation Diagram

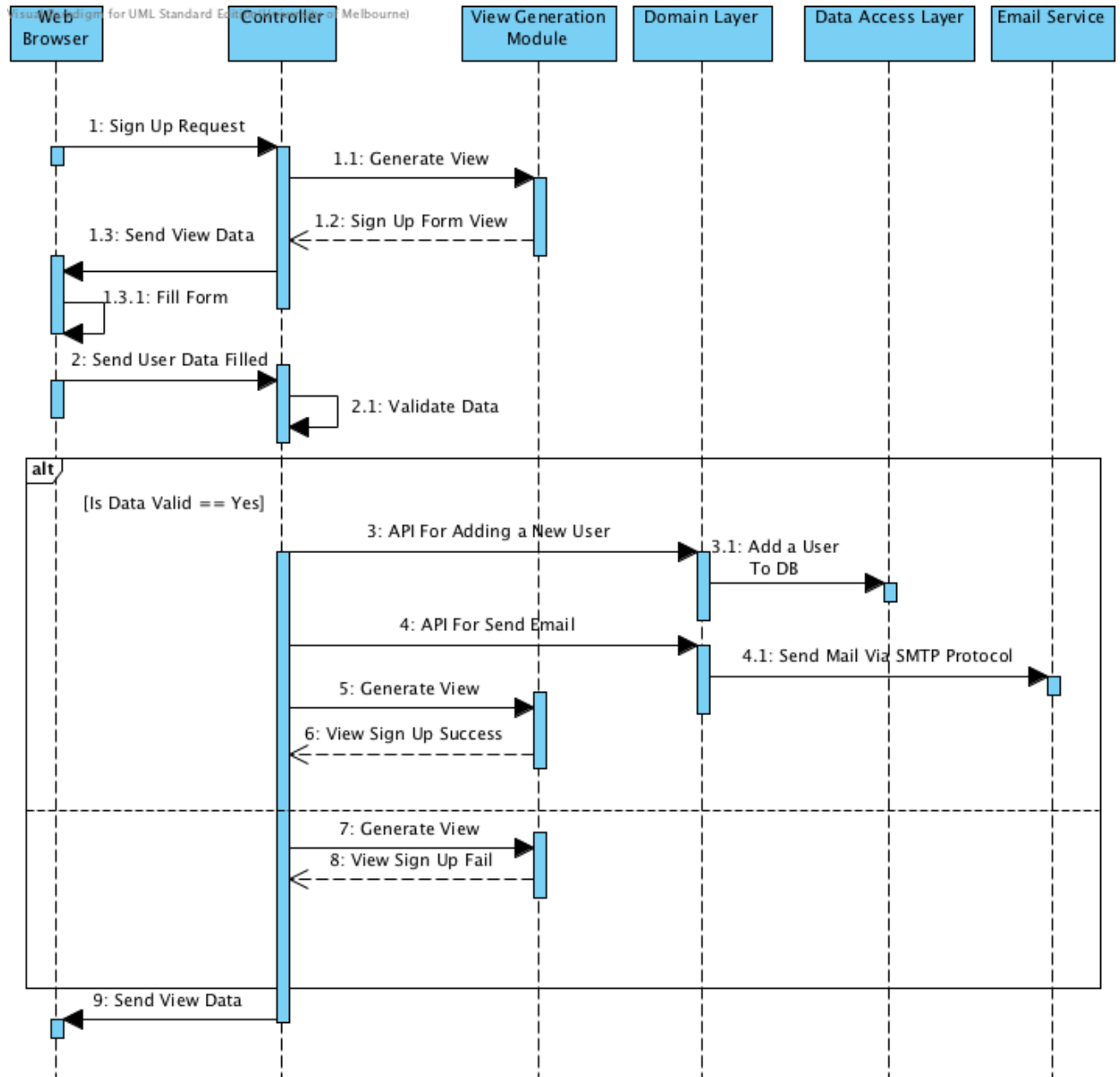
Visual Paradigm for UML Standard Edition(University of Melbourne)



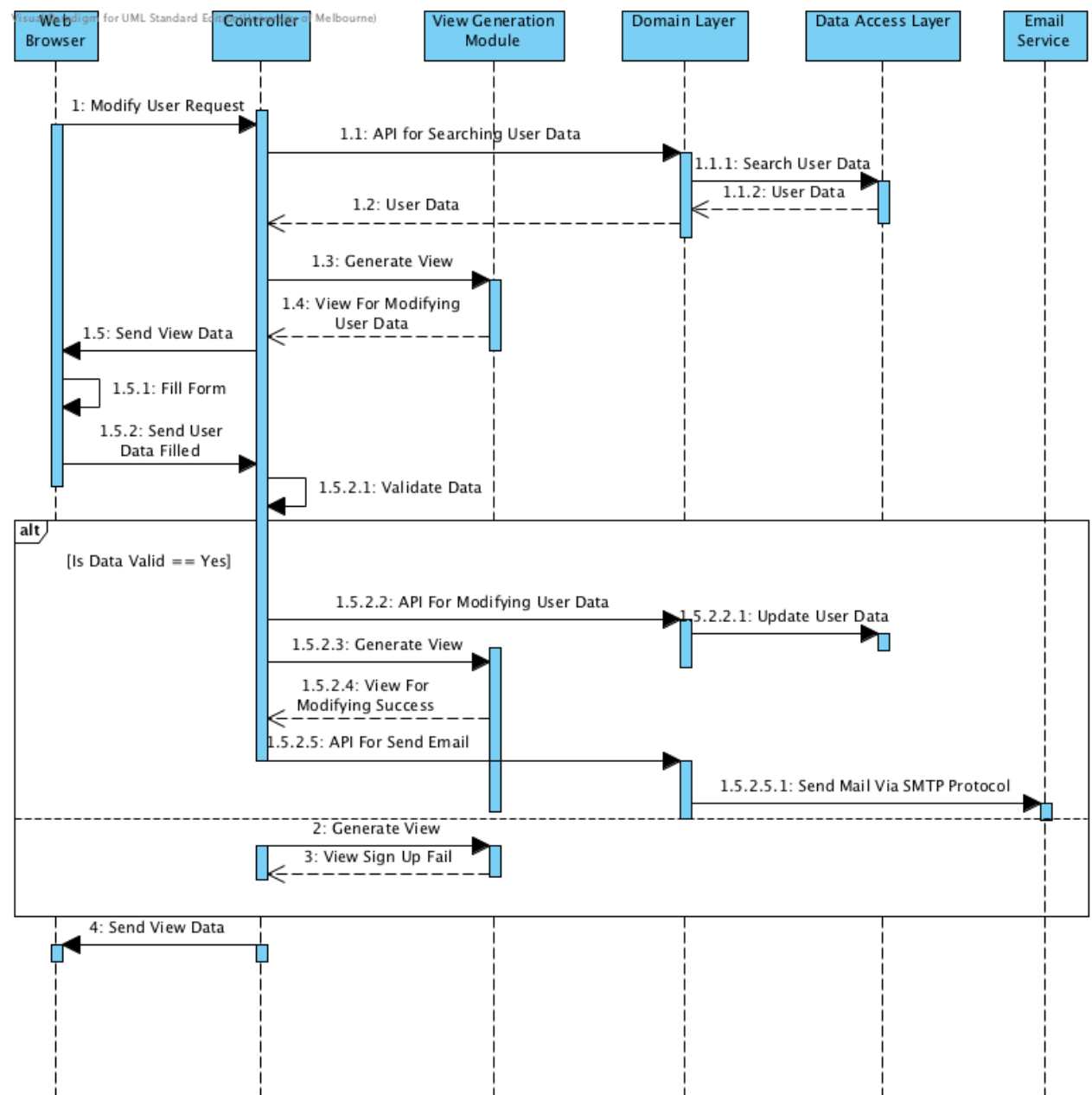
## 4 Sequence Diagrams

### 4.1 Common Module

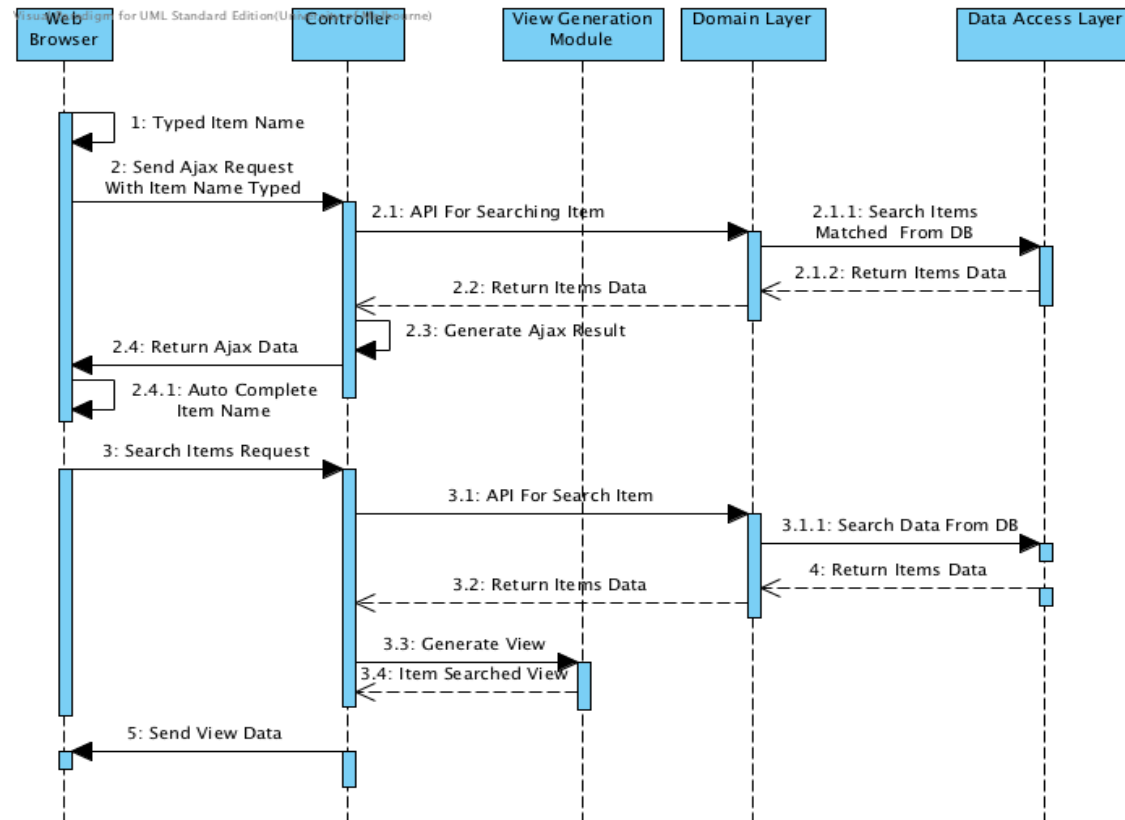
#### 4.1.1 Sign Up User (Both a buyer and a seller)



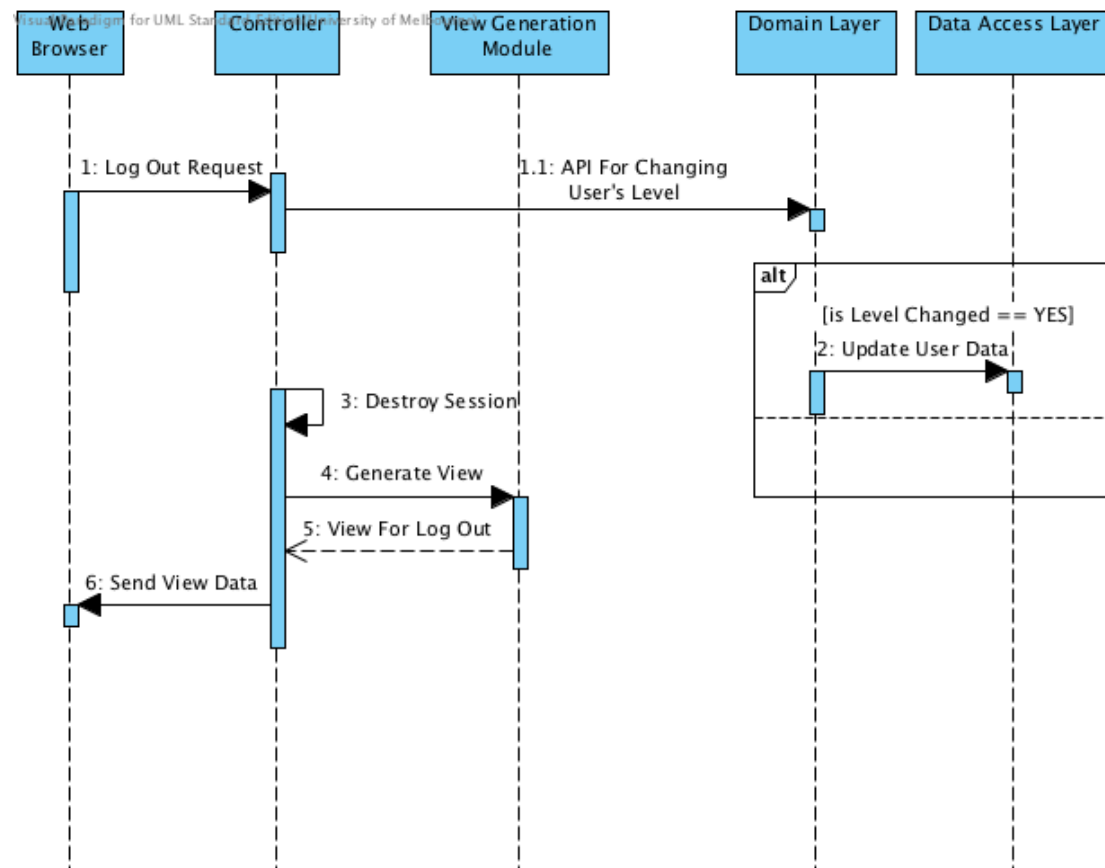
#### 4.1.2 Modify User Information (Both Buyer and Seller)



### 4.1.3 Search Items



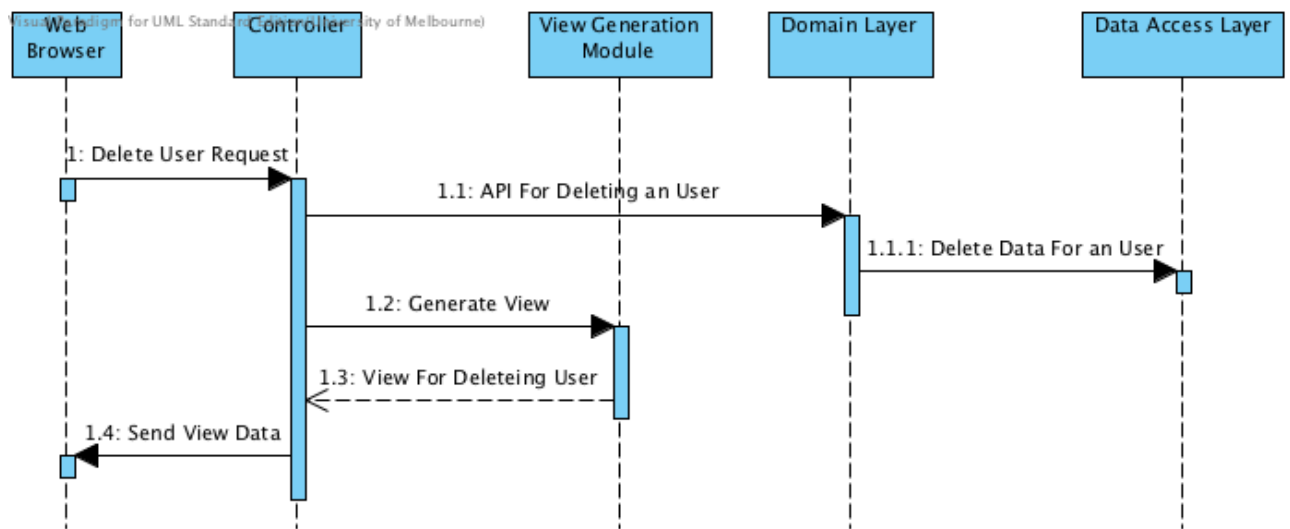
### 4.1.4 Log out



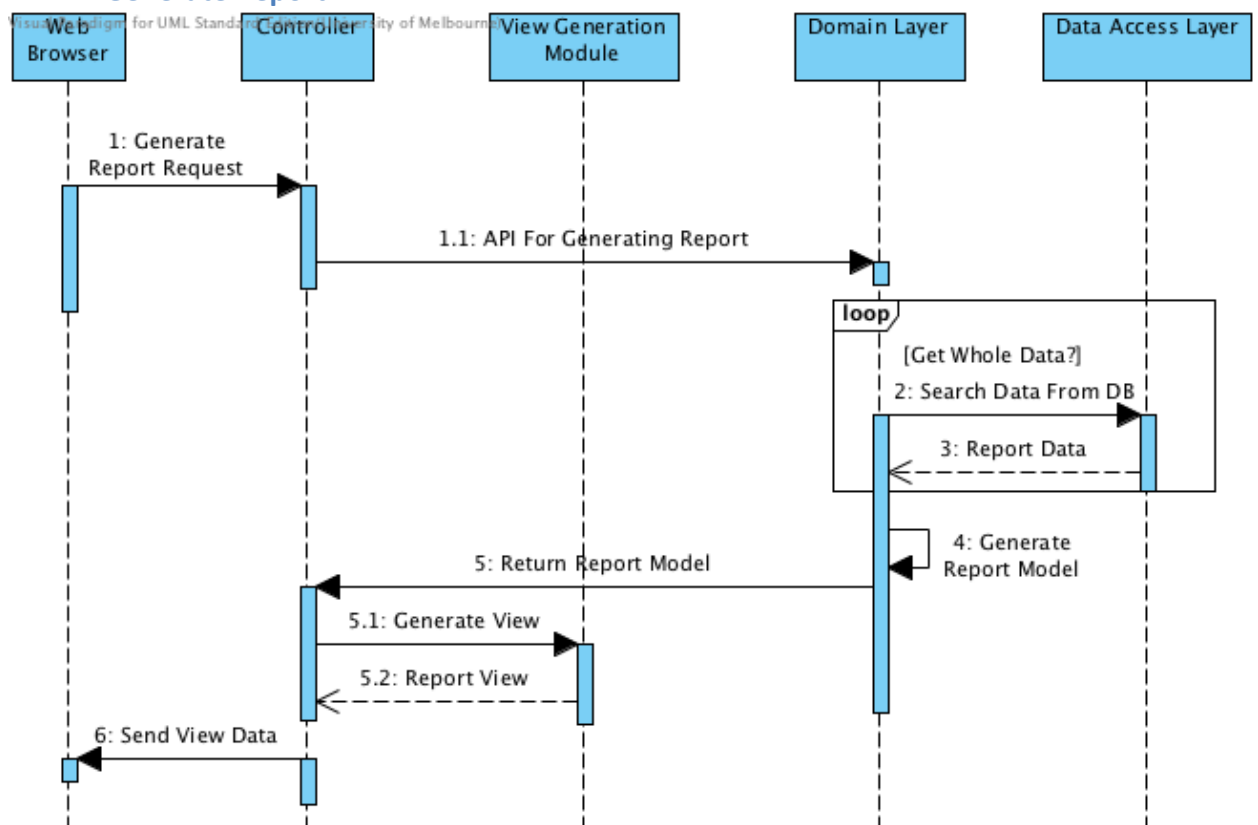


## 4.2 Admin Module

### 4.2.1 Delete a Seller

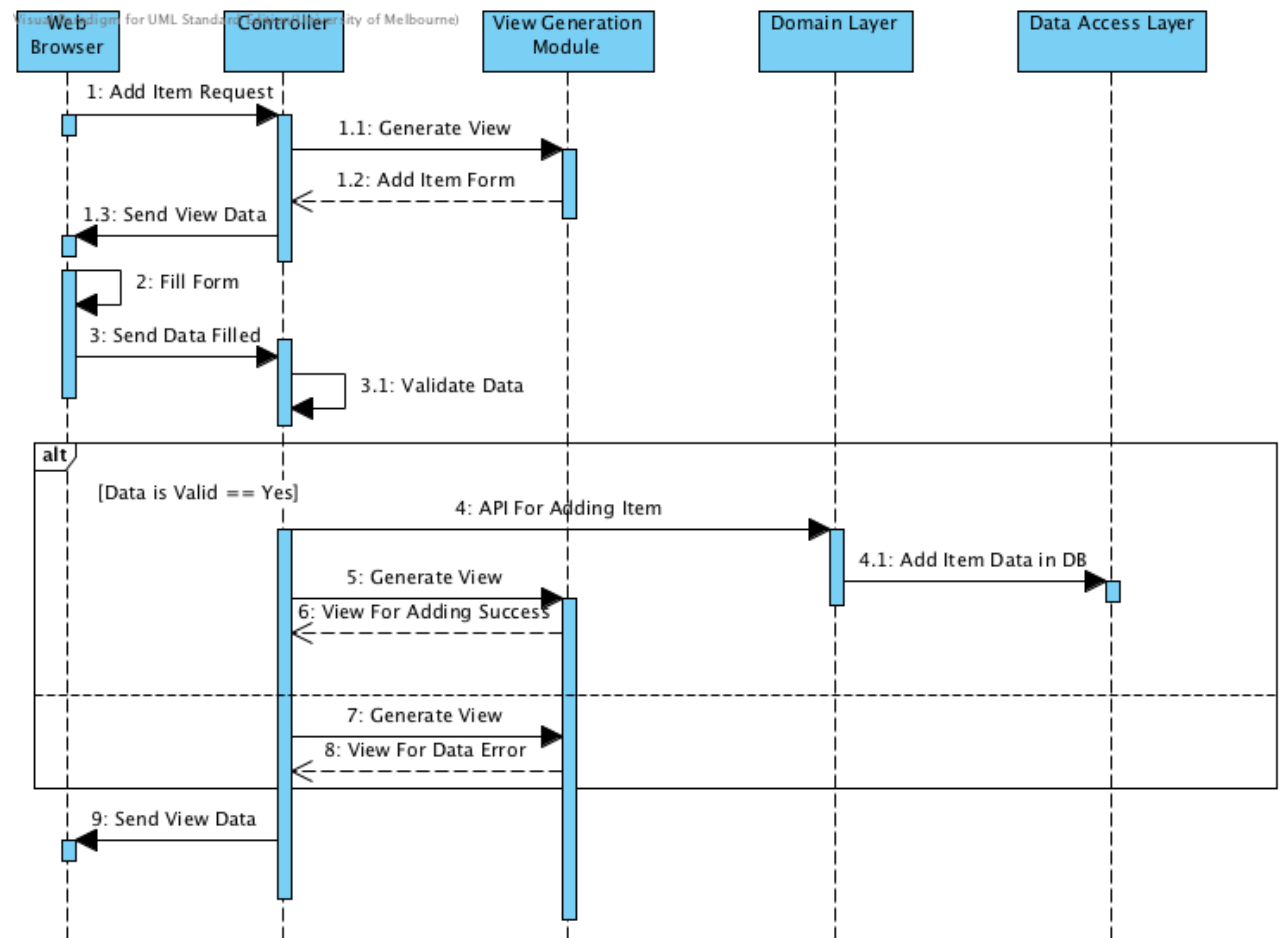


### 4.2.2 Generate Report

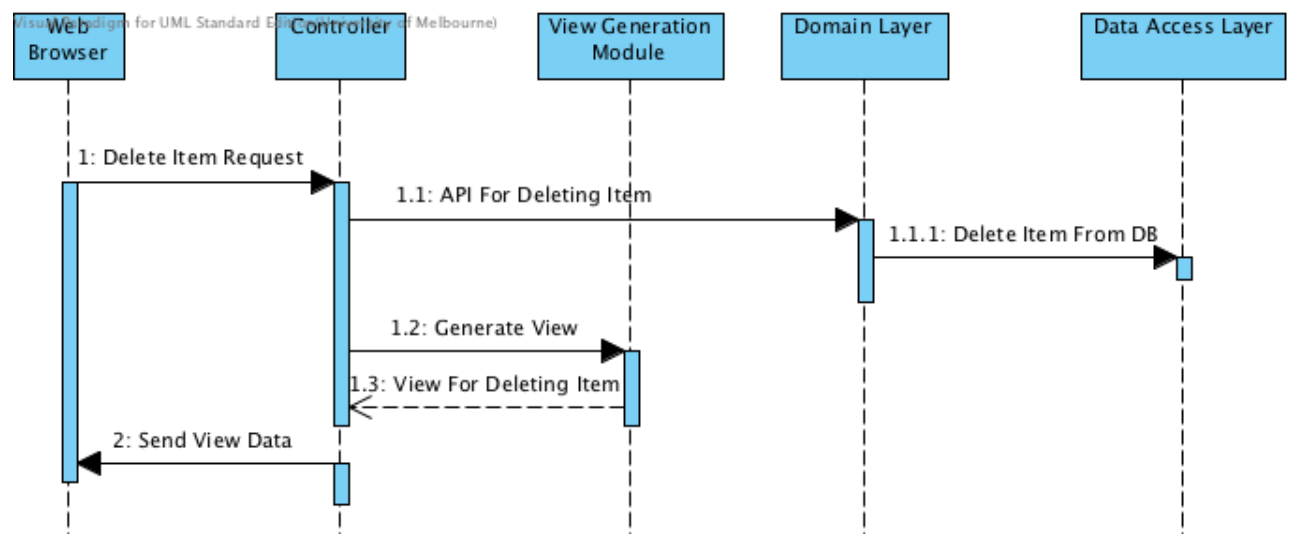


## 4.3 Seller Module

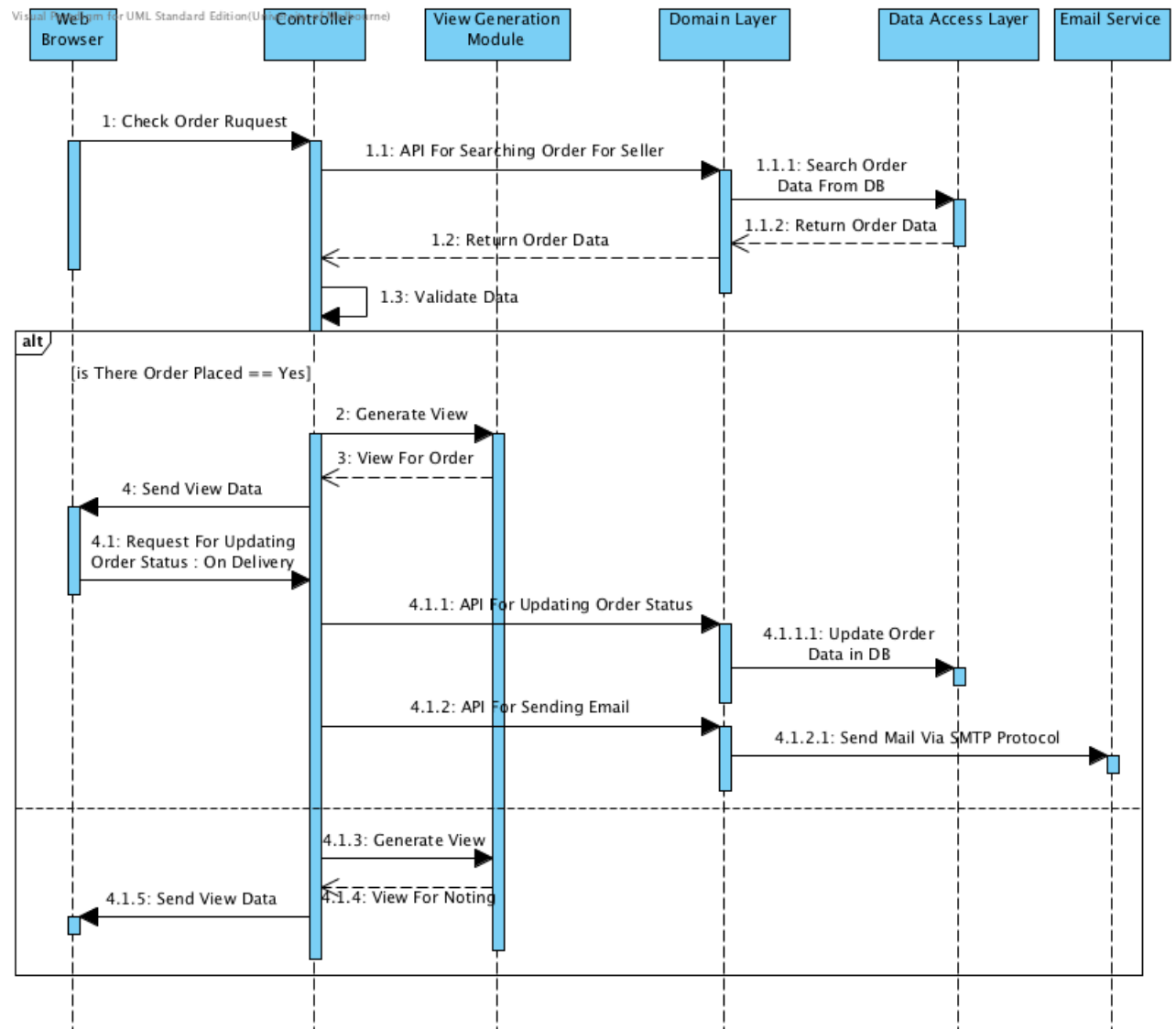
### 4.3.1 Add an Item



### 4.3.2 Delete an Item

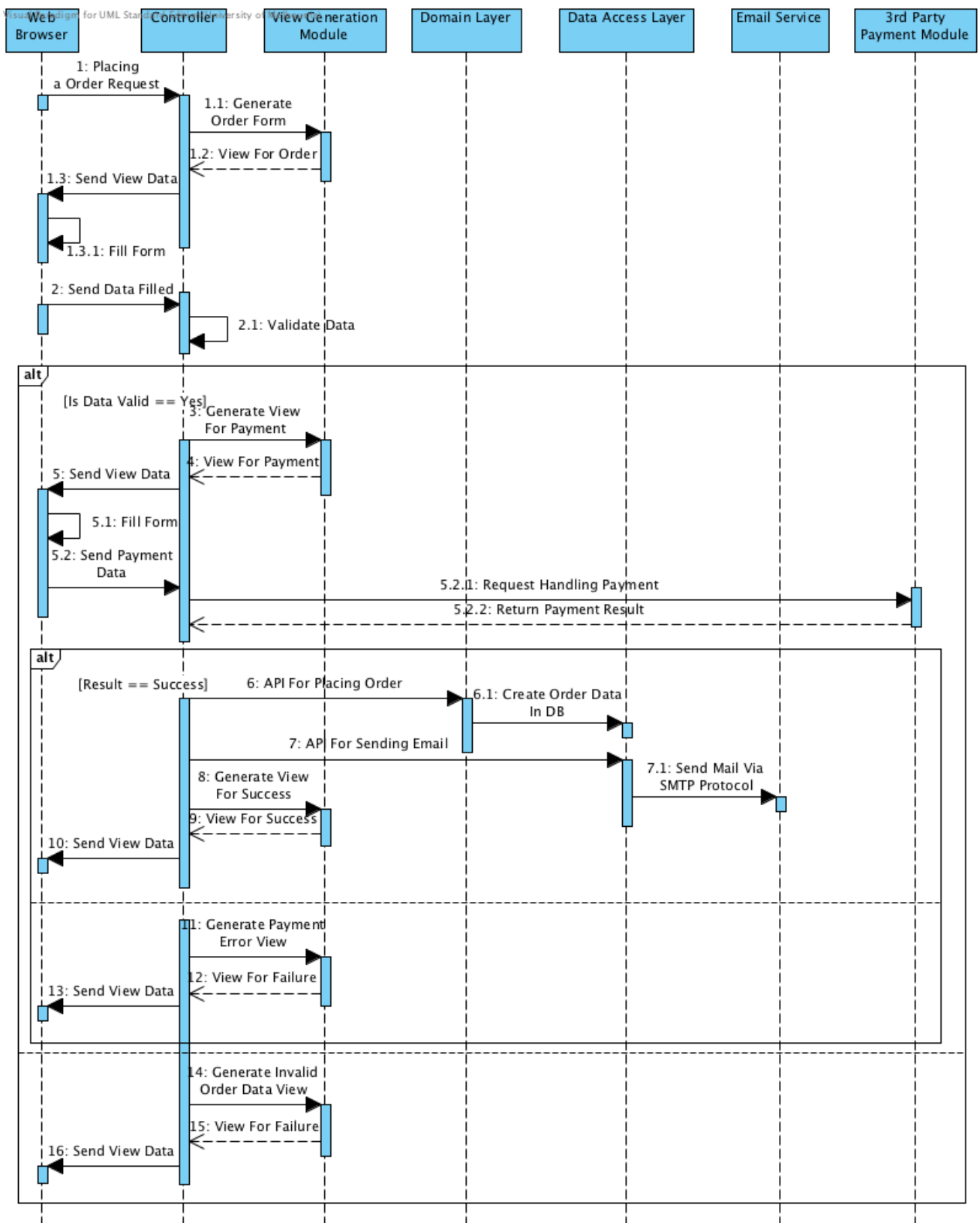


### 4.3.3 Check an Order



## 4.4 Buyer Module

### 4.4.1 Place an order



#### 4.4.2 Check an order

