2207-BSE

Implementation – Evidence Document

CS106.1

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Document Outline

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Changes

HiFi

Figure 1: Hifi Changes

System Architecture

Activity Diagram
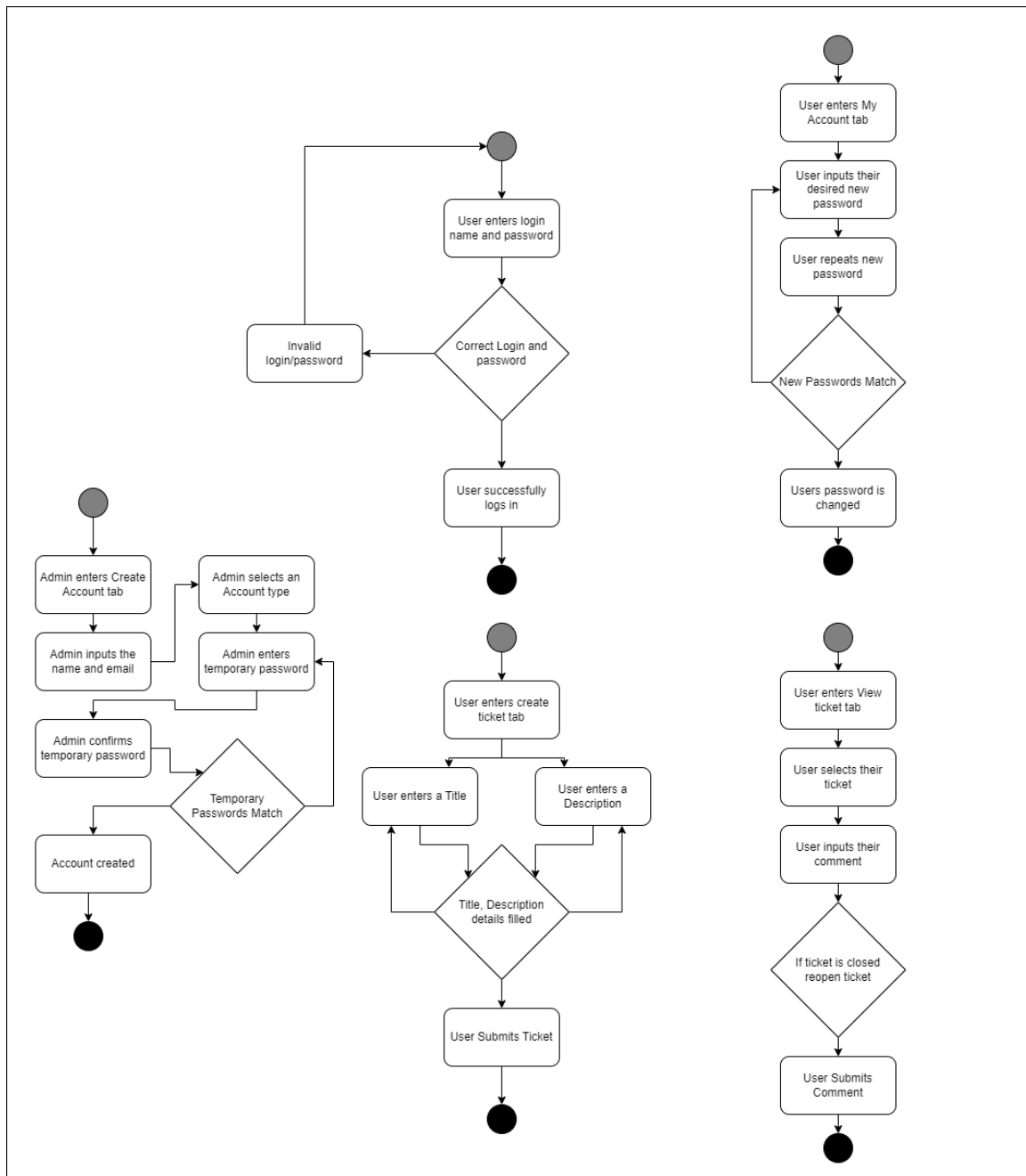
Figure 2: Activity Diagram

Class Diagram

Figure 3: Class Diagram

Justification

The software is built on a WPF/.NET frame, in which instances of objects such as tickets and users are stored in local variables, but these load variables from a SQL server on the local machine by querying the corresponding keywords.

A user instance is created by querying the id of the user (and in cases such as login comparing password as well), loading the fields into the corresponding variable, such as FirstName goes into firstName in the application.

The main deviation from this structure is comments, which are stored with a limit character between each individual comment of a ticket, and an example of a stored comment thread would be:

♦User¦One¦2023/05/20-19:10¦Heres My Comment string♦User¦Two¦2023/05/20-20:19¦This is another comment

Passwords are hashed before being sent to the SLQ database, and thus all login attempts hashes the users input password, against the stored password hashes. For ticket indexing, checking if a ticket belongs to a user, it simply compares caller and creator ID's against the logged in user's ID.

The databases are divided into two SQL servers, Tickets.mdf (which contains the table AllTickets), and Users.mdf (which contains the table Users). The user database is queried when handling logins, account creation, updating names, emails, passwords, etc, while the ticket database is queried when adding or editing tickets.

Implementation

Key Functionality
Project Functionality Screenshots:

Logging in:

When the "LogIn" button is clicked in the system "ButtonClick_Login" runs and checks if the password and username is correct and if not the "MessageBox Result" = "Incorrect Credentials".

C#:

```
/// <summary>
/// trys to login the user with credentials from the user
/// </summary>
/// <param name="sender"></param>
/// <param name="e"></param>
1 reference
private void ButtonClick_Login(object sender, RoutedEventArgs e)
{
    // log the user in - if unsuccessful alert user and reset textboxes
    if(!((MainWindow)Application.Current.MainWindow).LoginActivation(LoginUserName.Text, LoginPassword.Password))
    {
        ResetText();
        MessageBoxResult wrongCredentials = MessageBox.Show("Incorrect credentials!");
    }
}
```
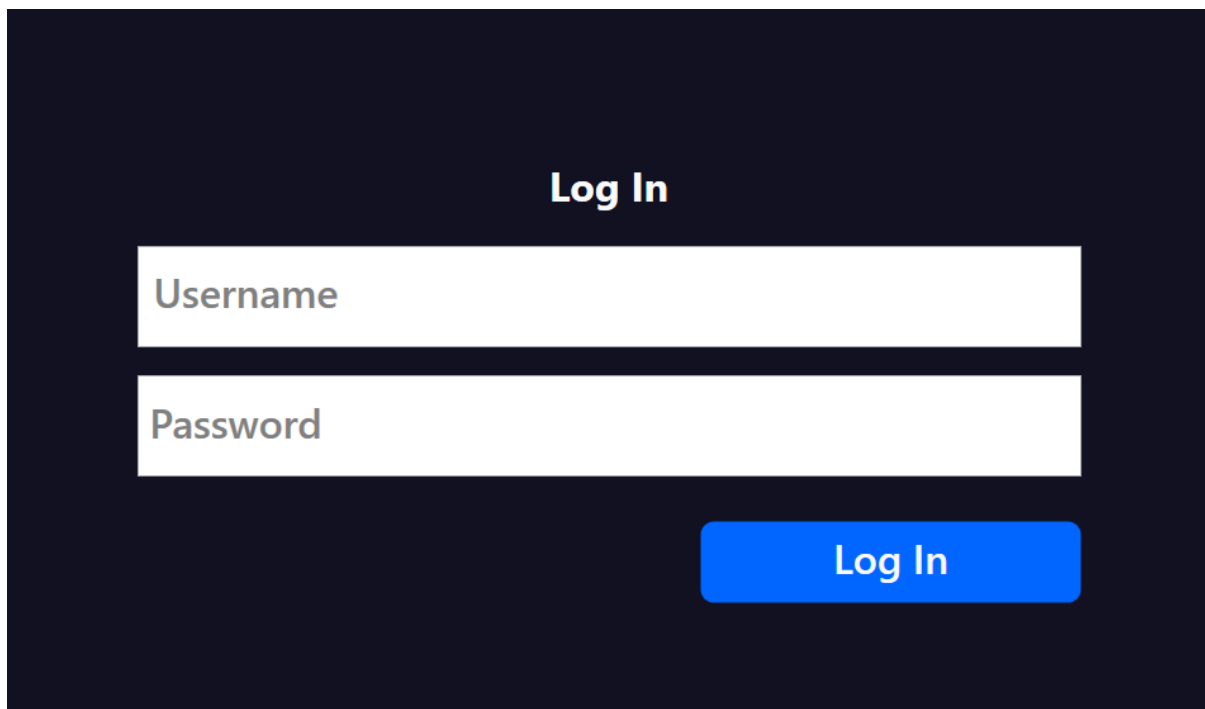
Figure 4: Key Functionality #1

System:

Figure 5: Key Functionality #2

Create Ticket:

When Submit is Selected, System checks Title ("TitleInput.text") Urgency (Urgency.SelectedIndex") Creator ID ("current.ID.ToString()") who its created for ("CreatedFor.text") and lastly the description ("Description.Text") and saves the data to the database. If Description and Title are not filled in Users will be shown a text box via the "if" statement. The ticket is then created and the user's view is now replaced by the ticket they just created.

C#:

```csharp
public CreateTicket()
{
    User current = MainWindow.user;
    InitializeComponent();
    CreatedBy.Text = current.ID.ToString(); // sets created by to this user
    CreatedFor.Text = current.ID.ToString(); // sets created for to this user by default (can be changed while in application)
}

/// <summary>
/// creates a ticket if required fields are valid
/// </summary>
/// <param name="sender"></param>
/// <param name="e"></param>
1 reference
private void Button_CreateTicket(object sender, RoutedEventArgs e)
{
    User current = MainWindow.user; // get current user logged in

    // get all variables from XAML inputs
    string title = TitleInput.Text;
    int urgency = Urgency.SelectedIndex + 1; // 1 2 3 for high medium low
    string creatorID = current.ID.ToString();
    string createdFor = CreatedFor.Text;
    string description = Description.Text;

    // check all required values are valid (stop if invalid)
    if (TitleInput.Text == "Title" || TitleInput.Text == "")    //  IF THE USER HAS NOT ENTERED A TITLE
    {
        MessageBox.Show("Please enter a title");
        return;
    }
    else if (Description.Text == "Description" || Description.Text == "")   //  IF THE USER HAS NOT ENTERED A DESCRIPTION
    {
        MessageBox.Show("Please enter a description");
        return;
    }

    // create ticket
    Ticket t = Ticket.CreateNew(createdFor, creatorID, title, urgency, DateTime.Now);
    t.AddComment(description);

    // change the window to view the newly created ticket
    MainWindow window = (MainWindow)Application.Current.MainWindow;
    SpecificTicket.target = t;
    window.ChangeWindow("SpecificTicket.xaml");
```

Figure 6: Key Functionality #3

System:

Figure 7: Key Functionality #4

Creating Account:

When creating an account and confirm is selected the system checks for Name ("firstName.Text", "lastName.Text") Email ("EmailAddress.Text") Account Type ("AccountType.SelectedIndex") and Password ("NewPassword.Password"). If these details are not filled in, the "else if" statement will trigger the respective "MessageBox.Show" to trigger.

C#:

```
/// <summary>
/// creates the account if the data is valid
/// </summary>
/// <param name="sender"></param>
/// <param name="e"></param>
1 reference
private void ConfirmBtn_Click(object sender, RoutedEventArgs e)
{
    if(NewPassword.Password == ConfPassword.Password && User.ValidateEmail(EmailAddress.Text))
    {
        User u = User.CreateNew(FirstName.Text, LastName.Text, EmailAddress.Text, (User.Type)AccountType.SelectedIndex + 1, NewPassword.Password);
        SpecifcAccount.target = u;
        MainWindow mw = (MainWindow)Application.Current.MainWindow;
        mw.ChangeWindow("SpecifcAccount.xaml");
    }
    else if (!User.ValidateEmail(EmailAddress.Text))
    {
        MessageBoxResult invalidEmail = MessageBox.Show("Email address already in use!");
    }
}
```

Figure 8: Key Functionality #5

System:

Figure 9: Key Functionality #6

Add Comment:

String "amended comment" allows user to input a comment in a ticket while saving and inserting their Name and Time. When the button "Submit Comment" is clicked the input comment will "Try" to add the comment to the ticket in the database and if it fails it alerts the user ("Catch").

C#:

Implementation

```
public void AddComment(string comment)
{
    try
    {
        string amendedComment = "" + MainWindow.user.firstName + "¦" + MainWindow.user.lastName + "¦" + DateTime.Now.ToString() + "¦" + comme
        comments.Add(amendedComment);
        amendedComment = string.Empty;
        foreach (string c in comments)
        {
            amendedComment += c + '♦';
        }
        if (amendedComment.EndsWith("♦"))
        {
            amendedComment = amendedComment.Remove(amendedComment.Length - 1, 1); // remove last symbol
        }

        using (SqlConnection connection = Server.GetConnection(Server.SOURCE_TICKET))
        {
            //  FILESTREAM / WRITER, ALLOWS INSERTING / UPDATING ROWS IN SQL
            SqlDataAdapter adapter = new SqlDataAdapter();
            string commandText = "UPDATE AllTickets SET COMMENTS=@comment WHERE ID='" + this.id + "';";
            adapter.InsertCommand = new SqlCommand(commandText, connection);
            adapter.InsertCommand.Parameters.AddWithValue("@comment", amendedComment);
            adapter.InsertCommand.ExecuteNonQuery();
            Server.CloseConnection(connection);
        }

        using (SqlConnection connection = Server.GetConnection(Server.SOURCE_TICKET))
        {
            SqlDataAdapter adapter = new SqlDataAdapter();
            string commandText = "UPDATE AllTickets SET UPDATED='" + DateTime.Now.ToString() + "' WHERE ID='" + this.id + "';";
            adapter.InsertCommand = new SqlCommand(commandText, connection);
            adapter.InsertCommand.ExecuteNonQuery();
            Server.CloseConnection(connection);
        }
    }
    catch (Exception e)
    {
        Debug.LogWarning("Operation Unsuccessful - " + e.Message);
        MessageBox.Show("Operation was not successful!\nPlease try again...", "Error", MessageBoxButton.OK, MessageBoxImage.Error);
    }
}
```

Figure 10: Key Functionality #7

System:

Figure 11: Key Functionality #8

Change password:

When changing password the system checks the database to see if your old password matches
("oldPassword = Server.HashString(oldPassword)") and if your new password matches the confirmed
password changes ("newPassword = Server.HashString(newPassword)") if not the user is alerted
("Catch").

C#:

```csharp
/// <summary>
/// changes the password of the current instance of the user if the old password matches the current password
/// </summary>
/// <param name="oldPassword"></param>
/// <param name="newPassword"></param>
/// <returns></returns>
1 reference
public bool ChangePassword(string oldPassword, string newPassword)
{
    try
    {
        oldPassword = Server.HashString(oldPassword);
        newPassword = Server.HashString(newPassword);
        //  CHECKS IF THE NEW PASSWORDS MATCHES, AND IF THE OLD PASSWORD MATCHES THEIR CURRENT PASSWORD
        if (oldPassword == password)
        {
            SqlConnection connection = Server.GetConnection(Server.SOURCE_USERS);
            SqlDataAdapter adapter = new SqlDataAdapter();

            string commandText = "UPDATE Users SET Password=@password WHERE ID='" + ID + "';";
            adapter.InsertCommand = new SqlCommand(commandText, connection);
            adapter.InsertCommand.Parameters.AddWithValue("@password", newPassword);
            adapter.InsertCommand.ExecuteNonQuery();

            Server.CloseConnection(connection);
            password = newPassword;
            return true;
        }
        else
        {
            return false;
        }
    }
    catch (Exception e)
    {
        Debug.LogWarning("Operation Unsuccessful - " + e.Message);
        MessageBox.Show("Operation was not successful!\nPlease try again...", "Error", MessageBoxButton.OK, MessageBoxImage.Error);
        return false;
    }
}
```

Figure 12: Key Functionality #9

System:

Figure 13: Key Functionality #10

Function Testing

Black Box Testing

Test cases

1. **Input "bad" input (spaces, special characters, etc) in login form**

Expected output

Login attempt fails as with any other invalid credentials.

Code snippet

```
public bool Login(string _ID, string _NonHashedPassword)
{
    try
    {
        string _Password = Server.HashString(_NonHashedPassword);

        SqlConnection connection = Server.GetConnection(Server.SOURCE_USERS);
        SqlDataReader sqlReader;                    // FILESTREAM / READER, MAKES THE DATA INDEXABLE
        SqlCommand command = new SqlCommand();      // USED TO SPECIFY THE SQL QUERY

        command.Connection = connection;            // SPECIFIES THE CONNECTION THAT THE COMMAND WILL BE USED IN
        command.CommandText = "SELECT * FROM Users WHERE Password=@password AND Email=@email;";
        command.Parameters.AddWithValue("@id", _ID);        // ADDS THE ID TO THE QUERY
        command.Parameters.AddWithValue("@email", _ID);     // ADDS THE ID TO THE QUERY
        command.Parameters.AddWithValue("@password", _Password);  // ADDS THE PASSWORD TO THE QUERY
        sqlReader = command.ExecuteReader();        // TAKES THE OUTPUT INTO THE READER


        if (sqlReader.HasRows) // USER FOUND WITH MATCHING CREDENTIALS
        {
            while (sqlReader.Read())
            {
                ID = sqlReader.GetInt32(0);         // Sets this instance's ID to the the corresponding cell in the matching row
                password = sqlReader.GetString(1);  // Sets this instance's password to the the corresponding cell in the matching row
                userType = sqlReader.GetInt32(2);   // Sets this instance's usertype to the the corresponding cell in the matching row
                email = sqlReader.GetString(3);     // Sets this instance's email to the the corresponding cell in the matching row
                firstName = sqlReader.GetString(4); // Sets this instance's first name to the the corresponding cell in the matching row
                lastName = sqlReader.GetString(5);  // Sets this instance's last name to the the corresponding cell in the matching row

                Server.CloseConnection(sqlReader, command, connection);
                return true;
            }
        }
        else // INCORRECT / INVALID CREDENTIALS
        {
            sqlReader.Close();
            command.CommandText = "SELECT * FROM Users WHERE Password=@password AND ID=@id;";
            sqlReader = command.ExecuteReader();        // TAKES THE OUTPUT INTO THE READER

            if (sqlReader.HasRows) // USER FOUND WITH MATCHING CREDENTIALS
            {
                while (sqlReader.Read())
                {
                    ID = sqlReader.GetInt32(0);         // Sets this instance's ID to the the corresponding cell in the matching row
                    password = sqlReader.GetString(1);  // Sets this instance's password to the the corresponding cell in the matching row
                    userType = sqlReader.GetInt32(2);   // Sets this instance's usertype to the the corresponding cell in the matching row
                    email = sqlReader.GetString(3);     // Sets this instance's email to the the corresponding cell in the matching row
                    firstName = sqlReader.GetString(4); // Sets this instance's first name to the the corresponding cell in the matching row
                    lastName = sqlReader.GetString(5);  // Sets this instance's last name to the the corresponding cell in the matching row

                    Server.CloseConnection(sqlReader, command, connection);
                    return true;
                }
            }
            else
            {
                Server.CloseConnection(sqlReader, command, connection);
                return false;
            }
        }
        return false;
    }
    catch (Exception e)
    {
        Debug.LogWarning("Operation Unsuccessful - " + e.Message);
        MessageBox.Show("Operation was not successful!\nPlease try again...", "Error", MessageBoxButton.OK, MessageBoxImage.Error);
        return false;
    }
}
```

Figure 14: Login function in the user class, which is called when logging in

Used parameter

Username, password: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 ! " # ¤ % & / ( ) = ? `´ | < >
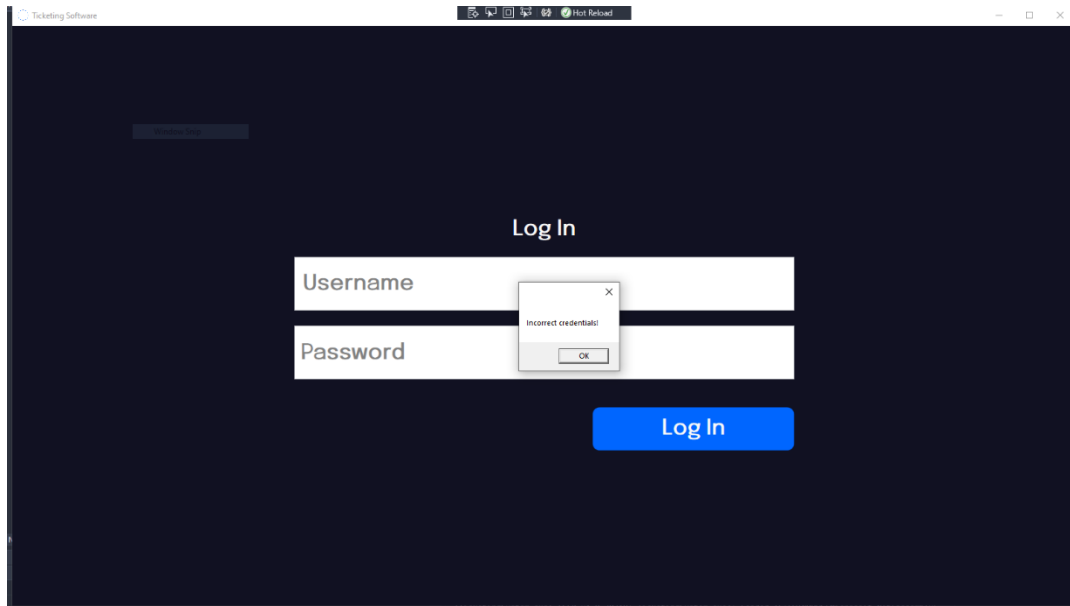
Received output

Figure 15: Functional Testing #1

Result

Passed

2.   Input spaces and special characters in new ticket

Expected output

Ticket is created with corresponding data without issue, and the same data can be loaded in the ticket view page.

Code snippet

```
private static void AddNewTicket(Ticket t)
{
    try
    {
        const string SPACE = ", ";

        #region format
        // format reason and comments
        string reason = "'";
        string commentsAll = "'";
        foreach (string s in t.comments)
        {
            commentsAll += (s + "♦");
        }
        if (commentsAll.EndsWith("♦"))
        {
            commentsAll = commentsAll.Remove(commentsAll.Length - 1, 1); // remove last symbol
        }
        commentsAll += "'";
        if (commentsAll == "''")
        {
            commentsAll = "NULL";
        }

        if (t.resolveReason == RESOLVEREASON.None)
        {
            reason = "NULL";
        }
        else
        {
            reason = ((int)t.resolveReason).ToString();
            reason += "'";
        }
        #endregion
        createCommand
        Debug.Log(commandText);

        SqlConnection connection = Server.GetConnection(Server.SOURCE_TICKET);
        SqlDataAdapter adapter = new SqlDataAdapter();
        adapter.InsertCommand = new SqlCommand(commandText, connection);
        adapter.InsertCommand.Parameters.AddWithValue("@tTitle", t.title);
        adapter.InsertCommand.Parameters.AddWithValue("@tCommentsAll", commentsAll);
        adapter.InsertCommand.ExecuteNonQuery();
        Server.CloseConnection(connection);
    }
    catch (Exception e)
    {
        Debug.LogWarning("Operation Unsuccessful - " + e.Message);
        MessageBox.Show("Operation was not successful!\nPlease try again...", "Error", MessageBoxButton.OK, MessageBoxImage.Error);
    }
}
```

Figure 16: AddNewTicket function, used to push a ticket to the ticket database

Used parameters

Title, Caller, Description: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 ! " # ¤ % & / ( ) = ? `´ | < >
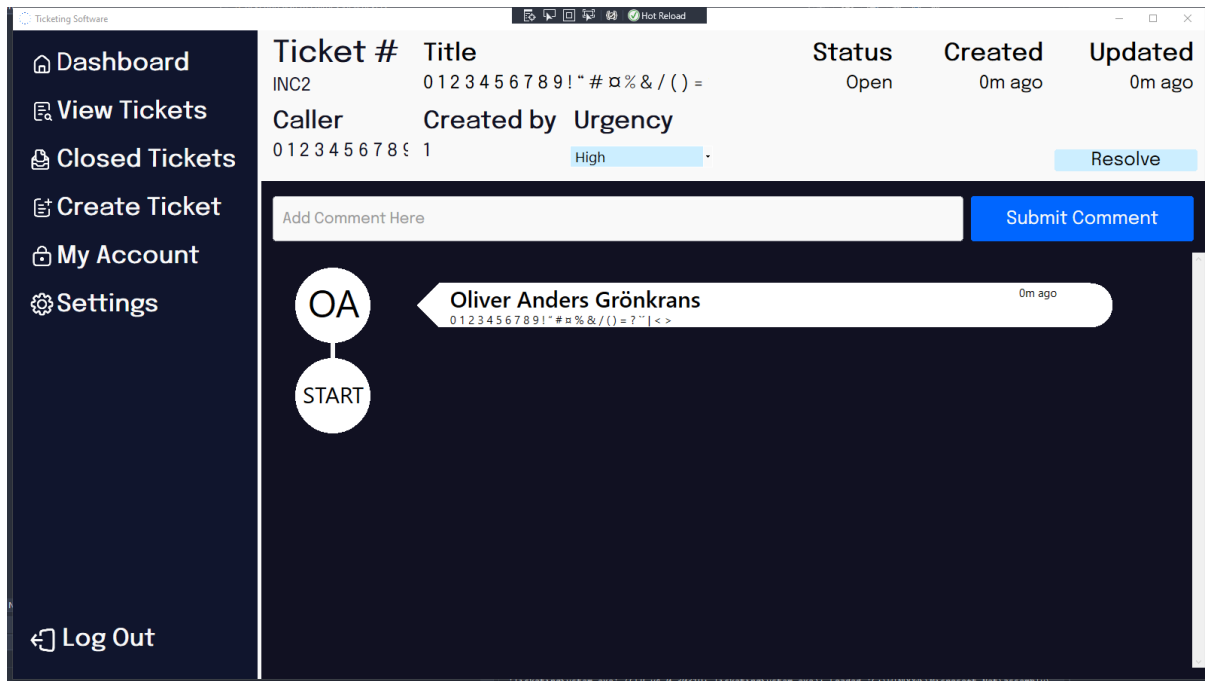
Received output

Implementation

Figure 17: Functional Testing #2

Result

Passed

3.   Resolve ticket

Expected output

Changes documented in comment field without issue.

Code snippet

```
public void AddComment(string comment)
{
    try
    {
        string amendedComment = "" + MainWindow.user.firstName + "¦" + MainWindow.user.lastName + "¦" + DateTime.Now.ToString() + "¦" + comment;
        comments.Add(amendedComment);
        amendedComment = string.Empty;
        foreach (string c in comments)
        {
            amendedComment += c + '◆';
        }
        if (amendedComment.EndsWith("◆"))
        {
            amendedComment = amendedComment.Remove(amendedComment.Length - 1, 1); // remove last symbol
        }

        using (SqlConnection connection = Server.GetConnection(Server.SOURCE_TICKET))
        {
            //  FILESTREAM / WRITER, ALLOWS INSERTING / UPDATING ROWS IN SQL
            SqlDataAdapter adapter = new SqlDataAdapter();
            string commandText = "UPDATE AllTickets SET COMMENTS=@comment WHERE ID='" + this.id + "';";
            adapter.InsertCommand = new SqlCommand(commandText, connection);
            adapter.InsertCommand.Parameters.AddWithValue("@comment", amendedComment);
            adapter.InsertCommand.ExecuteNonQuery();
            Server.CloseConnection(connection);
        }

        using (SqlConnection connection = Server.GetConnection(Server.SOURCE_TICKET))
        {
            SqlDataAdapter adapter = new SqlDataAdapter();
            string commandText = "UPDATE AllTickets SET UPDATED='" + DateTime.Now.ToString() + "' WHERE ID='" + this.id + "';";
            adapter.InsertCommand = new SqlCommand(commandText, connection);
            adapter.InsertCommand.ExecuteNonQuery();
            Server.CloseConnection(connection);
        }
    }
    catch (Exception e)
    {
        Debug.LogWarning("Operation Unsuccessful - " + e.Message);
        MessageBox.Show("Operation was not successful!\nPlease try again...", "Error", MessageBoxButton.OK, MessageBoxImage.Error);
    }
}
```

Figure 18: AddComment function in ticket, used to push new comments

Used parameters

Resolve status - Fixed

Received output
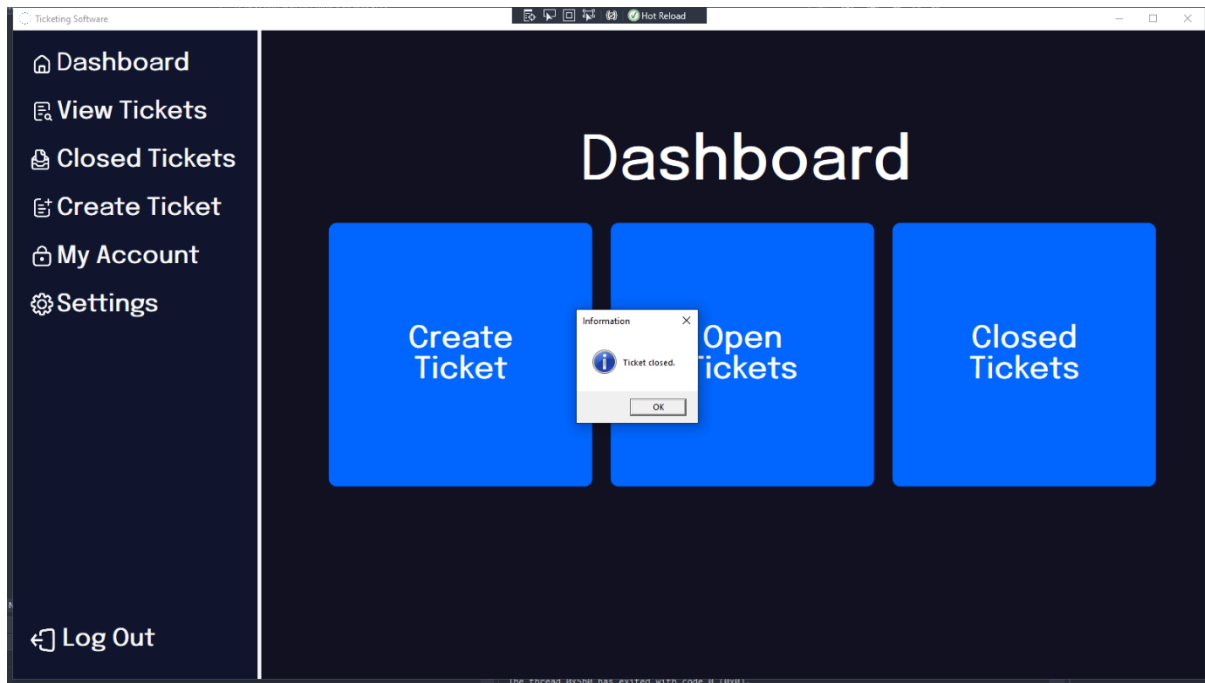
Figure 19: Functional Testing #3

Result

Passed

4.   Reopen ticket with comment containing spaces and special characters

Expected output

Ticket is reopened, comment is added, and status update is added without issue.

Code snippet

```csharp
private void CommentButton_Click(object sender, RoutedEventArgs e)
{
    if (CommentInputField.Text == string.Empty || CommentInputField.Text == "Add Comment Here")
    {
        ResetText();
        MessageBoxResult emptyComment = MessageBox.Show("Fill out comment before submitting!");
    }
    else
    {
        if (target.GetStatus())
        {
            target.AddComment(CommentInputField.Text);
            ResetText();
        }
        else
        {
            target.ChangeStatus(true);
            target.AddComment("REOPENED TICKET.");
            target.AddComment(CommentInputField.Text);
            ResetText();
        }
    }
}
```

Figure 20: EventHandler, called when pressing the submit comment button

Used parameters

Comment text: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 ! " # ¤ % & / ( ) = ? ` ´ | < >

Received output

Implementation
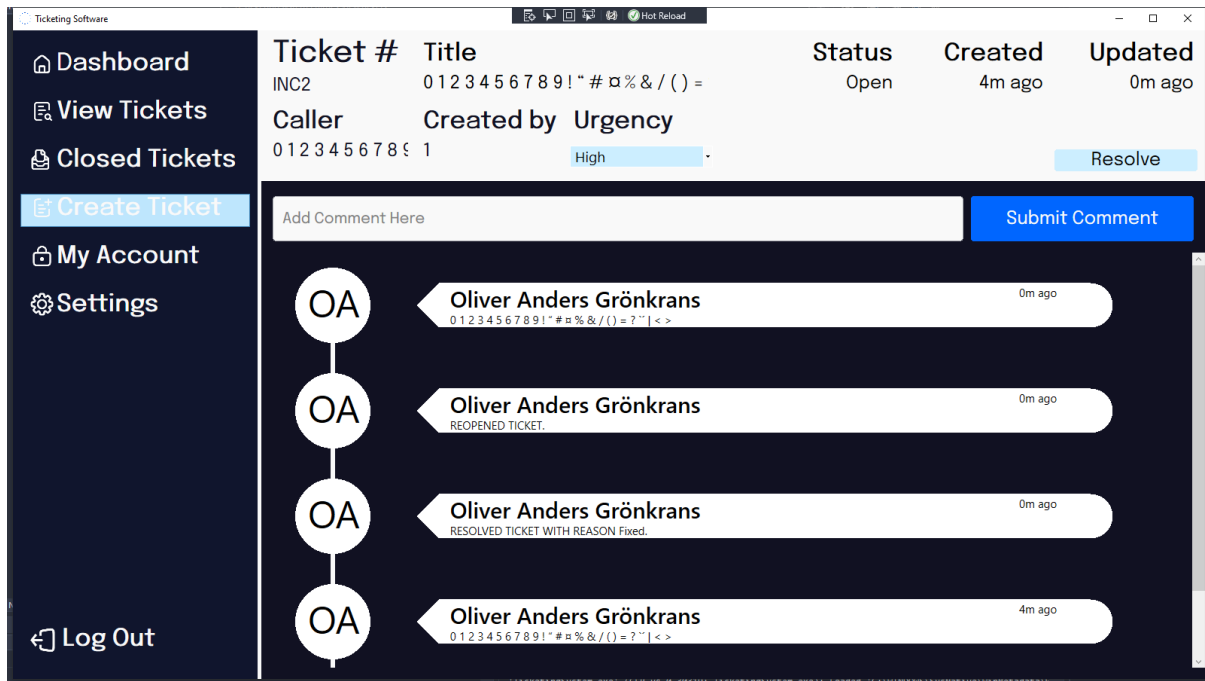
Figure 21: Functional Testing #4

Result

Passed

5.   Try to create account with an e-mail address which is already in use

Expected output

Account creation is denied, with error message stating that the e-mail address already is in use.

Code snippet

```
private void ConfirmBtn_Click(object sender, RoutedEventArgs e)
{

    if (FirstName.Text == "First Name")
    {
        MessageBoxResult invalidFirstName = MessageBox.Show("Please enter a valid value for first name!");
        return;
    }
    if (LastName.Text == "Last Name")
    {
        MessageBoxResult invalidLastName = MessageBox.Show("Please enter a valid value for last name!");
        return;
    }
    if (NewPasswordGhostText.IsVisible || ConfPasswordGhostText.IsVisible)
    {
        MessageBoxResult invalidPassword = MessageBox.Show("Please enter password in both fields!");
        return;
    }
    if (!(NewPassword.Password == ConfPassword.Password))
    {
        MessageBoxResult invalidPassword = MessageBox.Show("Passwords do not match! Please try again!");
        return;
    }
    if (!User.ValidateEmail(EmailAddress.Text))
    {
        MessageBoxResult invalidEmail = MessageBox.Show("Email address already in use!");
        return;
    }
    if (EmailAddress.Text == "Enter Email Address")
    {
        MessageBoxResult invalidEmail = MessageBox.Show("Invalid email address!");
        return;
    }

    User u = User.CreateNew(FirstName.Text, LastName.Text, EmailAddress.Text, (User.Type)AccountType.SelectedIndex + 1, NewPassword.Password);
    SpecifcAccount.target = u;
    MainWindow mw = (MainWindow)Application.Current.MainWindow;
    mw.ChangeWindow("SpecifcAccount.xaml");
}
```

Figure 22: EventHandler, called when pressing the create account button

Used parameters

Email: 270045020@yoobeestudent.ac.nz (used by user 1)

Received output

Figure 23: Black Box Testing

Result

Passed

6.   Create account with two first names and two last names

Expected output

Account is created without issue and the name is displayed correctly.

Code snippet

```
private void ConfirmBtn_Click(object sender, RoutedEventArgs e)
{

    if (FirstName.Text == "First Name")
    {
        MessageBoxResult invalidFirstName = MessageBox.Show("Please enter a valid value for first name!");
        return;
    }
    if (LastName.Text == "Last Name")
    {
        MessageBoxResult invalidLastName = MessageBox.Show("Please enter a valid value for last name!");
        return;
    }
    if (NewPasswordGhostText.IsVisible || ConfPasswordGhostText.IsVisible)
    {
        MessageBoxResult invalidPassword = MessageBox.Show("Please enter password in both fields!");
        return;
    }
    if (!(NewPassword.Password == ConfPassword.Password))
    {
        MessageBoxResult invalidPassword = MessageBox.Show("Passwords do not match! Please try again!");
        return;
    }
    if (!User.ValidateEmail(EmailAddress.Text))
    {
        MessageBoxResult invalidEmail = MessageBox.Show("Email address already in use!");
        return;
    }
    if (EmailAddress.Text == "Enter Email Address")
    {
        MessageBoxResult invalidEmail = MessageBox.Show("Invalid email address!");
        return;
    }

    User u = User.CreateNew(FirstName.Text, LastName.Text, EmailAddress.Text, (User.Type)AccountType.SelectedIndex + 1, NewPassword.Password);
    SpecifcAccount.target = u;
    MainWindow mw = (MainWindow)Application.Current.MainWindow;
    mw.ChangeWindow("SpecifcAccount.xaml");
}
```

Figure 24: EventHandler, called when pressing the create account button

Used parameters

First name: Fredrik Anders

Last name: Andersson Stigstorp

Received output

Figure 25: Functional Testing #6

Result

Passed

7.   Delete account with ID 8

Expected output

The account with ID 8 (and no other account) is deleted without issue.

Code snippet

```
public static void DeleteAccount(User u)
{
    try
    {
        SqlConnection connection = Server.GetConnection(Server.SOURCE_USERS);
        string tableName = "Users";
        string countQuery = $"DELETE FROM {tableName} WHERE ID={u.ID};";
        SqlCommand command = new SqlCommand(countQuery, connection);
        SqlDataAdapter adapter = new SqlDataAdapter();
        adapter.InsertCommand = command;
        adapter.InsertCommand.ExecuteNonQuery();
        Server.CloseConnection(connection);
    }
    catch (Exception e)
    {
        Debug.LogWarning("Operation Unsuccessful - " + e.Message);
        MessageBox.Show("Operation was not successful!\nPlease try again...", "Error", MessageBoxButton.OK, MessageBoxImage.Error);
    }
}
```

Figure 26: DeleteAccount function, which takes a user input and removes it from the database

Used parameter

User: ID 8 out of 10

Received outputs
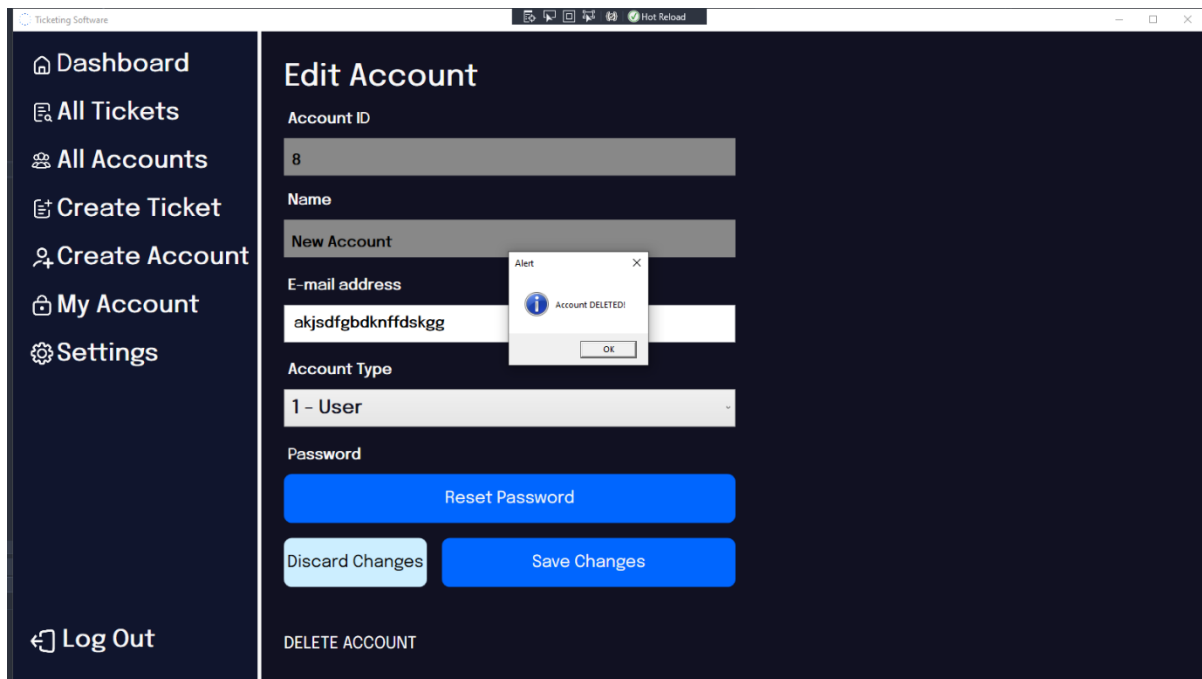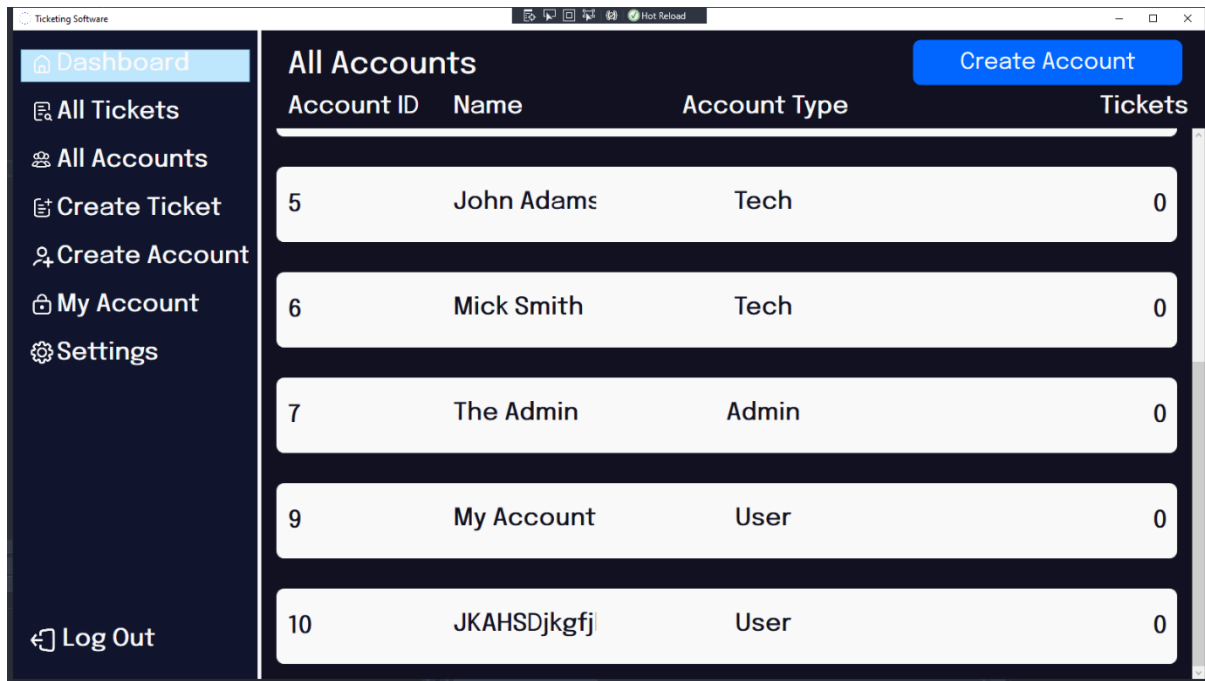
Figure 27: Functional Testing #7

Implementation

Figure 28: Functional Testing #8

Result

Passed

8.   Create new account after deleting account with non-edge ID

Expected output

New account gets ID of one higher than the last account in the database, and not an ID generated of the length of the database which would result in overlapping ID's.

Code snippet

```
private static int NewID()
{
    try
    {
        SqlConnection connection = Server.GetConnection(Server.SOURCE_USERS);
        string tableName = "Users";
        string countQuery = $"SELECT MAX(ID) FROM {tableName}";
        SqlCommand command = new SqlCommand(countQuery, connection);
        int rowCount = (int)command.ExecuteScalar();
        Server.CloseConnection(connection);
        return rowCount + 1;
    }
    catch (Exception e)
    {
        Debug.LogWarning("Operation Unsuccessful - " + e.Message);
        return -1;
    }
}
```

Figure 29: NewID function, used to generate a new, valid, ID for users

Used parameters

Database: Contains users 1-7, 9-10

First name: Lisbeth

Last name: Olsson

E-mail: lisbeth@olsson.se

Account type: 1 (user)

Password: 123

Received output

Figure 30: Functional Testing #9

Result

Passed

9.   Create ticket for other user (as in technician creates a ticket for a user)

Expected output

Ticket is created and the user which it is created for can access it.

Code snippet

```
private static void AddNewTicket(Ticket t)
{
    try
    {
        const string SPACE = ", ";

        #region format
        // format reason and comments
        string reason = "'";
        string commentsAll = "'";
        foreach (string s in t.comments)
        {
            commentsAll += (s + "♦");
        }
        if (commentsAll.EndsWith("♦"))
        {
            commentsAll = commentsAll.Remove(commentsAll.Length - 1, 1); // remove last symbol
        }
        commentsAll += "'";
        if (commentsAll == "''")
        {
            commentsAll = "NULL";
        }

        if (t.resolveReason == RESOLVEREASON.None)
        {
            reason = "NULL";
        }
        else
        {
            reason = ((int)t.resolveReason).ToString();
            reason += "'";
        }
        #endregion
        createCommand
        Debug.Log(commandText);

        SqlConnection connection = Server.GetConnection(Server.SOURCE_TICKET);
        SqlDataAdapter adapter = new SqlDataAdapter();
        adapter.InsertCommand = new SqlCommand(commandText, connection);
        adapter.InsertCommand.Parameters.AddWithValue("@tTitle", t.title);
        adapter.InsertCommand.Parameters.AddWithValue("@tCommentsAll", commentsAll);
        adapter.InsertCommand.ExecuteNonQuery();
        Server.CloseConnection(connection);
    }
    catch (Exception e)
    {
        Debug.LogWarning("Operation Unsuccessful - " + e.Message);
        MessageBox.Show("Operation was not successful!\nPlease try again...", "Error", MessageBoxButton.OK, MessageBoxImage.Error);
    }
}
```

Figure 31: AddNewTicket function, used as final step to push a ticket to the database

Used parameters

Creator: User with ID 7

Caller: User with ID 1

Ticket title: Ticket for other user

Ticket description: This should be accessible to user 1

Received output
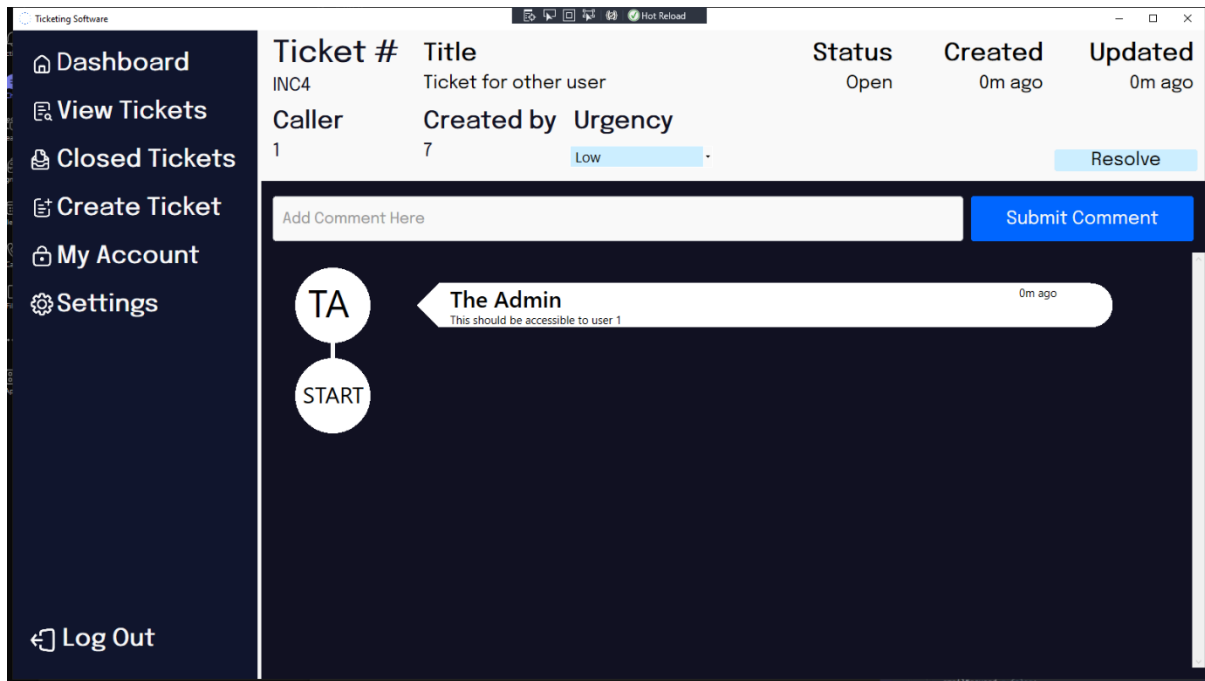
Figure 32: Functional Testing #10

Result

Passed

10.   Add comment as caller in a multi-user ticket

Expected output

The created comment is added and displayed correctly, with the username of the user who is adding it.

Code snippet

```
public void AddComment(string comment)
{
    try
    {
        string amendedComment = "" + MainWindow.user.firstName + "¦" + MainWindow.user.lastName + "¦" + DateTime.Now.ToString() + "¦" + comment;
        comments.Add(amendedComment);
        amendedComment = string.Empty;
        foreach (string c in comments)
        {
            amendedComment += c + '♦';
        }
        if (amendedComment.EndsWith("♦"))
        {
            amendedComment = amendedComment.Remove(amendedComment.Length - 1, 1); // remove last symbol
        }

        using (SqlConnection connection = Server.GetConnection(Server.SOURCE_TICKET))
        {
            //  FILESTREAM / WRITER, ALLOWS INSERTING / UPDATING ROWS IN SQL
            SqlDataAdapter adapter = new SqlDataAdapter();
            string commandText = "UPDATE AllTickets SET COMMENTS=@comment WHERE ID='" + this.id + "';";
            adapter.InsertCommand = new SqlCommand(commandText, connection);
            adapter.InsertCommand.Parameters.AddWithValue("@comment", amendedComment);
            adapter.InsertCommand.ExecuteNonQuery();
            Server.CloseConnection(connection);
        }

        using (SqlConnection connection = Server.GetConnection(Server.SOURCE_TICKET))
        {
            SqlDataAdapter adapter = new SqlDataAdapter();
            string commandText = "UPDATE AllTickets SET UPDATED='" + DateTime.Now.ToString() + "' WHERE ID='" + this.id + "';";
            adapter.InsertCommand = new SqlCommand(commandText, connection);
            adapter.InsertCommand.ExecuteNonQuery();
            Server.CloseConnection(connection);
        }
    }
    catch (Exception e)
    {
        Debug.LogWarning("Operation Unsuccessful - " + e.Message);
        MessageBox.Show("Operation was not successful!\nPlease try again...", "Error", MessageBoxButton.OK, MessageBoxImage.Error);
    }
}
```

Figure 33: AddComment function, used to push a comment to the database

User parameters

Ticket: INC4 (Ticket from previous test)

Creator: User with ID 7

Caller/Commenter: User with ID 1

Comment text: This is my own comment

Received output
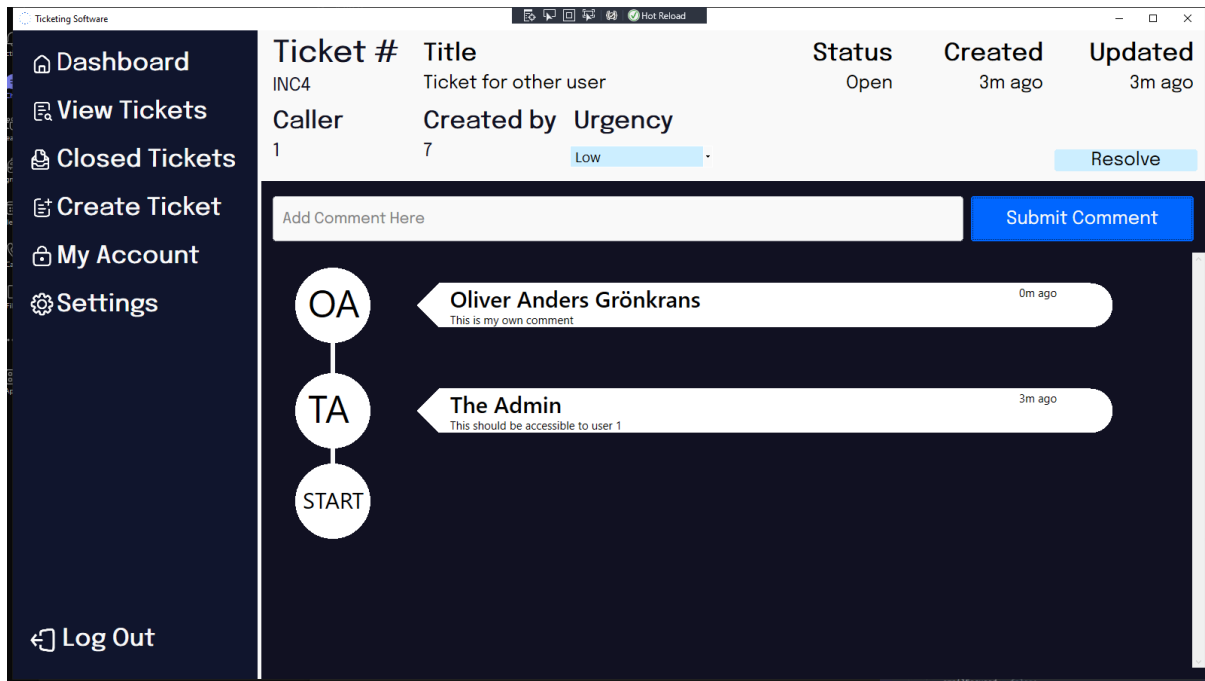
Figure 34: Functional Testing #11

Result

Passed

User Documentation

Easier to read version is on the GitHub repo: https://github.com/ilexl/CS106

Installation Guide

Figure 35: Installation guide

User Guide

Figure 36: User Guide #1

Figure 37: User Guide #2

Figure 38: User Guide #3

Common Feature to all Users

Change password of current account
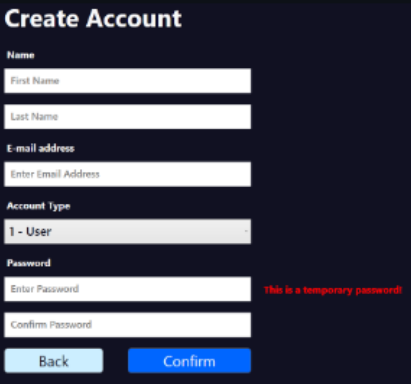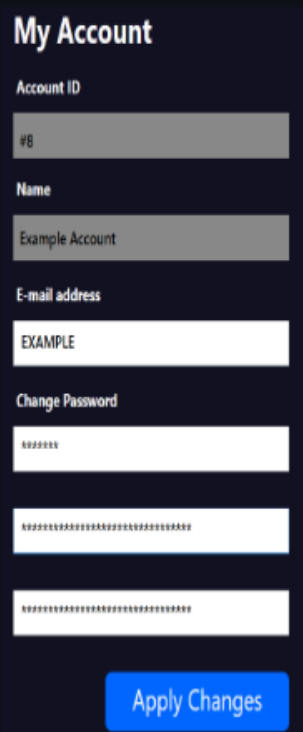
Instruction	Example
- Navigate to 'My Account' from the side navigation menu when logged in as any user type - Enter your old password for that account - Enter a new password and confirmation of new password in the respective input boxes - Press the 'Apply Changes' button to change your password	**My Account** Account ID #8 Name Example Account E-mail address EXAMPLE Change Password ******* **Apply Changes**

Figure 39: User Guide #4
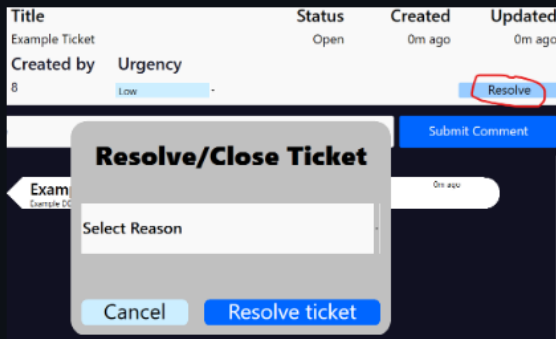
Figure 40: User Guide #5

Add comment to ticket

Instruction	Example
- Open a ticket from the list of tickets or create a ticket - Type in the comment box below the ticket info and above the current comments - Click on the 'submit comment' button to add the comment	

Resolve a ticket

Instruction	Example
- Open or create a ticket - Click on the 'resolve' button - A window will pop up to select a reason - Select a reason to resolve/close the ticket - Click the 'resolve ticket' button on the pop up window	

Creating a ticket on behalve of another user (i.e. a caller with a problem)

Instruction	Example
- When creating a ticket there is a greyed out 'created by' field and a 'created for' field which you can change. - By default they are the same, however you can change who the ticket is created for in cases where tickets are created on behalf of somebody else - To create the ticket on behalf of another user, simply change the created for input as THEIR account ID instead of yours. - When you do this you will still have access as you created the ticket (This field cannot be changed)	

Figure 41: User Guide #6