

2207-BSE

Implementation – Evidence Document

CS106.2

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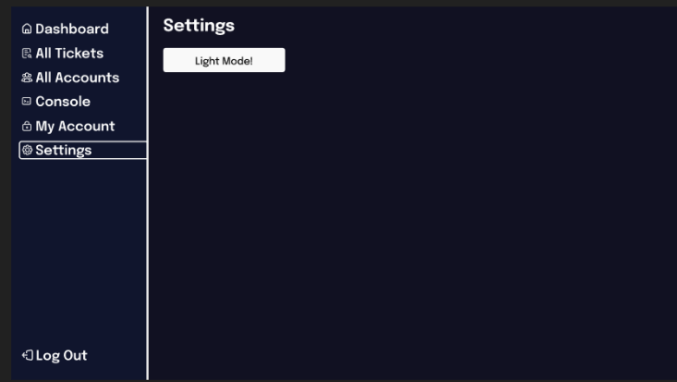
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Implementation

Changes

HiFi

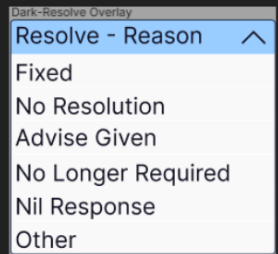
Changes



The screenshot shows the 'Settings' page in a dark-themed application. On the left is a sidebar with navigation links: Dashboard, All Tickets, All Accounts, Console, My Account, and Settings (which is highlighted). At the bottom of the sidebar is a 'Log Out' button. The main content area is titled 'Settings' and contains a single toggle switch labeled 'Light Model'.

Settings/Lightmode

- Removed completely as the feature Lightmode has been deemed not important to the target audience
- All other data that could be included in settings is found elsewhere



The screenshot shows a 'Dark-Resolve Overlay' with a dropdown menu titled 'Resolve - Reason'. The menu is open, showing several options: Fixed, No Resolution, Advise Given, No Longer Required, Nil Response, and Other. The 'Resolve - Reason' header is highlighted in blue.

Resolve Ticket popup

- The resolve ticket drop down has been replaced to a pop up to better accentuate its importance

Figure 1: Hifi Changes

System Architecture

Activity Diagram

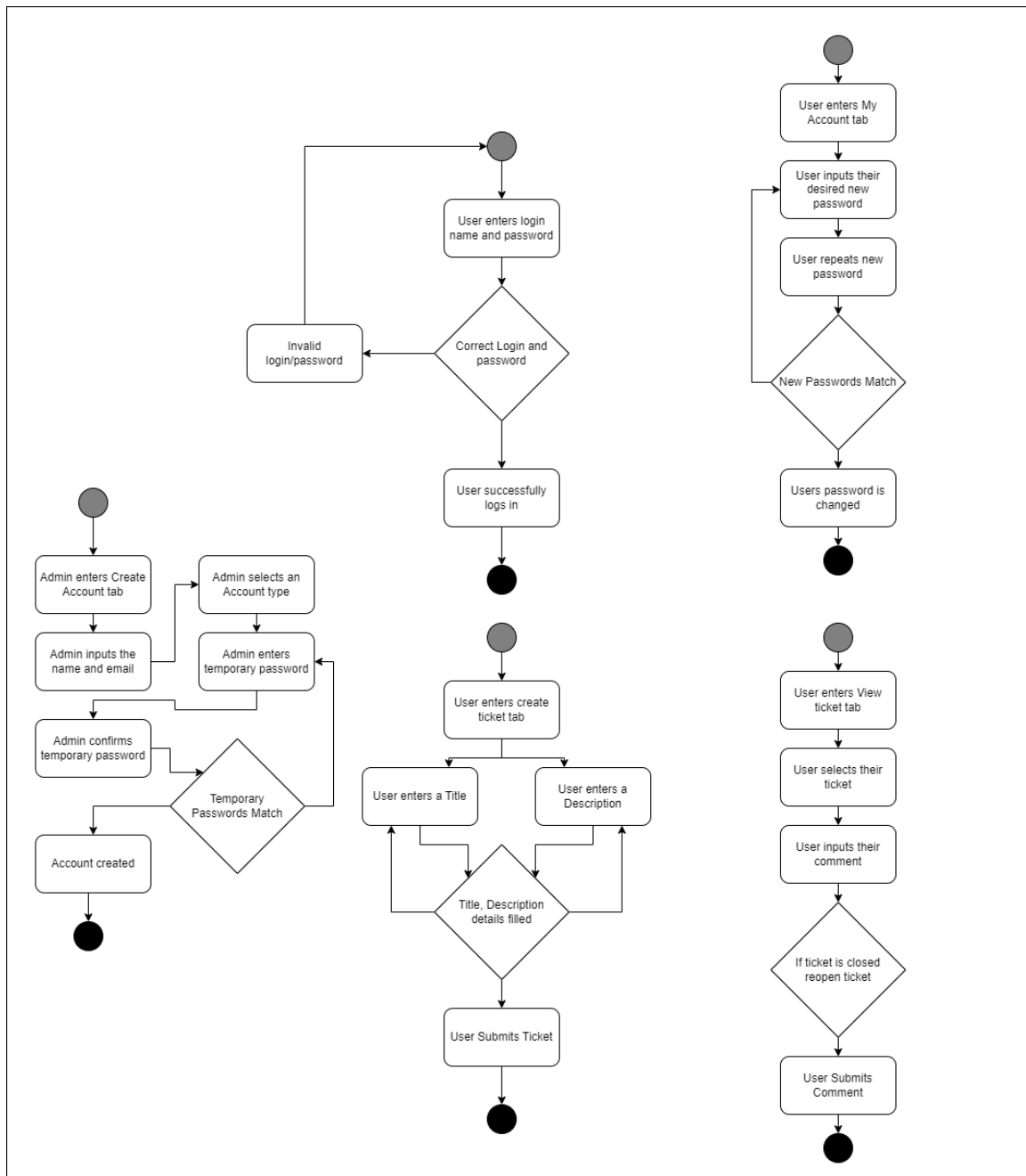
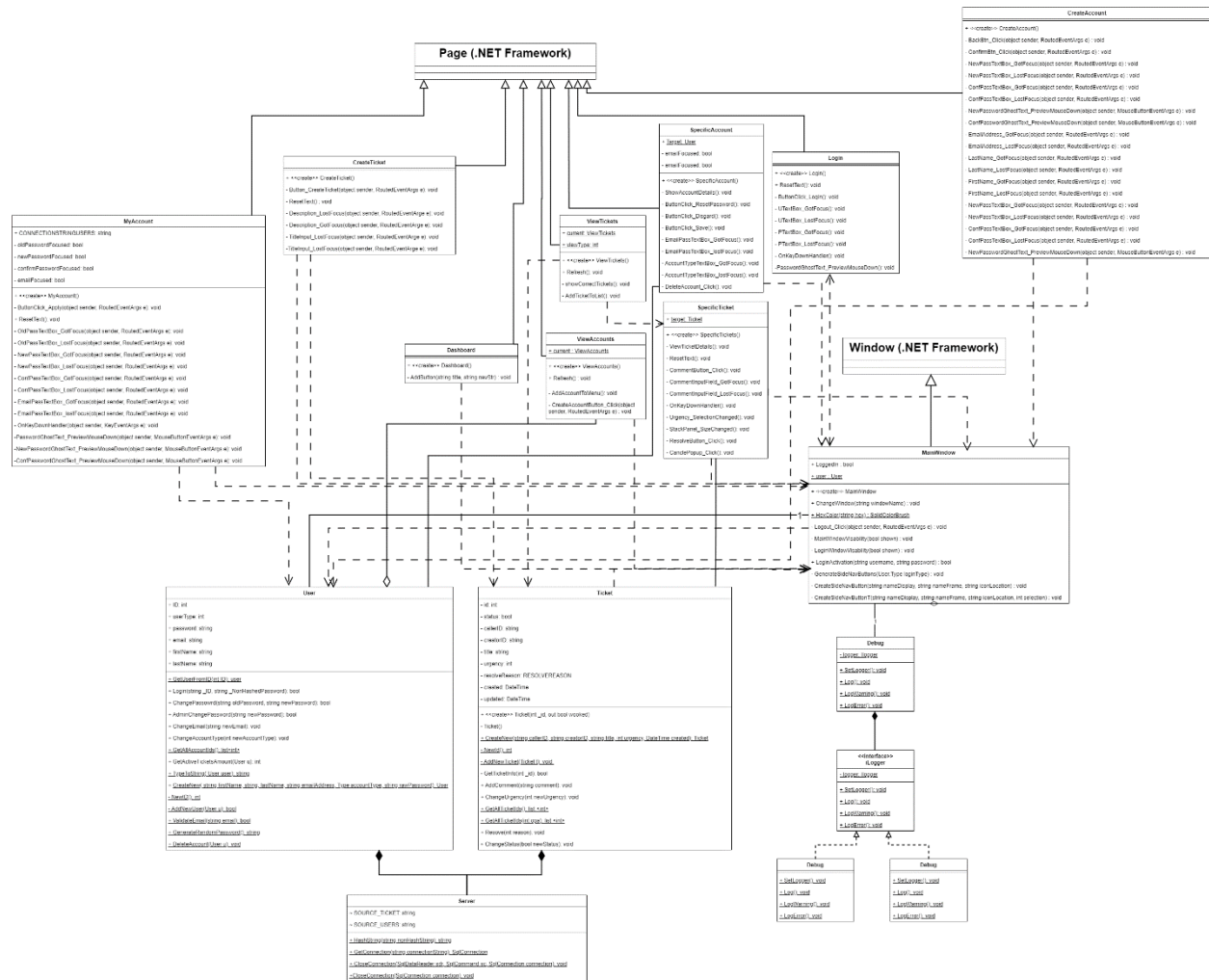


Figure 2: Activity Diagram

Class Diagram



Implementation

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>
/// tries 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:

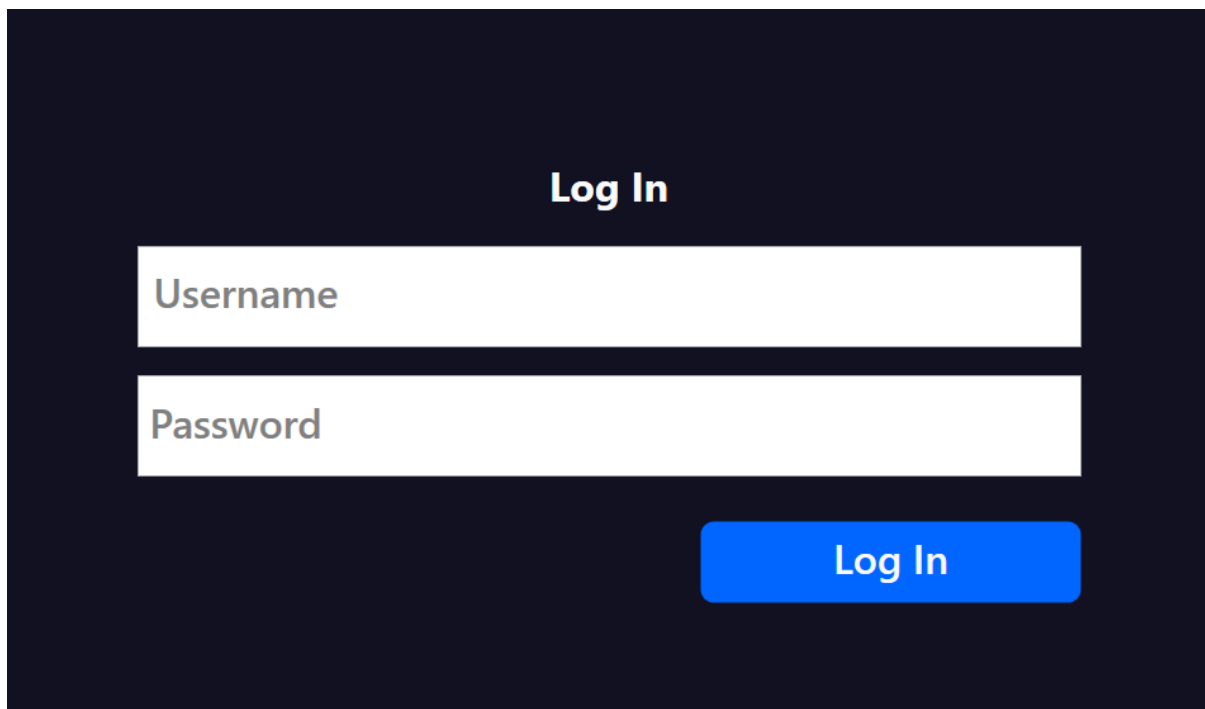
The screenshot shows a dark-themed login window titled "Log In". It features two white input fields: the top one is labeled "Username" and the bottom one is labeled "Password". Below these fields is a blue button with the text "Log In" in white. The entire interface is set against a dark blue background.

Figure 5: Key Functionality #2

Implementation

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#:

```
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:

Implementation

The screenshot shows a web application interface with a dark blue sidebar on the left and a main content area on the right. The sidebar contains a 'Dashboard' link at the top, followed by 'All Tickets', 'All Accounts', 'Create Ticket' (highlighted), 'Create Account', 'My Account', 'Settings', and 'Log Out' at the bottom. The main content area is titled 'Create Ticket' and contains a form with the following fields: 'Title' (text input), 'Urgency' (dropdown menu with 'Low' selected), 'Created For' (text input with '7'), 'Created By' (text input with '7'), and 'Description of problem' (text area with 'Description'). A blue 'Submit' button is located at the bottom right of the form.

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:

Create Account

Name

First Name

Last Name

E-mail address

Enter Email Address

Account Type

1 - User

Password

New password

Confirm new password

This is a temporary password!

Back Confirm

Log Out

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() + "!" + 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 10: Key Functionality #7

System:

Dashboard

All Tickets

All Accounts

Create Ticket

Create Account

My Account

Settings

Log Out

Ticket #

INC1

Caller

1

Title

1

Created by

1

Urgency

Low

Status

Closed

Created

1d ago

Updated

1d ago

Submit Comment

TA

The Admin

RESOLVED TICKET WITH REASON Nil Response.

1d ago

OA

Oliver Anders Grönkrans

why the fuck is this like this

1d ago

OA

Oliver Anders Grönkrans

dfhdfhreterhre

1d ago

OA

Oliver Anders Grönkrans

dwefwefwef

1d ago

Figure 11: Key Functionality #8

Implementation

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#:

```
/// <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

Implementation

System:

The screenshot displays a web application interface for account management. On the left is a dark sidebar with white text and icons for navigation: Dashboard (house icon), All Tickets (list icon), All Accounts (people icon), Create Ticket (plus icon), Create Account (plus icon), My Account (lock icon), and Settings (gear icon). At the bottom of the sidebar is a 'Log Out' button with a back arrow icon. The main content area is titled 'My Account' in large white font. Below the title, there are several input fields: 'Account ID' (containing '#7'), 'Name' (containing 'The Admin'), and 'E-mail address' (containing 'admin'). A 'Change Password' section contains three password input fields, each masked with asterisks. A blue 'Apply Changes' button is positioned at the bottom right of the form. A white modal box with a close 'X' button is overlaid on the right side of the form, displaying the message 'Successfully updated password!' and an 'OK' button.

Figure 13: Key Functionality #10

Implementation

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;
        SqlCommand command = new SqlCommand(); // FILESTREAM / READER, MAKES THE DATA INDEXABLE
        // 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", MessageBoxButtons.OK, MessageBoxIcon.Error);
        return false;
    }
}
```

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

Implementation

Used parameter

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

Received output

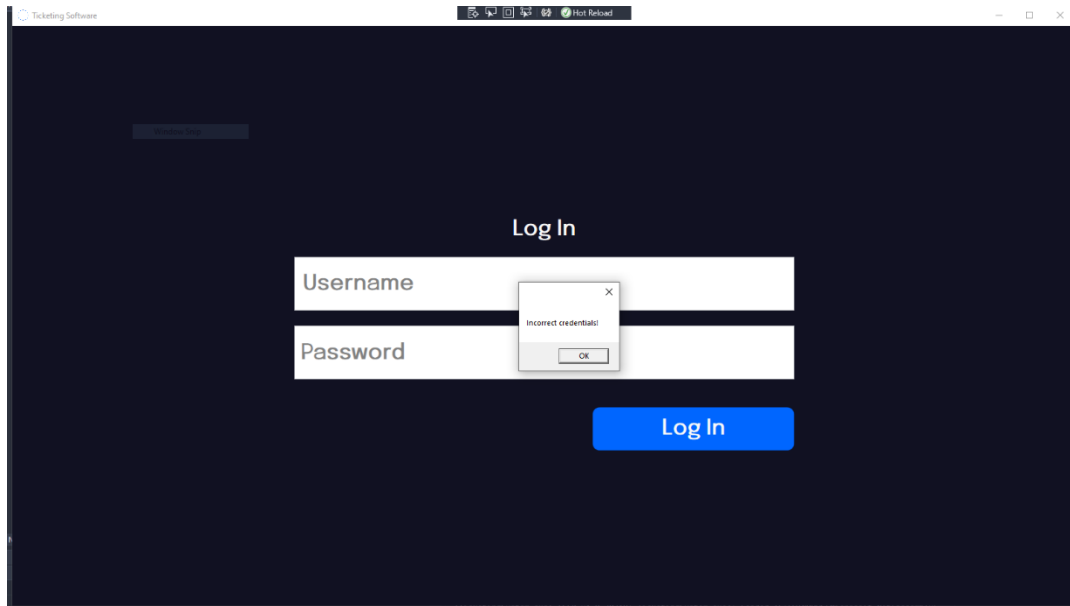


Figure 15: Functional Testing #1

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

Implementation

```
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

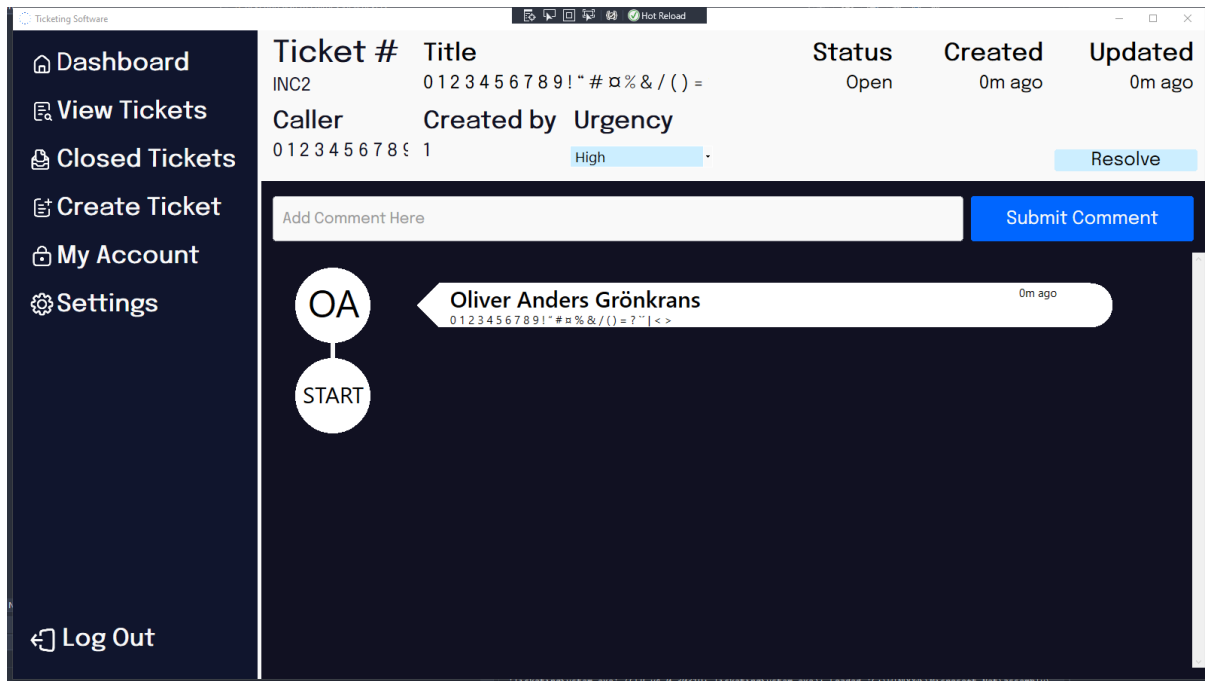


Figure 17: Functional Testing #2

Result

Passed

3. Resolve ticket

Expected output

Changes documented in comment field without issue.

Code snippet

Implementation

```
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

Implementation

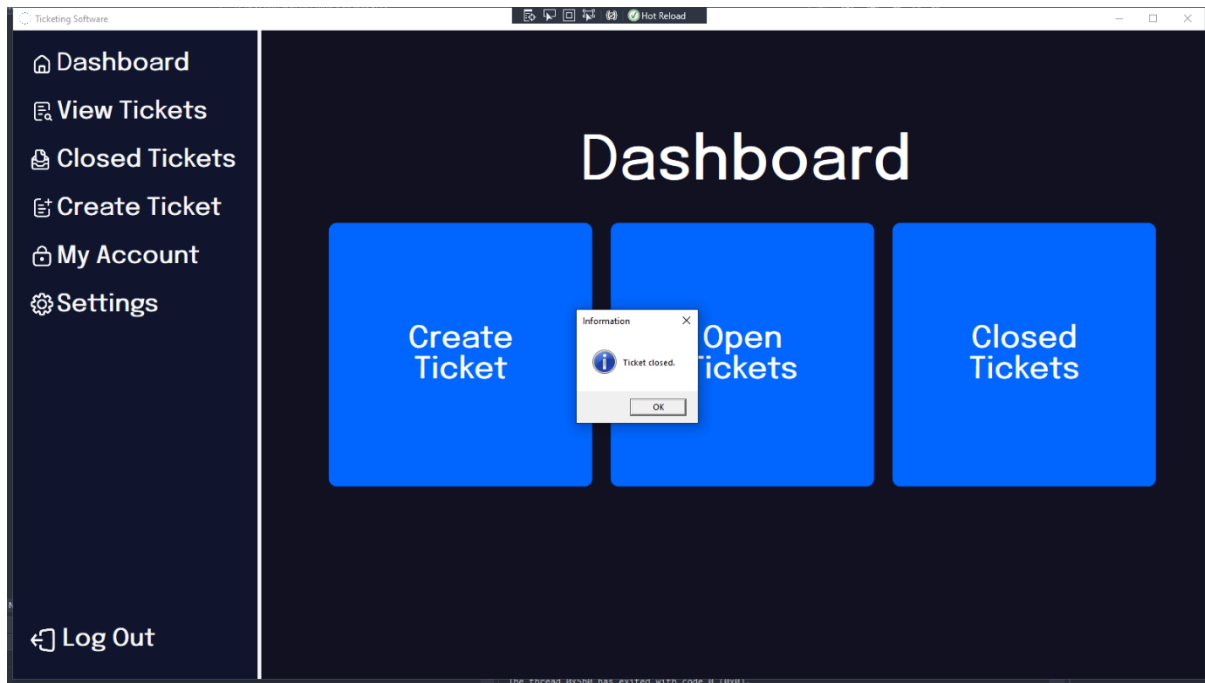


Figure 19: Functional Testing #3

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

Implementation

```
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

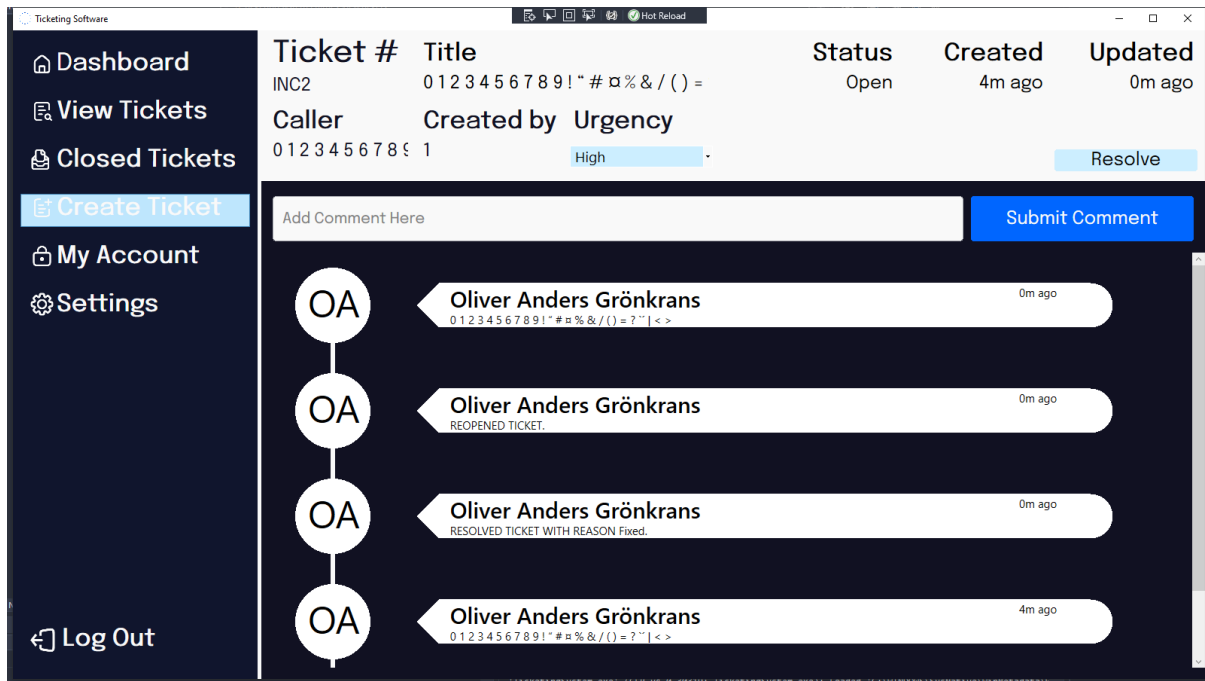


Figure 21: Functional Testing #4

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

Implementation

```
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);
    SpecificAccount.target = u;
    MainWindow mw = (MainWindow)Application.Current.MainWindow;
    mw.ChangeWindow("SpecificAccount.xaml");
}
```

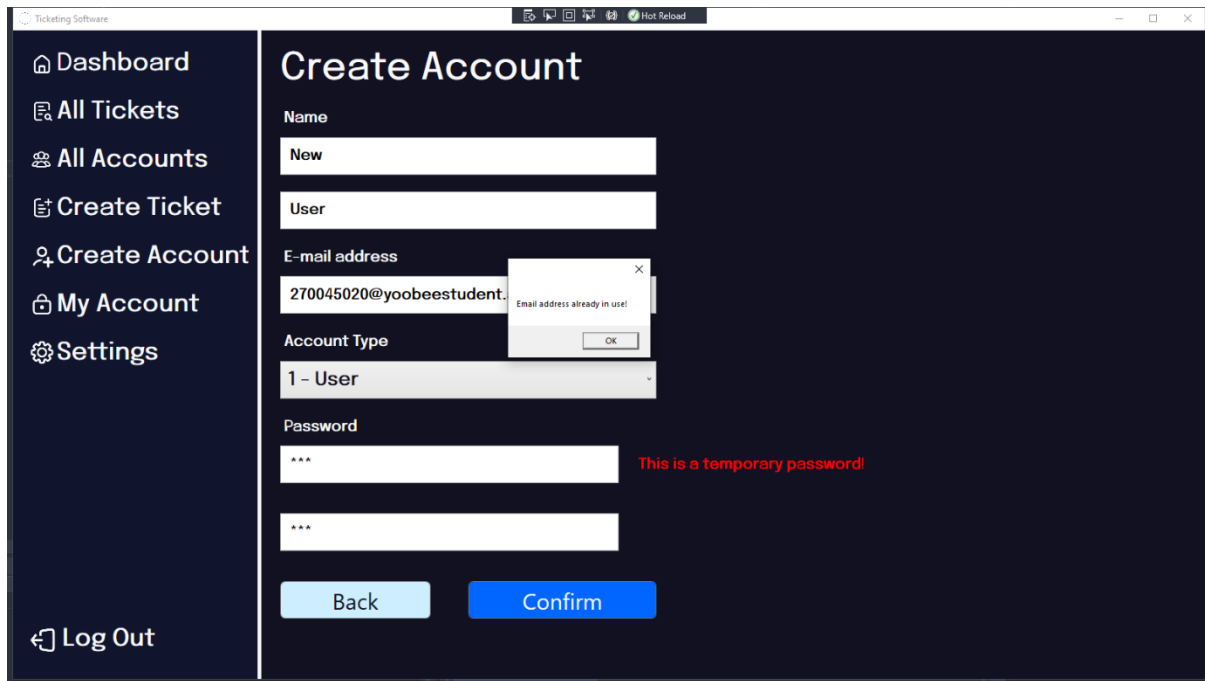
Figure 22: EventHandler, called when pressing the create account button

Used parameters

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

Received output

Implementation



The screenshot shows a web application window titled 'Ticketing Software'. On the left is a dark sidebar with navigation links: Dashboard, All Tickets, All Accounts, Create Ticket, Create Account (highlighted), My Account, and Settings. At the bottom of the sidebar is a 'Log Out' button. The main content area is titled 'Create Account' and contains the following form fields: 'Name' (with 'New' entered), 'User' (empty), 'E-mail address' (with '270045020@yoobeestudent.' entered), 'Account Type' (a dropdown menu showing '1 - User'), and 'Password' (two fields, both with '***' entered). A red error message 'Email address already in use!' is displayed in a small dialog box over the email field. Below the password fields, there are 'Back' and 'Confirm' buttons. A red text label 'This is a temporary password!' is visible next to the second password field.

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

Implementation

```
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);
    SpecificAccount.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

Implementation

Ticketing Software

Hot Reload

Dashboard

All Tickets

All Accounts

Create Ticket

Create Account

My Account

Settings

Log Out

Edit Account

Account ID

12

Name

Fredrik Anders Andersson Stigstorp

E-mail address

myuniqueemail@domain.com

Account Type

1 - User

Password

Reset Password

Discard Changes

Save Changes

DELETE ACCOUNT

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

Implementation

```
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

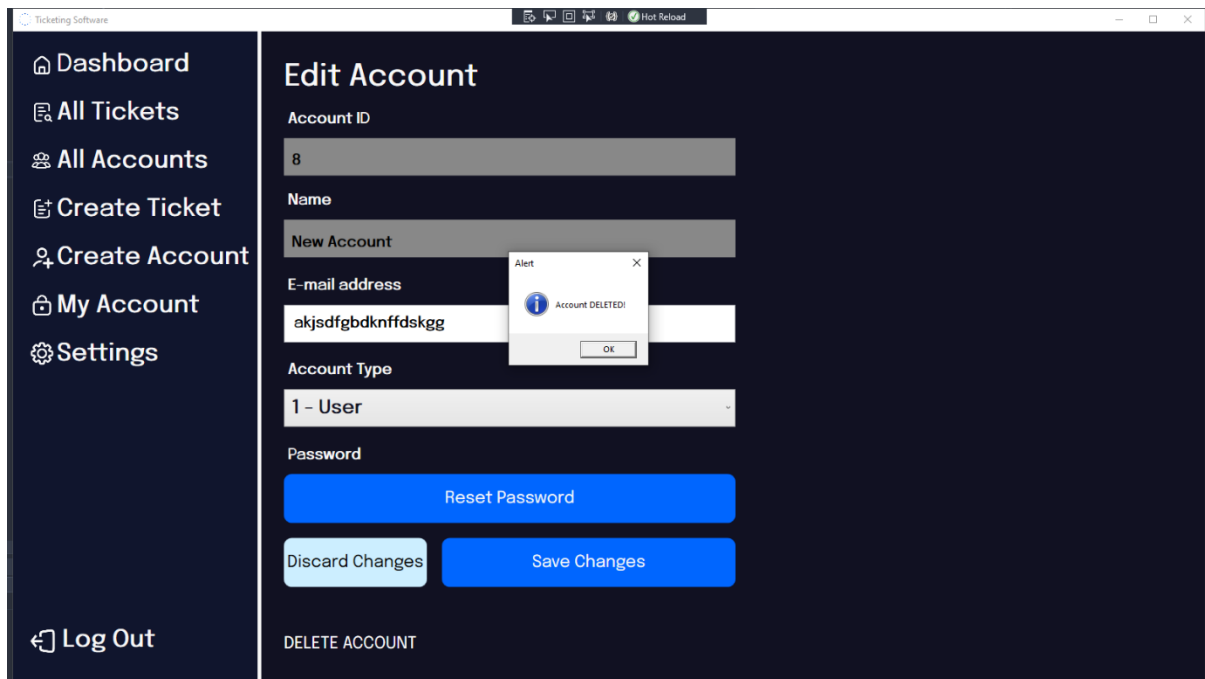
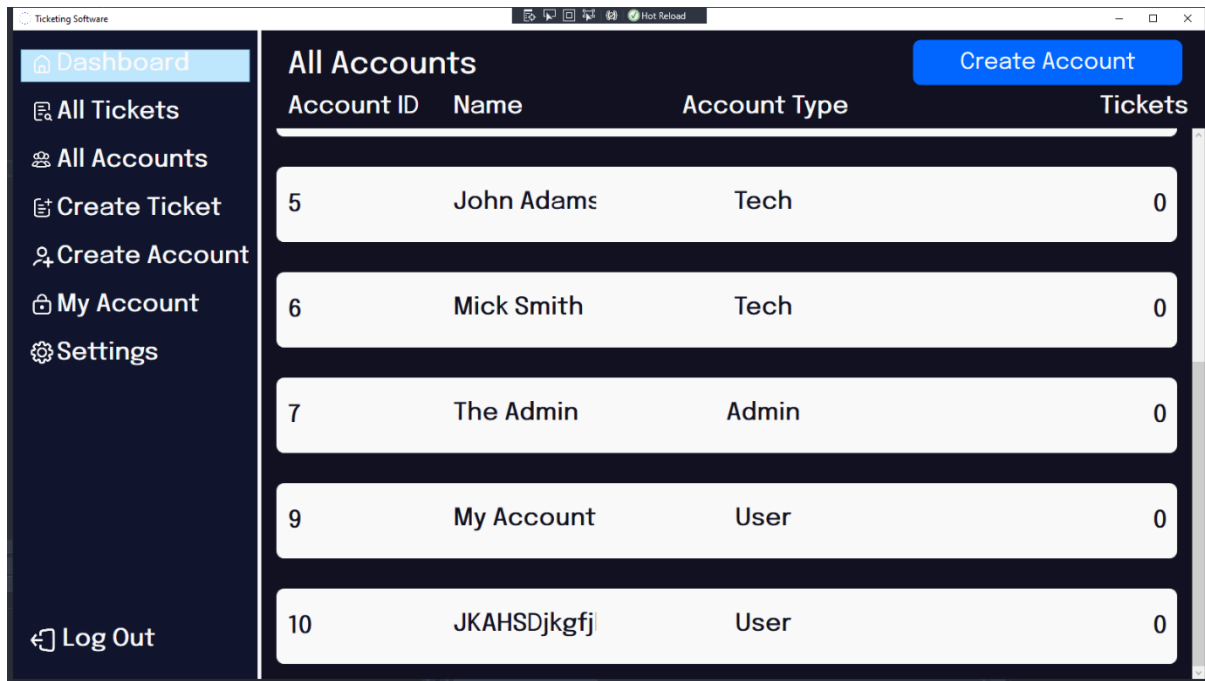


Figure 27: Functional Testing #7

Implementation



All Accounts				Create Account
Account ID	Name	Account Type	Tickets	
5	John Adams	Tech	0	
6	Mick Smith	Tech	0	
7	The Admin	Admin	0	
9	My Account	User	0	
10	JKAHSDjkgfj	User	0	

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

Implementation

```
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

Implementation

The screenshot shows a web application interface for editing a user account. The sidebar on the left contains the following links: Dashboard, All Tickets, All Accounts, Create Ticket, Create Account, My Account, and Settings. The main content area is titled 'Edit Account' and contains the following fields and buttons:

- Account ID: 11
- Name: Lisbeth Olsson
- E-mail address: lisbeth@olsson.se
- Account Type: 1 - User
- Buttons: Reset Password, Discard Changes, Save Changes
- Log Out button in the sidebar
- DELETE ACCOUNT link at the bottom of the main content area

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

Implementation

```
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

Implementation

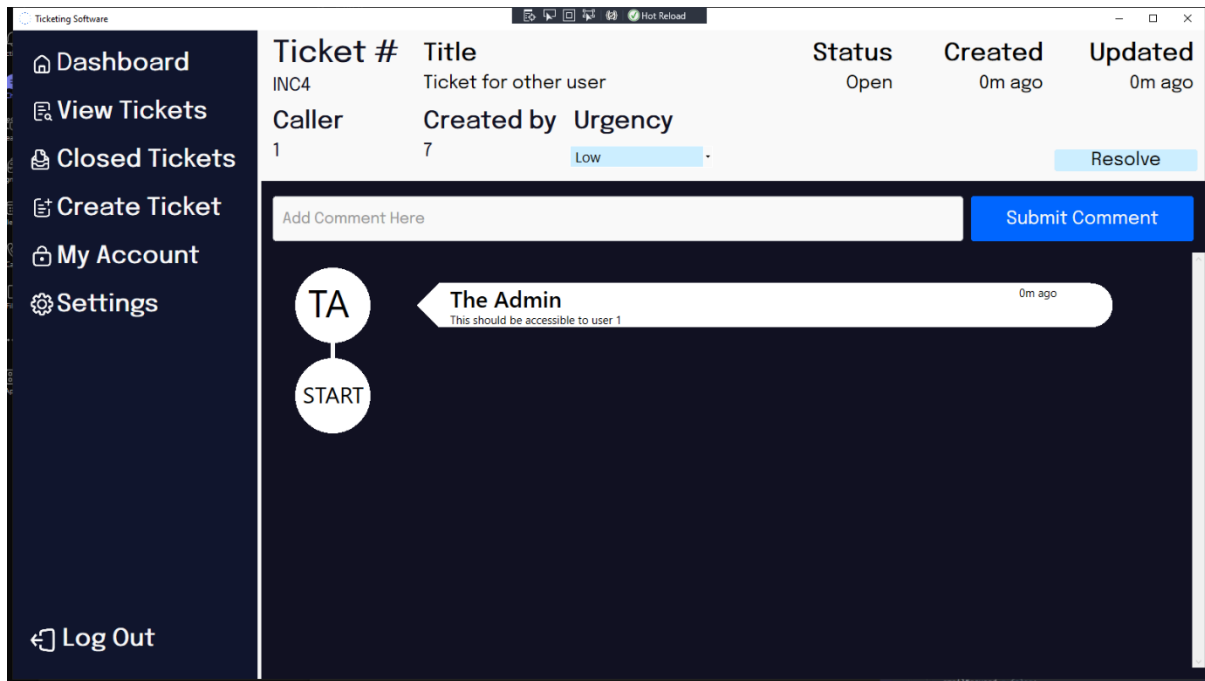


Figure 32: Functional Testing #10

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

Implementation

```
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

Implementation

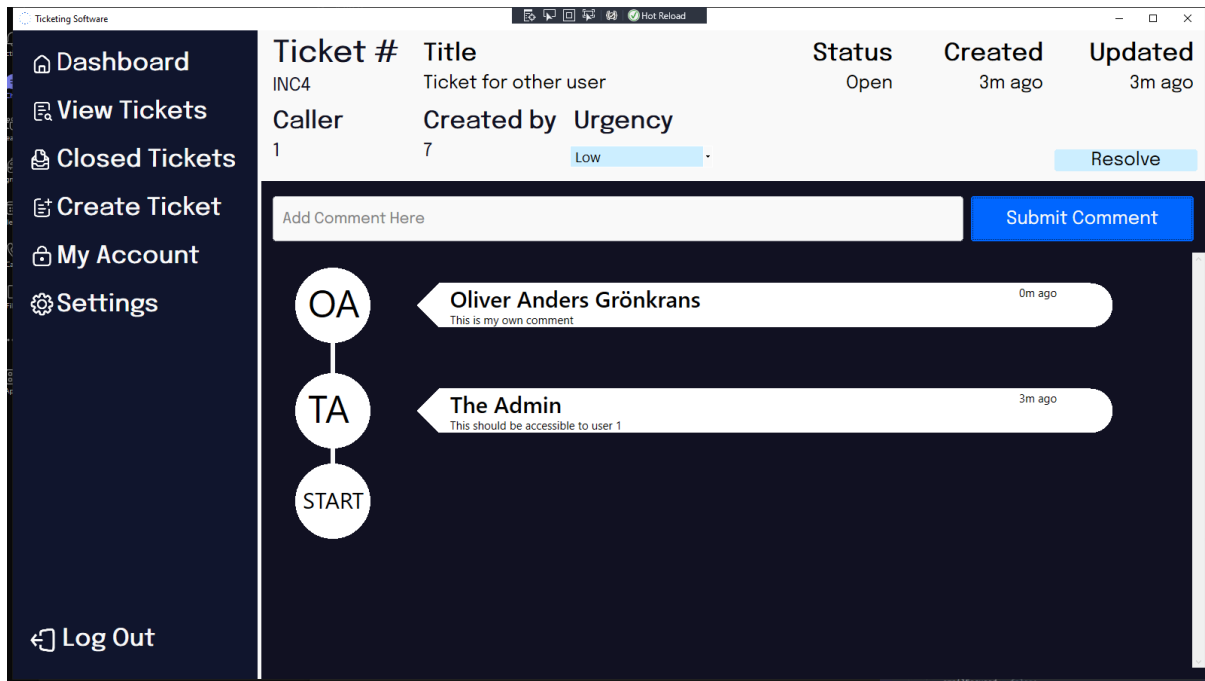


Figure 34: Functional Testing #11

Result

Passed

Implementation

User Documentation

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

Installation Guide

CS106 Ticketing System Guide

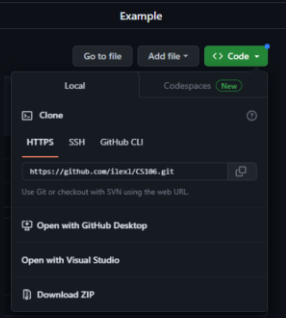
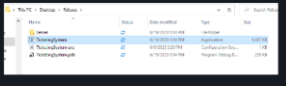

This guide is intended to get any user to be able to setup the ticketing system on their system.

Requirements

- Windows 10
- Region/Language Settings (English United States)
- 50 MB (Minimum for installation - increases with use)
- Minimum screen resolution 1600x900

Installation/Setup Guide Guide

Initial Setup

Instruction	Example
1. Download the repository zip file	
2. Extract the folder from within the zip file Find the folder called "Release" which contains the TicketingSystem.exe and other folders within. Drag this folder where ever you like.	
3. Open the TicketingSystem application	

Admin Guide - Setup

- Initial Setup - Log in with the default username: admin | password: admin
- Navigate to 'My Account'
- ⚠ Enter the old password: admin | and create a new password for the admin account: ⚠
- You can then manage all the users and tickets in this application using the 'All Accounts' button on the side nav
- The buttons and instructions are self explanatory when it comes to managing accounts and tickets.
- You will need to create accounts for other admins, technicians and users so they can access the application tool!

Figure 35: Installation guide

User manual

Admin Guide - Features

Create an account

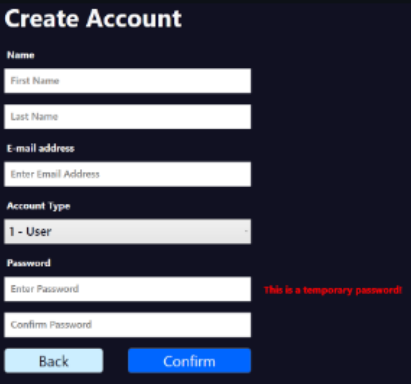
Instruction	Example
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Navigate to 'create account' from the side navigation menu- Fill out all the new account details in each of the input boxes- ⚠ Make sure you select the correct account type ⚠- Enter a temporary password for the new user which you will need to remember so the new user so they can login and reset their password- Give the login details (ID, email, temporary password) to the new user and tell them to change the password	

Figure 36: User Guide #1

Implementation

Edit an account

Instruction	Example																								
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Navigate to 'all accounts' from the side navigation menu when logged in as the admin	<div><h4>All Accounts</h4><div>Create Account</div><table><thead><tr><th>Account ID</th><th>Name</th><th>Account Type</th><th>Tickets</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>5</td><td>John Adams</td><td>Tech</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>Mick Smith</td><td>Tech</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>7</td><td>The Admin</td><td>Admin</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>8</td><td>Example Account</td><td>User</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>t t</td><td>Error - Unknc</td><td>0</td></tr></tbody></table></div>	Account ID	Name	Account Type	Tickets	5	John Adams	Tech	0	6	Mick Smith	Tech	0	7	The Admin	Admin	0	8	Example Account	User	4	9	t t	Error - Unknc	0
Account ID	Name	Account Type	Tickets																						
5	John Adams	Tech	0																						
6	Mick Smith	Tech	0																						
7	The Admin	Admin	0																						
8	Example Account	User	4																						
9	t t	Error - Unknc	0																						
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Select an account from the list of accounts shown- Make edits as per sections	<div><h4>Edit Account</h4><div>Account ID</div><div>9</div><div>Name</div><div>t t</div><div>E-mail address</div><div>t</div><div>Account Type</div><div>1 - User</div><div>Password</div><div>Reset Password</div><div>Discard Changes</div><div>Save Changes</div><div>DELETE ACCOUNT</div></div>																								
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Click on 'save changes' button	<div><div>Alert</div><div>Changes saved!</div><div>OK</div><div>Reset Password</div></div>																								

Figure 37: User Guide #2

Implementation

Delete an account

Instruction	Example																								
<p>- Navigate to 'all accounts' from the side navigation menu when logged in as the admin</p>	<div><div>All Accounts</div><div>Create Account</div><table><thead><tr><th>Account ID</th><th>Name</th><th>Account Type</th><th>Tickets</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>5</td><td>John Adams</td><td>Tech</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>Mick Smith</td><td>Tech</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>7</td><td>The Admin</td><td>Admin</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>8</td><td>Example Account</td><td>User</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>t t</td><td>Error - Unknc</td><td>0</td></tr></tbody></table></div>	Account ID	Name	Account Type	Tickets	5	John Adams	Tech	0	6	Mick Smith	Tech	0	7	The Admin	Admin	0	8	Example Account	User	4	9	t t	Error - Unknc	0
Account ID	Name	Account Type	Tickets																						
5	John Adams	Tech	0																						
6	Mick Smith	Tech	0																						
7	The Admin	Admin	0																						
8	Example Account	User	4																						
9	t t	Error - Unknc	0																						
<p>- Select an account from the list of accounts shown</p>	<div><div>Edit Account</div><div>Account ID</div><div>9</div><div>Name</div><div>t t</div><div>E-mail address</div><div>t</div><div>Account Type</div><div>1 - User</div><div>Password</div><div>Reset Password</div><div>Discard Changes</div><div>Save Changes</div><div>DELETE ACCOUNT</div></div>																								
<p>- Click on the 'DELETE ACCOUNT' button and confirm you wish to delete the account</p>	<div><div>Warning!</div><div>Are you sure you want to DELETE this account?</div><div>Yes</div><div>No</div><div>Alert</div><div>Account DELETED!</div><div>OK</div></div>																								

Figure 38: User Guide #3

Common Feature to all Users

Change password of current account

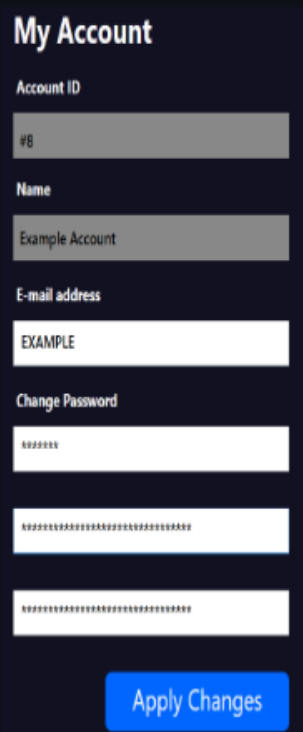
Instruction	Example
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Navigate to 'My Account' from the side navigation menu when logged in as any user type- Enter your old password for that account- Enter a new password and confirmation of new password in the respective input boxes- Press the 'Apply Changes' button to change your password	

Figure 39: User Guide #4

Create a ticket

Instructions

- Navigate to 'Create Ticket' from the side navigation menu when logged in any user type
- Enter all data into with relevant input boxes (Max 50 characters for title), including a title, the urgency of the ticket, who the ticket is created for (default is yourself), and an intial comment for the ticket. ** You cannot change who the ticket is created for
- Click on the submit button to finish creating your ticket which will add it to the system

Create Ticket

Create Ticket

Title

Example Ticket

Urgency

Medium

Created For

8

Created By

8

Description of problem

Here is an example description

Submit

Ticket View

Ticket #	Title	Status	Created	Updated
PN3	Example Ticket	Open	2m ago	2m ago
Caller	Created by	Urgency		
8	8	Medium		Resolve

Add Comment Here

Submit Comment

EA

Example Account

START

Figure 40: User Guide #5

Implementation


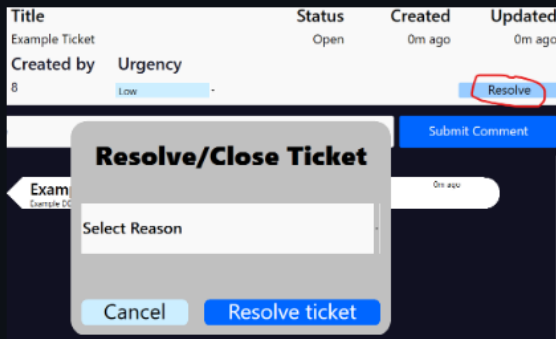

Add comment to ticket	
Instruction	Example
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Open a ticket from the list of tickets or create a ticket - Type in the comment box below the ticket info and above the current comments - Click on the 'submit comment' button to add the comment 	
Resolve a ticket	
Instruction	Example
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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