

# Ishmael Thomas

Business & Interface Processing (Service Layer)  
Design & Development with Java

# Overview

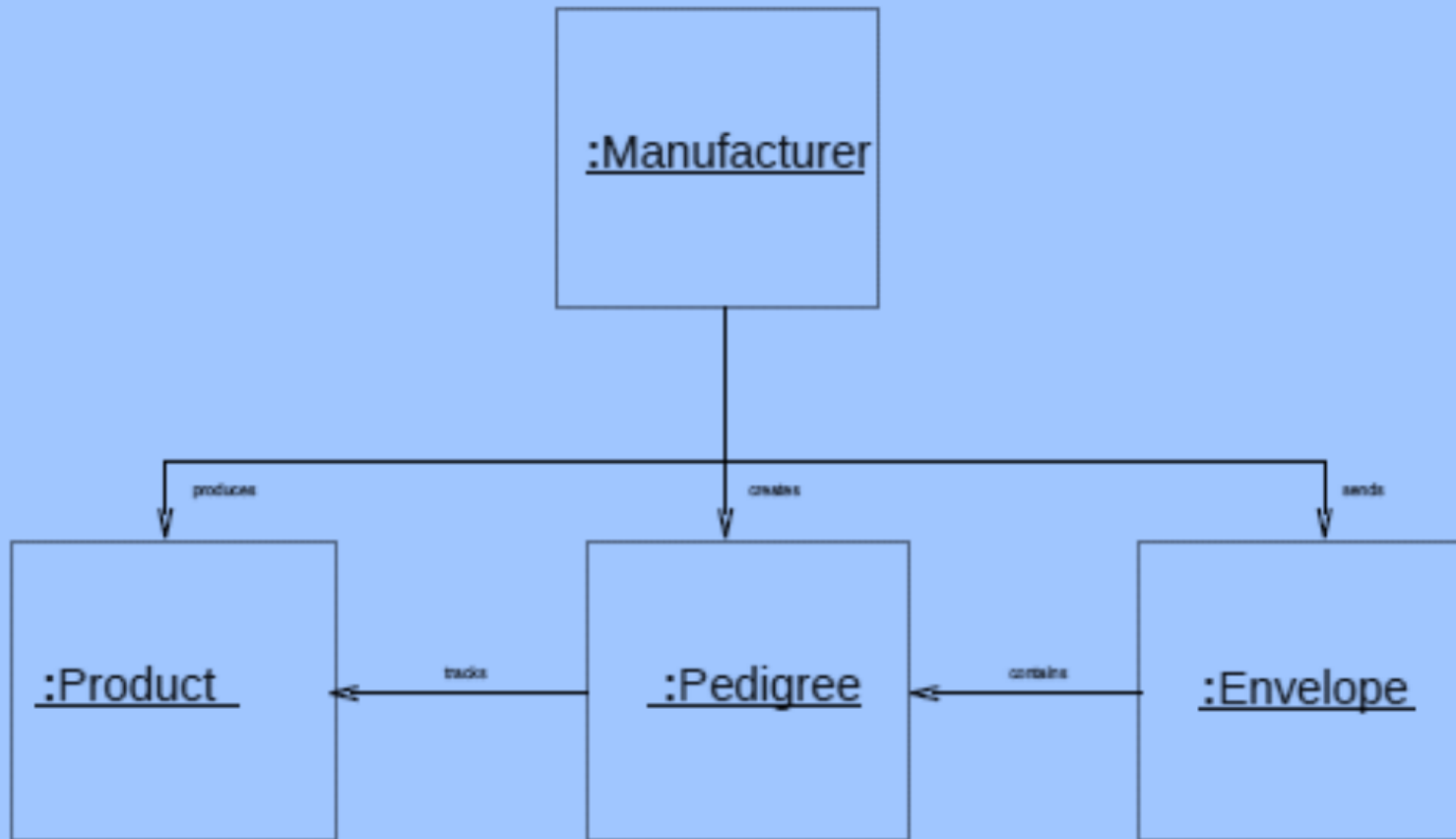
This is an e-Pedigree application design document to track and trace drug prescriptions with pedigrees (electronic documents) throughout a pharmaceutical supply chain. Members of a pharmaceutical supply chain are manufacturers, distributors, and retailers. According to GS1, each supply chain member is responsible for producing separate pedigrees for their logistical responsibilities (shipping and receiving). In addition, each supply chain member is responsible for completing the pedigree chain of custody. For example, the retailer would complete the chain of custody with their own pedigree and two additional pedigrees from the manufacturer and distributor. This application design document builds upon the following high priority use cases:

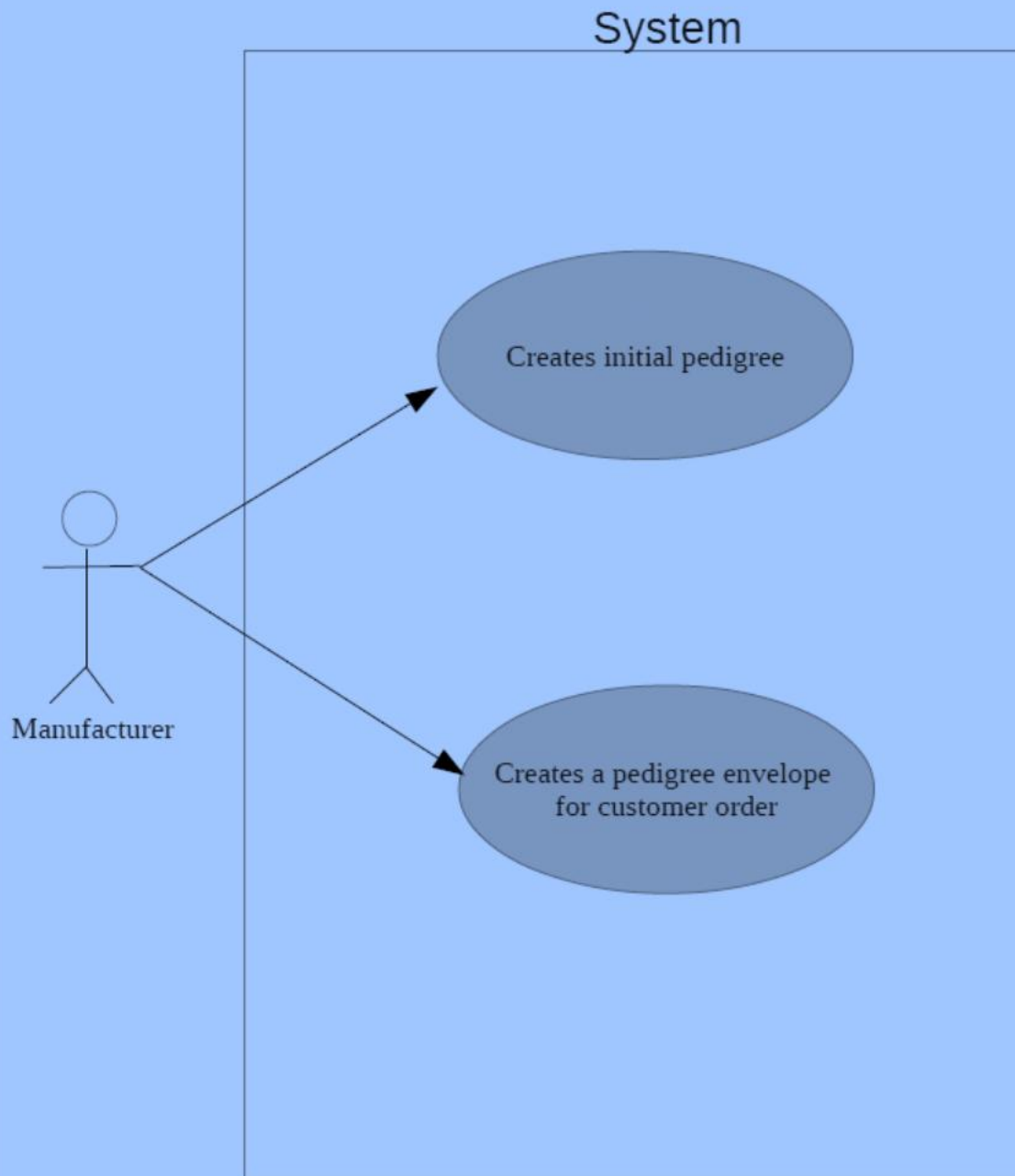
- Manufacturer creates an initial pedigree**
- Manufacturer creates a pedigree envelope for customer order**

The scope of this application design document is to develop the following four application domain classes for the high priority use cases:

- Envelope**
- Manufacturer**
- Pedigree**
- Product**

## Domain Class Diagram





## Use Case Diagram:

**UC-1 Manufacturer creates an initial pedigree**

**UC -2 Manufacturer creates a pedigree envelope for customer order**

## Use Case 1 - (Fully Dressed): **Manufacturer creates an initial pedigree**

### Main goal path:

- 1.1 Manufacturer generates the initial pedigree, which contains the serial number product information and item information (identifies the specific items represented by the pedigree) elements.
- 1.2 Manufacturer adds transaction information for the sale and signs the pedigree.

### Alternative goal path:

- 1.1 Manufacturer generates an initial pedigree in a hard-copy format.
- 1.2 Manufacturer creates an electronic format using a word processing system.
- 1.3 Manufacturer scans and uploads either option into the e-Pedigree application when it comes available.

### Functionality:

The functionality bridges requirements and features with this use case. The following depicts the features for this use case:

- 1.1 Create pedigree.
- 1.2 Add information to pedigree.
- 1.3 Certify (digitally sign) pedigree.
- 1.4 Electronically authenticate pedigrees.
- 1.5 Manually authenticate transactions that were not electronic.

## Use Case 1 - (Summarized): Manufacturer creates an initial pedigree

<b>Goal</b>	Manufacturer creates an initial pedigree
<b>Actor(s)</b>	Manufacturer
<b>Description</b>	Initial pedigree
<b>Frequency/ Trigger</b>	Occurs when manufacturer is ready to ship prescription drug items to a distributor or directly to a retailer.
<b>Pre- processing</b>	The application has been successfully installed on the manufacturer's machine.
<b>Post- processing</b>	The pedigree has been successfully created with initial pedigree elements representing a manufacturer's pedigree.
<b>Included use case</b>	None
<b>Extended use case</b>	None
<b>Technology</b>	JAVA graphical user interface or web browser

## Use Case 2 - (Fully Dressed): **Manufacturer creates a pedigree envelope for customer order**

### Main goal path:

- 2.1 Manufacturer generates the pedigree envelope, which contains the version, serial number, date, source routing code, and destination routing code elements.
- 2.2 Manufacturer adds a container element for the case or tote.
- 2.3 Manufacturer adds one pedigree handle element for each pedigree associated with products in the case. Repeat for each case in the shipment.
- 2.4 Manufacturer adds each pedigree representing each physical prescription drug item in the shipment to the pedigree envelope.

### Alternative goal path:

- 2.1 Manufacturer generates a pedigree envelope in a hard-copy format containing version, serial number, date, source routing code, and destination routing code element. In addition, the manufacturer adds container and handle elements to the hard-copy formats. Last, the manufacturer adds a pedigree (standard or alternative) representing each physical prescription drug item in the shipment to the pedigree envelope.
- 2.2 Manufacturer creates an electronic format using a word processing system containing – version, serial number, date, source routing code, and destination routing code element. In addition, the manufacturer adds container and handle elements to the alternative electronic formats. Last, the manufacturer adds a pedigree (standard or alternative) representing each physical prescription drug item in the shipment to the pedigree envelope.
- 2.3 Manufacturer scans and uploads either option into the e-Pedigree application when it comes available.

### Functionality:

The functionality bridges requirements and features with this use case. The following depicts the features for this use case:

- 2.1 Send pedigrees for products in shipment to customer.
- 2.2 Verify products received against authenticated pedigrees.
- 2.3 Certify (digitally sign) pedigree for receipt and authentication.
- 2.4 Electronically authenticate pedigrees.
- 2.5 Manually authenticate transactions that were not electronic.

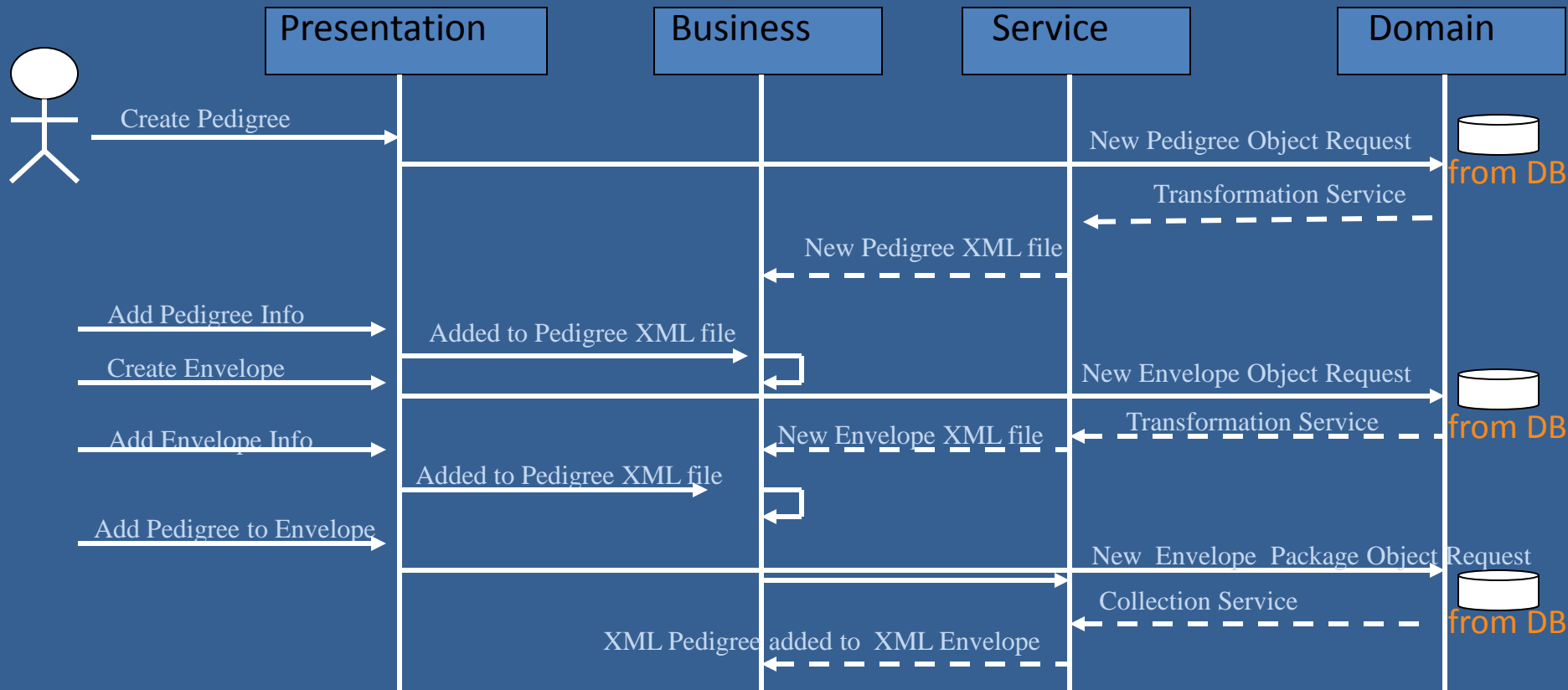
**Use Case 2 – (Summarized):**  
**Manufacturer creates a pedigree envelope for customer order**

<b>Goal</b>	Manufacturer creates a pedigree envelope for customer order
<b>Actor(s)</b>	Manufacturer
<b>Description</b>	Pedigree envelope
<b>Frequency/ Trigger</b>	Occurs when the manufacturer transmits a collection of pedigrees associated with an outbound customer shipment.
<b>Pre- processing</b>	Successfully installation of application and creation of an initial pedigree.
<b>Post- processing</b>	The pedigree envelope has been successfully created and contains a copy of the manufacturer's initial pedigree.
<b>Included use case</b>	None
<b>Extended use case</b>	None
<b>Technology</b>	JAVA graphical user interface or web browser



# Use Case Driven Services Sequence Diagram (SSD)

## UC1 & UC2 with SSD



# Interfaces

# java.util.\*

## Interface Set

public interface **Set**

A Set is a Collection that cannot contain duplicate elements. It models the mathematical set abstraction.

Code example:

```
public class Envelope {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Set<Pedigree> np = new HashSet<Pedigree>();  
        for (Pedigree a : Pedigree) {  
            if (!np.add(a))  
                System.out.println("New pedigree added to envelope: " + a);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Design example:

ISetSvc extends Set

Design usage:

Enable the Envelop object to contain a set “collection” of non-duplicated pedigrees.

Support Use Case 2 – Enabler for use case 2 functionalities.

```
<<interface>>  
ISetSvc
```

```
Set<Type>.add(): <Pedigree>
```

# javax.xml.bind Interface Marshaller

public interface **Marshaller**

The Marshaller interface is responsible for governing the process of serializing Java content trees back into XML data.

## Code example:

```
JAXBContext jc = JAXBContext.newInstance( "com.e_pedigree.pedigree" );  
Marshaller m = jc.createMarshaller();  
Object element = u.unmarshal( new File( "pedigree.xml" ) );  
Unmarshaller u = jc.createUnmarshaller();
```

## Design example:

IMarshalSvc extends Marshaller

## Design usage:

Serialize Pedigree and Envelop object states into XML files.

Support Uses Cases 1 & 2 – Enabler for use case functionalities.

```
<<interface>>  
IMarshalSvc
```

```
createMarshaller(): Pedigree
```

## javax.xml.soap Interface SOAPBody

public interface **SOAPBody** extends **SOAPElement**

The SOAPBody interface is responsible for the contents of the SOAP body element in a SOAP message.

### Code example:

```
SOAPBodyElement docElement = pedigreeEnvelope.addDocument(Envelope);
```

### Design example:

ISOAPPedEnvSvc extends SOAPBody

### Design usage:

Adds Pedigree and Envelop XML files into an SOAP Message body for message delivery.

Supports Use Case 2: – functionality 2.1

```
<<interface>>  
ISOAPPedEnvSvc
```

```
addDocument(): Envelope
```

# javax.xml.ws

## Interface Provider<T>

public interface **Provider**<T>

The Provider interface supports web service endpoints for SOAP messages.

Interface specification: - No code example

Constant Variables – none.

Methods – invoke(T request); Invokes an operation an operation according to the contents of the request message

Parameters – the request message or message payload.

Returns – the response message or message payload.

Design example:

IEncProviderSvc<T> extends Provider<T>

Design usage:

Provider web services delivery mechanism for SOAP message with XML Pedigree and Envelop content.

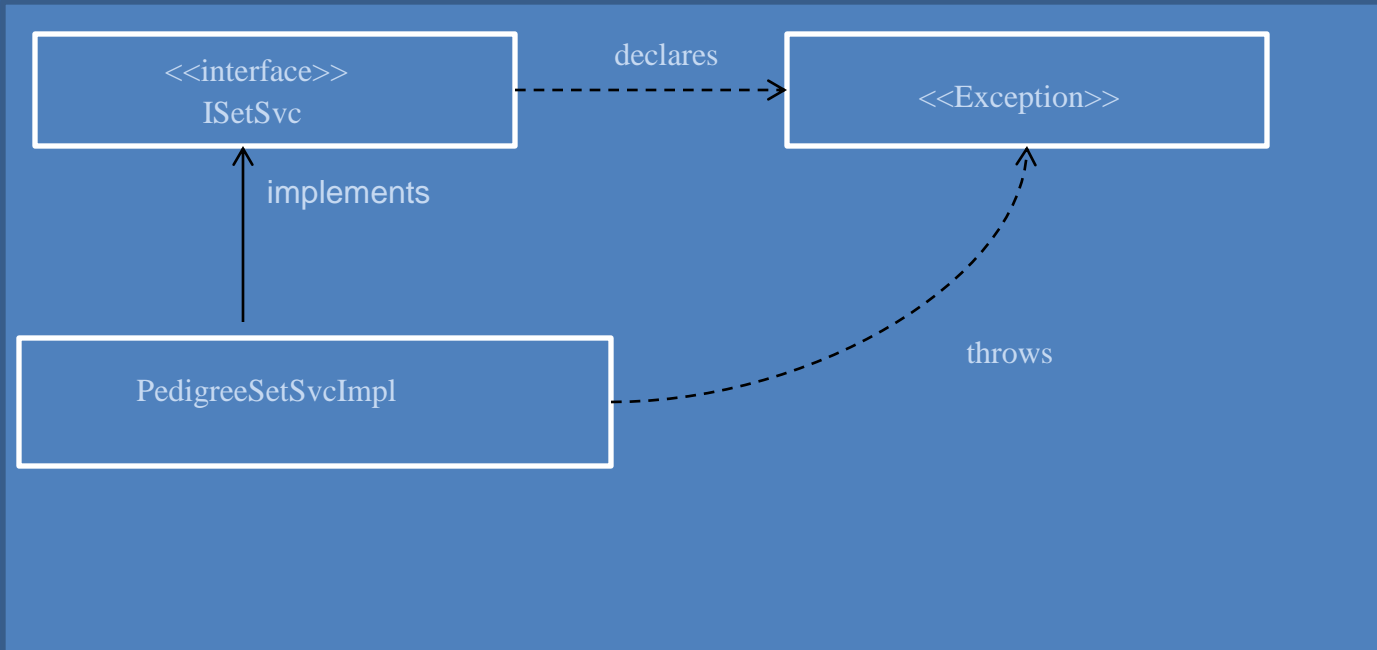
Support Use Case 2 – Enabler for use case 2 functionalities.

<<interface>> IEncProviderSvc<T>
invoke(): <T>

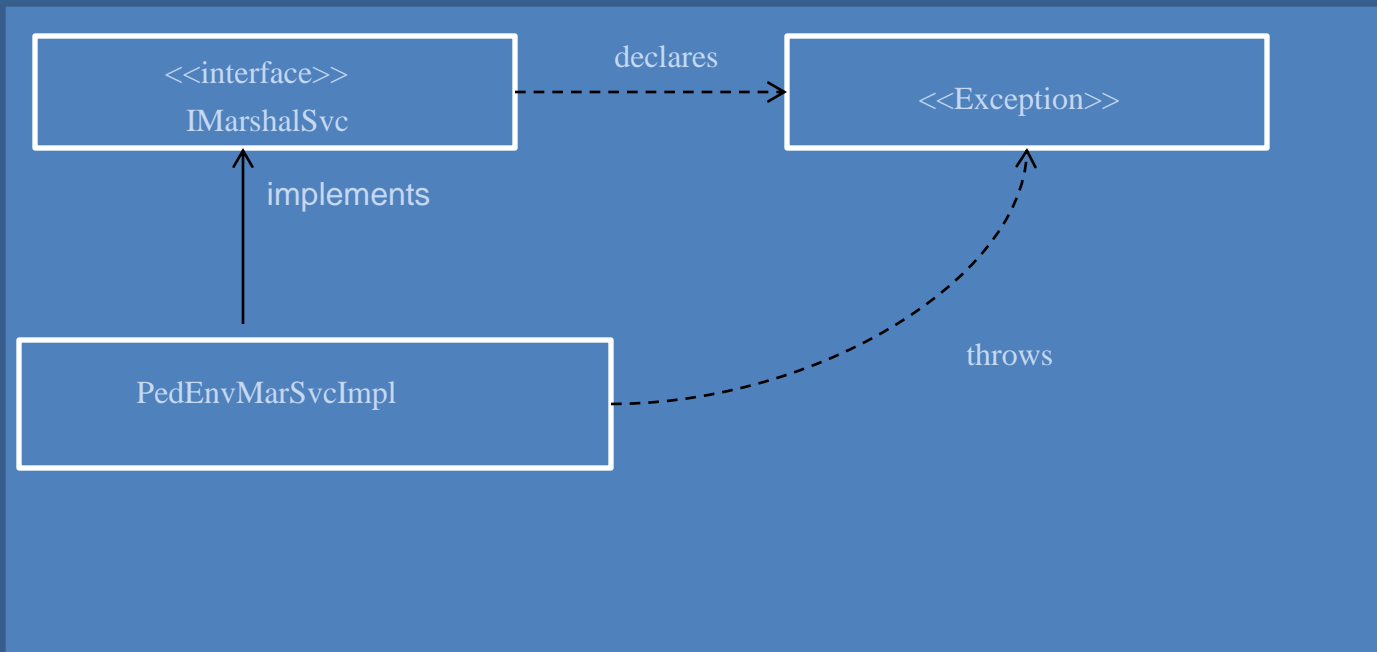
Services



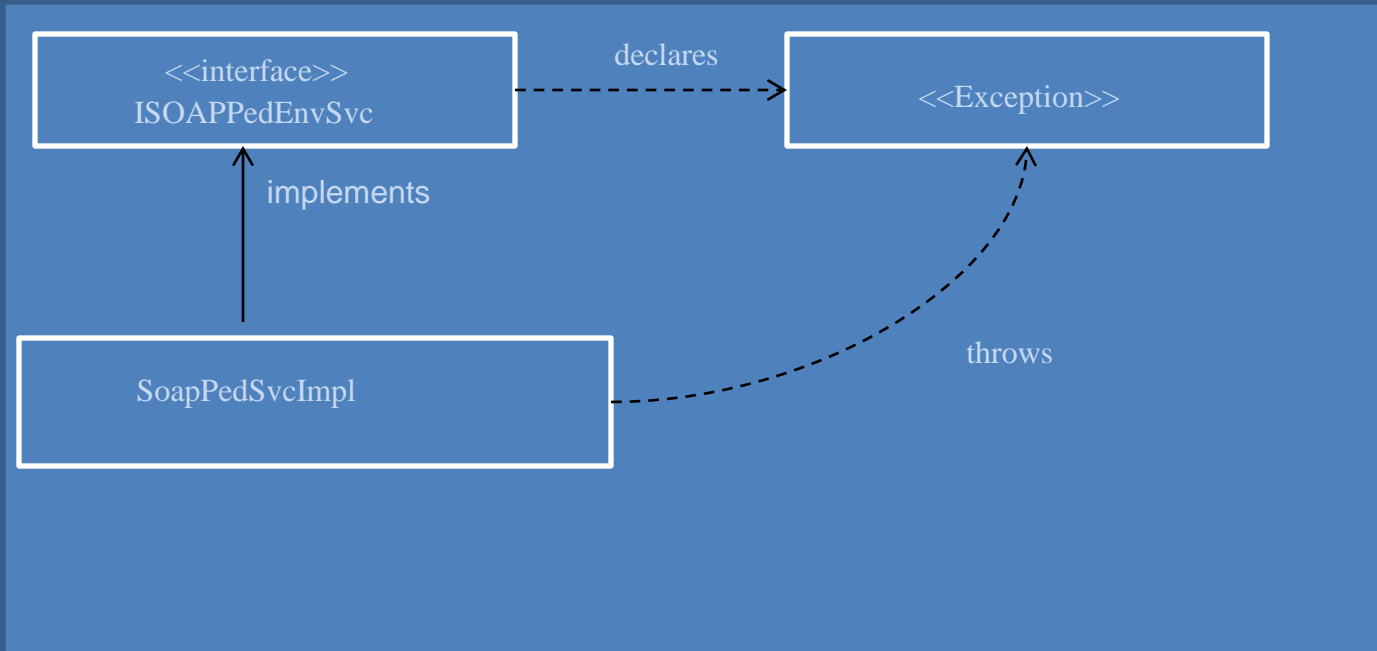
## Collection Service



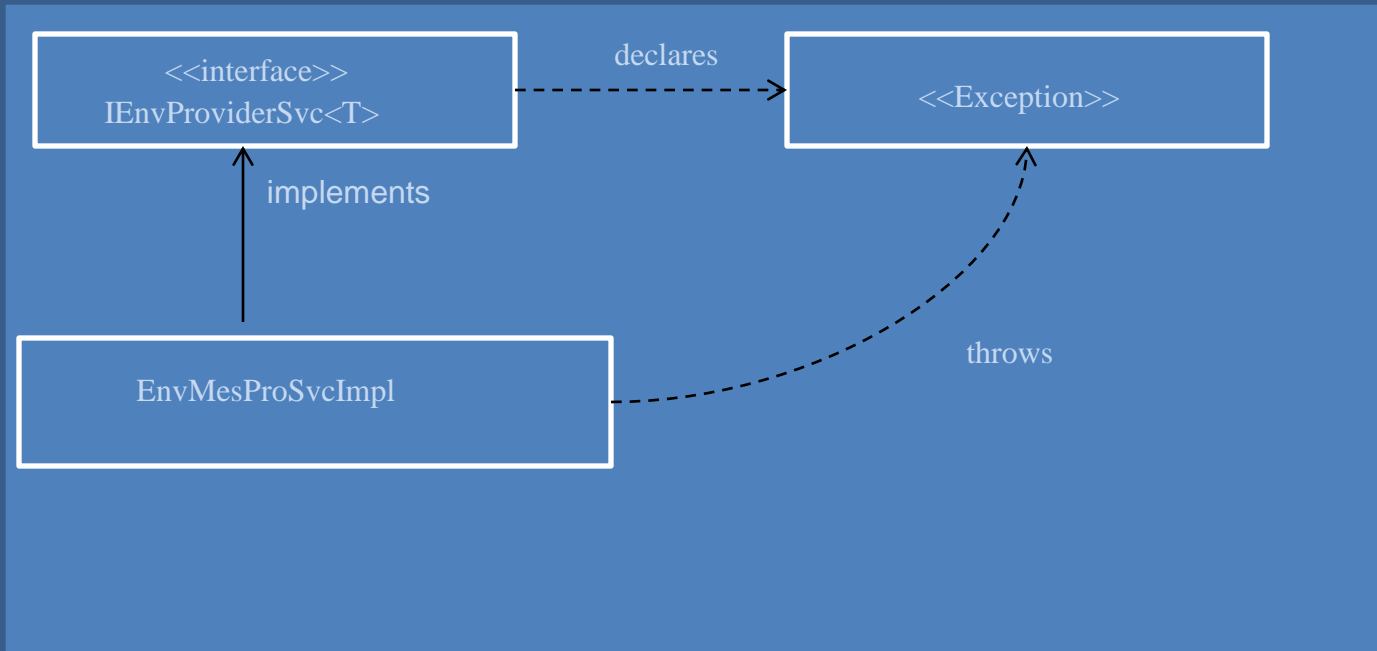
## Transformation Service



## Package Service

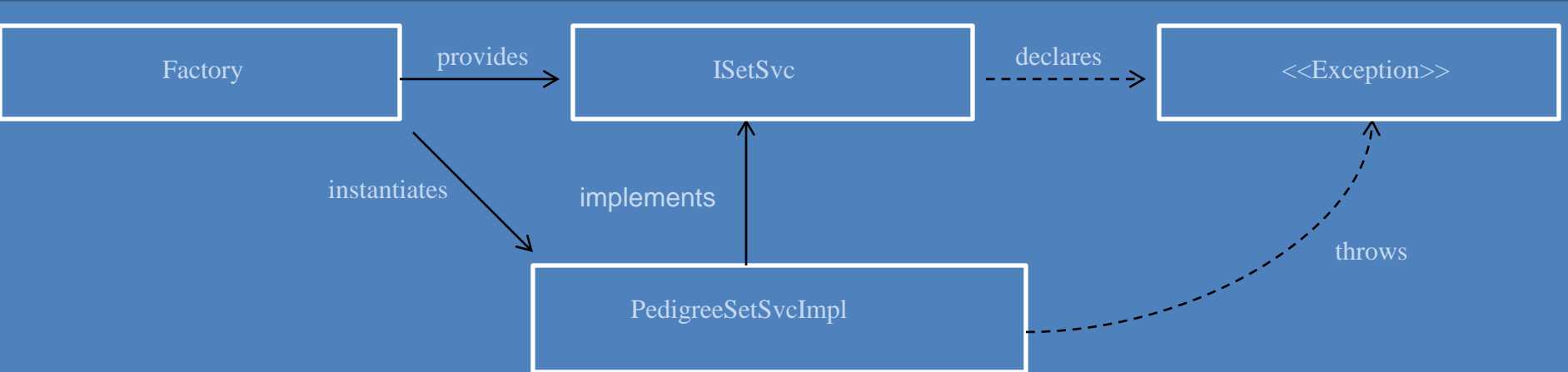


## Message Service

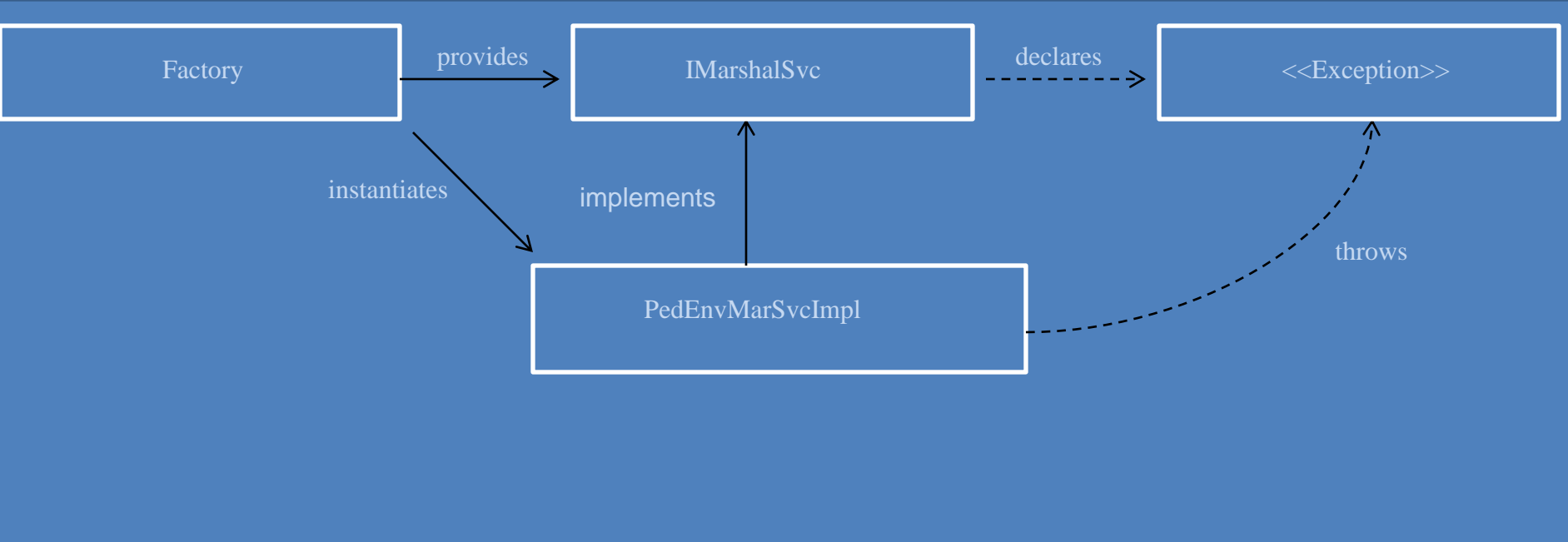


Factory

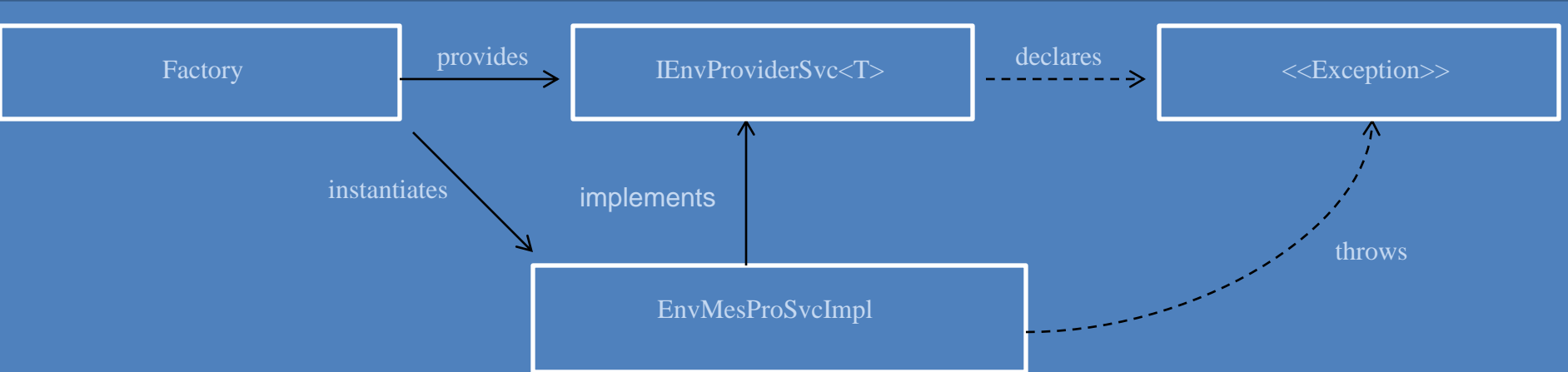
## Factory implements Collection Service



## Factory implements Transformation Service

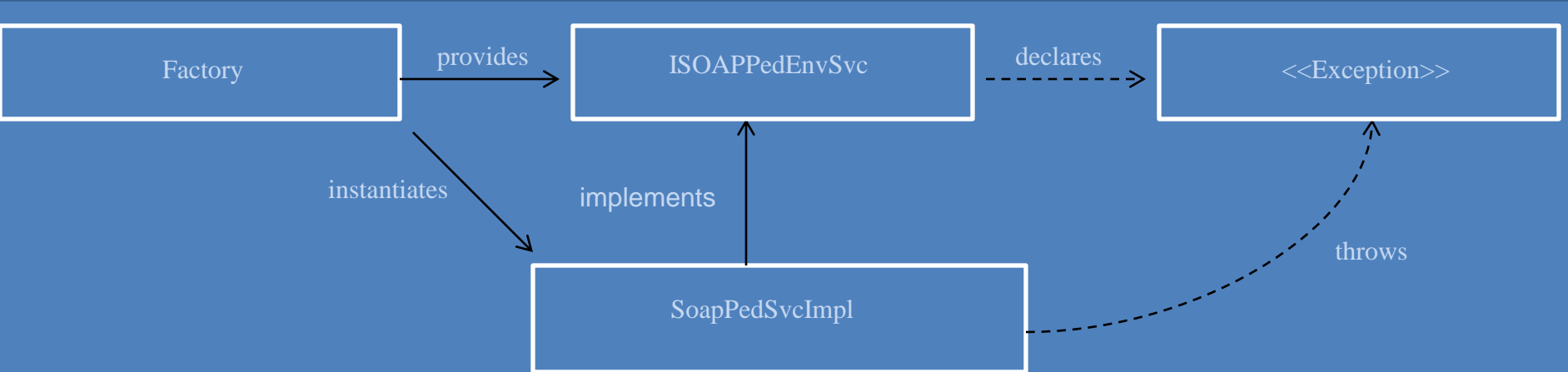


## Factory implements Message Service





## Factory implements Package Service



# Use case and Services Integration

Business Layer

UC – 1: Create Pedigree

UC – 2: Create Envelope

Services Layer

Factory

ISetSvc

IMarshalSvc

ISOAPPedEnvSvc

IEnvProviderSvc<T>

instantiates

implements

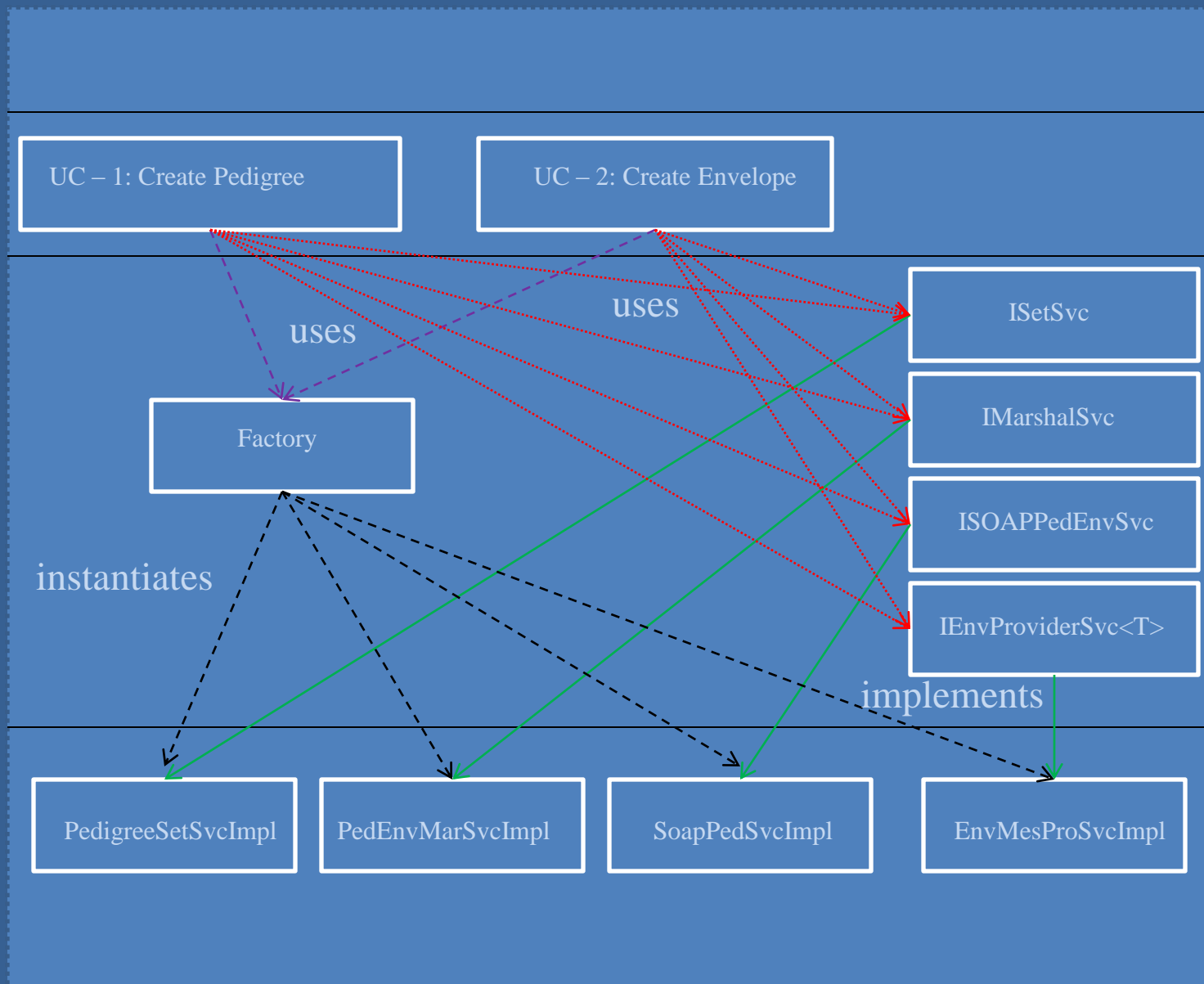
Domain Layer

PedigreeSetSvcImpl

PedEnvMarSvcImpl

SoapPedSvcImpl

EnvMesProSvcImpl



# Services & Domain Integration

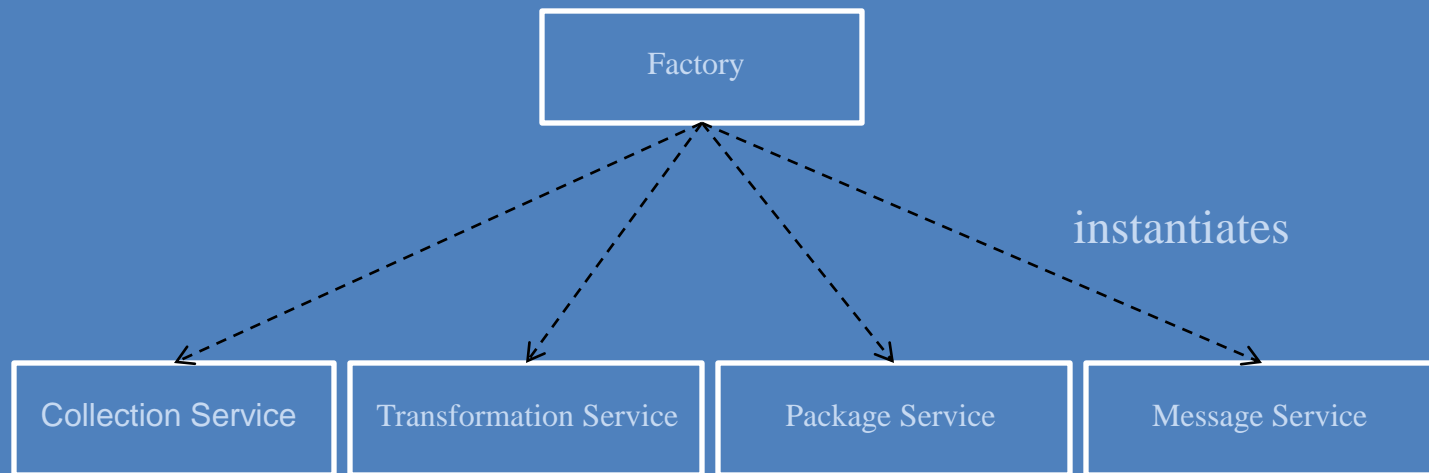
Presentation Layer

Future Design

Business Layer

Future Design

Services Layer



Domain Layer

