DOCUMENTATION

ASSIGNMENT 3

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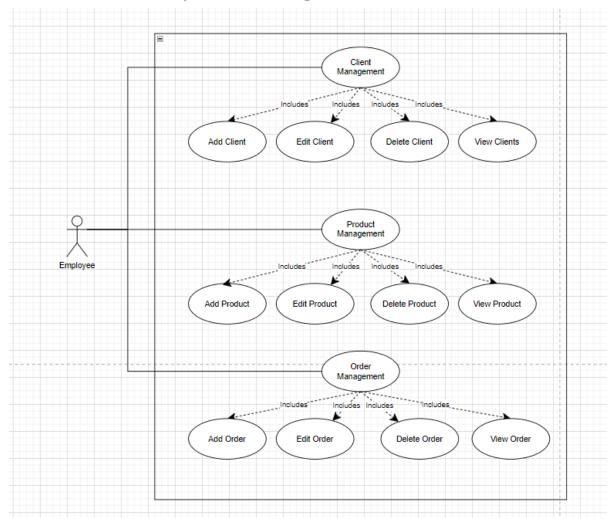
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1. Assignment Objective

Design and implement an application for managing the client orders for a warehouse, using reflection techniques and following a standard layered architecture.

| Su | b-objective | Description | Section |
|----|---|--|---|
| 1. | Analyze the problem and identify requirements | The problem is analyzed from the point of view of the use cases and the functional requirements. | 2. Problem Analysis, Modeling, Scenarios, Use Cases |
| 2. | Design the orders management application | UML packages, UML diagram, the data structures and the algorithms that are used are presented. | 3. Design |
| 3. | Implement the simulation application | The implementation of the interface and the structure of each class are described. | 4. Implementation |
| 4. | Test the simulation application | The testing results are checked by analyzing the interface and the database. | |

2. Problem Analysis, Modeling, Scenarios, Use Cases



Reference: Lecture 2 UML Diagrams.pdf

| Use Case 1: Client Management | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Brief Description | This use case involves choosing the option: insert/edit/delete/show. |
| Parent Scenario | - |
| Actor(s) | The User |
| Priority | High |
| Trigger | Login |
| Pre-conditions | - |
| Post-conditions | Start Simulation |
| Basic Flow | Step 1: Press Client Button |
| | Step 2: Choose one option: add/edit/delete/show |
| | Step 3: Press Save Button |
| Exception Flow(s) | Step 1: If an error occurs during the setup process, handle the error accordingly, changing the parameters accordingly. Step 2: Review the configured parameters. Step 3: Press Save again. |

| Use Case 2: Porduct Management | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Brief Description | This use case involves choosing the option: insert/edit/delete/show. |
| Parent Scenario | - |
| Actor(s) | The User |
| Priority | High |
| Trigger | - |
| Pre-conditions | - |
| Post-conditions | Start Simulation |
| Basic Flow | Step 1: Press Product Button |
| | Step 2: Choose one option: add/edit/delete/show |
| | Step 3: Press Save Button |
| Exception Flow(s) | Step 1: If an error occurs during the setup process, handle the error accordingly, changing the parameters accordingly. |
| | Step 2: Review the configured parameters. |
| | Step 3: Press Save again. |

| Use Case 3: Order Management | | |
|------------------------------|---|--|
| Brief Description | This use case involves choosing the option: insert/edit/delete/show. | |
| Parent Scenario | - | |
| Actor(s) | The User | |
| Priority | High | |
| Trigger | - | |
| Pre-conditions | - | |
| Post-conditions | Start Simulation | |
| Basic Flow | Step 1: Press Orders Button | |
| | Step 2: Choose one option: add/edit/delete/show | |
| | Step 3: Press Save Button | |
| Exception Flow(s) | Step 1: If an error occurs during the setup process, handle the error accordingly, changing the parameters accordingly. Step 2: Review the configured parameters. Step 3: Press Save again. | |

| Use Case 4: Add Client | |
|------------------------|--|
| Brief Description | This use case involves choosing the data about the client: name, age, email. |
| Parent Scenario | Client Management |
| Actor(s) | The User |
| Priority | High |
| Trigger | Client Management |
| Pre-conditions | - |
| Post-conditions | Press Save |
| Basic Flow | Step 1: Press insert Button |
| | Step 2: Insert the data: name, age, email. |
| | Step 3: Press Save Button |
| Exception Flow(s) | Step 1: If an error occurs during the setup process, handle the |
| | error accordingly, changing the parameters accordingly. |
| | Step 2: Review the configured parameters. |
| | Step 3: Press Save again. |
| | |

| Use Case 5: Edit Client | | |
|-------------------------|--|--|
| Brief Description | | |

| Parent Scenario | Client Management |
|-------------------|---|
| Actor(s) | The User |
| Priority | High |
| Trigger | Client Management |
| Pre-conditions | - |
| Post-conditions | Press Save |
| Basic Flow | Step 1: Press edit Button |
| | Step 2: Insert the data: id, name, age, email. |
| | Step 3: Press Save Button |
| Exception Flow(s) | Step 1: If an error occurs during the setup process, handle the error accordingly, changing the parameters accordingly. |
| | Step 2: Review the configured parameters. |
| | Step 3: Press Save again. |

| This use case involves choosing the data about the client: id, name, age, |
|---|
| email. |
| Client Management |
| The User |
| High |
| Client Management |
| - |
| Press Save |
| Step 1: Press Delete Button |
| Step 2: Insert the data: id, name, age, email. |
| Step 3: Press Save Button |
| Step 1: If an error occurs during the setup process, handle the |
| error accordingly, changing the parameters accordingly. |
| Step 2: Review the configured parameters. |
| Step 3: Press Save again. |
| |

| Use Case 7: Show Table Co | lient |
|---------------------------|--|
| Brief Description | This use case will show to the client/user all the data inserted about the |
| | clients. |
| Parent Scenario | Client Management |
| Actor(s) | The User |
| Priority | High |
| Trigger | Client Management |
| Pre-conditions | - |
| Post-conditions | Press Save |
| Basic Flow | Step 1: Press Show Table Button |
| Exception Flow(s) | - |

Functional requirements:

- The application should allow an employee to add a new client
- The application should allow an employee to edit client
- The application should allow an employee to delete client
- The application should allow an employee to show a table with clients
- The application should allow an employee to add a new product
- The application should allow an employee to edit product

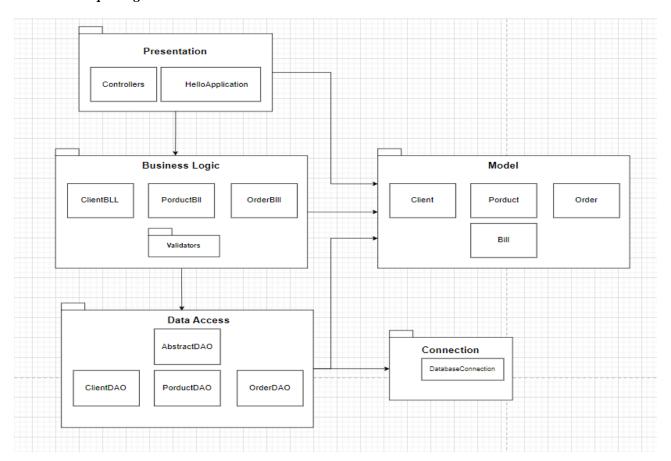
- The application should allow an employee to delete product
- The application should allow an employee to show a table with product

Non-Functional requirements:

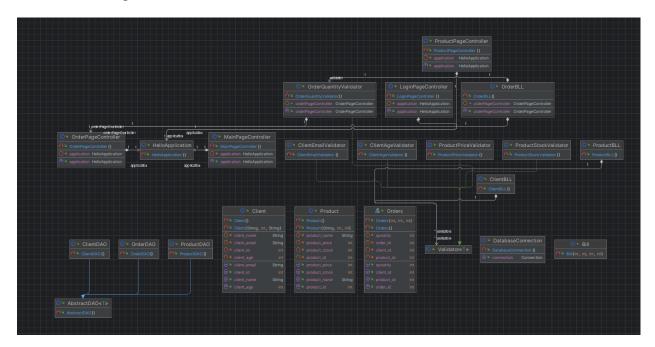
- The simulation application should be intuitive and easy to use by the user
- Response times for updating the interface and dispatching tasks should be minimal.
- The system should be scalable to accommodate future enhancements and modifications.

3. Design

UML packages



• Class Diagram



Defined Interfaces

```
package BusinessLogic.Validators;
import Presentation.OrderPageController;

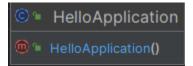
12 usages 5 implementations * unknown
public interface Validator<T> {

    4 usages 5 implementations * unknown
    public void validate(T t);
}
```

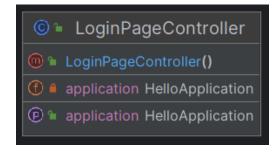
The Validator interface defines a contract for classes that perform validation on objects of type T. Implementing classes should provide a concrete implementation of the validate method to perform specific validation logic tailored to the type T. There are several classes that implement this interfaces, because all the information inserted by the user regarding the client, order or product bust be validated before any changes in the database are made.

4. Implementation

- I. Presentation Package
 - a) HelloApplication



b) LoginPageController



c) MainPageController

```
MainPageController

MainPageController()

MainPageControl(ActionEvent)

MainPageControl(ActionEvent)

MainPageControl(ActionEvent)

MainPageControl(ActionEvent)

MainPageController()

MainPageContro
```

d) OrderPageController

```
© ☐ OrderPageController

① ☐ OrderPageController()

① ☐ application HelloApplication
① ○ save_onAction(ActionEvent) void
② ○ insert(int, int, int) void
② ○ productPage_onAction(ActionEvent) void
③ ○ addOrder_onAction(ActionEvent) void
③ ○ deleteOrder_onAction(ActionEvent) void
④ ○ tableContentButton_onAction (ActionEvent) void
④ ○ clientPage_onAction(ActionEvent) void
⑤ ○ editOrder_onAction(ActionEvent) void
⑤ ○ edit(int, int, int, int) void
⑥ ○ delete(int) void
⑥ ○ delete(int) void
⑥ ○ order_onAction(ActionEvent) void
⑥ ○ helloApplication
② order_onAction(ActionEvent) void
⑥ ○ helloApplication
② helloApplication
```

e) ProductPageController

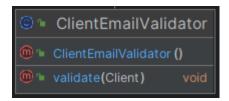


II. Business Logic Package

- a) Validators Package
 - ClientAgeValidator



ClientEmailValidator



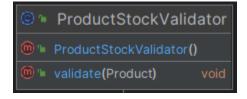
OrderQuantityValidator



ProductPriceValidator



ProductStockValidator



b) ClientBLL

```
© ClientBLL

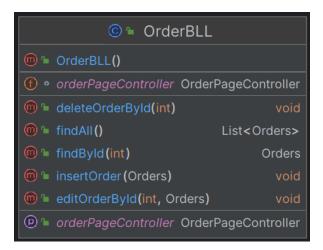
ClientBLL()

findByld(int)
Client

findAll()
List<Client>
deleteClientByld(int)
void

insertClient(Client)
void
editClientByld(int, Client)
void
```

c) OrderBLL

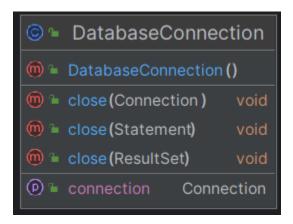


d) ProductBLL



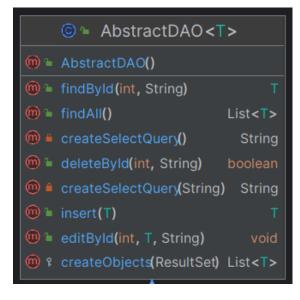
III. Connection Package

a) DatabaseConnection



IV. Data Access Package

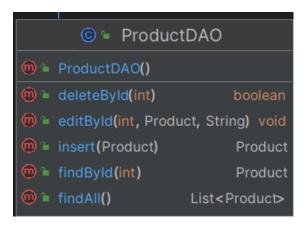
a) AbstractDAO<T>



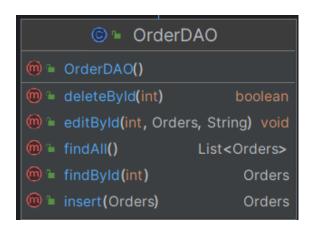
b) ClientDAO



c) ProductDAO



d) OrderDAO



V. Model Package

a) Client



b) Product



c) Orders



5. Conclusions

The project concludes that following the conventional architecture (with distinct modules for models, business logic, connections, and data access) demands more effort during the initial development phase. However, it significantly streamlines the process of debugging and implementing modifications later on. Additionally, employing reflection demonstrates notable efficiency gains in code reuse.

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