Inventory Management System- Project

Katie McCalla 12/02/2021

Introduction & Consultant Journey

- The technologies used for this product include:
- Version Control System: Git

Git Bash

Source Code Management:

GitHub (https://github.com/k-mccalla/Project-work)

• Kanban Board:

Jira

• Database Management System: SQL

MySQL Server 5.7: MySQL Workbench 8.0

• Back-End Programming Language: Java

Eclipse version 4.18.0

• **Build Tool**: Maven

• **Unit Testing:** Junit

Code Quality testing: SonarCube

Specification

Specification asks for:

- Code fully integrated into a Version Control System using the feature-branch model: master/dev/multiple features.
- A project management board with full expansion on user stories, acceptance criteria and tasks needed to complete the project.
- A risk assessment which outlines the issues and risks faced during the project timeframe.
- A relational database used to persist data for the project, containing the customers, products, orders, and orders_items tables. Relationships should be modelled using an ERD.
- A functional application 'back-end', following best practices and design principles, in the language that you
 have covered during training, meeting the requirements set on your project management board.
- A build of your application, including any dependencies it might need, produced using an integrated build tool.
- Unit tests for validation of the application. You should aim to reach the industry standard of 80% test coverage.

Requirements of project

• Followed these requirements to create prioritization documents, epics and user stories on Jira.



Domain

You are required to build an application that an end user can interact with via a Command-Line Interface (CLI). The application required is an inventory management system, that needs to be able to:

- · Add a customer to the system
- View all customers in the system
- · Update a customer in the system
- Delete a customer in the system
- Add an item to the system
- View all items in the system
- Update an item in the system
- Delete an item in the system
- Create an order in the system
- View all orders in the system
- Delete an order in the system
- Add an item to an order
- Calculate a cost for an order
- Delete an item in an order

When considering the entities in this domain:

- A customer needs to have a <u>name</u>
- An item needs to have a name and a value
- An order needs to have a customer and contains items
- You will need to create an <u>intermediary orders</u> items table to handle the many-to-many relationship, as MySQL does not natively support this type of relationship.

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Jira Board- MoSCow Priortisation

MoSCoW Prioritization.

Must have

- · Ability to add customers into the system (including their basic details)
- Customers must have First and last names as well as unique customer IDs.
- Must be able to update customer details.
- Must be able to add items to the system.
- All items must have names, prices and unique item IDs.
- Must be able to add orders to the system.
- All orders must have unique order IDs.
- . Must be able to delete customers, items and orders from the system.
- The ability to update customer details.
- The ability to update item details.
- The ability to update orders.
- Create, read, update, delete (CRUD) Functionality.

Should have

- Adding one or many items to an order.
- · Removing one or many items in an order.
- · Ability to calculate total costs of an order.

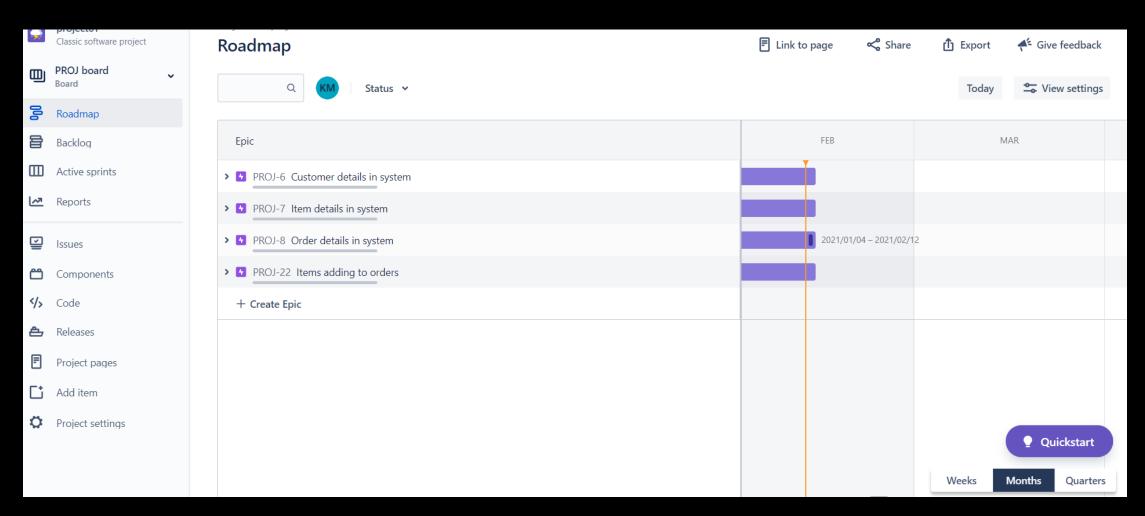
Could have

- Additional customer identification information (for example: address, postcode, date of birth)
- · Additional item information (for example: weight, quantity in stock, category of item)
- Additional order information (for example: date order was placed, whether order is refundable).

Will not have

Sensitive customer information (for example: payment details, log in details)

Jira Board- Epics



Jira Board- User stories

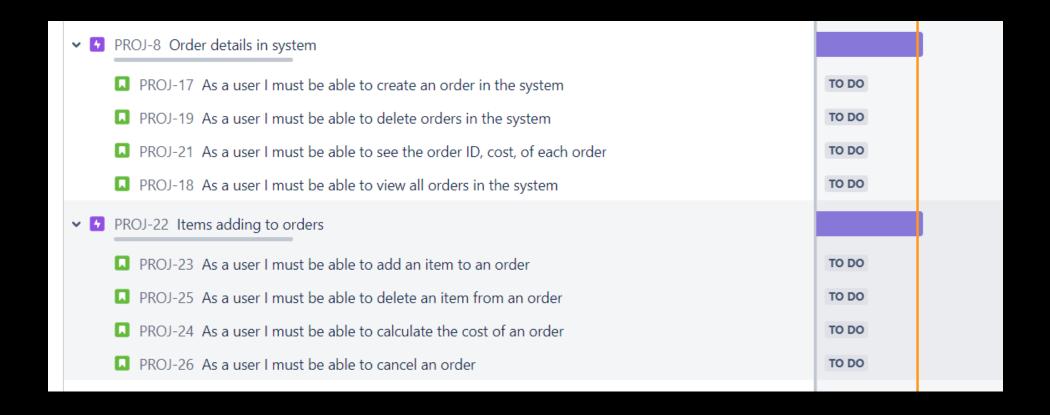
- For example <u>"As a user I must be able</u> to add customers into the system"
- Written with the perspective of the system user.
- What they want to achieve and what information they wish to add and view in the system.

• They were updated during the course of the project as user needs were evaluated.

User stories- Customer and Item

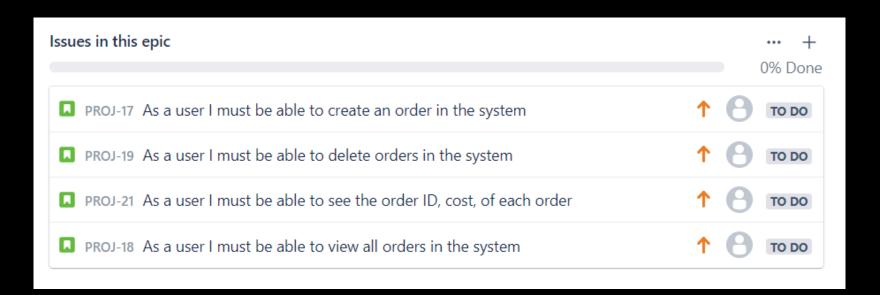
Epi			FEB
~ !			
	■ PROJ-9 As a user I must be able to add customers to the system	то до	
	■ PROJ-10 As a user I must be able to view all customers in the system	то ро	
	☐ PROJ-27 As a user I must be able to add customer details to the system including name, customer ID,	то ро	
	■ PROJ-11 As a user I must be able to delete customers in the system	то до	
	■ PROJ-12 As a user I must be able to update customer details in the system	TO DO	
v [PROJ-7 Item details in system		
	■ PROJ-13 As a user I must be able to add items to the system	то до	
	PROJ-28 As a user I must be able to view the item name, cost and item ID	то ро	
	■ PROJ-14 As a user I must be able to view all items in the system	то ро	
	☐ PROJ-15 As a user I must be able to delete items from the system	то ро	
	■ PROJ-16 As I user I must be able to update item details in the system	то до	

User stories- Order and Items

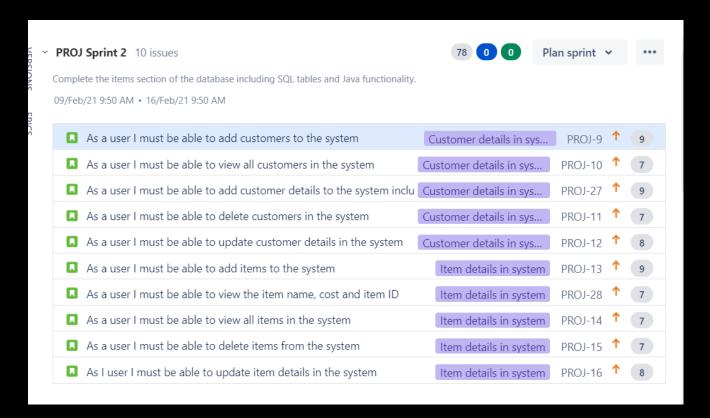


User stories updates.

• Updated user stories for what information about an order a user should see.

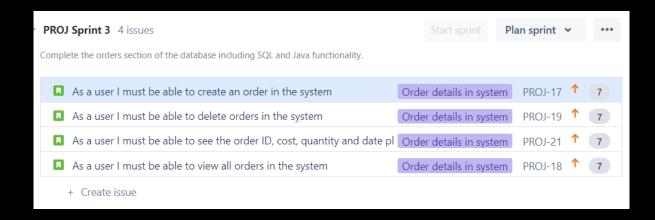


Jira Board-Sprints



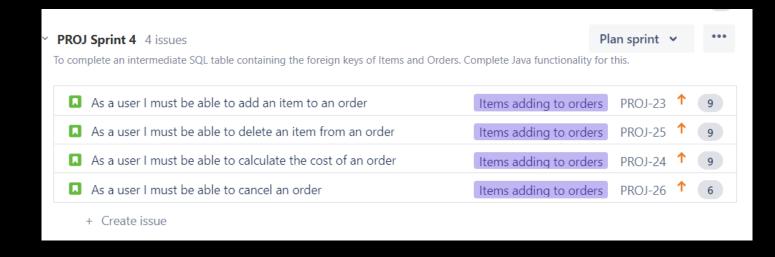
- Sprint 1
- Aim was to complete the Customer and item details functionality. This included creating, reading, updating and deleting details.
- Aim was to write the SQL tables and create the Java functionality.
- Assigned story points based on difficulty and necessity to complete
- Adding customers and adding items were assigned the most story points after consideration.

Jira Board-Sprints



- Sprint 2
- Involved focusing on orders.
 This included all CRUD functionality and the creation of an SQL table.
- Assigned story points and predicted that this would be a faster sprint than the first sprint.

Jira Board-Sprints



- Sprint 3
- Involved creating an intermediate SQL table (order_items) with foreign keys for both items and orders tables.
 For many to many relationships.
- Implementing this into the orders class (in java).
- Updating the OrderDAO and CRUD controller methods.
- Predicted that this sprint would take the longest and be the most challenging.

Risk assessment

- Was conducted prior to the start of the project on 29/01/2021.
- Considered the <u>risk</u>, <u>where and who it will impact</u>, <u>action taken</u>, <u>who is responsible</u>, the <u>risk level and the likelihood of it occurring</u>.
- Quantified the risk level using a risk matrix. With values from 1-9 from lowest to highest risk severity and likelihood of it occurring.
- Ensured that all risks were considered and an action was taken for each.

Risk assessment

Risk assessment doc.pdf

Risk assessment- Inventory management system

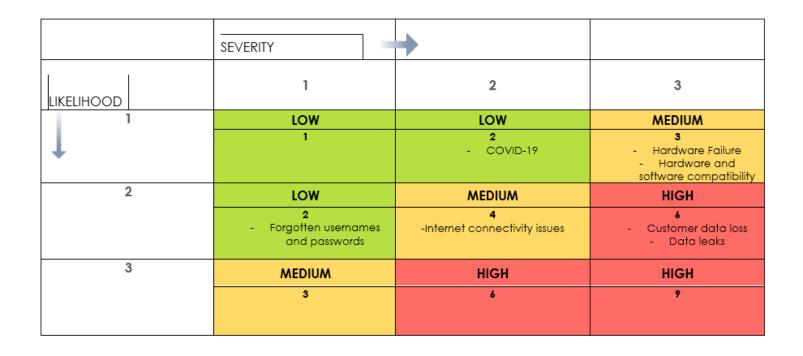
Company name: QA Assessment carried out by: Katie McCalla

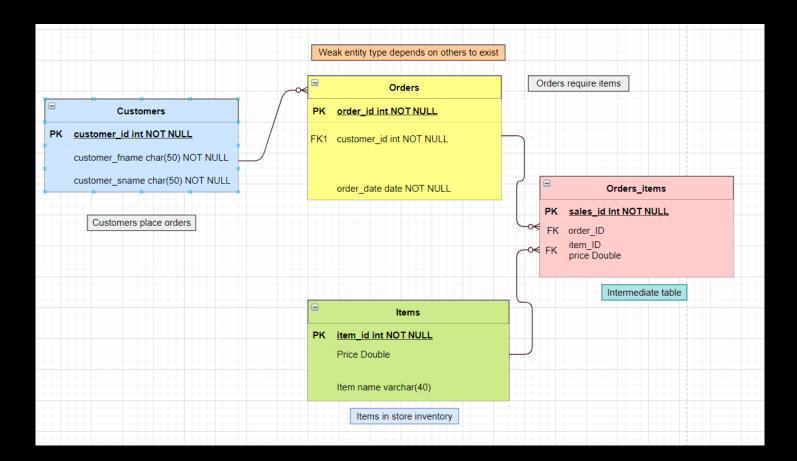
Date assessment was carried out: 29/01/2021 Date of next review: 15/02/2021

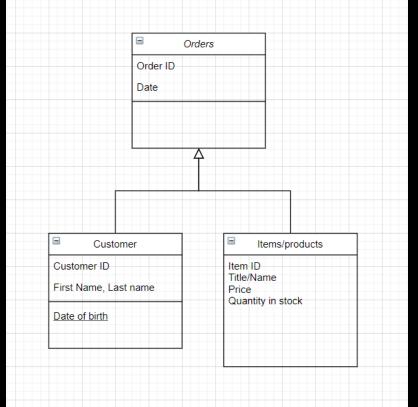
Who might be harmed and where is the impact?	Risk description and impact	Action taken	Objective	Likelihood	Impact	Risk Level	Who is responsible?
Customers, GitHub, SQL database	Vulnerability of customer information and unauthorized access to database. The database contains sensitive information relating to customers. Additionally, the source code may contain login details for databases. The impact of this could be unauthorised access, malicious alterations, and data leaks.	Use stronger passwords and usernames keep them regularly updated. Store customer information securely,	Reduce the likelihood of hacking and data leaks.	Medium	6 High	Medium- to-High	System developers
Customers, SQL Database	Loss of customer data. An example of this includes human error and accidental File deletions. Additionally, customer data can be lost when the project fails to connect to the SQL Database. This impact of this is data loss and an inaccurate database.	All customer data is backed up to allow for a full restore. Back-ups include online cloud platforms and local repositories. Furthermore, ensuring continual update and monitoring of back- up.	Reduce the likelihood of customer data loss.	Low	6 High	High	System developers

Risk assessment matrix

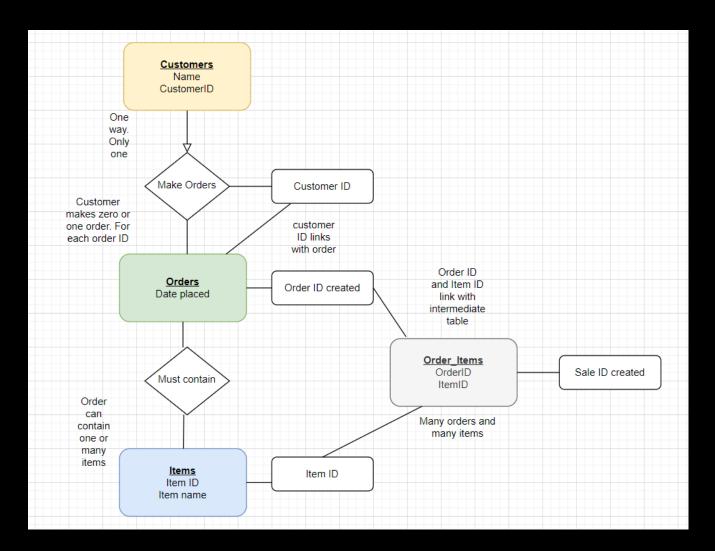
Risk Matrix

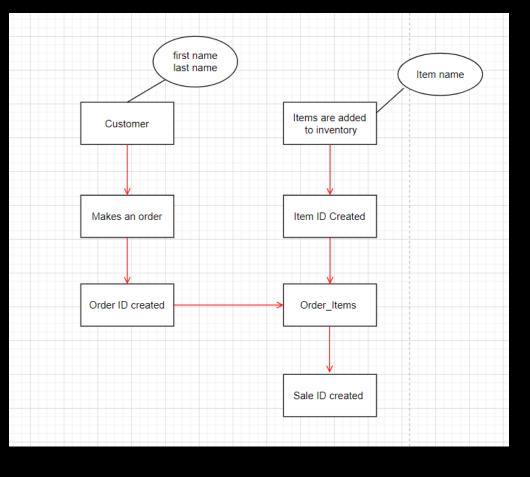




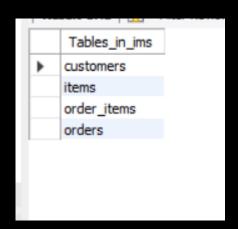


UML





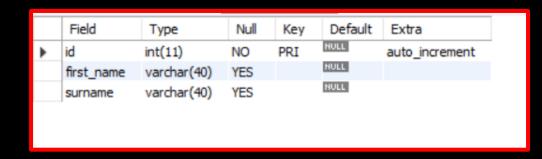
SQL Table creation



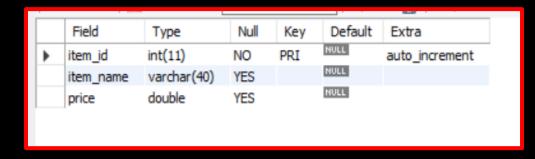
- Created a database called <u>IMS</u>.
- Created all tables in MySQL Workbench and added the details to the SQL schema text files on eclipse.
- Used ERD diagrams to help build the tables.
- Ensured the database was password and username protected and details of this were added to eclipse.
- Updated tables based on user requirements adjustments.
- 4 tables.
- 1. Customers
- <u>2. Items</u>
- 3. Order items
- 4. Orders

SQL

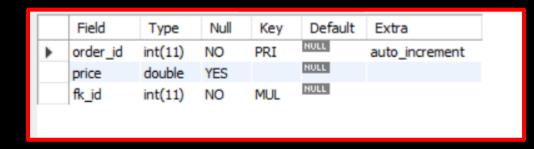
Customers



Items



Orders



SQL

Order items
 (Intermediate relationship table)



1) Creating the Customer features

- 3 Classes for Customer in 3 packages.
- 1) Domain Customer.java
- 2) DAO CustomerDAO.java
- 3) Controller CustomerController.java

2) Creating the item features

- 3 Classes for Item in 3 packages.
- 1) Domain Item.java
- 2) DAO ItemDAO.java
- 3) Controller ItemController.java

3) Creating the Order features

- 3 Classes for Order in 3 packages.
- 1) Domain Order.java
- 2) DAO OrderDAO.java
- 3) Controller OrderController.java

Classes

Domain classes:

- Constructors- to initialise the objects.
- Getters and setters.
- Hash Code and equals.

DAO Classes:

- Connects to SQL database.
- Connects with interface DAO.
- Executes SQL queries.

Controller classes:

- Connects with interface CRUDController.
- Logger statements and links to DAO.

4) Creating the order_items feature and relating them

- Order_items variables were added to the Order.java domain class. (including Sales ID, Item ID and Order ID)
- Created three new methods in OrderDAO (add Item, remove item and read item)
- These methods referenced the SQL table order_items.

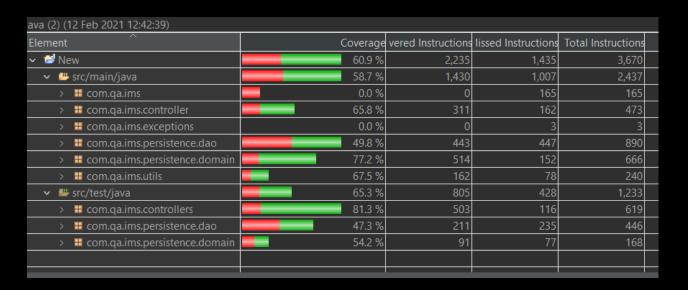
Order Controller. Adding and deleting Items in an order

- User stories required items to be added or deleted from an order.
- Many to many relationship. Requiring the order_items table.

Testing

- Testing was completed using Junit.
- Testing for Controllers 30.4% coverage
- Testing for Domain 13.3% coverage
- Testing for DAO 28.4% coverage
- 71.4% total

• Testing for main – 58.7%



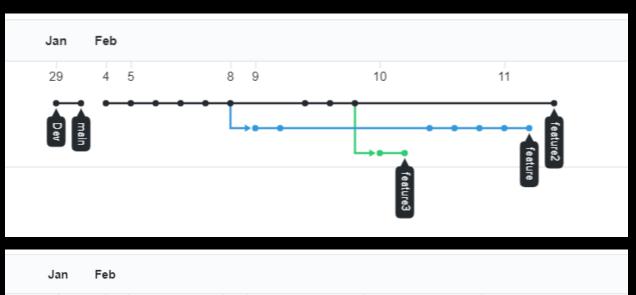
GitHub- Feature Branch Model

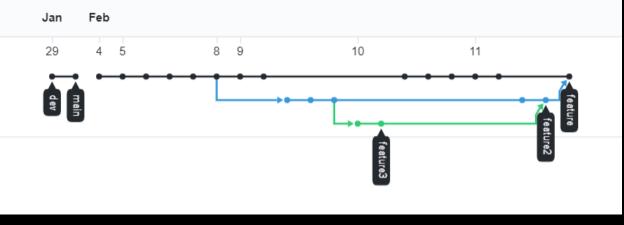
- https://github.com/k-mccalla/Project-work
- My project included a **Main, Dev and 3 feature branches**.
- Feature 1 Initial CRUD Functionality.
- Feature 2- Implementing order_items table and new methods.
- Feature 3- Testing.

Branch model

• Made commits to feature branches. Image references before merging.

• After merging.







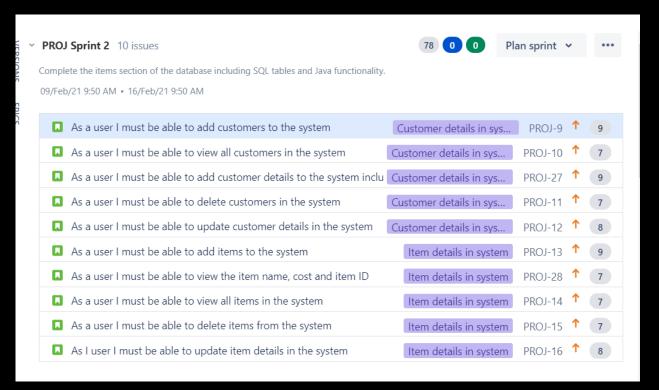
Sprint Review

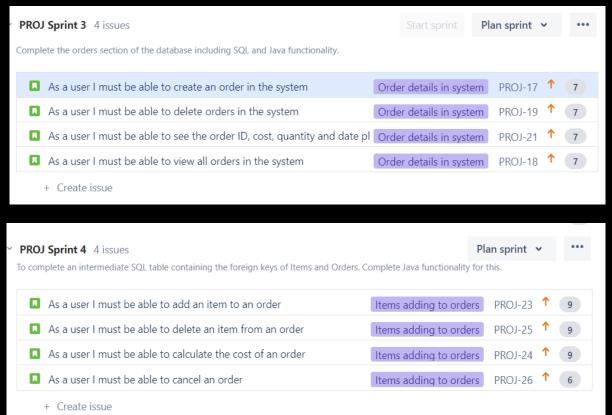
- What was completed:
- 1. Able to complete the user stories for customers, items and orders. With a few adjustments.
- 2. Created all SQL tables.
- 3. Able to successfully connect database with Java application.
- 4. Able to complete documentation required.

Sprint Review

- What was not completed?
- 1. Not able to read all items in an Order.
- 2. Did not complete the user story for calculating the cost of an order.
- 3. Did not successfully create a fat Jar file.
- 4. Did not successfully utilise the Dev branch.
- 5. Did not reach 80% coverage of testing aim.

Sprints





Sprint retrospective.

- What will I do better next time?
- 1) Give more time and planning to the hardest sprint.
- 2) Predict more errors and complications beforehand and factor these into my time management and sprint preparation.
- 3) Better assignment of story points. Perhaps using story point poker.
- 4) More pushes to GitHub during the project. Using Dev branch.

- What did I do well?
- 1. Documentation.
- 2. My use of classes and packages in Java.
- 3. Following my user stories and sprint goals to create the application.
- 4. Following the project requirements.

Thank you

Questions