



### **Module Code & Module Title**

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*I confirm that I understand my coursework needs to be submitted online via Google Classroom under the relevant module page before the deadline in order for my assignment to be accepted and marked. I am fully aware that late submissions will be treated as non-submission and a marks of zero will be awarded.*

## **Acknowledgment**

We would like to express our deepest appreciation for all the individuals who have assisted us in completing our group work. The engagement in this group work has given us much pleasure because we have learned and gained a lot from it. We would like to especially like to thank our tutor Mr. Prithivi Maharjan for providing us with some valuable guidelines for the project throughout our numerous consultations.

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Finally, the team members itself have made a big contribution to the project by helping each other and building up the needed inspiration and enthusiasm for completing this project.

## **Abstract**

The Information is a system that has an interconnected system of processing raw data and then organizing and managing the data for the user to view. Our coursework inquires us to create an information system that deals with the menu system where the file is to be imported into the application table and then organized in a meaningful manner. The data also needs to be sorted and searched for a result. For the sorting and the searching of the data, we have used the selection sort and the binary search algorithm. We have decided to create an information system for a pet store that handles all the information of the pet and has all the features of adding, deleting, updating, viewing, searching, sorting and importing a file in the application.

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## 1. Individual Tasks

The coursework assigned for this semester was related to designing a GUI a company of our choice which could add data. Our system is based on a pet store allowing the user to add details of the pets. Our group is formed of 4 members and each of us were assigned a specific task. The description of the group members and task are given below.

### 1.1 Kushal Bhattarai (ID: 17031137)

- **Managed the group as the Group Leader**

In the group meeting, with the approval of all the member, he was appointed as the leader. He managed the team very well with good communication skills and divided the work for every individual to complete.

- **Searching and sorting part of the code**

Kushal was responsible for searching and sorting part of the coding process. Kushal has used selection sort for the sorting part and binary search algorithm for the search button. He also explained the method that he used in coding the search and sort algorithms.

- **The coding part of validation and data structure**

The coding part was equally divided among all the group members. He has done the validation part of the program. A dialog box appears with the appropriate message when any data is input, data is viewed and error message when detected.

- **Description of Binary Search and Selection Sort**

The sorting and the searching of the data were programmed by Kushal using the binary search and the selection sort algorithm. Then he also explained the working of the algorithm in the report

## 1.2 Binayak Dev Joshi (ID: 17031105)

- **Designing the GUI**

Design the GUI and coding rest of the program was done by Binayak. New and creative ideas were discussed, and the many prototypes were designed. Firstly, the wireframes for all the frame was created. He then finalized the design and created the GUI of the project with the mutual agreement between the group members.

- **Coding of adding and updating data**

Binayak completed the adding and updating data. He managed the coding part of the action listener of add and update button. He also did few of the validation for the program. Then he described all the methods that he used while programming the features.

- **Testing**

Binayak was responsible for testing the robustness of the application. He ensured the search and sort features worked that they should. He also checked all the validation in the form when the user adds or updates any data. All the testing was then documented.

- **Development**

Binayak was responsible for documenting the development of the whole project. The procedures followed, the concepts that were utilized and the terminologies were explained and described by him.

### 1.3 Aditya Jung Karki (ID: 17031128)

- **Data collection**

Aditya was responsible for collecting data of all the pets and storing them in a .csv file. He researched about all the pets we wanted to store and collected the pictures. He also stored them manually in the excel file. He ensured the quality of our data didn't hold back our system.

- **Coding of the help and login button**

He was responsible for the code of the help button. Help button displays information of all the buttons and their shortcuts. He also coded for the login button. The login button only allows the admin to login. Then the method used by Aditya

- **Formatting the document**

The format of the report was structured properly by Aditya. He also wrote the introduction, conclusion and the analysis of the project.

- **Appendix**

The appendix of the report was made by Aditya. The appendix includes the screenshot of all the code of the application. He took the screenshot of all the codes from the project and then showcased it in the appendix section.

## 1.4 Aayusha Shrestha (ID: 17031143)

- **Testing**

Aayusha was responsible for testing the other features of the application. She tested the add, delete, updates and the viewing feature of the application. She made sure the data were manipulated as they should be. Then all the testing were documented in the report.

- **Coding part for delete and view button**

She wrote code for the delete button to delete any data from the tables. She was also responsible for the view button. The view button displays all the information of the selected pet including the photo.

- **Development**

Aayusha also collaborated with Binayak in documenting the development of the whole project. She was responsible for showcasing the wireframes, the GUI in the report. All the procedures that were followed were clearly explained in the development.

## 2. Introduction

The coursework inquires us to develop a java-swing based application that consists of a component for collecting, storing, sorting and searching the data. We have decided to create a Pet Store application for simpler access to the information about types of pets based on the category, prices, and age. In this application, we aim to provide the user the freedom to view details, add, delete, modify and search information of the pets. Our main goal for this application is to be user-friendly, appealing and practical in use. GUI for this application will be clean cut and easily understandable for an overall good experience. This application will allow pet stores and pet lovers to log in to the system, sort the information and view the details of their favorite pets. Studying the industry today, the customers are looking for easy to use the application without any complications that get the job done. As developers, we aim to match the exact needs of the customer with this application. In order to build this application and make it functional, our group members will sit meetings, understand the requirement and plan the process of development with a strive to make an efficient, flexible and easy-to-use application.

This application was developed using NetBeans which is an integrated development environment for developing an application in Java, PHP, and C++. The NetBeans offers various powerful swing components that allow the developer to make beautiful GUI. Various components of swing such as the menu bar, table, frames, buttons etc. were used to make the application. The application was developed in a modular fashion implementing some of the techniques of object-oriented programming in Java.

The application development is solely based on extracting and organizing information which binds various programming techniques among which the binary search and the selection sort algorithm are the leading approaches in the application.

All the tasks on hand were distributed among the individual in the group. The group work is comprised of coding, reporting, developing the GUI and testing the application. All these tasks were tackled by the group strategically to ensure each of the members of the group can use their traits to their maximum.

### 3. The body of the report

#### 3.1 Selection sort

The algorithm finds the smallest element in the array and swaps it with the first position, then the second smallest element is found and swap with the 2<sup>nd</sup> position element. Until the array is sorted, the loop runs continuously. The algorithm is called Selection sort because it selects the smallest element to its proper place.

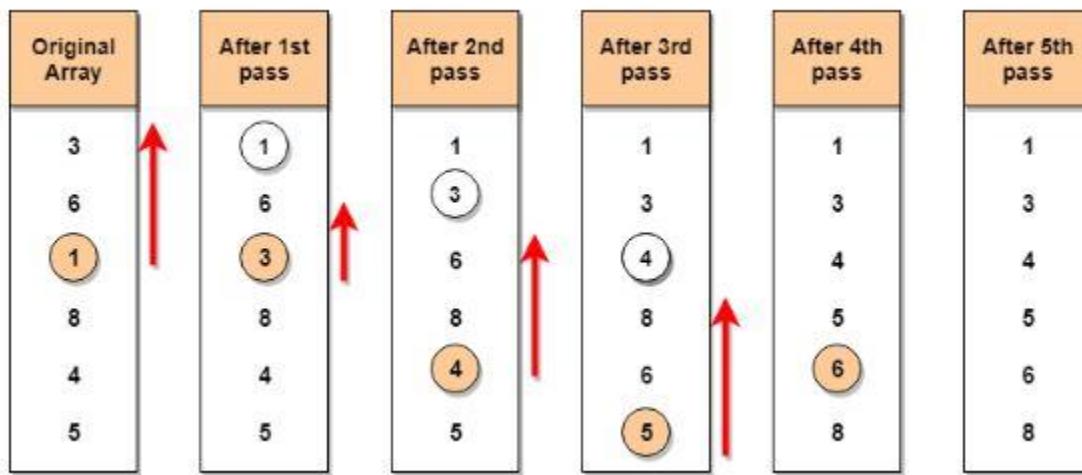


Figure 1: selection sort

Selection Sort requires two nested `for` loops to complete itself, one `for` loop is in the function `sortArray (int [] a, ArrayList array)`, and inside the first loop we are making a call to another function `minimumPosition (int [] a, int value)`, which has the second (inner) `for` loop as well as the `swap(int[] arrr, int i, int j)` is called to swap the elements of array. `Collections.swap (array, minPos, i)` is used to swap the elements of the `ArrayList` present.

In the program, the button named `searchPrice` searches the price. The method gets the row count from the table, the price was stored in an array named ‘price’. The imported data from a file that was stored in an `ArrayList` was copied to a local `copyArray ArrayList`. The method `SelectionSort.sortArray (int [] price, ArrayList array)` is called giving parameters `price array` and `copyArray` to sort the array. In `sortArray` the selection sorting is done by finding minimum price

present in the price array and swapped to the first position. Similarly, in the ArrayList also the swapping is done according to the price array so that the data of the sorted ArrayList can be displayed in the table after proper sorting. After the data is sorted and returned the table is cleared and the sorted ArrayList's data is displayed in the table present in the application.

### 3.2 Binary Search

The time complexity of Binary Search is  $O(\log n)$ .

Pseudocode for binary search:

The input taken is an array named a price, let the number n of elements in the array and search value, the number being searched for. The output is the searched data.

```

Step 1      Let min = 0 and max = n-1.
Step 2      Guess as the average of max and min, rounded down
            (so that it is an integer).
Step 3      If price [guess] equals searchvalue, then stop. You
            found it! Return guess.
Step 4      If the guess was too low, that is, price [guess] <
            searchvalue, then set min = guess + 1.
Step 5      Otherwise, the guess was too high. Set max = guess -1.
Step 6      Go back to step 2.

```

In the program, the button named searchPrice searches the price. The method gets the row count from the table, the price was stored in the array named a price. The imported data from a file that was stored in an ArrayList was copied to a local copyArray ArrayList. The method SelectionSort.sortArray (int [] price, ArrayList array) is called giving parameters price array and copyArray to sort the array. After sorting, the low and high value to search and key are stored in a variable and the searchList (int [] price, int low, int high, int key) method is called with parameters. In the searchList (int price [], int low, int high, int key) method, mid value is found and checked if the mid value is equal to the key if the key is greater than the value present in price[mid] , the searchList method is again called giving low value as mid+1 and if the key is less than the value present in price[mid], the searchList method is again called giving high value as mid-1. If the key is equal to the price [mid] value then the key mid value is returned. And if the searched price is not found -1 is returned. If the return value is -1 then the dialog box

appears that searched data is found. And if the index of the price array is returned then from the sorted copy array the index values are stored in a variable and displayed in the dialog box with the price of the data which is equal to the searched value.

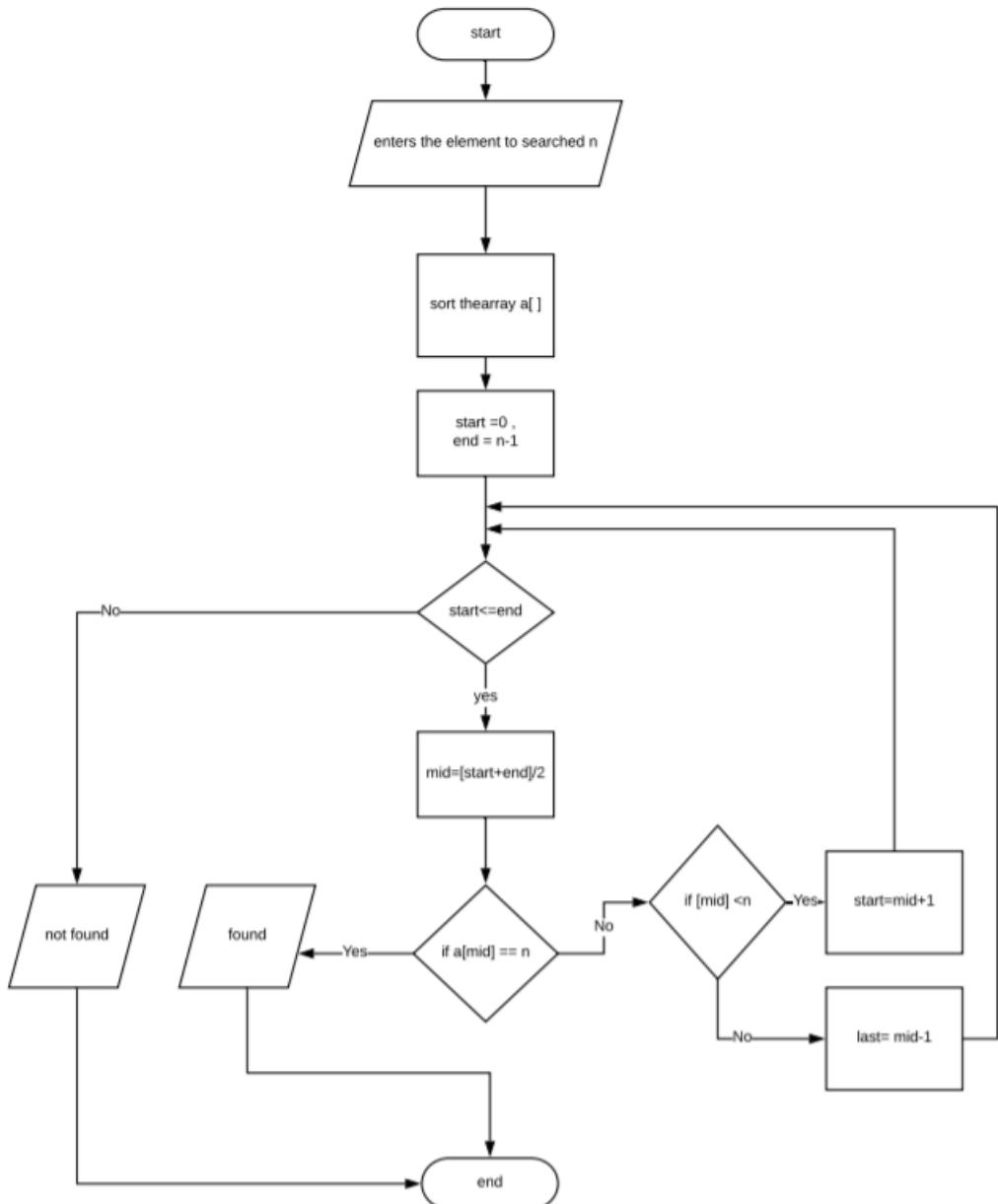


Figure 2: Flowchart of binary search

Algorithm	Best case	Expected	Worst case
Selection sort	$O(N^2)$	$O(N^2)$	$O(N^2)$
Binary search	$O(1)$	$O(\log N)$	$O(\log N)$

Table 1: Complexity of the Binary Search Algorithm

### 3.2 List of data

Here is the list of data in our application contains:

- Pet Number: Unique Id for each of the pet available in the store. (TextField: Integer)
- Pet Name: The name of the breed of the dog. (Text Field: String)
- Category: Each pet in the store falls in different category like dog, cat, fish, horse etc. (JComboBox: String)
- Age: This allows the user to know the current age of the pet in months. (TextField: Integer)
- Lifespan: This data provides information about the average life-span of the species. (TextField: String)
- Size: This gives the size of each pet. (CheckBox: String)
- Nature: This describes the nature of each pet whether its' loving, aggressive. (Radio button: String)
- Quantity: This data informs about the remaining pets available in the inventory. (TextField: Integer)
- Price: This data provides with the price of each pet in the inventory. (TextField: Integer)
- Photo: Each pet will have a photo. (File Chooser: String)

### 3.4 Method Description

➤ MenuInfo

Public	Void	<b>refresh()</b>  This method was called to refresh the table. The method fetches the data from a two-dimensional array having all the values all sets in the table.
private	void	<b>availabilityActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt)</b>  This method was called to search the categories and calls update table method. On finding the search result it also displays a dialog box for all the details.
public	boolean Void	<b>categorySelection(String checkItem, int row, int quantity, int columnCount, int rowCount, String[][] available) {</b>  This method was called when the search categories button was clicked and return Boolean data. It filters the data for the selected category and then returns true if the data for the category has been found.
private	Void	<b>windowMousePressed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt)</b>  This method was called to take a coordinate from the working screen.
private	Void	<b>windowMouseDragged(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt)</b>  This method calls the windowMousePressed() method and sets the frame to the coordinates updated on dragging the frame.
private	Void	<b>Menu_exitActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt)</b>  This method closes the application.
Private	Void	<b>searchPriceActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt)</b>  This method the price in the array, copies the main data from the

		table, calls sortArray() method to sort, calls search list method and displays dialog box according to the found price or not found price.
public	int	<b>Searchlist(int price[ ],int low,int high,int key)</b> This method used for binary searching
private	Void	<b>searchKeyTyped(java.awt.event.KeyEvent evt)</b> This method doesn't let the user to type characters other than digit.
private	Void	<b>sortPrice1ActionPerformed(java.awt.event.KeyEvent evt)</b> This method stores price and data in an array and arraylist and calls sortArray() method to sort and updates the table..
private	Void	<b>updateTable (String[][] array)</b> This method updates the table.
private	Void	<b>Import_csvActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt)</b> This method chooses a .csv file from file chooser sets path. Adds to the array, adds to the table and updates the category.
private	Void	<b>addCategory()</b> This method adds a category to the combo box selecting a unique category.
private	Void	<b>addtoTable()</b> This method adds data from Array List to jtable.
private	Void	<b>addtoArray()</b> This method used BufferedReader and stores in array and also calls .csv to ArrayList method.
private	Void	<b>CSVtoArrayList(String CSV)</b> This method takes CSV file and converts .csv file from object to string arraylist.
private	Void	<b>addActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt)</b>

		This method calls the get objMethod from AddData frame.
public	Void	<b>addData()</b> This method adds new data to the model.
Public static	Void	<b>Main()</b> The main method is similar for all. This method is responsible for the loading the GUI components.
private	Void	<b>exitMouseExited(java.awt.event.MouseEvent evt)</b> This method performs the hover effect of the exit button.
private	Void	<b>exitMouseMoved(java.awt.event.MouseEvent evt)</b> This method performs the hover effect for button.
private	Void	<b>adminActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt)</b> This is the login method for admin.
private	Void	<b>delActionPerformed(java.awt.event.MouseEvent evt)</b> This method deletes data using petID.
private	Void	<b>view_detailsActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt))</b> This method takes index and petID and calls details,viewdetails() method.
public	Void	<b>checkCategory(String category_)</b> This method is called after adding or updating the data. If the user has added a new category it stores that unique category in an array.
Public	Int	<b>getRowCount()</b> Returns the row count of the table.
Private	Void	<b>Log_outActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt)</b> This method logs out the user from the staff privileges.
Public	Void	<b>User_guideActionPerformeed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt)</b> This method calls the object of the class AppHelp and makes it visible.

Private	Void	<b>minimizeActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt)</b> This method minimizes the application.
Private	Void	<b>exitActionperformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt)</b> This method closes the application.
Private	Void	<b>refreshActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evet)</b> This method calls the refresh() method.

➤ SelectionSort

Public Static	Void	<b>Swap(int[ ]a, int i, int j)</b> This method swaps the integer array called a.
Public Static	Void	<b>sortArray(int [ ] a, ArrayList array)</b> This method calls the minimum position and calls swap from selectionsort.java file and also calls collections.swap() from the library.
Public Static	Int	<b>MinimumPosition(int [ ] a, int from)</b> This method returns minimum position by checking from to index.

➤ AddData

Public Static	Void	<b>getObj()</b> This method makes a new Object for the class if the reference variable is null initially and does not allow the frame to make new objects again until it is closed.
Public	Void	<b>setIdDefault()</b> This method checks for the largest pet id in the two dimensional ArrayList and then sets the pet id in the add form incrementing I by one.

Private	String	<b>getRadioSelection()</b> This method checks the radio selection from the add form and then returns the value.
Private	String	<b>getCheckSelection()</b> This method checks the selection in the checkbox group and then returns the value.
Private	boolean	<b>checkForInt(String id, String price, String quantity)</b> This method checks sure any integer value is a whole number and non-negative.
Public	Void	<b>clear()</b> This method clears all the selection in the add form.
Private	Void	<b>addActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt)</b> This method adds all the values entered by the user in the add form into the two-dimensional ArrayList and table.
Private	void	<b>addImageActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt)</b> This method opens file chooser to choose image file for pet.
Private	void	<b>ageKeyTyped(java.awt.event.KeyEvent evt)</b> This method is used to input only digit characters in the textfield.
Private	void	<b>quantityKeyTyped(java.awt.event.KeyEvent evt)</b> This method is used to input only digit characters in the textfield.
Private	void	<b>nameKeyTyped(java.awt.event.KeyEvent evt)</b> This method is used to exclude only digit characters in the textfield.
Private	void	<b>priceKeyTyped(java.awt.event.KeyEvent evt)</b> This method is used to input only digit characters in the textfield.

➤ Details

Public	Void	<b>viewDetails(int id, ArrayList&lt;ArrayList&lt;String&gt;&gt; array)</b>  This method checks for all the values from the corresponding selected row of the table in the two-dimensional array. It then sets all the values in the frame for the user to see. This method also scales the image to fit the ratio of the JLabel.
--------	------	--

➤ Update

Public	Constructor	<b>Update (int rowIndex, String id, String name, String category, String age, String lifespan, String size, String nature, String quantity, String price, String image)</b>  This method takes in the values and then initializes those values.
Private	boolean	<b>checkNature(String nature)</b>  This method checks the value of the global variable and then sets the selection in the update form.
Private	Void	<b>checkSize( String size)</b>  This checks the value from the constructor and then checks the corresponding check box.
Private	Void	<b>updateActionPerformed (java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt)</b>  This method gets the value from the text fields, checkbox and radio button validates the input and then replaces the value in the two-dimensional array and the table if any changes have been made.
Private	void	<b>imageChooseActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt)</b>  This method opens file chooser to choose image file for pet.
Private	String	<b>radioSelection()</b>  This method checks the radio selection from the add form and then returns the value.

Private	String	<b>checkSelection()</b> This method checks the selection in the checkbox group and then returns the value.
Public	void	<b>setValue()</b> this method sets the value to in the frame getting values from the constructor.

### 3.4 Development

The development of the project is based on making an information system that interrelates different components of collecting data, processing the data and then organizing them. “Information systems are combinations of hardware, software, and telecommunications networks that people build and use to collect, create, and distribute useful data, typically in organizational settings.” (Bourgeois & Bourgeois, 2014) The development process also required us to carefully analyze the requirement. For the development of the application, it was necessary to reduce the components of the application to understand the basic working. Before the development process was initiated, the pre-development process was taken into account They are as follows:

1. The prototype of the application was conceptualized, and the members of the group were accounted for bringing new ideas for the table.
2. After the theme of the application (Pet Store) was agreed upon the whole group held meeting for brainstorming. The GUI, the features, the types of data for the application was discussed and the proposal was drafted.
3. that the data required for the application was collected and made sure the data were of utmost quality.
4. Then various prototype for the GUI was made by making wireframes for the application. After that, the development and the coding for the application were started.

Some of the steps mentioned above may be analogous to the development stages of software engineering. The group tried to develop the application in a systemic way so some of the techniques used are software engineering were used to some degree. Since the application we are developing is of a small scale it is not necessary to go through all the development stages thoroughly.

### 3.3.1 Wireframe prototyping of the GUI

#### ➤ Dashboard Wireframe

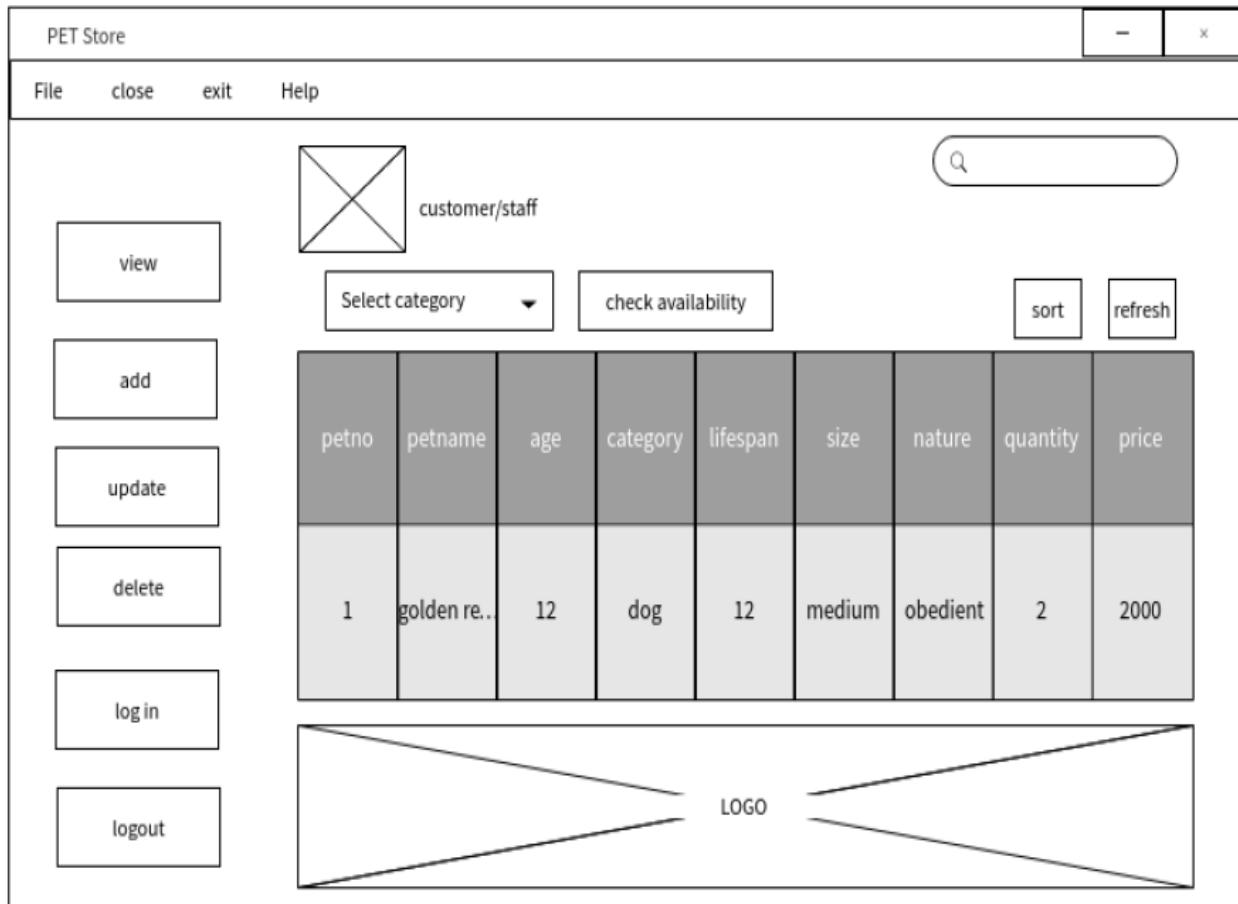


Figure 3: Dashboard wireframe

➤ Add form Wireframe

The wireframe diagram illustrates the layout of an 'Add form' interface. At the top left is a logo icon consisting of a square with diagonal lines forming an 'X'. To its right is a button labeled 'ADD DATA'. In the top right corner is a small rectangular field labeled 'id'. Below these, there are five input fields arranged in two rows: 'name' and 'category' in the first row, and 'age' and 'lifespan' in the second row. In the third row, there are two more input fields: 'price' and 'quantity'. Below these input fields are two sets of controls. The first set, labeled 'nature', contains four radio buttons labeled 'Radio 1' through 'Radio 4', with 'Radio 1' being selected (indicated by a filled circle). The second set, labeled 'size', contains four checkbox options, with 'Checkbox 1' checked (indicated by a filled square) and the others empty. Below these control groups is a dark rectangular button labeled 'file chooser'. At the bottom center is a large dark rectangular button labeled 'ADD data'.

Figure 4: Add Form Wireframe

➤ Update Form Wireframe



The wireframe diagram illustrates a user interface for updating data. At the top left is a placeholder for a logo. Below it is a section labeled "UPDATE DATA". This section contains five input fields: "name", "category", "age", "lifespan", and "price". To the right of "age" and "lifespan" are two more input fields: "quantity" and "nature". Under "nature", there are four radio buttons labeled "Radio 1" through "Radio 4", with "Radio 1" being selected. Under "size", there are four checkboxes labeled "Checkbox 1" through "Checkbox 4", with "Checkbox 1" checked. A "file chooser" button is located below the nature and size sections. At the bottom right is a large, dark rectangular button labeled "update data".

Figure 5: Update Form Wireframe

➤ View Wireframe

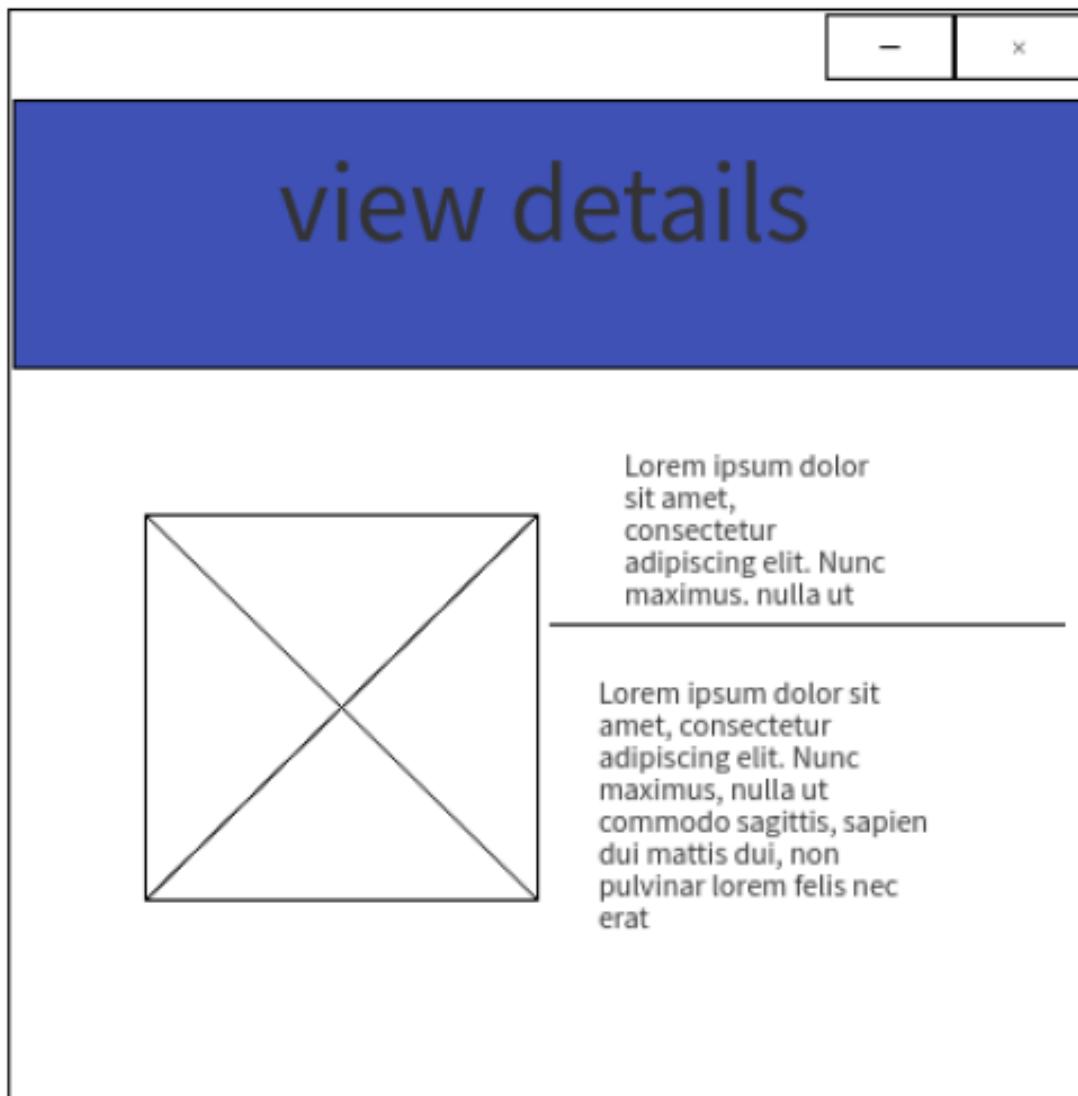


Figure 6: View wireframe

### 3.3.2 Developing the GUI

After developing the prototype of how the application will look the GUI components were made with the help of the swing components available in the NetBeans IDE. The NetBeans allows the user to drag, drop and position the GUI components from the palette. The palette offers numerous amounts of swing components. The GUI of our application uses the frame, JButtons, jLabels, ComboBoxes, Radio Buttons, Check Boxes, Text Fields that has been used creatively to give the application a modern and appealing look. Also, the java provides many swing libraries which helps to change the way certain components behave in the application.

#### ➤ Dashboard

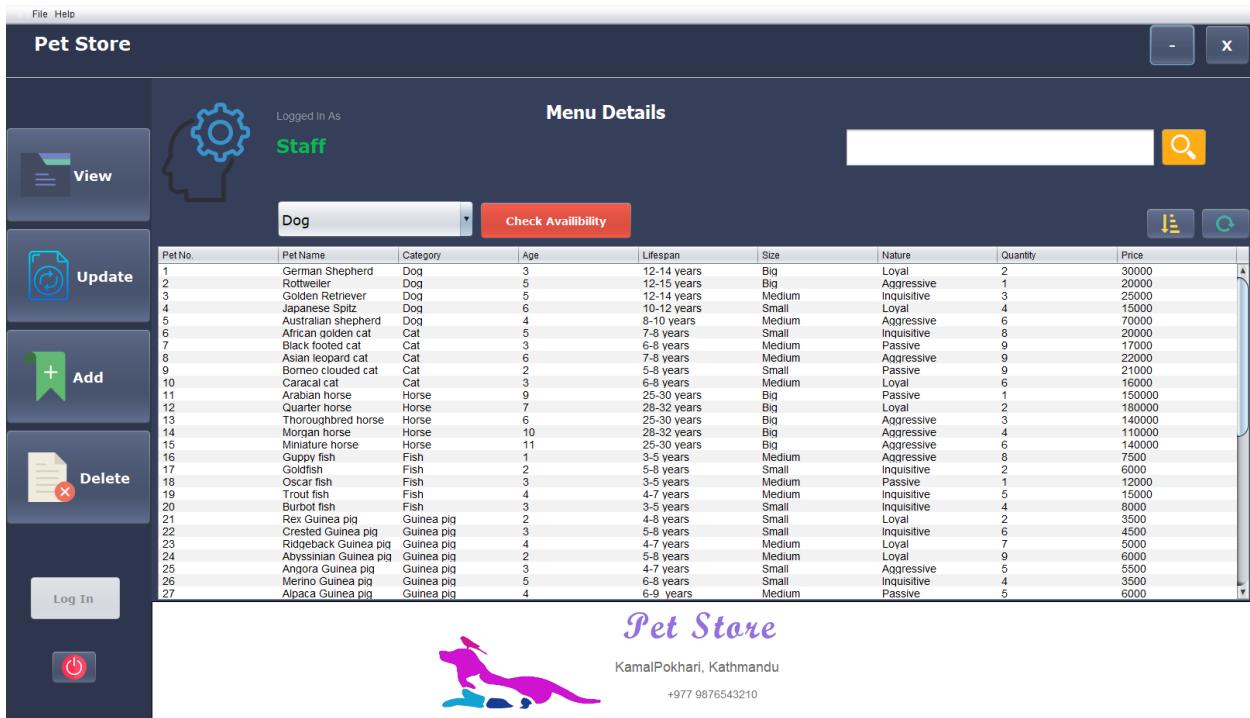


Figure 7: Main dashboard of the application

### ➤ Add Form

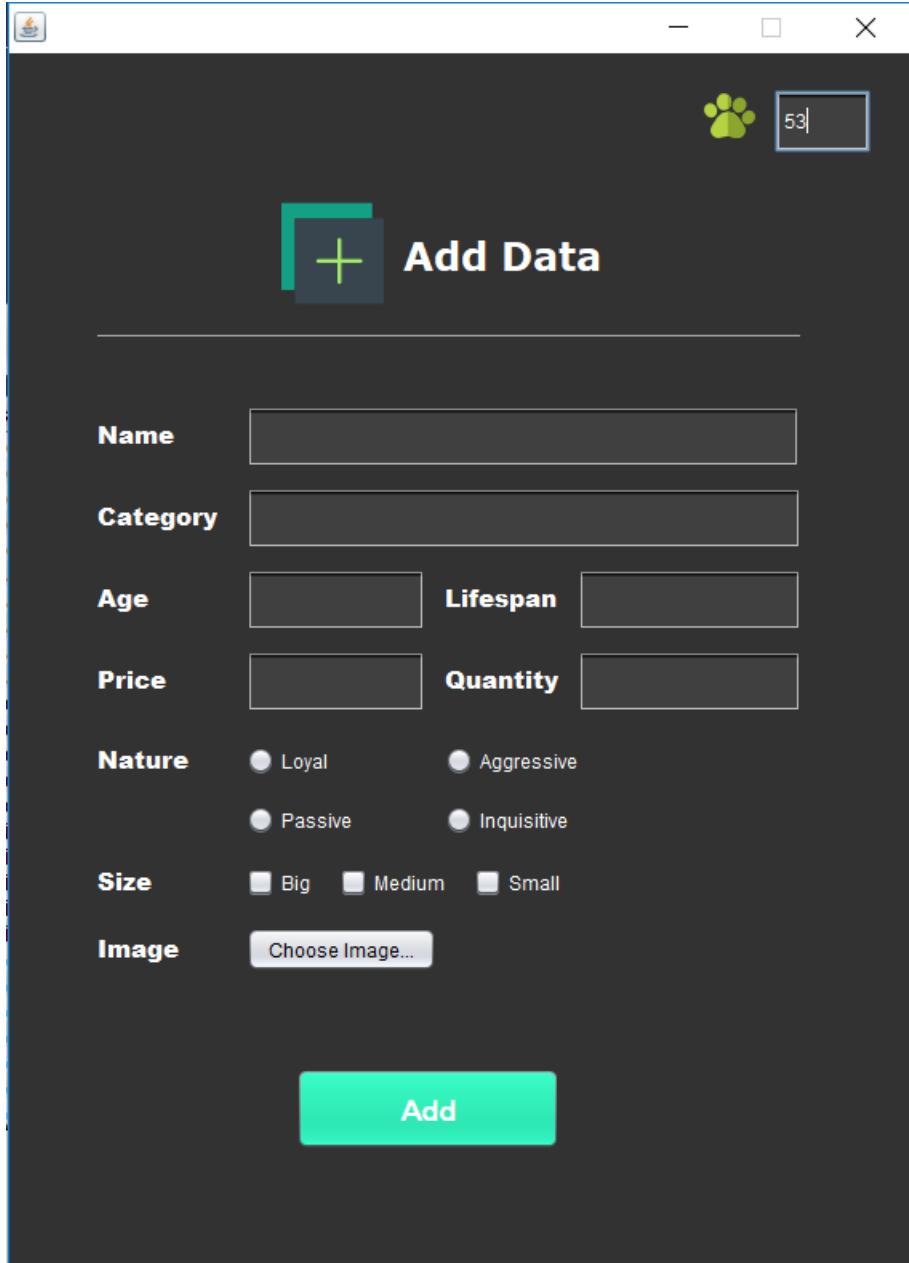


Figure 8: Add form for adding data

➤ **Update Form**



# Pet Store

Update your data  
You can update any column or row you want

Name	African golden cat		
Category	Cat		
Age	5	Lifespan	7-8 years
Price	20000	Quantity	8
Nature	<input type="radio"/> Loyal	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Aggressive	
	<input type="radio"/> Passive	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Inquisitive	
Size	<input type="checkbox"/> Big	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Small
Image	<input type="button" value="choose image..."/>		

**Update**

User can update their table any time they want

Figure 9: Update form for updating the data

➤ View Frame

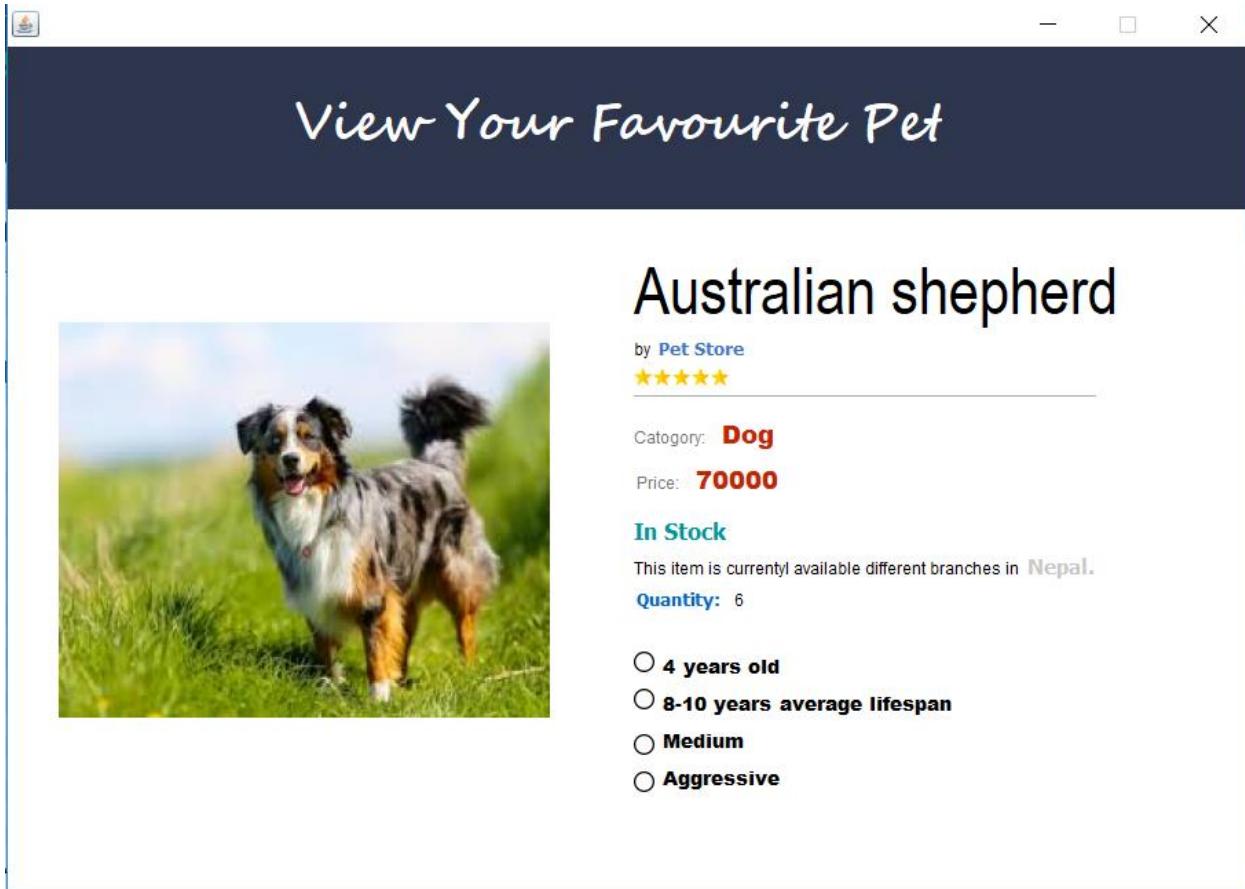


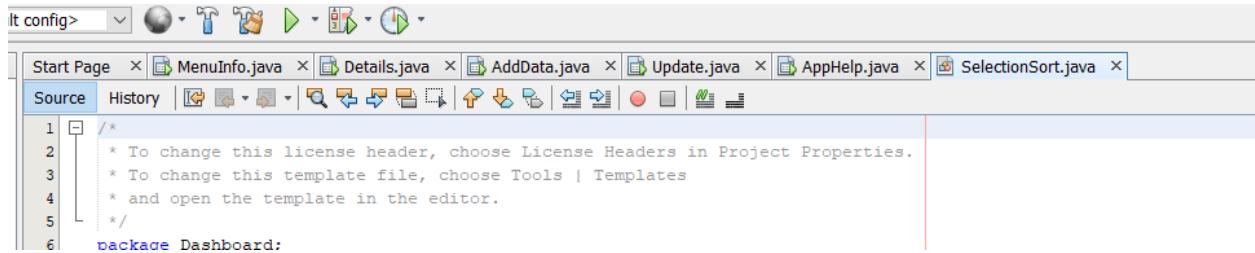
Figure 10: Frame for viewing the details of a pet

### 3.3.3 Programming the application

Our application has multiple frames for which we need to communicate our data and information between two different frames. For this, we used the object-oriented programming techniques which also makes our application modular and easy to develop. For the object-oriented programming, we mainly adopted the encapsulation method to restrict the explicit use of methods in different classes and hiding the information. Object-oriented has a number of advantages that are as follows:

1. Object-oriented programming makes the program modular which makes the features a class easy to use and extend.
2. The object-oriented programming makes use separate java classes which makes it easier to distributes the tasks to multiple people when working in a group.
3. Debugging the application is also easy since the application is modular the errors are easy to find and easy to maintain.
4. The overall development process also becomes much faster and easier since multiple people can work on different modules.

➤ Some uses of Object-oriented programming



```

1  /*
2   * To change this license header, choose License Headers in Project Properties.
3   * To change this template file, choose Tools | Templates
4   * and open the template in the editor.
5   */
6  package Dashboard;

```

Figure 11: Using separate classes for different functions

```

    * @return
    */
public static AddData getObj() {
    if (obj1 == null) {
        obj1 = new AddData();
    }
    return obj1;
}

```

Figure 12: Initializing the object of a class

```

try {

    AddData.getObj().setVisible(true);
    AddData.getObj().setIdDefault();

    refresh();
    model.setRowCount(0);
    addToTable();
}

```

Figure 13: Calling non-static method from other classes using objects

### 3.3.4 User Guide

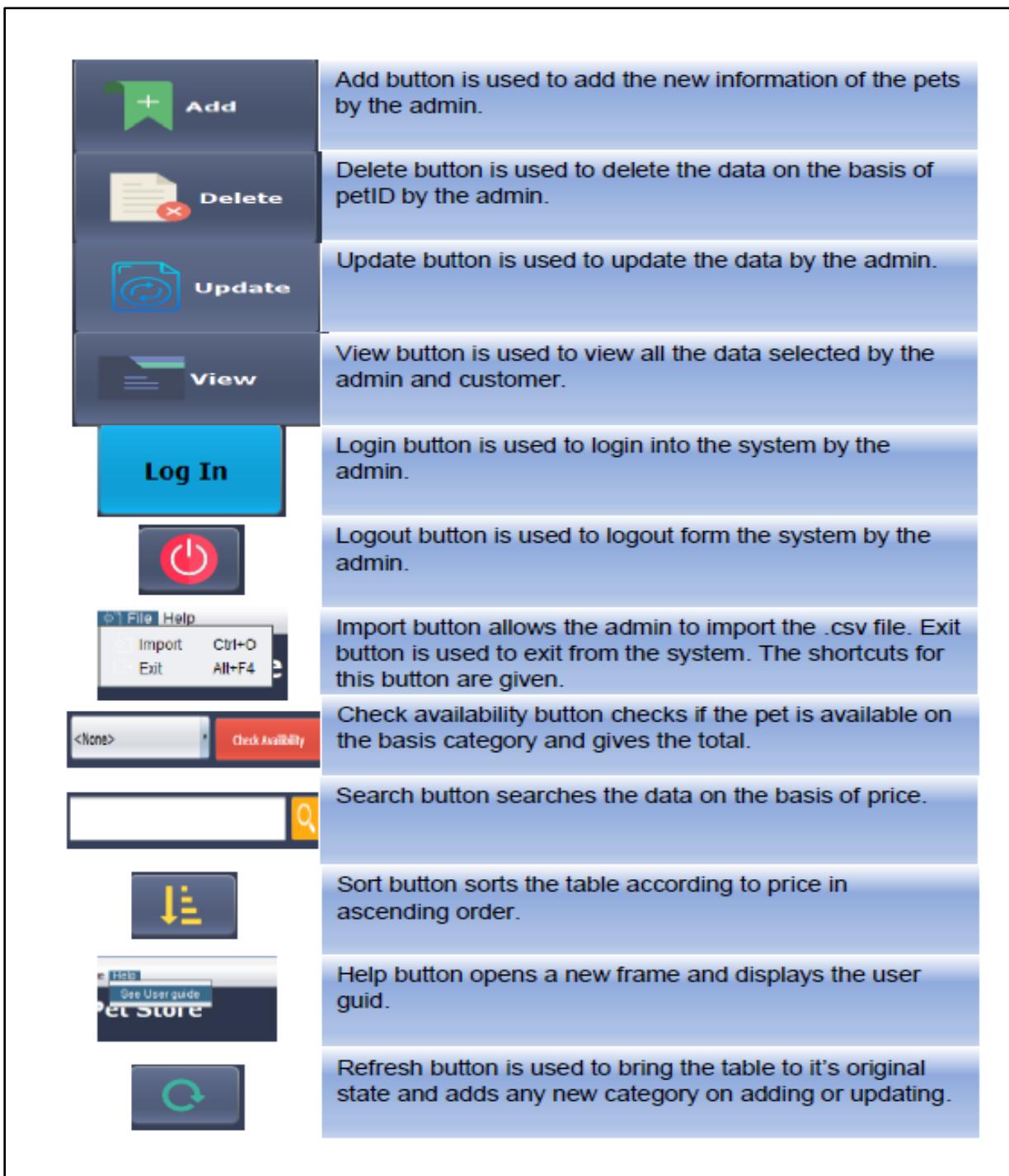


Figure 14: User guide

### 3.5 List of features

Our application contains the following features:

- The user can sort the information based on price in ascending order.
- The user can also manage and record their information in a CSV format and import it into the application using a file explorer.
- One of the fundamental features of this application will allow the user to search for information using a binary search algorithm.
- This application allows the staff to add, delete and update the information for flexibility and maintainability of the data.
- The application will also have a simple privilege system that only allows the staff to make crucial changes like adding, deleting and modifying data in the application which maintains the integrity of the information.
- With outstanding and modern GUI, the user will be able to navigate in the application with much ease.
- The GUI also introduces a splash screen.
- The application also has error handling that prevents the user from providing invalid inputs by displaying a message prompt.
- The application also has specific shortcut keys for importing and exiting.
- The application will also help to give the available stock of a category like dogs, cats, horses etc.
- On hovering over different components inside the application the user will be able to learn about the different functionalities using the tool tip.
- The application also provides with a help menu that provides information about the general working of the application.
- The user will also be able to view all data or specified data with filtering.

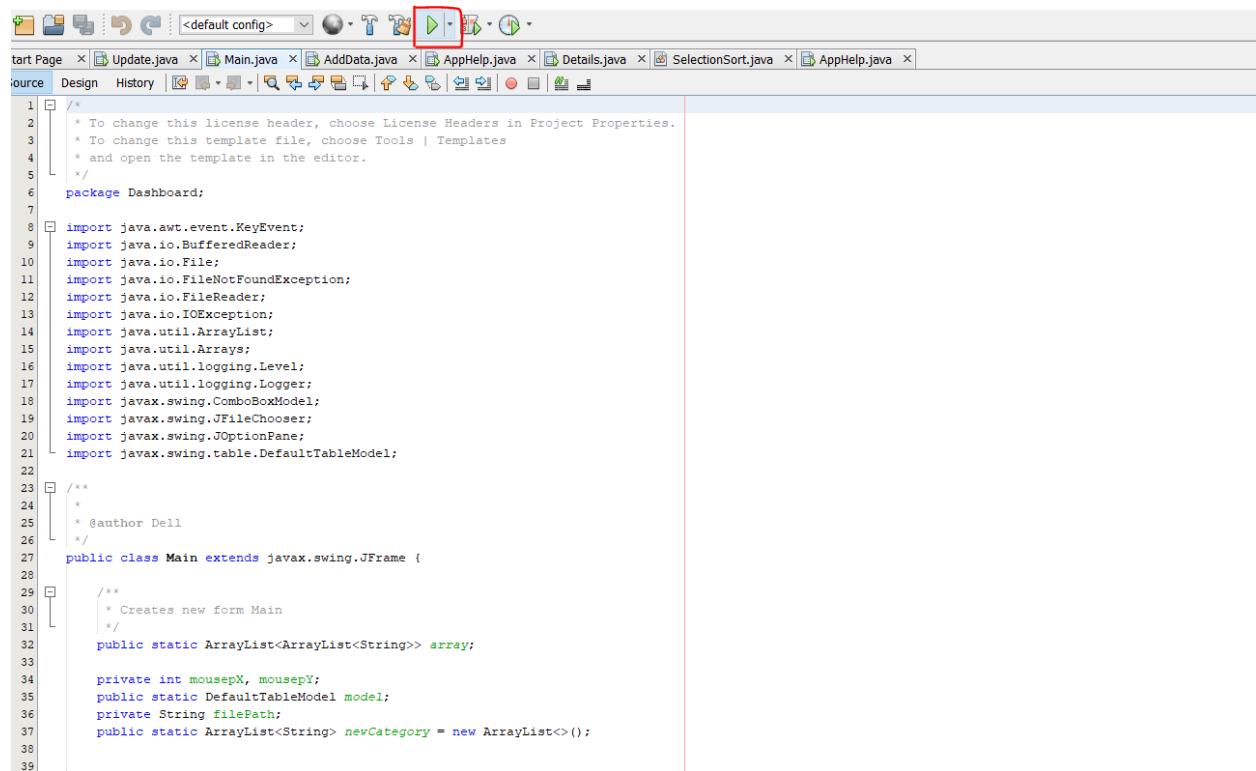
## 4. Testing

After the development of the application, it is customary to test the application for any errors or bugs. One of many ways of testing an application is **Black Box Testing**. This testing is involved with testing the components considering the inputs, outputs and general functionalities as per the required specification. This testing makes sure the application fits well with the requirements as well as the implied ones. Several tests were done on the application to ensure the fundamentals of the application is working properly. (Limiye, 2009)

### Test 1

Objective	The run the project in the Netbeans
Action	The project was compiled, built and ran with Netbeans.
Expected Result	The project should compile and run.
Actual Result	The project ran successfully,
Test Remark	Success.

Table 2: Testing if the projects run in NetBeans



```

1  /*
2  * To change this license header, choose License Headers in Project Properties.
3  * To change this template file, choose Tools | Templates
4  * and open the template in the editor.
5  */
6 package Dashboard;
7
8 import java.awt.event.KeyEvent;
9 import java.io.BufferedReader;
10 import java.io.File;
11 import java.io.FileNotFoundException;
12 import java.io.FileReader;
13 import java.io.IOException;
14 import java.util.ArrayList;
15 import java.util.Arrays;
16 import java.util.logging.Level;
17 import java.util.logging.Logger;
18 import javax.swing.ComboBoxModel;
19 import javax.swing.JFileChooser;
20 import javax.swing.JOptionPane;
21 import javax.swing.table.DefaultTableModel;
22
23 /**
24  * @author Dell
25  */
26 public class Main extends javax.swing.JFrame {
27
28 /**
29  * Creates new form Main
30  */
31 public static ArrayList<ArrayList<String>> array;
32
33 private int mousepX, mousepY;
34 public static DefaultTableModel model;
35 private String filePath;
36 public static ArrayList<String> newCategory = new ArrayList<>();
37
38
39

```

Figure 15: Running the project

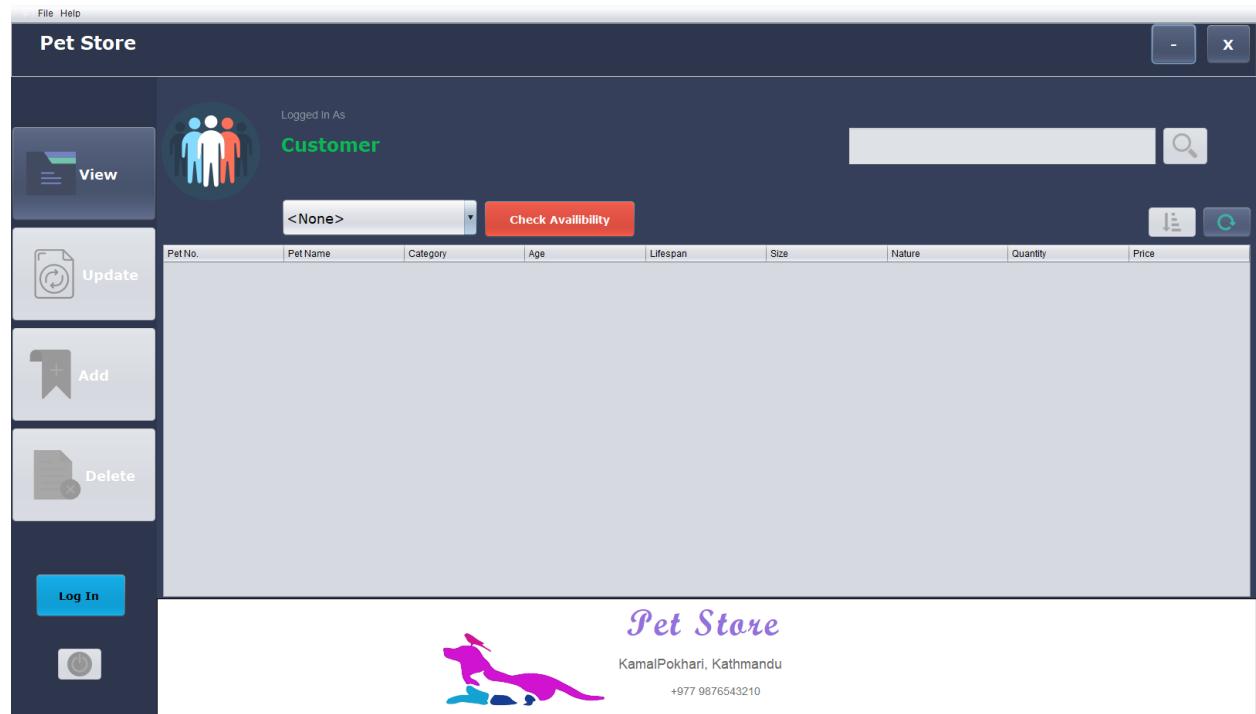


Figure 16: The application running from NetBeans

## Test 2

Objective	To import a CSV file into the table.
Action	The file was selected with the help of file selector and then tried to import it into the table.
Expected Result	The file should be imported into the table with all the data in the correct order.
Actual Result	The CSV file was successfully imported into the table.
Test Remark	Success.

Table 3: Testing the import feature of the application

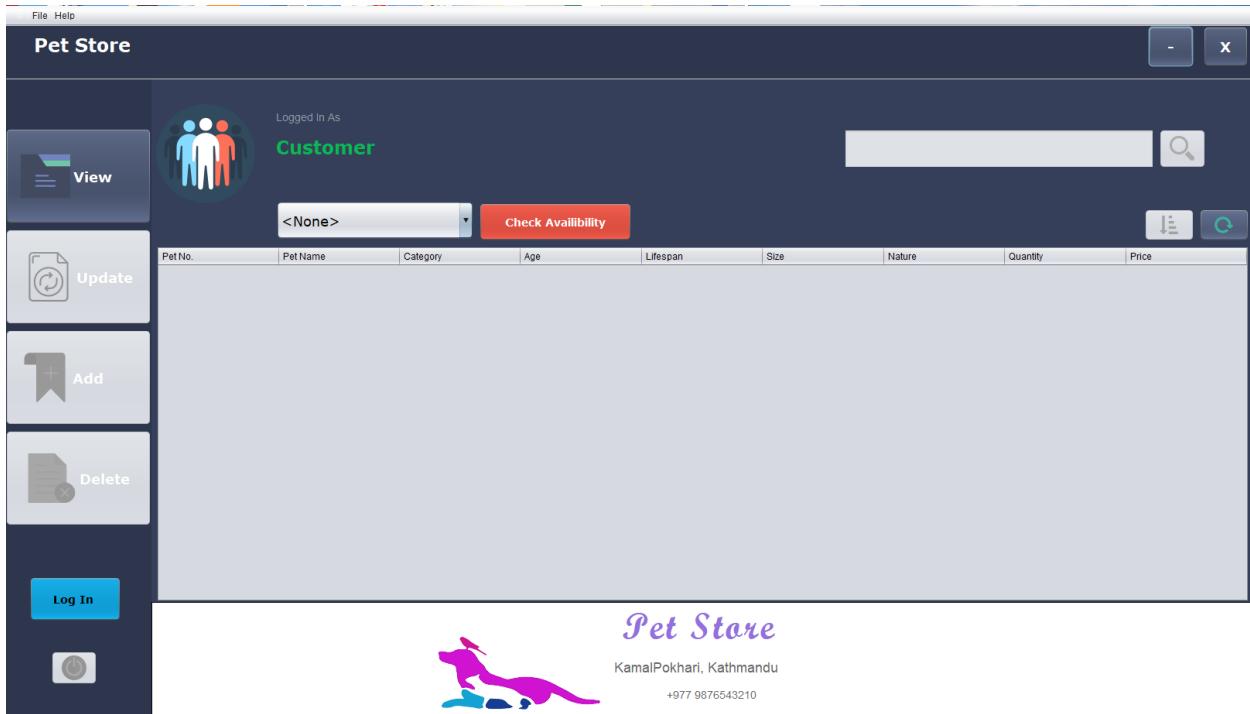


Figure 17: Empty table before importing

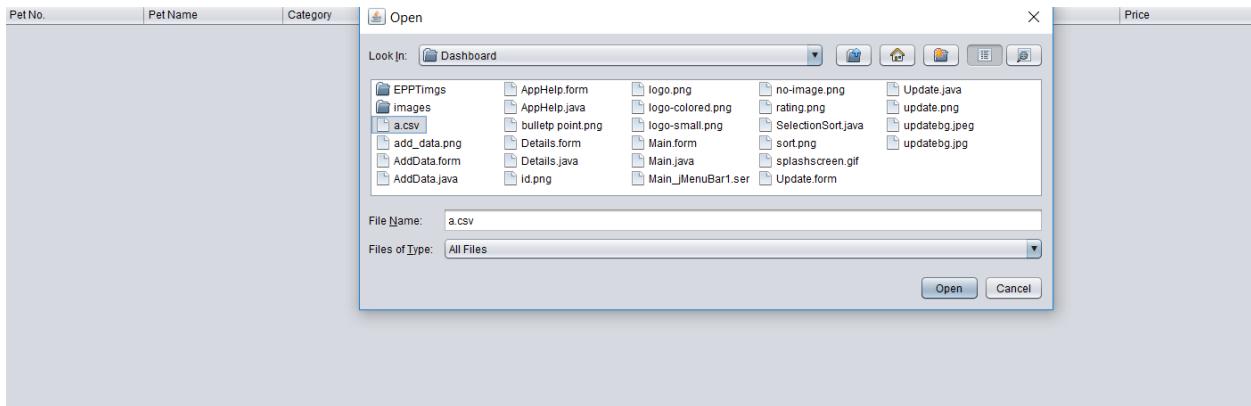


Figure 18: Selecting a csv file to import into the table

The screenshot shows a web-based application for a pet store. At the top, there's a navigation bar with tabs for "Dog" and "Check Availability". Below the navigation is a table with columns: PetNo., Pet Name, Category, Age, Lifespan, Size, Nature, Quantity, and Price. The table contains 27 rows of data. At the bottom of the page is a logo for "Pet Store" featuring a stylized dog silhouette and the text "KamalPokhari, Kathmandu" along with a phone number.

PetNo.	Pet Name	Category	Age	Lifespan	Size	Nature	Quantity	Price
1	German Shepherd	Dog	3	12-14 years	Big	Loyal	2	30000
2	Rottweiler	Dog	5	12-15 years	Big	Aggressive	1	20000
3	Golden Retriever	Dog	5	12-14 years	Medium	Obedient	3	25000
4	Japanese Spitz	Dog	6	10-12 years	Small	Loyal	4	15000
5	Australian Shepherd	Dog	4	8-10 years	Medium	Aggressive	6	70000
6	African golden cat	Cat	5	7-8 years	Small	Inquisitive	8	20000
7	Black footed cat	Cat	3	6-8 years	Medium	Active	9	17000
8	Asian leopard cat	Cat	6	7-8 years	Medium	Independent	6	22000
9	Siamese striped cat	Cat	2	5-8 years	Small	Playful	9	21000
10	Caracal cat	Cat	3	6-8 years	Medium	Aggressive	6	16000
11	Arabian horse	Horse	9	25-30 years	Big	Alert	1	150000
12	Quarter horse	Horse	7	26-32 years	Big	Active	2	180000
13	Thoroughbred horse	Horse	6	25-30 years	Big	Agile	3	140000
14	Morgan horse	Horse	10	26-32 years	Big	Alert	4	110000
15	Miniature horse	Horse	11	25-30 years	Big	Active	6	140000
16	Guppy fish	Fish	1	3-5 years	Medium	Reactive	8	7500
17	Goldfish	Fish	2	5-8 years	Small	Attractive	2	6000
18	Oscar fish	Fish	3	3-5 years	Medium	Quick to react	1	12000
19	Trout fish	Fish	4	4-7 years	Medium	Less-active	5	15000
20	Burbot fish	Fish	3	3-5 years	Small	Attractive	4	8000
21	Rex Guinea pig	Guinea pig	2	4-8 years	Small	Social	2	3500
22	Crested Guinea pig	Guinea pig	3	5-8 years	Small	Quite	6	4500
23	Ridgeback Guinea pig	Guinea pig	4	4-7 years	Medium	Attractive	7	5000
24	Abyssinian Guinea pig	Guinea pig	2	5-8 years	Medium	Active	9	6000
25	Angora Guinea pig	Guinea pig	3	4-7 years	Small	Independent	5	5500
26	Merino Guinea pig	Guinea pig	5	6-8 years	Small	Playful	4	3500
27	Alpaca Guinea pig	Guinea pig	4	6-9 years	Medium	Smart	5	6000

Figure 19: Data is imported into the table

### Test 3

Objective	To add a new row into the table.
Action	All the fields in the add form were inputted for a new pet and then the add button was clicked.
Expected Result	All the data should be added to the table with an appropriate message in a dialog box.
Actual Result	Data was successfully added to the table.
Test Remark	Success.

Table 4: Testing the add feature of the application

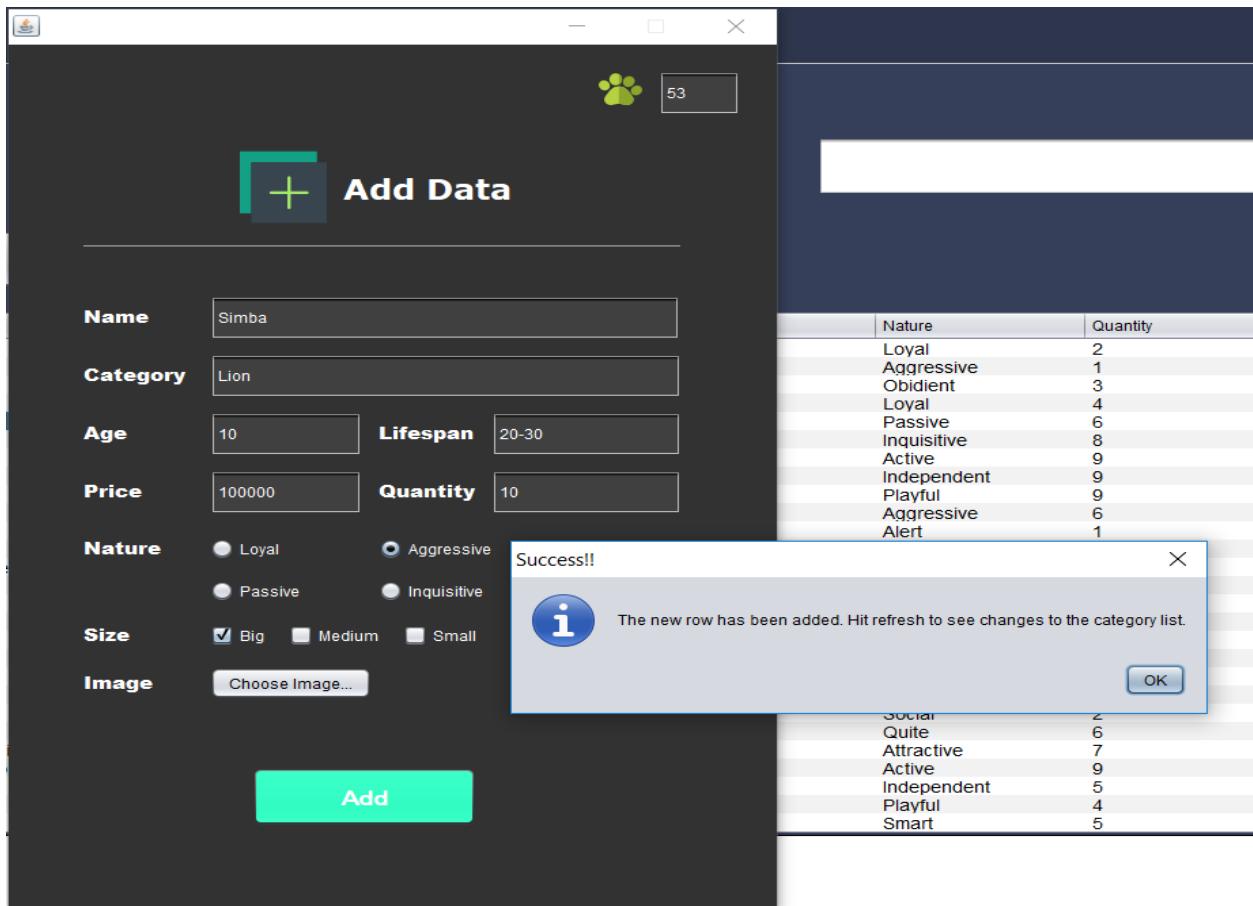


Figure 20: Adding new row into the table

49	mountain goat	Goat	4	8-10 years	Medium	Aggressive	0	15000
50	Alpine ibex goat	Goat	3	7-9 years	Medium	Smart	4	10000
51	Chamois goat	Goat	5	8-10 years	Medium	Intelligent	2	9000
52	Markhor goat	Goat	4	7-9 years	Medium	Playful	7	14000
53	Simba	Lion	10	20-30	Big	Aggressive	10	100000



Figure 21: New row added to the table

## Test 4

Objective	To update a row in the table.
Action	The row to be updated was selected then the update button was clicked. Then a new frame appears that sets all the values in the text fields, checkbox or the radio button. Then certain values were changed to see the changes.
Expected Result	The values that have been changed should be changed in the table as well.
Actual Result	The row was successfully updated.
Test Remark	Success.

Table 5: Testing the update feature of the application

Pet No.	Pet Name	Category	Age
1	German Shepherd	Dog	3
2	Rottweiler	Dog	5
3	Golden Retriever	Dog	5
4	Japanese Spitz	Dog	6
5	Australian shepherd	Dog	4
6	African golden cat	Cat	5
7	Black footed cat	Cat	3
8	Asian leopard cat	Cat	6
9	Borneo clouded cat	Cat	2
10	Caracal cat	Cat	3
11	Arabian horse	Horse	9
12	Quarter horse	Horse	7
13	Thoroughbred horse	Horse	6
14	Morgan horse	Horse	10
15	Miniature horse	Horse	11
16	Guppy fish	Fish	1
17	Goldfish	Fish	2
18	Oscar fish	Fish	3
19	Trot fish	Fish	4
20	Burbot fish	Fish	3
21	Rex Guinea pig	Guinea pig	2
22	Crested Guinea pig	Guinea pig	3
23	Ridgeback Guinea pig	Guinea pig	4
24	Abyssinian Guinea pig	Guinea pig	2
25	Angora Guinea pig	Guinea pig	3
26	Merino Guinea pig	Guinea pig	5
27	Alpaca Guinea pig	Guinea pig	4

Figure 22: Selecting a row to update

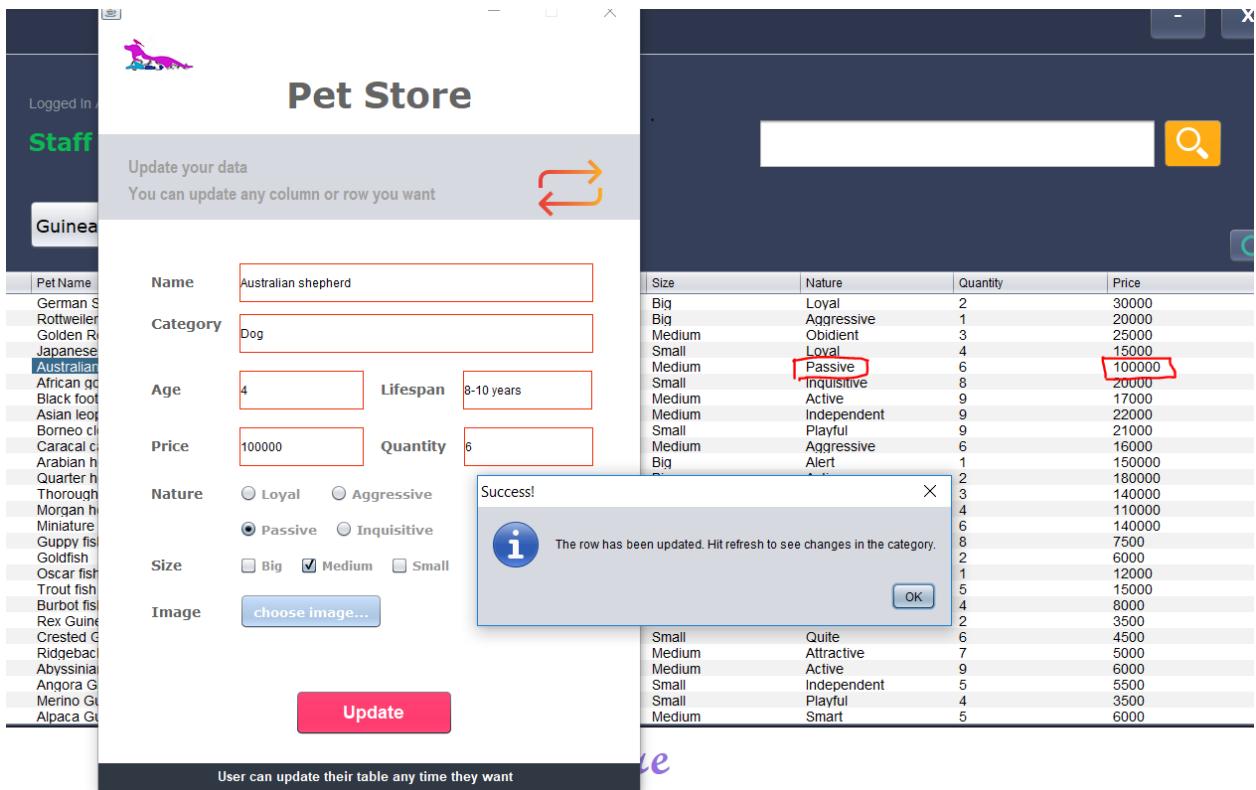


Figure 23: Updated value in the table

## Test 5

Objective	To view the details of the row from the table
Action	The row to be viewed in detail was selected then the view button was pressed.
Expected Result	A new frame should open displaying all the details of the row along with the pictures.
Actual Result	The row was successfully displayed in a new frame to be viewed.
Test Remark	Success.

Table 6: Testing the view feature of the application

Pet No.	Pet Name	Category	Age	Lifespan	Size	Nature	Quantity	Price
1	German Shepherd	Dog	3	12-14 years	Big	Loyal	2	30000
2	Rottweiler	Dog	5	12-15 years	Big	Aggressive	1	20000
3	Golden Retriever	Dog	5	12-14 years	Medium	Obedient	3	25000
4	Japanese Spitz	Dog	6	10-12 years	Small	Loyal	4	15000
5	Australian shepherd	Dog	4	8-10 years	Medium	Aggressive	6	70000
6	African golden cat	Cat	5	7-8 years	Small	Inquisitive	8	20000
7	Black footed cat	Cat	3	6-8 years	Medium	Active	9	17000
8	Asian leopard cat	Cat	6	7-8 years	Medium	Independent	9	22000
9	Borneo clouded cat	Cat	2	5-8 years	Small	Playful	9	21000

Figure 24: Selecting a row to view the details

The screenshot shows a web-based application for managing pets. On the left, there's a sidebar titled 'Staff' with a 'Dog' category selected. A list of pet names is shown, with 'Australian shepherd' highlighted. The main content area has a title 'View Your Favourite Pet' and displays 'Australian shepherd' details. It includes a photo of a dog, a rating of 5 stars, and filters for 'Category: Dog', 'Price: 70000', and 'In Stock'. It also notes that the item is available in different branches in Nepal and has a quantity of 6.

Figure 25: Viewing the selected row

## Test 6

Objective	To delete a specific row from the table.
Action	The delete button was pressed and the pet id of the pet to be deleted was inserted into an input dialog box.
Expected Result	The row with the same pet id should be deleted from the table along with an appropriate message in a dialog box.
Actual Result	The row was successfully deleted.
Test Remark	Success.

Table 7: Testing the delete feature of the application



PetNo	Pet Name	Category	Age	Lifespan	Size	Nature	Quantity	Price
1	German shepherd	Human	3	12-14 years	Big	Loyal	2	30000
2	Rottweiler	Dog	5	12-15 years	Big	Aggressive	1	20000
3	Golden Retriever	Dog	5	12-14 years	Medium	Obedient	3	25000
4			6	10-12 years	Small	Loyal	4	15000
5			4	8-10 years	Medium	Aggressive	6	70000
6			5	7-8 years	Small	Inquisitive	8	20000
7			3	6-8 years	Medium	Active	9	17000
8			6	7-8 years	Medium	Independent	9	22000
9			2	5-8 years	Small	Playful	9	21000
10			3	6-8 years	Medium	Aggressive	6	16000
11			9	25-30 years	Big	Alert	1	150000
12			7	28-32 years	Big	Active	2	180000
13			6	25-30 years	Big	Agile	3	140000
14	Morgan horse	Horse	10	28-32 years	Big	Alert	4	110000
15	Miniature horse	Horse	11	25-30 years	Big	Active	6	140000

Figure 26: Entering the pet id for the corresponding row to be deleted

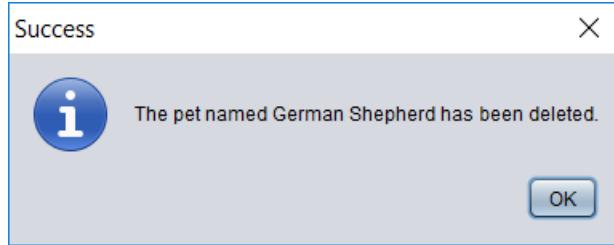


Figure 27: Dialog box printing the name of the deleted pet

Pet No.	Pet Name	Category	Age	Lifespan	Size	Nature	Quantity	Price
2	Rottweiler	Dog	5	12-15 years	Big	Aggressive	1	20000
3	Golden Retriever	Dog	5	12-14 years	Medium	Obedient	3	25000
4	Japanese Spitz	Dog	6	10-12 years	Small	Loyal	4	15000
5	Australian shepherd	Dog	4	8-10 years	Medium	Aggressive	6	70000
6	African golden cat	Cat	5	7-8 years	Small	Inquisitive	8	20000
7	Black footed cat	Cat	3	6-8 years	Medium	Active	9	17000
8	Asian leopard cat	Cat	6	7-8 years	Medium	Independent	9	22000
9	Borneo clouded cat	Cat	2	5-8 years	Small	Playful	9	21000
10	Caracal cat	Cat	3	6-8 years	Medium	Aggressive	6	16000
11	Arabian horse	Horse	9	25-30 years	Big	Alert	1	150000
12	Quarter horse	Horse	7	28-32 years	Big	Active	2	180000
13	Thoroughbred horse	Horse	6	25-30 years	Big	Agile	3	140000
14	Morgan horse	Horse	10	20-22 years	Big	Alert	4	110000

Figure 28: The row has been deleted from the table

## Test 7

Objective	To search for a pet with a specific price tag.
Action	The desired price was entered in the text field and the pet for the corresponding price was searched by pressing the search button.
Expected Result	A dialog box should appear that shows the detail of the pet to meets the price tag.
Actual Result	A search result was successfully displayed on searching for a pet with a certain price tag.
Test Remark	Success.

Table 8: Testing the search feature of the application



The screenshot shows a user interface for a pet store application. At the top, there's a header bar with 'Logged In As' and a dropdown menu labeled 'Staff'. Below the header is a search bar containing the value '180000'. To the right of the search bar is a magnifying glass icon. Underneath the search bar is a table titled 'Rabbit' with a dropdown arrow next to it. A red button labeled 'Check Availability' is positioned above the table. The table has columns for Pet Name, Category, Age, Lifespan, Size, Nature, Quantity, and Price. The data in the table includes various animal names like German Shepherd, Rottweiler, Golden Retriever, etc., with their respective details. Some rows have red horizontal lines under them, specifically the last two rows which represent horses.

Pet Name	Category	Age	Lifespan	Size	Nature	Quantity	Price
German Shepherd	Dog	3	12-14 years	Big	Loyal	2	30000
Rottweiler	Dog	5	12-15 years	Big	Aggressive	1	20000
Golden Retriever	Dog	5	12-14 years	Medium	Obedient	3	25000
Japanese Spitz	Dog	6	10-12 years	Small	Loyal	4	15000
Australian shepherd	Dog	4	8-10 years	Medium	Aggressive	6	70000
African golden cat	Cat	5	7-8 years	Small	Inquisitive	8	20000
Black footed cat	Cat	3	6-8 years	Medium	Active	9	17000
Asian leopard cat	Cat	6	7-8 years	Medium	Independent	9	22000
Borneo clouded cat	Cat	2	5-8 years	Small	Playful	9	21000
Caracal cat	Cat	3	6-8 years	Medium	Aggressive	6	16000
Arabian horse	Horse	9	25-30 years	Big	Alert	1	150000
Quarter horse	Horse	7	28-32 years	Big	Active	2	180000
Thoroughbred horse	Horse	6	25-30 years	Big	Agile	3	140000
Morgan horse	Horse	10	28-32 years	Big	Alert	4	110000
Miniature horse	Horse	11	25-30 years	Big	Active	6	140000
Guppy fish	Fish	1	3-5 years	Medium	Reactive	8	7500
Goldfish	Fish	2	5-8 years	Small	Attractive	2	6000
Oscar fish	Fish	3	3-5 years	Medium	Quick to react	1	12000
TROUT fish	Fish	4	4-7 years	Medium	Less-active	5	15000
Burbot fish	Fish	3	3-5 years	Small	Attractive	4	8000
Rex Guinea pig	Guinea pig	2	4-8 years	Small	Social	2	3500

Figure 29: Searching for a pet with the price of '180000'

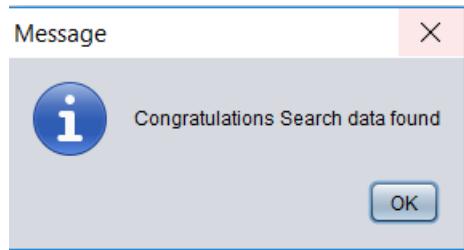


Figure 30: Dialog box informing for the data that has been found

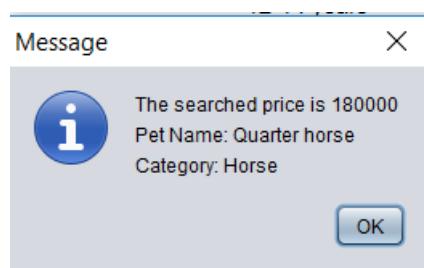


Figure 31: Details of the search result

## Test 8

Objective	To search for a category of pet.
Action	A desired category of pet was selected from the JComboBox. Then the button to check the availability was clicked.
Expected Result	A dialog box should appear that displays the total number of pets for that category. Also, the table should get filtered with the right result.
Actual Result	The table was filtered with the correct results and a dialog box appeared stating the total number of pets for the category.
Test Remark	Success.

Table 9: Testing the check availability feature of the application

Dog		Check Availability							
Pet No.	Pet Name	Category	Age	Lifespan	Size	Nature	Quantity	Price	
1	German Shepherd	Dog	3	12-14 years	Big	Loyal	2	30000	
2	Rottweiler	Dog	5	12-15 years	Big	Aggressive	1	20000	
3	Golden Retriever	Dog	5	12-14 years	Medium	Obedient	3	25000	
4	Japanese Spitz	Dog	6	10-12 years	Small	Loyal	4	15000	
5	Australian shepherd	Dog	4	8-10 years	Medium	Aggressive	6	70000	
6	African golden cat	Cat	5	7-8 years	Small	Inquisitive	8	20000	
7	Black footed cat	Cat	3	6-8 years	Medium	Active	9	17000	
8	Asian leopard cat	Cat	6	7-8 years	Medium	Independent	9	22000	
9	Borneo clouded cat	Cat	2	5-6 years	Small	Playful	9	21000	
10	Caracal cat	Cat	3	6-8 years	Medium	Aggressive	6	16000	
11	Arabian horse	Horse	9	25-30 years	Big	Alert	1	150000	
12	Quarter horse	Horse	7	28-32 years	Big	Active	2	180000	
13	Thoroughbred horse	Horse	6	25-30 years	Big	Annoy	2	140000	

Figure 32: Checking availability for the category 'Dog'

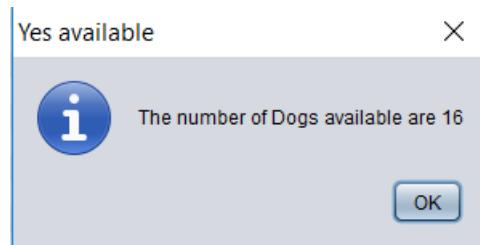


Figure 33: Dialog box showing the number of pets for the category

The screenshot shows a software application window with a dark blue header. In the header, there is a dropdown menu set to "Dog" and a button labeled "Check Availability". On the right side of the header are two icons: a blue square with a white "E" and a blue square with a white magnifying glass. Below the header is a table with a light gray background and a thin gray border. The table has ten columns with headers: Pet No., Pet Name, Category, Age, Lifespan, Size, Nature, Quantity, and Price. There are five rows of data, each representing a different dog breed:

Pet No.	Pet Name	Category	Age	Lifespan	Size	Nature	Quantity	Price
1	German Shepherd	Dog	3	12-14 years	Big	Loyal	2	30000
2	Rottweiler	Dog	5	12-15 years	Big	Aggressive	1	20000
3	Golden Retriever	Dog	5	12-14 years	Medium	Obedient	3	25000
4	Japanese Spitz	Dog	6	10-12 years	Small	Loyal	4	15000
5	Australian shepherd	Dog	4	8-10 years	Medium	Aggressive	6	70000

Figure 34: Showing the filtered result in the table

**Test 9**

Objective	To refresh the table to show all the data.
Action	The refresh button was clicked to refresh the data of the table and recover all the unfiltered data.
Expected Result	All the data from the table should be shown.
Actual Result	The table was refreshed, and all the data was shown in the table.
Test Remark	Success.

Table 10: Testing the refresh functionality

Pet No.	Pet Name	Category	Age	Lifespan	Size	Nature	Quantity	Price
1	German Shepherd	Dog	3	12-14 years	Big	Loyal	2	30000
2	Rottweiler	Dog	5	12-15 years	Big	Aggressive	1	20000
3	Golden Retriever	Dog	5	12-14 years	Medium	Obedient	3	25000
4	Japanese Spitz	Dog	6	10-12 years	Small	Loyal	4	15000
5	Australian shepherd	Dog	4	8-10 years	Medium	Aggressive	6	70000

Figure 35: Filtered value in the table

Pet No.	Pet Name	Category	Age	Lifespan	Size	Nature	Quantity	Price
1	German Shepherd	Dog	3	12-14 years	Big	Loyal	2	30000
2	Rottweiler	Dog	5	12-15 years	Big	Aggressive	1	20000
3	Golden Retriever	Dog	5	12-14 years	Medium	Obedient	3	25000
4	Japanese Spitz	Dog	6	10-12 years	Small	Loyal	4	15000
5	Australian shepherd	Dog	4	8-10 years	Medium	Aggressive	6	70000
6	American clouded cat	Cat	5	7-8 years	Small	Aggressive	8	20000
7	Black足云猫	Cat	3	6-8 years	Medium	Active	9	17000
8	Asian leopard cat	Cat	6	7-8 years	Medium	Independent	9	22000
9	Borneo clouded cat	Cat	2	5-8 years	Small	Playful	9	21000
10	Clouded cat	Cat	3	6-8 years	Medium	Aggressive	6	16000
11	Arabian horse	Horse	9	25-32 years	Big	Active	1	150000
12	Quarter horse	Horse	7	28-32 years	Big	Active	2	180000
13	Thoroughbred horse	Horse	6	25-30 years	Big	Agile	3	140000
14	Morgan horse	Horse	10	28-32 years	Big	Alert	4	110000
15	Minature horse	Horse	11	25-30 years	Big	Active	6	100000
16	Guppy fish	Fish	1	3-5 years	Medium	Reactive	8	7500
17	Goldfish	Fish	2	5-8 years	Small	Attractive	2	6000
18	Oscar fish	Fish	3	3-5 years	Medium	Quick to react	1	12000
19	Tropical fish	Fish	4	4-7 years	Medium	Less-active	5	15000
20	Betta fish	Fish	5	3-5 years	Small	Sociable	4	8000
21	Rex Guinea pig	Guinea pig	2	4-8 years	Small	Social	2	3500
22	Crested Guinea pig	Guinea pig	3	5-8 years	Small	Quite	6	4500
23	Ridgeback Guinea pig	Guinea pig	4	4-7 years	Medium	Attractive	7	5000
24	Albino Guinea pig	Guinea pig	2	5-8 years	Medium	Active	9	6000
25	Angora Guinea pig	Guinea pig	3	4-7 years	Small	Independent	5	5500
26	Merino Guinea pig	Guinea pig	5	6-8 years	Small	Playful	4	3500
27	Alpaca Guinea pig	Guinea pig	4	6-9 years	Medium	Smart	5	6000

Figure 36: Refreshing the table to see all the value

## Test 10

Objective	To sort the data in the table in ascending order with respect to the price of the pet.
Action	The button to sort the table was clicked to sort the data in ascending order.
Expected Result	On clicking the sort button, the table should sort the data in ascending order with respect to the price of the pet.
Actual Result	All the data was successfully sorted.
Test Remark	Success.

Table 11: Testing the sort feature of the application

Dog		Check Availability						
Pet No.	Pet Name	Category	Age	Lifespan	Size	Nature	Quantity	Price
1	German Shepherd	Dog	3	12-14 years	Big	Loyal	2	30000
2	Rottweiler	Dog	5	12-15 years	Big	Aggressive	1	20000
3	Golden Retriever	Dog	5	12-14 years	Medium	Obedient	3	25000
4	Japanese Spitz	Dog	6	10-12 years	Small	Loyal	4	15000
5	Australian shepherd	Dog	4	8-10 years	Medium	Aggressive	6	70000
6	African golden cat	Cat	5	7-8 years	Small	Inquisitive	8	20000
7	Black footed cat	Cat	3	6-8 years	Medium	Active	9	17000
8	Asian leopard cat	Cat	6	7-8 years	Medium	Independent	9	22000
9	Borneo clouded cat	Cat	2	5-8 years	Small	Playful	9	21000
10	Caracal cat	Cat	3	6-8 years	Medium	Aggressive	6	16000
11	Arabian horse	Horse	9	25-30 years	Big	Alert	1	150000
12	Quarter horse	Horse	7	28-32 years	Big	Active	2	180000
13	Thoroughbred horse	Horse	6	25-30 years	Big	Agile	3	140000
14	Morgan horse	Horse	10	28-32 years	Big	Alert	4	110000
15	Miniature horse	Horse	11	25-30 years	Big	Active	6	140000
16	Guppy fish	Fish	1	3-5 years	Medium	Reactive	8	7500
17	Goldfish	Fish	2	5-8 years	Small	Attractive	2	6000
18	Oscar fish	Fish	3	3-5 years	Medium	Quick to react	1	12000
19	Trout fish	Fish	4	4-7 years	Medium	Less-active	5	15000
20	Burbot fish	Fish	3	3-5 years	Small	Attractive	4	8000
21	Rex Guinea pig	Guinea pig	2	4-6 years	Small	Social	2	3500
22	Crested Guinea pig	Guinea pig	3	5-8 years	Small	Quite	6	4500
23	Ridgeback Guinea pig	Guinea pig	4	4-7 years	Medium	Attractive	7	5000
24	Abyssinian Guinea pig	Guinea pig	2	5-8 years	Medium	Active	9	6000
25	Angora Guinea pig	Guinea pig	3	4-7 years	Small	Independent	5	5500
26	Merino Guinea pig	Guinea pig	5	6-8 years	Small	Playful	4	3500
27	Alpaca Guinea pig	Guinea pig	4	6-9 years	Medium	Smart	5	6000

Figure 37: Before the table is sorted

Dog		Check Availability						
Pet No.	Pet Name	Category	Age	Lifespan	Size	Nature	Quantity	Price
34	Rhode Island chicken	Chicken	2	6-8 years	Small	Protective	2	1500
36	Ancona chicken	Chicken	2	5-8 years	Medium	Active	6	1500
33	Hybrid Chicken	Chicken	1	7-9 years	Small	Smart	4	2000
37	Barnevelder chicken	Chicken	1	7-8 years	Medium	Aggressive	4	2000
28	Holland Lop rabbit	Rabbit	2	4-5 years	Small	Attractive	2	2500
29	Rex rabbit	Rabbit	3	3-5 years	Small	Quick to react	4	3000
35	Leghorn chicken	Chicken	3	6-8 years	Medium	Intelligent	7	3000
21	Rex Guinea pig	Guinea pig	2	4-8 years	Small	Social	2	3500
26	Merino Guinea pig	Guinea pig	5	6-8 years	Small	Playful	4	3500
31	Polish rabbit	Rabbit	4	4-5 years	Small	Active	5	3500
32	American rabbit	Rabbit	2	3-5 years	Small	Playful	2	4000
40	Dalmatian ferret	Ferret	1	5-7 years	Small	Intelligent	5	4000
41	Cinnamon ferret	Ferret	3	6-7 years	Small	Playful	1	4000
22	Crested Guinea pig	Guinea pig	3	5-8 years	Small	Quite	6	4500
39	Champagne ferret	Ferret	2	5-7 years	Small	Smart	8	4500
23	Ridgeback Guinea pig	Guinea pig	4	4-7 years	Medium	Attractive	7	5000
30	Tapeti rabbit	Rabbit	1	3-5 years	Small	Reactive	3	5000
38	Albino ferret	Ferret	3	4-6 years	Small	Playful	2	5000
42	Sable ferret	Ferret	2	5-7 years	Small	Playful	3	5000
25	Angora Guinea pig	Guinea pig	3	4-7 years	Small	Independent	5	5500
24	Abyssinian Guinea pig	Guinea pig	2	5-8 years	Medium	Active	9	6000
27	Alpaca Guinea pig	Guinea pig	4	6-9 years	Medium	Smart	5	6000
17	Goldfish	Fish	2	5-8 years	Small	Attractive	2	6000
16	Guppy fish	Fish	1	3-5 years	Medium	Reactive	8	7500
20	Burbot fish	Fish	3	3-5 years	Small	Attractive	4	8000
51	Chamois goat	Goat	5	8-10 years	Medium	Intelligent	2	9000
50	Alpine Ibex goat	Goat	3	7-9 years	Medium	Smart	4	10000

Figure 38: After sorting the table

## Test 11

Objective	To successfully login into the application.
Action	The login button was clicked and then the password was entered in the input dialog box.
Expected Result	After entering the password for the authorization, the user is granted with all the features of the application.
Actual Result	The user was successfully logged in.
Test Remark	Success.

Table 12: Testing the privilege system of the application

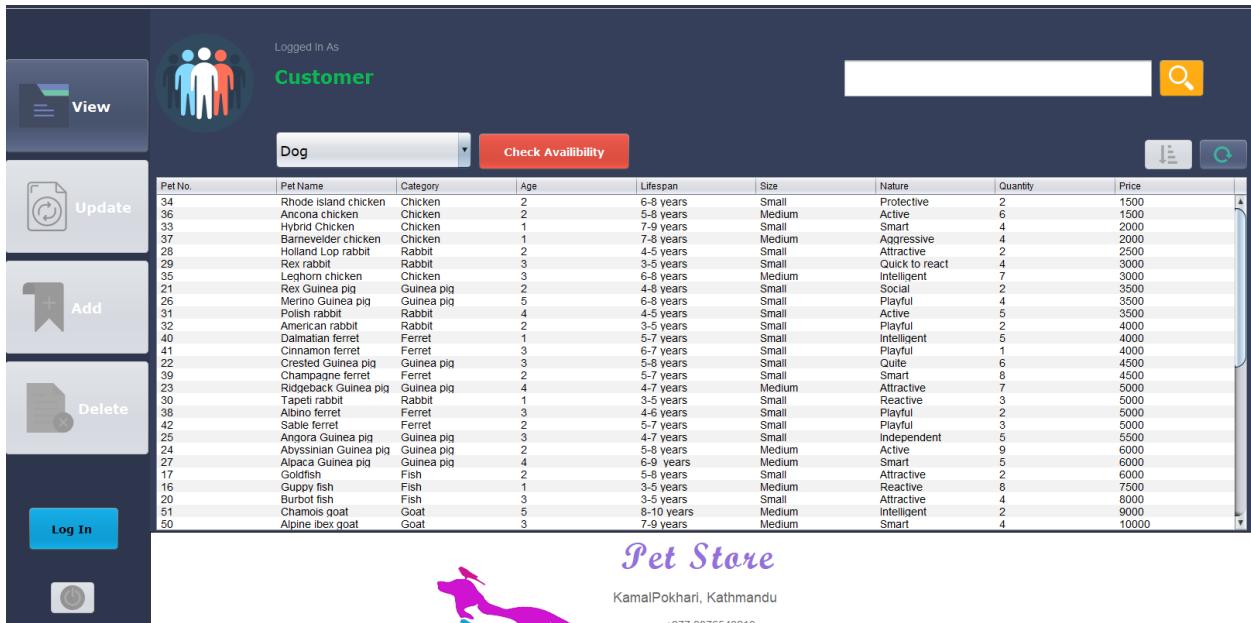


Figure 39: Dashboard before logging in

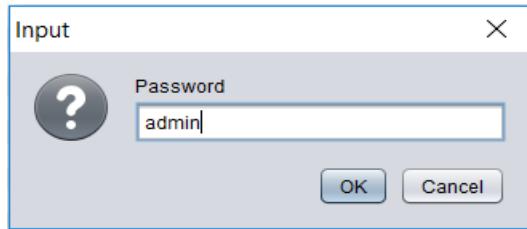


Figure 40: Putting the password for authorization

Pet No	Pet Name	Category	Age	Lifespan	Size	Nature	Quantity	Price
34	Rhode Island chicken	Chicken	2	6-8 years	Small	Protective	2	1500
36	Ancona chicken	Chicken	2	5-8 years	Medium	Active	6	1500
33	Hybrid Chicken	Chicken	1	7-9 years	Small	Smart	4	2000
37	Barnevelder chicken	Chicken	1	7-8 years	Medium	Aggressive	4	2000
28	Holland Lop rabbit	Rabbit	2	4-5 years	Small	Attractive	2	2500
29	Rex rabbit	Rabbit	3	3-5 years	Small	Quick to react	4	3000
35	Leghorn chicken	Chicken	3	6-8 years	Medium	Intelligent	7	3000
21	Rex Guinea pig	Guinea pig	2	4-8 years	Small	Social	2	3500
26	Merino Guinea pig	Guinea pig	5	6-8 years	Small	Playful	4	3500
31	Polish rabbit	Rabbit	4	4-5 years	Small	Active	5	3500
32	American rabbit	Rabbit	2	3-5 years	Small	Playful	2	4000
40	Dalmatian ferret	Ferret	1	5-7 years	Small	Intelligent	5	4000
41	Cinnamon ferret	Ferret	3	6-7 years	Small	Playful	1	4000
22	Crested Guinea pig	Guinea pig	3	5-8 years	Small	Quirky	6	4500
39	Chinese ferret	Ferret	2	5-7 years	Small	Smart	8	4500
23	Ridgeback Guinea pig	Guinea pig	4	4-7 years	Medium	Attractive	7	5000
30	Tapeti rabbit	Rabbit	1	3-5 years	Small	Reactive	3	5000
38	Albino ferret	Ferret	3	4-6 years	Small	Playful	2	5000
42	Sable ferret	Ferret	2	5-7 years	Small	Playful	3	5000
25	Angora Guinea pig	Guinea pig	3	4-7 years	Small	Independent	5	5500
24	Abyssinian Guinea pig	Guinea pig	2	5-8 years	Medium	Active	9	6000
27	Alpaca Guinea pig	Guinea pig	4	6-9 years	Medium	Smart	5	6000
17	Guppy fish	Fish	2	3-6 years	Small	Attractive	2	3000
16	Guppy fish	Fish	1	3-5 years	Medium	Reactive	8	7500
20	Burbot fish	Fish	3	3-5 years	Small	Attractive	4	8000
51	Chamois goat	Goat	5	8-10 years	Medium	Intelligent	2	9000
50	Alpine ibex goat	Goat	3	7-9 years	Medium	Smart	4	10000

**Pet Store**  
KamalPokhari, Kathmandu  
+977 9876543210

Figure 41: Dashboard after logging in

## Test 12

Objective	To check if the empty text field gives an error.
Action	A text field was left empty for the add/update form and the input dialog box for the password then the respective buttons were pressed.
Expected Result	A dialog box should appear with an appropriate message.
Actual Result	A dialog box appeared with an appropriate message.
Test Remark	Success.

Table 13: Testing the error handling of the input dialog box of login



Figure 42: Leaving the input dialog box empty

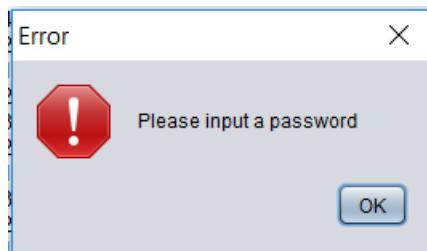


Figure 43: Error message for the empty input dialog box

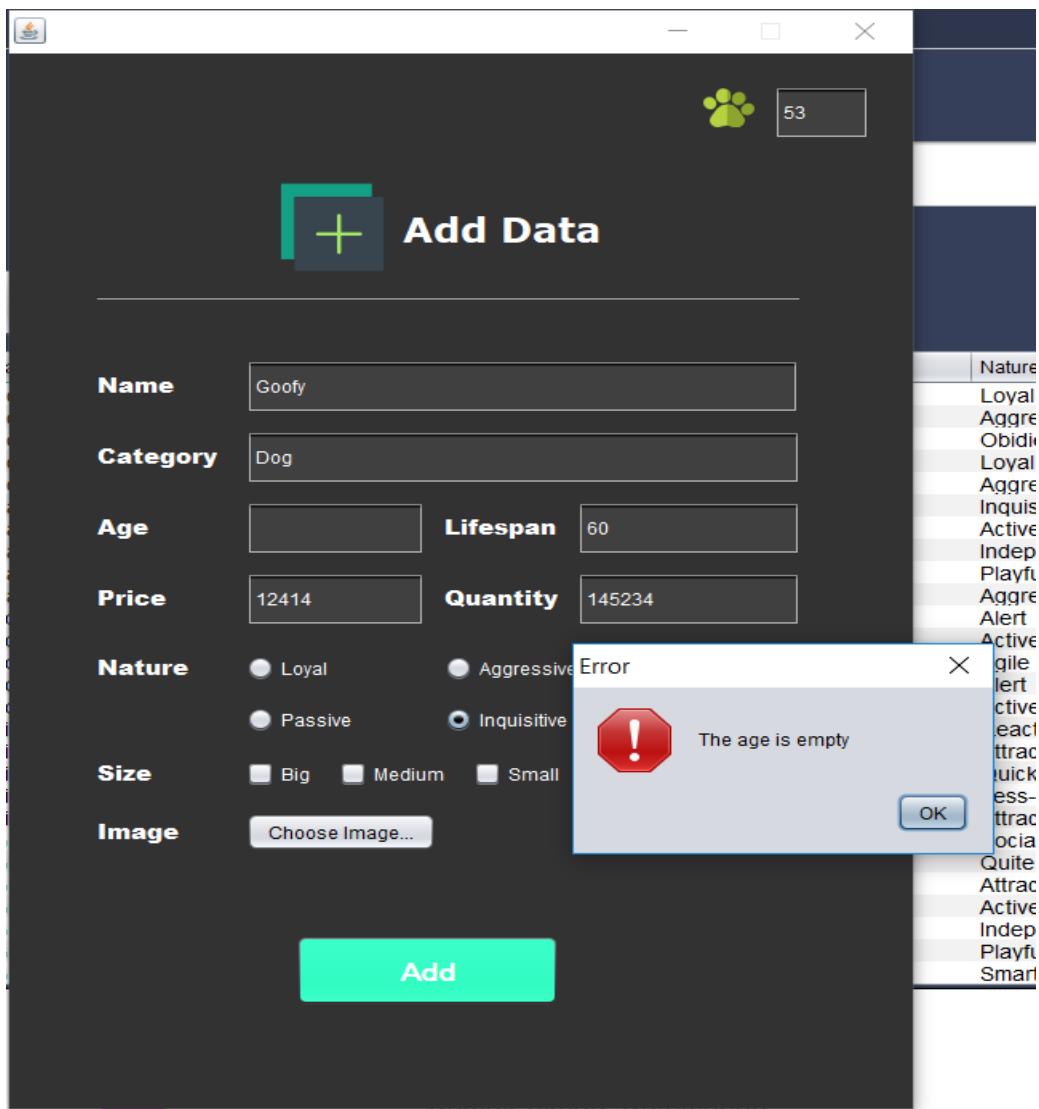


Figure 44: Error message for an empty text field in the add form

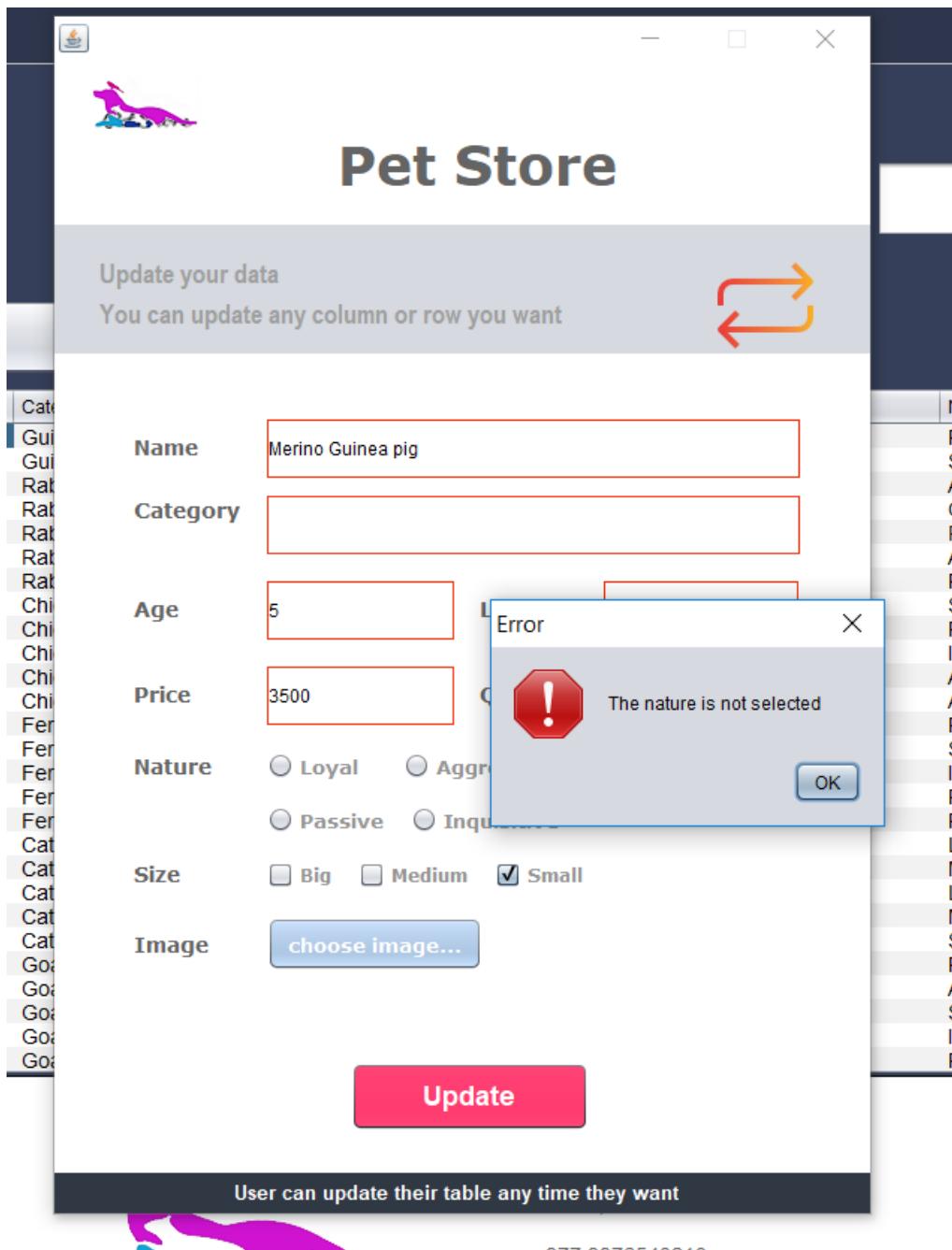


Figure 45: Error message for an empty text field in the update form

## Test 13

Objective	Adding a value that already exists.
Action	A name of the pet that already exists was tried to be added.
Expected Result	A dialog box should appear with an appropriate message.
Actual Result	A dialog box appeared with an appropriate message.
Test Remark	Success.

Table 14: Testing if the add form takes in duplicate values

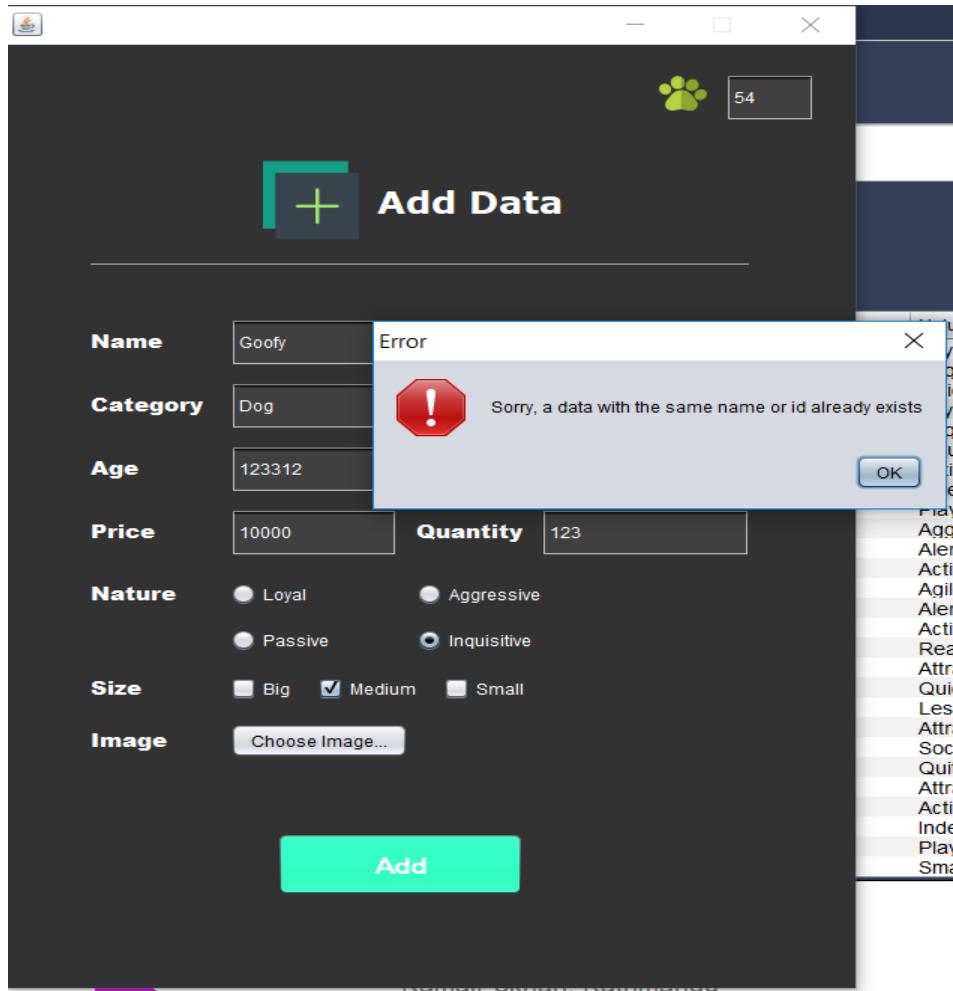


Figure 46: Error message for a duplicate value

## Test 14

Objective	Leaving the search field empty
Action	The search button was pressed without entering any value.
Expected Result	A dialog box should appear with an appropriate message.
Actual Result	A dialog box appeared with an appropriate message.
Test Remark	Success.

Table 15: Testing the error handling of the search field

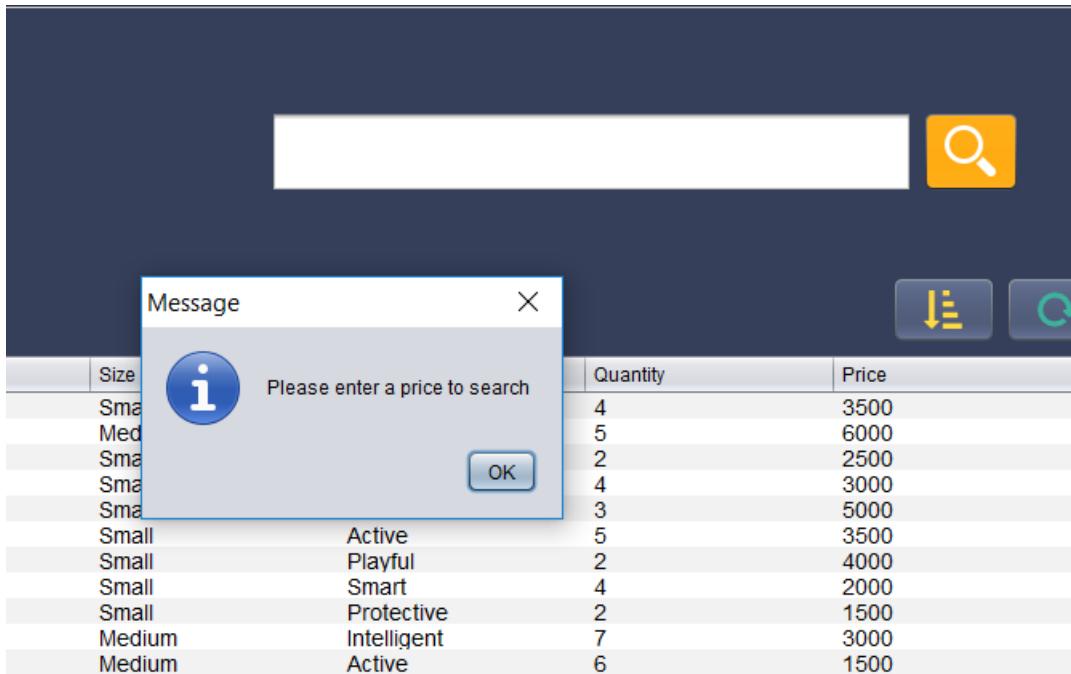


Figure 47: Dialog message for the empty search field

## Test 15

Objective	Trying to search for a category that does not exists
Action	A category was selected that does not exists.
Expected Result	A dialog box should appear with an appropriate message.
Actual Result	A dialog box appeared with an appropriate message.
Test Remark	Success.

Table 16: Testing if the non-existent category is checked in the application

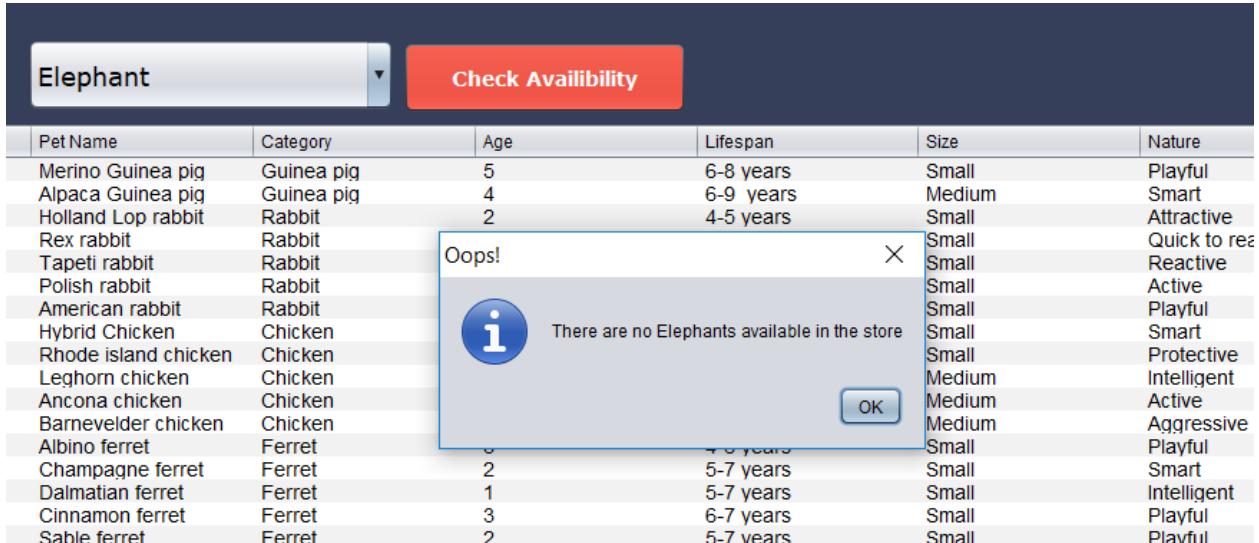


Figure 48: Dialog message for the non-existing category

All these testing shows the robust and reliable nature of the program. This test may, however, lack some of the data validation during user input. This is because the application has restricted certain keystrokes while entering the values in the text fields. Additionally, this testing helped us recognize some of the flaws which lead to further understanding of why they occurred.

## 7. Tools used

### a. Java

We used Java to make this application mainly because it is an independent platform. Java is robust, portable and is secured with the use of JVM. Since it is an object-oriented language the codes are easier to maintain. It is quite simple to use due to the lack of pointers and has an automatic garbage collector. Java also has a rich set of libraries for common utilities. Moreover, Java also has plenty of documentation that helps to explore different possibilities in the language.

### b. NetBeans

NetBeans was used to develop this application because it is one of the primary IDE for Java development in the industry. Creating GUI using swing component in NetBeans is easier due to Swing Application Framework and Beans Binding. Therefore, less time is consumed in the designing a modern and powerful user interface. NetBeans also includes a vibrant community that has active and expert members available for help.

### c. Illustrator

We used illustrator to create the logo for the application. Illustrator is a vector-based designing application which allows for creating clean and attractive logos with great accuracy and precision. Since Illustrator is a vector-based application, the logos do not lose its' quality that helps to produce high-quality logos and other graphical content. This also makes the application more extensible than others.

### d. Mock Flow

Mock Flow is an online tool that was used to design the prototype of the GUI. Mock Flow includes built-in features allowing us to select pack design more of a clear-cut wireframe in just a few minutes. All the elements are drag and drop making it more convenient to visualize the wireframe.

## Conclusion

The delivered application demonstrates an information system that uses the components of extracting raw data, processing the data and the displaying the processed data for the user to work with. Besides that, this application allows the user to search and filter that helps to organize and distribute the data. The entire development of the application is concentrated on the realization of small scaled operation that wants to manage and organize its data in a simple way.

During the tenure of this project, the whole group has contributed a lot in making this application robust and scalable. In this project, we have worked into key concepts of using the quick and easy use of the NetBeans swing components, object-oriented-programming and modular design for the application. This group work has led us to a better understanding of using comprehensive data structures used in our application such as arrays, a two-dimensional array, and other primitive arrays. Learning and executing different data structures ultimately helped us a lot. We have used a binary search and selection sort algorithm which was one of the primary focus of the group work and the development process. The implementation of such algorithms helps to make the task more robust and quicker.

Throughout the course of the group work, the team has also faced many challenges where the situation cropped up and tested us with many difficulties. One of the many advantages of the group is that individual can consult and help one other whenever necessary which helped to solve most of the problems. The divisions of the work have helped exponentially in completing the tasks quickly and more efficiently. The development and the reporting for this group work were divided with mutual consent and considering the capacity of each individual. This has immensely helped in the development of this group work.

In today's work culture especially in the field of programming group work is valued a lot. Interacting and coordinating with another individual can be difficult and hard to manage. However, this group work has helped us to identify the importance of collaboration and working together. Working together has not only helped us to complete our work easily but has also helped us to learn from one another in an interactive learning environment. Therefore, this group work has helped us to enhance our knowledge and competencies level among ourselves.

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- Anon. (n.d.) *Stack Overflow* [Online]. Available from: <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/11951123/button-opens-new-jframe-multiple-times-how-do-i-stop-this> [Accessed 10 January 2019].
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# Appendix

## MenuItem Class Code

```
1  /*
2   * To change this license header, choose License Headers in Project Properties.
3   * To change this template file, choose Tools | Templates
4   * and open the template in the editor.
5   */
6  package Dashboard;
7
8  import java.awt.event.KeyEvent;
9  import java.io.BufferedReader;
10 import java.io.File;
11 import java.io.FileNotFoundException;
12 import java.io.FileReader;
13 import java.io.IOException;
14 import java.util.ArrayList;
15 import java.util.Arrays;
16 import java.util.logging.Level;
17 import java.util.logging.Logger;
18 import javax.swing.ComboBoxModel;
19 import javax.swing.JFileChooser;
20 import javax.swing.JOptionPane;
21 import javax.swing.table.DefaultTableModel;
22
23 /**
24  *
25  * @author Dell
26  */
27 public class MenuItem extends javax.swing.JFrame {
28
29 /**
30  * Creates new form Main
31  */
32 public static ArrayList<ArrayList<String>> array;
33 private int mouseX, mouseY;
34 public static DefaultTableModel model;
35 private String filePath;
36 public static ArrayList<String> newCategory = new ArrayList<>();
37 public static String drive;
38
39 /**
40  * 
41  */
42 }
```

```

43  /**
44  * return the object of the table
45  *
46  * @return
47  */
48  public int getRowCount() {
49
50      return model.getRowCount();
51  }
52
53  /**
54  * This method is called from within the constructor to initialize the form.
55  * WARNING: Do NOT modify this code. The content of this method is always
56  * regenerated by the Form Editor.
57  */
58  @SuppressWarnings("unchecked")
59  Generated Code
60
61  /**
62  * Closes the application
63  *
64  * @param evt
65  */
66  private void exitActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
67      //Exiting the application
68      System.exit(0);
69
70  /**
71  * This method minimizes the application
72  *
73  * @param evt
74  */
75  private void minimizeActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
76      //minimize
77      this.setState(MenuInfo.ICONIFIED);
78  }

```

```

699 /**
700 * This method accepts the category of a pet that is newly added or update
701 * It then checks if the category already exists If not it adds the new
702 * category into an array to be added to JComboBox.
703 *
704 * @param category_
705 */
706 public void checkCategory(String category_) {
707
708     int count = 0;
709     try {
710         for (int i = 0; i < array.size(); i++) {
711             if (category_.equals(array.get(i).get(2))) {
712                 count += 1;
713             }
714         }
715
716         if (count == 1) {
717             MenuInfo.newCategory.add(category_);
718         }
719     } catch (NullPointerException e) {
720         JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "Wow", "Success!!", JOptionPane.INFORMATION_MESSAGE);
721     }
722
723 }
724
725 /**
726 * This method is called from AddData Class After the user inserts value
727 * into the add form all the values has to be added into the table It
728 * creates a new row and adds the new row
729 */
730 public void addData() {
731
732     model.addRow(new String[]{AddData.data.get(0), AddData.data.get(1), AddData.data.get(2), AddData.data.get(3), AddData.data.get(4), AddData.data.get(5), AddData.data.get(6), AddData.data.get(7), AddData.data.get(8)});
733
734     JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "The new row has been added. Please refresh the table to see the changes in category", "Success!!", JOptionPane.INFORMATION_MESSAGE);
735     AddData.getObj().setVisible(false);
736 }

```

```

669 /**
670 * This is the add button On clicking this method the add form is visible
671 *
672 * @param evt
673 */
674 private void addActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
675
676     try {
677
678         AddData.getObj().setVisible(true);
679         AddData.getObj().setIdDefault();
680
681         refresh();
682         model.setRowCount(0);
683         addToTable();
684
685     } catch (NullPointerException e) {
686         JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "The table is empty.", "Error", JOptionPane.ERROR_MESSAGE);
687         AddData.getObj().setVisible(false);
688     } catch (FileNotFoundException ex) {
689         Logger.getLogger(MenuInfo.class.getName()).log(Level.SEVERE, null, ex);
690     }
691 }
692
693 /**
694 * this method calls the object of the Details class and makes it visible
695 * then it calls the viewDetails() method which accepts the pet id and the
696 * two dimensional arrayList
697 *
698 * @param evt
699 */
700

```

```

701 private void view_detailsActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
702     //View details
703     int rowIndex_ = 1;
704     int id = 0;
705     try {
706
707         if (petTable.getCellSelectionEnabled()) {
708             //petTable.setSelectionModel(ListSelectionModel.SINGLE_SELECTION);
709             rowIndex_ = petTable.getSelectedRow();
710             id = Integer.parseInt(model.getValueAt(rowIndex_, 0).toString());
711         }
712
713         Details.getObj().viewDetails(id, array);
714         Details.getObj().setVisible(true);
715
716     } catch (NullPointerException ex) {
717         JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "No records found.", "Error", JOptionPane.ERROR_MESSAGE);
718     } catch (ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException ex) {
719         JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "You have to select a row to view the details.", "Error", JOptionPane.INFORMATION_MESSAGE);
720     }
721 }
722
723 /**
724 * this methods takes in the pet id to be deleted then it deletes all the
725 * values for the corresponding id from the arrayList and the table
726 *
727 * @param evt
728 */

```

```

729 private void delActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
730     String id = JOptionPane.showInputDialog("Enter pet id");
731     //try {
732     int i;
733     boolean match = false;
734
735     for (i = 0; i < array.size(); i++) {
736         String petid = array.get(i).get(0);
737         if (petId.equals(id)) {
738             JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "The pet named " + array.get(i).get(1) + " has been deleted.", "Success", JOptionPane.INFORMATION_MESSAGE);
739             array.remove(i);
740             refresh();
741             model.removeRow(getRowCount() - 1);
742             match = true;
743             break;
744         }
745
746     }
747     if (match == false) {
748         JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "please enter proper data to delete", "Error", JOptionPane.INFORMATION_MESSAGE);
749     }
750
751 //} //catch (NullPointerException e) {
752 //JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "Looks like the table is empty. Please import a csv file into the table", "Error", JOptionPane.ERROR_MESSAGE);
753 //}
754 }

```

```

755 /**
756 * This is for the privilege system At default the add, delete and update
757 * function in the application is disabled When trying to login a
758 * JOptionPane follows up that asks for the password On providing with the
759 * correct password the aforementioned functionalities are unlocked This is
760 * for the super-user or the staff
761 *
762 * @param evt
763 */
764 private void adminActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
765     //Login as Admin
766     try {
767         String pass = JOptionPane.showInputDialog("Password");
768
769         if (pass.equals("admin")) {
770
771             add.setEnabled(true);
772             del.setEnabled(true);
773             update.setEnabled(true);
774             log_out.setEnabled(true);
775             user_logo.setIcon(new javax.swing.ImageIcon(getClass().getResource("/Dashboard/images/admin.png")));
776
777             user_name.setText("Staff");
778             admin.setEnabled(false);
779
780         } else if (pass.length() <= 0) {
781             JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "Please input a password", "Error", JOptionPane.ERROR_MESSAGE);
782         } else {
783             JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "Wrong Password", "Error", JOptionPane.ERROR_MESSAGE);
784         }
785     } catch (NullPointerException e) {
786         JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "Please input a password", "Error", JOptionPane.ERROR_MESSAGE);
787     }
788 }

```

```

792 /**
793 * The following series of methods (exitMouseMoved and exitMouseExited) is
794 * for the exit button This is to create a hover effect When the mouse is
795 * moved over the button the color changes to red and the when the mouse is
796 * moved the color changes back
797 *
798 * @param evt
799 */
800 private void exitMouseMoved(java.awt.event.MouseEvent evt) {
801     exit.setBackground(new java.awt.Color(255, 34, 56));
802 }
803
804 private void exitMouseDragged(java.awt.event.MouseEvent evt) {
805     // TODO add your handling code here:
806 }
807
808 private void exitMouseEntered(java.awt.event.MouseEvent evt) {
809 }
810
811 private void exitMouseExited(java.awt.event.MouseEvent evt) {
812     exit.setBackground(new java.awt.Color(45, 54, 76));
813 }

```

```

815  /**
816   * This method is for the staff to logout After logging out the customer
817   * user cannot update, delete or add to the data
818   *
819   * @param evt
820   */
821  private void log_outActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
822      //logout
823
824      // asks the user if he/she wants to logout with a dialog box
825      Object[] options = {"Yes", "No"};
826      int n = JOptionPane.showOptionDialog(null,
827          "Are you sure, you want to log out?",
828          "Are you sure?",
829          JOptionPane.YES_NO_CANCEL_OPTION,
830          JOptionPane.QUESTION_MESSAGE,
831          null,
832          options,
833          options[1]);
834
835      //when the user clicks on yes it returns a 0
836      //On clicking no it return 1
837      if (n == 0) {
838          add.setEnabled(false);
839          del.setEnabled(false);
840          log_out.setEnabled(false);
841          update.setEnabled(false);
842
843          admin.setEnabled(true);
844          user_logo.setIcon(new javax.swing.ImageIcon(getClass().getResource("/Dashboard/images/user.png")));
845          user_name.setText("Customer");
846      }
847  }

```

```

850  /*
851   * Utility which converts CSV to ArrayList using Split Operation
852   *
853   * @param CSV
854   * @return
855   */
856  private ArrayList<String> CSVtoArrayList(String CSV) {
857      ArrayList<String> Result = new ArrayList<String>();
858
859      if (CSV != null) {
860          String[] splitData = CSV.split("\\s*,\\s*");
861          for (int i = 0; i < splitData.length; i++) {
862              if (!(splitData[i] == null) || !(splitData[i].length() == 0)) {
863                  Result.add(splitData[i].trim());
864              }
865          }
866      }
867
868      return Result;
869  }

```

```

871 /**
872 * this method adds all the data from the CSV into the main two dimensional
873 * arrayList @array it reads the csv file using the bufferedReader class
874 * which reads each of the line in the csv file then each of the line is
875 * added to the arrayList
876 */
877 private void addToArray() {
878     BufferedReader Buffer = null;
879
880     try {
881         String Line;
882         Buffer = new BufferedReader(new FileReader(filePath));
883         MenuInfo.array = new ArrayList<ArrayList<String>>();
884         Buffer.readLine();
885         // How to read file in java line by line?
886         while ((Line = Buffer.readLine()) != null) {
887             MenuInfo.array.add(CSVtoArrayList(Line));
888         }
889
890     } catch (IOException e) {
891     } finally {
892         try {
893             if (Buffer != null) {
894                 Buffer.close();
895             }
896         } catch (IOException exception) {
897         }
898     }
899 }
900

```

```

902 /**
903 * This method adds the data from the two dimensional array @array into the
904 * table When a CSV file is imported for the first time the sort button,
905 * searchPrice button, search text field are enabled
906 *
907 * @throws FileNotFoundException
908 */
909 private void addToTable() throws FileNotFoundException {
910     for (int i = 0; i < array.size(); i++) {
911         //The delimiter in a csv file is ","
912         String[] row = new String[]{array.get(i).get(0),
913             array.get(i).get(1),
914             array.get(i).get(2),
915             array.get(i).get(3),
916             array.get(i).get(4),
917             array.get(i).get(5),
918             array.get(i).get(6),
919             array.get(i).get(7),
920             array.get(i).get(8)};
921         model.addRow(row);
922     }
923
924     if (model.getRowCount() > 0) {
925         sortPricel.setEnabled(true);
926         search.setEnabled(true);
927         searchPrice.setEnabled(true);
928     }
929 }
930

```

```

932  /**
933  * This method adds all the unique category from a CSV file in the JComboBox
934  */
935  private void addCategory() {
936      String value1, value2;
937
938      int i, j;
939      for (i = 0; i < model.getRowCount(); i++) {
940          value1 = model.getValueAt(i, 2).toString();
941          for (j = 0; j < i; j++) {
942              value2 = model.getValueAt(j, 2).toString();
943              if (value1.equals(value2)) {
944                  break;
945              }
946          }
947
948          if (i == j) {
949              category.addItem(value1);
950          }
951      }
952  }
953
954  ComboBoxModel model = category.getModel();
955  int size = model.getSize();
956
957  for (int k = 0; k < size; k++) {
958      Object element = model.getElementAt(k);
959  }
960
961 }

```

```

963 /**
964 * This method is allows the user to import a CSV file. File explorer is
965 * used to import the CSV file Also checks for the extension type Doesn't
966 * allow user to import file of any other type except for CSV. An object for
967 * table is created and all the values are set in the table
968 *
969 * @param evt
970 */
971 private void import_csvActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
972     // TODO add your handling code here:
973     model = (DefaultTableModel) petTable.getModel();
974     category.removeAllItems();
975     if (model != null) {
976         model.setRowCount(0);
977     }
978     try {
979         if (array != null) {
980             array.clear();
981         }
982
983         //Using file explorer to get the file path
984         JFileChooser file = new JFileChooser();
985         file.showOpenDialog(null);
986         File f = file.getSelectedFile();
987         filePath = f.getAbsolutePath();
988
989         int iend = filePath.indexOf("MenuIS"); //this is done so that the image can be viewed no matter where the
990         drive = filePath.substring(0, iend);
991
992
993         String extension = "";
994         //checking if the file format is csv or not
995         int j = filePath.lastIndexOf('.');
996         if (j >= 0) {
997             extension = filePath.substring(j + 1);
998         }
999 }

```

```

1000    if (extension.equals("csv")) {
1001        //String filePath = "C:\\Users\\Dell\\Desktop\\a.csv";
1002
1003        //adding all values to table
1004        addToArray();
1005        addToTable();
1006        addCategory();
1007
1008    } else {
1009        JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "Please open a proper csv file");
1010        import_csvActionPerformed(evt);
1011    }
1012
1013 } catch (NullPointerException ex) {
1014     JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "No file selected.", "Info", JOptionPane.INFORMATION_MESSAGE);
1015     category.addItem("<None>");
1016 } catch (FileNotFoundException ex) {
1017     JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "File not found.", "Error", JOptionPane.ERROR_MESSAGE);
1018     category.addItem("<None>");
1019 } catch (StringIndexOutOfBoundsException e) {
1020     JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "You can import the csv file only if it is inside the project file.", "Error", JOptionPane.ERROR_MESSAGE);
1021     category.addItem("<None>");
1022 }
1023

```

```

1024 /**
1025 * this method is called by the
1026 * availabilityActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) it filters
1027 * all the data for the category and then only shows the filtered result in
1028 * the table
1029 *
1030 * @param array
1031 */
1032 private void updateTable(String[][] array) {
1033     for (int i = 0; i < array.length; i++) {
1034         model.addRow(new Object[]{null});
1035         for (int j = 0; j < array[0].length; j++) {
1036             model.setValueAt(array[i][j], i, j);
1037         }
1038     }
1039     availability.setEnabled(false);
1040 }
1041
1042 /**
1043 * This method is for exiting the application from the menu
1044 *
1045 * @param evt
1046 */
1047 private void menu_exitActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
1048     //Exiting (Alt+F4)
1049     System.exit(0);
1050 }

```

```

1052 /**
1053 * The method windowMouseDragged and windowMousePressed allows the user to
1054 * drag the undecorated JFrame freely
1055 *
1056 * @param evt
1057 */
1058 private void windowMouseDragged(java.awt.event.MouseEvent evt) {
1059     // Moving the undecorated JFrame
1060     int cordinateX = evt.getXOnScreen();
1061     int cordinateY = evt.getYOnScreen();
1062
1063     this.setLocation(cordinateX - mousepx, cordinateY - mousepy);
1064 }
1065
1066 /**
1067 * This method gives the coordinates of the working screen on clicking the
1068 * frame with the cursor
1069 *
1070 * @param evt
1071 */
1072 private void windowMousePressed(java.awt.event.MouseEvent evt) {
1073     // Moving the undecorated JFrame
1074     mousepx = evt.getX();
1075     mousepy = evt.getY();
1076 }

```

```

1078 /**
1079 * this method is called by
1080 * availabilityActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) it checks the
1081 * category and then adds the quantity of all the pets for that category it
1082 * then returns a boolean flag
1083 *
1084 * @param checkItem
1085 * @param row
1086 * @param quantity
1087 * @param columnCount
1088 * @param rowCount
1089 * @param available
1090 *
1091 */
1092 private boolean categorySelection(String checkItem, int row, int quantity, int columnCount, int rowCount, String[][] available) {
1093     boolean flag;
1094     for (int i = 0; i < rowCount; i++) {
1095         if (model.getValueAt(i, 2).equals(checkItem)) {
1096             row++;
1097             quantity += Integer.parseInt(model.getValueAt(i, 7).toString());
1098             for (int j = 0; j < columnCount; j++) {
1099                 available[row][j] = model.getValueAt(i, j).toString();
1100             }
1101         }
1102     }
1103 }
1104
1105 if (quantity > 0) {
1106     JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "The number of " + checkItem + "'s available are " + quantity, "Yes available", JOptionPane.INFORMATION_MESSAGE);
1107     model.setRowCount(0);
1108     flag = true;
1109 } else {
1110     JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "There are no " + checkItem + "'s available in the store", "Oops!", JOptionPane.INFORMATION_MESSAGE);
1111     flag = false;
1112 }
1113
1114 return flag;
1115 }

1116 /**
1117 * this is the method for the check availability button this method checks
1118 * for all the category that is selected in the JComboBox for the all the
1119 * selected category the quantity of the pet is added then it calls the
1120 * categorySelection() if the categorySelection() return true boolean value
1121 * then the updateTable() is called
1122 *
1123 * @param evt
1124 */
1125 private void availabilityActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
1126     // Check for available items
1127     try {
1128         String checkItem = category.getSelectedItem().toString();
1129         int rowCount = model.getRowCount();
1130         int columnCount = model.getColumnCount();
1131
1132         if (!checkItem.equals("<None>")) {
1133
1134             String[][] available = new String[rowCount][columnCount];
1135
1136             if (categorySelection(checkItem, -1, 0, columnCount, rowCount, available)) {
1137                 updateTable(available);
1138             }
1139
1140         } else {
1141             JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "You need to select a category", "No option selected", JOptionPane.INFORMATION_MESSAGE);
1142         }
1143     } catch (NullPointerException e) {
1144         JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "You need to import a csv file into the table ", "The table is empty!", JOptionPane.ERROR_MESSAGE);
1145     }
1146 }
1147 }

1148 /**
1149 * This method refreshes the table and brings the table to its original
1150 * states Also when a user adds or updates the table it also adds any new
1151 * category to the JComboBox
1152 */
1153 public void refresh() {
1154     try {
1155
1156         if (MenuInfo.newCategory != null) {
1157             for (int i = 0; i < MenuInfo.newCategory.size(); i++) {
1158                 category.addItem(MenuInfo.newCategory.get(i));
1159                 MenuInfo.newCategory.clear();
1160             }
1161         }
1162
1163         for (int i = 0; i < array.size(); i++) {
1164             for (int j = 0; j < array.get(i).size() - 1; j++) {
1165                 getTable.setValueAt(array.get(i).get(j), i, j);
1166             }
1167         }
1168         availability.setEnabled(true);
1169     } catch (NullPointerException e) {
1170         JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "You need to import a csv file into the table ", "The table is empty!", JOptionPane.ERROR_MESSAGE);
1171     } catch (ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException e) {
1172         JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "You need to import a csv file into the table ", "The table is empty!", JOptionPane.ERROR_MESSAGE);
1173     }
1174 }

```

```

1176 /**
1177 * this is the method for the refresh button this method calls the refresh()
1178 * method
1179 *
1180 * @param evt
1181 */
1182 private void refreshActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
1183     refresh();
1184 }
1185
1186 private void categoryActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
1187     // TODO add your handling code here:
1188 }
1189
1190 /**
1191 * this is the method for the update button this method checks for empty
1192 * table and sends error method if the table is not empty all the values
1193 * from the row that the user wants to update is sent to a constructor The
1194 * constructor belongs to the Update.java class Also the update form is
1195 * opened if there are no errors
1196 *
1197 * @param evt
1198 */
1199 private void updateActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
1200     String id, name, categori, age, lifespan, size, nature, quantity, price, image;
1201     image = "";
1202     int rowIndex = 0;
1203
1204     try {
1205         if (petTable.getCellSelectionEnabled()) {
1206             //petTable.setSelectionModel(ListSelectionModel.SINGLE_SELECTION);
1207
1208             rowIndex = petTable.getSelectedRow();
1209             id = model.getValueAt(rowIndex, 0).toString();
1210
1211
1212         if (id != null) {
1213             name = String.valueOf(model.getValueAt(rowIndex, 1));
1214
1215             categori = String.valueOf(model.getValueAt(rowIndex, 2));
1216
1217             age = String.valueOf(model.getValueAt(rowIndex, 3));
1218
1219             lifespan = String.valueOf(model.getValueAt(rowIndex, 4));
1220
1221             size = String.valueOf(model.getValueAt(rowIndex, 5));
1222
1223             nature = String.valueOf(model.getValueAt(rowIndex, 6));
1224
1225             quantity = String.valueOf(model.getValueAt(rowIndex, 7));
1226
1227             price = String.valueOf(model.getValueAt(rowIndex, 8));
1228
1229             for (int i = 0; i < array.size(); i++) {
1230                 if (id.equals(array.get(i).get(0))) {
1231                     image = array.get(i).get(9).toString();
1232                 }
1233             }
1234
1235             Update upd = new Update(rowIndex, id, name, categori, age, lifespan, size, nature, quantity, price, image);
1236             upd.setVisible(true);
1237
1238             upd.setValue();
1239         }
1240     } catch (NullPointerException e) {
1241         JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "There are no values in the table.", "The table is empty!", JOptionPane.ERROR_MESSAGE);
1242         //upd.setVisible(false);
1243     } catch (ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException ex) {
1244         JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "You have to select a row you want to update.", "Information", JOptionPane.INFORMATION_MESSAGE);
1245     }
1246 }
1247

```

```

1249  /*
1250  * this is the method for the search button: the rows of the model is
1251  * counted a local price array is made to store price data An ArrayList
1252  * copyarray is made to store the SelectionSort.sortArray() is called to
1253  * sort the array and arraylist searchelist method is called to search the
1254  * data if data is found the data is displayed in dialogbox.
1255  *
1256  * @param evt
1257  */
1258 private void searchPriceActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
1259     // TODO add your handling code here:
1260
1261     if (search.getText().equals("")) {
1262         JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "Please enter a price to search");
1263     } else {
1264         int rows = model.getRowCount();
1265         int[] price = new int[rows];
1266         for (int i = 0; i < petTable.getRowCount(); i++) {
1267             int value = Integer.parseInt(array.get(i).get(8));
1268             price[i] = value;
1269         }
1270         ArrayList<ArrayList<String>> copyarray = new ArrayList<>(array);
1271         SelectionSort.sortArray(price, copyarray);
1272
1273         int key = Integer.parseInt(search.getText());
1274         int low = 0;
1275         int high = price.length - 1;
1276         int found = searchList(price, low, high, key);
1277
1278         if (found == -1) {
1279             JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "Search data not found");
1280         } else {
1281             JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "Congratulations Search data found");
1282             String name = copyarray.get(found).get(1);
1283             String categori = copyarray.get(found).get(2);
1284             String prices = copyarray.get(found).get(8);
1285             JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "The searched price is: " + prices
1286                         + "\nPet Name: " + name
1287                         + "\nCategory: " + categori);
1288         }
1289     }
1290 }
1291 /**
1292 * this is the method for the search button: the rows of the model is
1293 * counted a local price array is made to store price data An ArrayList
1294 * copy array is made to store the SelectionSort.sortArray() is called to
1295 * sort the array and ArrayList .the table is cleared and
1296 * the sorted ArrayList is displayed in the JTable
1297 *
1298 * @param evt
1299 */
1300 private void sortPriceActionPerfomed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
1301     // TODO add your handling code here:
1302     int rows = model.getRowCount();
1303     int[] price = new int[rows];
1304     for (int i = 0; i < petTable.getRowCount(); i++) {
1305         int value = Integer.parseInt(array.get(i).get(8));
1306         price[i] = value;
1307     }
1308     ArrayList<ArrayList<String>> copyarray = new ArrayList<>(array);
1309     SelectionSort.sortArray(price, copyarray);
1310     model.setRowCount(0);
1311
1312     for (int i = 0; i < copyarray.size(); i++) {
1313         //The delimiter in a csv file is ","
1314         String[] row = new String[]{copyarray.get(i).get(0),
1315             copyarray.get(i).get(1),
1316             copyarray.get(i).get(2),
1317             copyarray.get(i).get(3),
1318             copyarray.get(i).get(4),
1319             copyarray.get(i).get(5),
1320             copyarray.get(i).get(6),
1321             copyarray.get(i).get(7),
1322             copyarray.get(i).get(8)};
1323         model.addRow(row);
1324     }
1325 }
1326
1327
1328
1329 */

```

```

1331 /**
1332  * this method restricts the user to input any non numeric value in the
1333  * search field the search field only searches for the price of the pet
1334  *
1335  * @param evt
1336 */
1337 private void searchKeyTyped(java.awt.event.KeyEvent evt) {
1338     // TODO add your handling code here:
1339     char dn = evt.getKeyChar();
1340     if (!(Character.isDigit(dn) || (dn == KeyEvent.VK_BACK_SPACE) || dn == KeyEvent.VK_DELETE)) {
1341         evt.consume();
1342     }
1343 }
1344
1345 private void searchActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
1346     // TODO add your handling code here:
1347 }
1348
1349 private void jMenuItem1ActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
1350     AppHelp.getObj().setVisible(true);
1351 }
1352
1353 /**
1354  *
1355  * @param price
1356  * @param low
1357  * @param high
1358  * @param key
1359  * @return
1360 */
1361 public int searchList(int price[], int low, int high, int key) {
1362
1363     if (low <= high) {
1364         int mid = (low + high) / 2;
1365
1366         if (price[mid] == key) {
1367             return mid;
1368         } else if (price[mid] > key) {
1369             return searchList(price, low, mid - 1, key);
1370         } else if (price[mid] < key) {
1371             return searchList(price, mid + 1, high, key);
1372         }
1373     }
1374
1375     return -1;
1376 }
1377 /**
1378  * @param args the command line arguments
1379 */
1380
1381 public static void main(String args[]) {
1382     /* Set the Nimbus look and feel */
1383     LookAndFeel setting code (optional)
1384     //
1385
1386     /* Create and display the form */
1387     java.awt.EventQueue.invokeLater(new Runnable() {
1388         public void run() {
1389             try {
1390                 Thread.sleep(3000);
1391             } catch (Exception e) {
1392
1393             }
1394             new MenuInfo().setVisible(true);
1395         }
1396     });
1397 }
1398
1399 }

```

```
1420 // Variables declaration - do not modify
1421 private javax.swing.JButton add;
1422 private javax.swing.JButton admin;
1423 private javax.swing.JButton availability;
1424 private javax.swing.JComboBox<String> category;
1425 private javax.swing.JButton del;
1426 private javax.swing.JLabel denoter;
1427 private javax.swing.JButton exit;
1428 private javax.swing.JPanel footer;
1429 private javax.swing.JMenuItem import_csv;
1430 private javax.swing.JDialog jDialog1;
1431 private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel1;
1432 private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel2;
1433 private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel3;
1434 private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel4;
1435 private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel5;
1436 private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel6;
1437 private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel7;
1438 private javax.swing.JMenu jMenu1;
1439 private javax.swing.JMenu jMenu2;
1440 private javax.swing.JMenuBar jMenuBar1;
1441 private javax.swing.JMenuItem jMenuItem1;
1442 private javax.swing.JScrollPane jScrollPane;
1443 private javax.swing.JButton log_out;
1444 private javax.swing.JPanel main;
1445 private javax.swing.JMenuItem menu_exit;
1446 private javax.swing.JButton minimize;
1447 private javax.swing.JTable petTable;
1448 private javax.swing.JButton refresh;
1449 private javax.swing.JTextField search;
1450 private javax.swing.JButton searchPrice;
1451 private javax.swing.JPanel side_panel;
1452 private javax.swing.JButton sortPrice;
1453 private javax.swing.JButton update;
1454 private javax.swing.JLabel user_logo;
1455 private javax.swing.JLabel user_name;
1456 private javax.swing.JButton view_details;
1457 private javax.swing.JPanel window;
1458 // End of variables declaration
1459
1460 }
```

## Details Class Code

```

1  /*
2   * To change this license header, choose License Headers in Project Properties.
3   * To change this template file, choose Tools | Templates
4   * and open the template in the editor.
5   */
6  package Dashboard;
7
8  import java.awt.Image;
9  import java.io.FileNotFoundException;
10 import java.util.ArrayList;
11 import javax.swing.ImageIcon;
12
13 /**
14  *
15  * @author Dell
16  */
17 public class Details extends javax.swing.JFrame {
18
19     private static Details b = null;
20
21     /**
22      * Creates new form Details
23      */
24     private Details() {
25         initComponents();
26     }
27
28     /**
29      * this initializes the object of the class if it is null
30      * this prevents the frame from opening again and again.
31      * @return
32      */
33     public static Details getObj() {
34         if (b == null) {
35             b = new Details();
36         }
37         return b;
38     }
39
40     /**
41      * this value searches for the pet id in the two dimensional array @array
42      * the row in the array that has the pet id is fetched
43      * then the value of the row is set in the frame for the user to see
44      * this method also makes sure the dimension of the image is fitted to the jLabel with smooth scaling
45      * @param id
46      * @param array
47      */
48     public void viewDetails (int id, ArrayList<ArrayList<String>> array) {
49         MenuInfo obj = new MenuInfo();
50
51         for (int i = 0; i < array.size(); i++) {
52             for (int j = 0; j < array.get(0).size(); j++) {
53                 int petId = Integer.parseInt(array.get(i).get(0));
54                 if (petId == id) {
55                     ImageIcon img = new ImageIcon(MenuInfo.drive+array.get(i).get(9));
56
57                     Image img1 = img.getImage();
58                     Image img2 = img1.getScaledInstance(357, 287, Image.SCALE_SMOOTH);
59                     ImageIcon icon = new ImageIcon(img2);
60
61                     image.setIcon(icon);
62                     title.setText(array.get(i).get(1));
63                     category.setText(array.get(i).get(2));
64                     price.setText(array.get(i).get(8));
65                     quantity.setText(array.get(i).get(7));
66                     age.setText(array.get(i).get(3));
67                     lifespan.setText(array.get(i).get(4));
68                     size.setText(array.get(i).get(5));
69                     nature.setText(array.get(i).get(6));
70
71                     break;
72                 }
73             }
74         }
75     }
76 }

```

```
76  /*
77  * This method is called from within the constructor to initialize the form.
78  * WARNING: Do NOT modify this code. The content of this method is always
79  * regenerated by the Form Editor.
80  */
81 @SuppressWarnings("unchecked")
82 Generated Code
83
84 /**
85 * @param args the command line arguments
86 */
87 public static void main(String args[]) throws FileNotFoundException {
88
89     /* Set the Nimbus look and feel */
90     Look and feel setting code (optional)
91
92     /* Create and display the form */
93     java.awt.EventQueue.invokeLater(new Runnable() {
94         public void run() {
95             new Details().setVisible(true);
96         }
97     });
98 }
99
100 // Variables declaration - do not modify
101 private javax.swing.JLabel age;
102 private javax.swing.JLabel agel;
103 private javax.swing.JLabel category;
104 private javax.swing.JLabel image;
105 private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel1;
106 private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel10;
107 private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel11;
108 private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel12;
109 private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel13;
110 private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel14;
111 private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel15;
112 private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel16;
113 private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel17;
114 private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel18;
115 private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel19;
116 private javax.swing.JPanel jPanel1;
117 private javax.swing.JPanel jPanel2;
118 private javax.swing.JSeparator jSeparator1;
119 private javax.swing.JLabel lifespan;
120 private javax.swing.JLabel lifespan1;
121 private javax.swing.JLabel nature;
122 private javax.swing.JLabel price;
123 private javax.swing.JLabel quantity;
124 private javax.swing.JLabel size;
125 private javax.swing.JLabel title;
126 // End of variables declaration
127 }
128
129 }
```

## AddData Class Code

```
1 package Dashboard;
2
3 import java.awt.event.KeyEvent;
4 import java.awt.event.WindowEvent;
5 import java.io.File;
6 import java.util.ArrayList;
7 import java.util.InputMismatchException;
8 import javax.swing.JFileChooser;
9 import javax.swing.JOptionPane;
10
11 /*
12 * To change this license header, choose License Headers in Project Properties.
13 * To change this template file, choose Tools | Templates
14 * and open the template in the editor.
15 */
16
17 /**
18 *
19 * @author Dell
20 */
21 public class AddData extends javax.swing.JFrame {
22
23     private static AddData obj1 = null;
24
25     public static ArrayList<String> data;
26     String imgPath;
27     MenuInfo obj = new MenuInfo();
28
29     /**
30      * Creates new form AddData
31      */
32     private AddData() {
33         initComponents();
34     }
35
36     /**
37      * this initializes the object of the class if it is null
38      * this prevents the frame from opening again and again.
39      * @return
40     */
41     public static AddData getObj() {
42         if (obj1 == null) {
43             obj1 = new AddData();
44         }
45         return obj1;
46     }
47 }
```

```

47 /**
48 * this method checks for the biggest pet id in the array
49 * then sets the pet id in the text field of the add form incrementing it by one for the next pet to be added.
50 */
51 public void setIdDefault() {
52     int max = 0;
53     for (int i = 0; i < MenuInfo.array.size(); i++) {
54         int element = Integer.parseInt(MenuInfo.array.get(i).get(0));
55         if (max < element) {
56             max = element;
57         }
58     }
59     max += 1;
60     id.setText(String.valueOf(max));
61 }
62
63 /**
64 * this method returns the selected radio button from the add form
65 * @return
66 */
67 private String getRadioSelection() {
68     String getNature = "";
69     if (radioLoyal.isSelected()){
70         getNature = radioLoyal.getText();
71
72     } else if (radioAggressive.isSelected()) {
73         getNature = radioAggressive.getText();
74
75     } else if (radioPassive.isSelected()) {
76         getNature = radioPassive.getText();
77
78     } else if(radioInquisitive.isSelected()) {
79         getNature = radioInquisitive.getText();
80
81     }
82     return getNature;
83 }
84
85 /**
86 * this method return the selected check box from the add form
87 * @return
88 */
89 private String getCheckSelection() {
90     String getSize = "";
91
92     if (checkBig.isSelected()){
93
94         getSize = checkBig.getText();
95         checkMed.setSelected(false);
96         checkSmall.setSelected(false);
97
98     } else if (checkMed.isSelected()) {
99
100        getSize = checkMed.getText();
101        checkBig.setSelected(false);
102        checkSmall.setSelected(false);
103
104    } else if (checkSmall.isSelected()) {
105
106        getSize = checkSmall.getText();
107        checkBig.setSelected(false);
108        checkMed.setSelected(false);
109    }
110    return getSize;
111 }
112

```

```

113 /**
114 * this method makes sure the integer value for the price, quantity, age, lifespan is non fractional and non negative
115 * @param id
116 * @param price
117 * @param quantity
118 * @return
119 */
120 private boolean checkForInt(String id, String price, String quantity) {
121     boolean flag;
122     int price_, quantity_, id_;
123     try {
124         price_ = Integer.parseInt(price);
125         quantity_ = Integer.parseInt(quantity);
126         id_ = Integer.parseInt(id);
127
128         if (price_ > 0 && quantity_ > 0 && id_ > 0) {
129             flag = true;
130         } else {
131             flag = false;
132             JOptionPane.showMessageDialog (null,"Make sure the id, quantity and price are non-negative", "Error", JOptionPane.ERROR_MESSAGE);
133         }
134     } catch(InputMismatchException | NumberFormatException e) {
135         JOptionPane.showMessageDialog (null,"Please input whole numbers only", "Error", JOptionPane.ERROR_MESSAGE);
136         flag = false;
137     }
138
139     return flag;
140 }
141
142 /**
143 * This method is called from within the constructor to initialize the form.
144 * WARNING: Do NOT modify this code. The content of this method is always
145 * regenerated by the Form Editor.
146 */
147 @SuppressWarnings("unchecked")
148 Generated Code
503
504     private void lifespanActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
505         // TODO add your handling code here:
506     }
507
508     private void categoryActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
509         // TODO add your handling code here:
510     }
511
512     private void quantityActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
513         // TODO add your handling code here:
514     }
515
516     private void priceActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
517         // TODO add your handling code here:
518     }
519
520 /**
521 * this method clears all the value from the add form
522 */
523 public void clear () {
524     id.setText("");
525     name.setText("");
526     category.setText("");
527     age.setText("");
528     lifespan.setText("");
529     quantity.setText("");
530     price.setText("");
531     checkBox.clearSelection();
532     radioButton.clearSelection();
533 }

```

```

535  /**
536  * this is the add button in the add form
537  * this method takes all the user inputs and the adds the new values into the table.
538  * this method checks for validation by calling other methods
539  * @param evt
540  */
541 private void addActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
542     try{
543         data = new ArrayList<String>();
544
545         String getId = id.getText();
546         String getName = name.getText();
547         String getCategory = category.getText();
548         String getAge = age.getText();
549         String getLifespan = lifespan.getText();
550         String getQuantity = quantity.getText();
551         String getPrice = price.getText();
552         String getNature = getRadioSelection();
553         String getSize = getCheckSelection();
554
555         int counter = 0;
556
557         if ("").equals(getName)){
558             counter += 1;
559             JOptionPane.showMessageDialog (null,"The name is empty", "Error", JOptionPane.ERROR_MESSAGE);
560         }
561
562         if ("").equals(getId)){
563             counter += 1;
564             JOptionPane.showMessageDialog (null,"The id is empty", "Error", JOptionPane.ERROR_MESSAGE);
565         }
566
567         if ("").equals(getCategory)){
568             counter += 1;
569             JOptionPane.showMessageDialog (null,"The category is empty", "Error", JOptionPane.ERROR_MESSAGE);
570         }
571
572         if ("").equals(getId)){
573             counter += 1;
574             JOptionPane.showMessageDialog (null,"The id is empty", "Error", JOptionPane.ERROR_MESSAGE);
575         }
576
577         if ("").equals(getCategory)){
578             counter += 1;
579             JOptionPane.showMessageDialog (null,"The category is empty", "Error", JOptionPane.ERROR_MESSAGE);
580         }
581
582         if ("").equals(getAge)){
583             counter += 1;
584             JOptionPane.showMessageDialog (null,"The age is empty", "Error", JOptionPane.ERROR_MESSAGE);
585         }
586
587         if ("").equals(getLifespan)){
588             counter += 1;
589             JOptionPane.showMessageDialog (null,"The life span is empty", "Error", JOptionPane.ERROR_MESSAGE);
590         }
591
592         if ("").equals(getQuantity)){
593             counter += 1;
594             JOptionPane.showMessageDialog (null,"The quantity is empty", "Error", JOptionPane.ERROR_MESSAGE);
595         }
596
597         if ("").equals(getPrice)){
598             counter += 1;
599             JOptionPane.showMessageDialog (null,"The price is empty", "Error", JOptionPane.ERROR_MESSAGE);
600         }
601
602         if ("").equals(getNature)){
603             counter += 1;
604             JOptionPane.showMessageDialog (null,"The nature is not selected", "Error", JOptionPane.ERROR_MESSAGE);
605         }
606
607         if ("").equals(getSize)){
608             counter += 1;
609             JOptionPane.showMessageDialog (null,"The size has not been selected", "Error", JOptionPane.ERROR_MESSAGE);
610         }
611
612         if ("").equals(imgPath) || imgPath == null){
613             counter += 1;
614             JOptionPane.showMessageDialog (null,"No image has been selected", "Error", JOptionPane.ERROR_MESSAGE);
615         }
616     }
617 }

```

```

607     if (counter == 0){
608         getName = getName.substring(0,1).toUpperCase() + getName.substring(1).toLowerCase();
609         getCategory = getCategory.substring(0,1).toUpperCase() + getCategory.substring(1).toLowerCase();
610
611         String newCat = getCategory;
612         if (checkForInt(getId, getQuantity, getPrice)) {
613
614             int noZero = Integer.parseInt(getQuantity);
615             getQuantity = String.valueOf(noZero);
616
617             noZero = Integer.parseInt(getPrice);
618             getPrice = String.valueOf(noZero);
619
620             int check = 0;
621             for (int i = 0; i < MenuInfo.array.size(); i++) {
622                 if (MenuInfo.array.get(i).get(0).equals(getId) || (MenuInfo.array.get(i).get(1)).equals(getName)) {
623                     JOptionPane.showMessageDialog (null,"Sorry, a data with the same name or id already exists", "Error", JOptionPane.ERROR_MESSAGE);
624                     check += 1;
625                     break;
626                 }
627             }
628
629             if (check == 0) {
630                 data.add(0, getId);
631                 data.add(1, getName);
632                 data.add(2, getCategory);
633
634                 data.add(3, getAge);
635                 data.add(4, getLifeSpan);
636                 data.add(5, getSize);
637                 data.add(6, getNature);
638                 data.add(7, getQuantity);
639                 data.add(8, getPrice);
640                 data.add(9, imgPath);
641
642                 MenuInfo.array.add(data);
643                 obj.addData();
644                 obj.checkCategory(getCategory);
645                 clear();
646                 setIdDefault();
647             }
648         }
649     }
650 }
651 } catch (NullPointerException e) {
652     JOptionPane.showMessageDialog (null,"The table is empty. Make sure you import a csv file into the table.", "Error", JOptionPane.ERROR_MESSAGE);
653 }
654 }
655 }
656 /**
657 * this method opens the file selector for the user to add image for the new pet.
658 * @param evt
659 */
660 private void addImageActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
661     try {
662         JFileChooser file=new JFileChooser();
663         file.showOpenDialog(null);
664         file.setCurrentDirectory(new File(System.getProperty("user.home")));
665         File f = file.getSelectedFile();
666         imgPath=f.getAbsolutePath();
667
668         String extension = "";
669         //checking if the file format is csv or not
670         int j = imgPath.lastIndexOf('.');
671         if (j >= 0) {
672             extension = imgPath.substring(j+1);
673         }
674         if (extension.equals("png") || extension.equals("jpg") || extension.equals("jpeg")){
675             //Do nothing
676             //return the value
677         }
678         else {
679             JOptionPane.showMessageDialog (null,"Please select a proper image file. It should be either png, jpg or jpeg.", "Error", JOptionPane.ERROR_MESSAGE);
680             addImageActionPerformed(evt);
681         }
682     } catch (NullPointerException e) {
683         JOptionPane.showMessageDialog (null,"No file selected.", "Error", JOptionPane.ERROR_MESSAGE);
684     }
685 }
686 }
687 }
688 private void ageActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
689     // TODO ADD your handling code here:
690 }
691 }
692 }
693 
```

```
690  private void ageActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {  
691      // TODO add your handling code here:  
692  }  
693  
694  /**  
695   * this method restricts the user fro inputting non-numeric value for the age of the pet  
696   * @param evt  
697   */  
698  private void ageKeyTyped(java.awt.event.KeyEvent evt) {  
699      // TODO add your handling code here:  
700      char dn= evt.getKeyChar();  
701      if(!(Character.isDigit(dn) || (dn==KeyEvent.VK_BACK_SPACE) || dn==KeyEvent.VK_DELETE)){  
702          evt.consume();  
703      }  
704  }  
705  
706  /**  
707   * this method restricts the user fro inputting non-numeric value for the quantity of the pet  
708   * @param evt  
709   */  
710  private void quantityKeyTyped(java.awt.event.KeyEvent evt) {  
711      // TODO add your handling code here:  
712      char dn= evt.getKeyChar();  
713      if(!(Character.isDigit(dn) || (dn==KeyEvent.VK_BACK_SPACE) || dn==KeyEvent.VK_DELETE)){  
714          evt.consume();  
715      }  
716  }  
717  
718  /**  
719   * this method restricts the user fro inputting non-numeric value for the price of the pet  
720   * @param evt  
721   */  
722  private void priceKeyTyped(java.awt.event.KeyEvent evt) {  
723      // TODO add your handling code here:  
724      char dn= evt.getKeyChar();  
725      if(!(Character.isDigit(dn) || (dn==KeyEvent.VK_BACK_SPACE) || dn==KeyEvent.VK_DELETE)){  
726          evt.consume();  
727      }  
728  }  
729  
730  /**  
731   * this method only allows character inputs for the name of the et  
732   * @param evt  
733   */  
734  private void nameKeyTyped(java.awt.event.KeyEvent evt) {  
735      // TODO add your handling code here:  
736      char dn= evt.getKeyChar();  
737      if((Character.isDigit(dn) || (dn==KeyEvent.VK_BACK_SPACE) || dn==KeyEvent.VK_DELETE)){  
738          evt.consume();  
739      }  
740  }  
741  
742  private void nameActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {  
743      // TODO add your handling code here:  
744  }
```

```

746 /**
747 * @param args the command line arguments
748 */
749 public static void main(String args[]) {
750     /* Set the Nimbus look and feel */
751     // Look and feel setting code (optional)
752
753     // Create and display the form
754     java.awt.EventQueue.invokeLater(() -> {
755         new AddData().setVisible(true);
756     });
757
758     new AddData().addWindowListener(new java.awt.event.WindowAdapter() {
759         @Override
760         public void windowClosed(java.awt.event.WindowEvent windowEvent) {
761             JOptionPane.showMessageDialog (null,"Don't go.", "Error", JOptionPane.ERROR_MESSAGE);
762         }
763     });
764 }
765
766
767
768
769
770
771
772
773
774
775
776
777
778
779
780
781
782
783
784
785
786
787
788
789
790
791
792
793
794
795
796
797
798
799
800
801
802
803
804
805
806
807
808
809
810
811
812
813
814
815
    // Variables declaration - do not modify
    private javax.swing.JButton add;
    private javax.swing.JButton addImage;
    private javax.swing.JTextField age;
    private javax.swing.JTextField category;
    private javax.swing.JCheckBox checkBig;
    private javax.swing.ButtonGroup checkBox;
    private javax.swing.JCheckBox checkMed;
    private javax.swing.JCheckBox checkSmall;
    private javax.swing.JTextField id;
    private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel1;
    private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel10;
    private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel11;
    private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel12;
    private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel2;
    private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel3;
    private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel4;
    private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel5;
    private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel6;
    private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel7;
    private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel8;
    private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel9;
    private javax.swing.JPanel jPanel1;
    private javax.swing.JSeparator jSeparator1;
    private javax.swing.JTextField lifespan;
    private javax.swing.JTextField name;
    private javax.swing.JTextField price;
    private javax.swing.JTextField quantity;
    private javax.swing.JRadioButton radioAggressive;
    private javax.swing.ButtonGroup radioButton;
    private javax.swing.JRadioButton radioInquisitive;
    private javax.swing.JRadioButton radioLoyal;
    private javax.swing.JRadioButton radioPassive;
    // End of variables declaration

```

## Update Class Code

```

1  /*
2   * To change this license header, choose License Headers in Project Properties.
3   * To change this template file, choose Tools | Templates
4   * and open the template in the editor.
5   */
6  package Dashboard;
7
8  import java.io.File;
9  import java.util.InputMismatchException;
10 import javax.swing.JFileChooser;
11 import javax.swing.JOptionPane;
12
13 /**
14  *
15  * @author Dell
16  */
17 public class Update extends javax.swing.JFrame {
18
19     private static Update updi = null;
20
21     public String id;
22     public String name;
23     public String category;
24     public String age;
25     public String lifespan;
26     public String size;
27     public String nature;
28     public String quantity;
29     public String price;
30     public String image;
31
32     public int rowIndex;
33
34 /**
35  * Creates new form Update
36  */
37 /**
38  */
39 private Update() {
40     initComponents();
41 }
42 /**
43  * this is the constructor of the class that takes the value of the selected row in the table and initializes them in the class
44  * @param rowIndex
45  * @param id
46  * @param name
47  * @param category
48  * @param age
49  * @param lifespan
50  * @param size
51  * @param nature
52  * @param quantity
53  * @param price
54  * @param image
55  */
56 public Update(int rowIndex, String id, String name, String category, String age, String lifespan, String size, String nature, String quantity, String price, String image){
57     initComponents();
58     this.rowIndex = rowIndex;
59     this.id = id;
60     this.name = name;
61     this.category = category;
62     this.age = age;
63     this.lifespan = lifespan;
64     this.size = size;
65     this.nature = nature;
66     this.quantity = quantity;
67     this.price = price;
68     this.image = image;
69 }
70 }
```

```
72  /**
73   * This method is called from within the constructor to initialize the form.
74   * WARNING: Do NOT modify this code. The content of this method is always
75   * regenerated by the Form Editor.
76   */
77  @SuppressWarnings("unchecked")
78  Generated Code
443
444
445  /**
446   * this checks the check box for the corresponding value of the elected row
447   * @param size
448   */
449  private void checkSize(String size) {
450
451    switch(size) {
452      case "Big":
453        checkBig.setSelected(true);
454        break;
455
456      case "Medium":
457        checkMed.setSelected(true);
458        break;
459
460      case "Small":
461        checkSmall.setSelected(true);
462        break;
463    }
464  }
465
466  /**
467   * this selects the corresponding radio button for the value of the selected row
468   * @param nature
469   * @return
470   */
471  private boolean checkNature(String nature) {
472    boolean check = false;
473
474    switch(nature) {
475      case "Loyal":
476        radioLoyal.setSelected(true);
477        check = true;
478        break;
479
480      case "Aggressive":
481        radioAgg.setSelected(true);
482        check = true;
483        break;
484
485      case "Passive":
486        radioPas.setSelected(true);
487        check = true;
488        break;
489
490      case "Inquisitive":
491        radioInq.setSelected(true);
492        check = true;
493        break;
494
495      default:
496        check = false;
497        break;
498    }
499    return check;
500  }
501 }
```

```

503 /**
504 * this method makes sure the integer value for the price, quantity, age, lifespan is non fractional and non negative
505 * @param id
506 * @param price
507 * @param quantity
508 * @return
509 */
510 private boolean checkForInt(String price, String quantity) {
511     boolean flag;
512     int price_, quantity_, id_;
513     try {
514         price_ = Integer.parseInt(price);
515         quantity_ = Integer.parseInt(quantity);
516
517         if (price_ > 0 && quantity_ > 0) {
518             flag = true;
519         } else {
520             flag = false;
521             JOptionPane.showMessageDialog (null,"Make sure the id, quantity and price are non-negative", "Error", JOptionPane.ERROR_MESSAGE);
522         }
523
524     } catch(InputMismatchException | NumberFormatException e) {
525         JOptionPane.showMessageDialog (null,"Please input whole numbers only", "Error", JOptionPane.ERROR_MESSAGE);
526         flag = false;
527     }
528
529     return flag;
530 }
531 /**
532 * this method updates the table and the array for the all the changes the user has made in the update form
533 * this method also checks for invalid inputs
534 *
535 * @param evt
536 */
537 private void updateActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
538     MenuInfo obj = new MenuInfo();
539     String name_, category_, age_, lifespan_, price_, quantity_, nature_, size_;
540
541     int counter = 0;
542
543     name_ = name2.getText();
544     category_ = category2.getText();
545     age_ = age2.getText();
546     lifespan_ = lifespan2.getText();
547     price_ = price2.getText();
548     quantity_ = quantity2.getText();
549
550     nature_ = radioSelection();
551
552     size_ = checkSelection();
553
554     if ("").equals(name_)){
555         counter += 1;
556         JOptionPane.showMessageDialog (null,"The name is empty", "Error", JOptionPane.ERROR_MESSAGE);
557     }
558
559     if ("").equals(category_)){
560         counter += 1;
561         JOptionPane.showMessageDialog (null,"The category is empty", "Error", JOptionPane.ERROR_MESSAGE);
562     }
563
564     if ("").equals(age_)){
565         counter += 1;
566         JOptionPane.showMessageDialog (null,"The age is empty", "Error", JOptionPane.ERROR_MESSAGE);
567     }
568
569     if ("").equals(lifespan_)){
570         counter += 1;
571         JOptionPane.showMessageDialog (null,"The life span is empty", "Error", JOptionPane.ERROR_MESSAGE);
572     }
573
574 }
575
576

```

```

578     if ("").equals(quantity_)) {
579         counter += 1;
580         JOptionPane.showMessageDialog (null,"The quantity is empty", "Error", JOptionPane.ERROR_MESSAGE);
581     }
582
583     if ("").equals(price_)){
584         counter += 1;
585         JOptionPane.showMessageDialog (null,"The price is empty", "Error", JOptionPane.ERROR_MESSAGE);
586     }
587
588     if ("").equals(nature_)){
589         counter += 1;
590         JOptionPane.showMessageDialog (null,"The nature is not selected", "Error", JOptionPane.ERROR_MESSAGE);
591     }
592
593     if ("").equals(size_)){
594         counter += 1;
595         JOptionPane.showMessageDialog (null,"The size has not been selected", "Error", JOptionPane.ERROR_MESSAGE);
596     }
597
598
599     if (counter == 0) {
600         name_ = name_.substring(0,1).toUpperCase() + name_.substring(1).toLowerCase();
601         category_ = category_.substring(0,1).toUpperCase() + category_.substring(1).toLowerCase();
602         String newCat = category_;
603
604         if (checkForInt(price_, quantity_)) {
605
606             int noZero = Integer.parseInt(quantity_);
607             quantity_ = String.valueOf(noZero);
608
609             noZero = Integer.parseInt(price_);
610             price_ = String.valueOf(noZero);
611
612             for (int i = 0; i < MenuInfo.array.size(); i++) {
613                 if (id.equals(MenuInfo.array.get(i).get(0))) {
614
615                     MenuInfo.array.get(i).set(1,name_);
616                     MenuInfo.model.setValueAt(name_, rowIndex, 1);
617
618                     MenuInfo.array.get(i).set(2, category_);
619                     MenuInfo.model.setValueAt(category_, rowIndex, 2);
620                     MenuInfo.array.get(i).set(3, age_);
621                     MenuInfo.model.setValueAt(age_, rowIndex, 3);
622
623                     MenuInfo.array.get(i).set(4, lifespan_);
624                     MenuInfo.model.setValueAt(lifespan_, rowIndex, 4);
625
626                     MenuInfo.array.get(i).set(5, size_);
627                     MenuInfo.model.setValueAt(size_, rowIndex, 5);
628
629                     MenuInfo.array.get(i).set(6, nature_);
630                     MenuInfo.model.setValueAt(nature_, rowIndex, 6);
631
632                     MenuInfo.array.get(i).set(7, quantity_);
633                     MenuInfo.model.setValueAt(quantity_, rowIndex, 7);
634
635                     MenuInfo.array.get(i).set(8, price_);
636                     MenuInfo.model.setValueAt(price_, rowIndex, 8);
637
638                     MenuInfo.array.get(i).set(9,image_);
639
640                     obj.checkCategory(category_);
641                     JOptionPane.showMessageDialog (null,"The row has been updated. Please update to see the changes in the category.", "Success!", JOptionPane.INFORMATION_MESSAGE);
642                     this.setVisible(false);
643
644                     break;
645
646                 }
647             }
648         }
649     }
650
651
652
653

```

```

655  /**
656  * this method opens the file selector for the user to add image for the new pet.
657  * @param evt
658  */
659 private void imageChooseActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
660     try {
661         JFileChooser file=new JFileChooser();
662         file.showOpenDialog(null);
663         file.setCurrentDirectory(new File(System.getProperty("user.home")));
664         File f = file.getSelectedFile();
665         image =f.getAbsolutePath();
666
667         String extension = "";
668         //checking if the file format is csv or not
669         int j = image.lastIndexOf('.');
670         if (j >= 0) {
671             extension = image.substring(j+1);
672         }
673         if (extension.equals("png") || extension.equals("jpg") || extension.equals("jpeg")){
674             //Do nothing
675             //return the value
676         }
677         else {
678             JOptionPane.showMessageDialog (null,"Please select a proper image file. It should be either png, jpg or jpeg.", "Error", JOptionPane.ERROR_MESSAGE);
679             imageChooseActionPerformed(evt);
680         }
681     } catch (NullPointerException e) {
682         JOptionPane.showMessageDialog (null,"No file selected.", "Error", JOptionPane.ERROR_MESSAGE);
683     }
684 }
685
686 private void radioPasActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
687     // TODO add your handling code here:
688 }
689 /**
690 * this method returns the selected radio button from the add form
691 * @return
692 */
693 private String radioSelection(){
694     String nature ="";
695     if (radioLoyal.isSelected()){
696         nature = radioLoyal.getText();
697
698     } else if (radioAgg.isSelected()){
699         nature = radioAgg.getText();
700
701     } else if (radioPas.isSelected()){
702         nature = radioPas.getText();
703
704     } else if(radioInq.isSelected()){
705         nature = radioInq.getText();
706
707     }
708     return nature;
709 }
710 }

```

```

712 /**
713 * this method return the selected check box from the add form
714 */
715
716 private String checkSelection() {
717     String size = "";
718
719     if (checkBig.isSelected()) {
720
721         size = checkBig.getText();
722         checkMed.setSelected(false);
723         checkSmall.setSelected(false);
724
725     } else if (checkMed.isSelected()) {
726
727         size = checkMed.getText();
728         checkBig.setSelected(false);
729         checkSmall.setSelected(false);
730
731     } else if (checkSmall.isSelected()) {
732
733         size = checkSmall.getText();
734         checkBig.setSelected(false);
735         checkMed.setSelected(false);
736     }
737
738     return size;
739 }
740
741 public void setValue() {
742     name2.setText(name);
743     category2.setText(category);
744     age2.setText(age);
745     lifespan2.setText(lifespan);
746     checkSize(size);
747     checkNature(nature);
748     quantity2.setText(quantity);
749     price2.setText(price);
750 }
751
752 // Variables declaration - do not modify
753 private javax.swing.JTextField age2;
754 private javax.swing.JTextField category2;
755 private javax.swing.JCheckBox checkBig;
756 private javax.swing.ButtonGroup checkBox2;
757 private javax.swing.JCheckBox checkMed;
758 private javax.swing.JCheckBox checkSmall;
759 private javax.swing.JButton imageChoose;
760 private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel1;
761 private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel10;
762 private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel11;
763 private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel12;
764 private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel13;
765 private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel14;
766 private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel15;
767 private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel16;
768 private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel17;
769 private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel18;
770 private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel19;
771 private javax.swing.JPanel jPanel1;
772 private javax.swing.JPanel jPanel12;
773 private javax.swing.JPanel jPanel13;
774 private javax.swing.JTextField lifespan2;
775 private javax.swing.JLabel logo;
776 private javax.swing.JTextField name2;
777 private javax.swing.JTextField price2;
778 private javax.swing.JTextField quantity2;
779 private javax.swing.JRadioButton radioAgg;
780 private javax.swing.ButtonGroup radioButton2;
781 private javax.swing.JRadioButton radioInq;
782 private javax.swing.JRadioButton radioLoyal;
783 private javax.swing.JRadioButton radioPas;
784 private javax.swing.JButton update;
785
786 // End of variables declaration
787 }
788
789

```

## SelectionSort Class Code

```

1  /*
2  * To change this license header, choose License Headers in Project Properties.
3  * To change this template file, choose Tools | Templates
4  * and open the template in the editor.
5  */
6 package Dashboard;
7
8 import java.util.ArrayList;
9 import java.util.Collections;
10
11 /**
12 *
13 * @author Dell
14 */
15 public class SelectionSort {
16 /**
17 * the array value are swapped according to index
18 * @param a
19 * @param i
20 * @param j
21 */
22 public static void swap(int[] a, int i, int j)
23 {
24     int temp = a[i];
25     a[i] = a[j];
26     a[j] = temp;
27 }
...
29 /**
30 *
31 * @param a array t sort
32 * @param array ArrayList to sort
33 * minimumPosition method is called to find the minimum position
34 * swap method is also called
35 * Collections.swap is also called to sort ArrayList
36 *
37 */
38 public static void sortArray(int [] a,ArrayList array)
39 {
40     for (int i = 0; i < a.length-1; i++)
41     {
42         int minPos = minimumPosition(a, i);
43         swap(a, minPos, i);
44         Collections.swap(array,minPos,i);
45     }
46 }
47
48 /**
49 * finding the minimum position of the array
50 * @param a
51 * @param from
52 * @return
53 */
54 public static int minimumPosition(int[] a, int from)
55 {
56     int minPos = from;
57     for (int i = from + 1; i < a.length; i++)
58     {
59         if (a[i] < a[minPos]) {
60             minPos = i;
61         }
62     }
63     return minPos;
64 }
65
66 }
67
68

```

## AppHelp Class Code

```
1 package Dashboard;
2
3  /*
4   * To change this license header, choose License Headers in Project Properties.
5   * To change this template file, choose Tools | Templates
6   * and open the template in the editor.
7   */
8
9  /**
10   *
11   * @author Dell
12   */
13 public class AppHelp extends javax.swing.JFrame {
14
15     private static AppHelp help = null;
16
17     /**
18      * Creates new form AppHelp
19      */
20     private AppHelp() {
21         initComponents();
22     }
23
24     /**
25      * @return AppHelp
26      */
27     public static AppHelp getObj(){
28         if (help == null) {
29             help = new AppHelp();
30         }
31
32         /**
33          * This method is called from within the constructor to initialize the form.
34          * WARNING: Do NOT modify this code. The content of this method is always
35          * regenerated by the Form Editor.
36          */
37     @SuppressWarnings("unchecked")
38     Generated Code
39
40     /**
41      * @param args the command line arguments
42      */
43 }
```

```
235  public static void main(String args[]) {  
236      /* Set the Nimbus look and feel */  
237      // Look and feel setting code (optional)  
238  
239      /* Create and display the form */  
240      java.awt.EventQueue.invokeLater(new Runnable() {  
241          public void run() {  
242              new AppHelp().setVisible(true);  
243          }  
244      });  
245  }  
246  
247  // Variables declaration - do not modify  
248  private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel1;  
249  private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel10;  
250  private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel2;  
251  private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel3;  
252  private javax.swing.JPanel jPanel1;  
253  private javax.swing.JPanel jPanel2;  
254  private javax.swing.JPanel jPanel3;  
255  private javax.swing.JScrollPane jScrollPane;  
256  private javax.swing.JScrollPane jScrollPane2;  
257  private javax.swing.JSeparator jSeparator1;  
258  private javax.swing.JSeparator jSeparator2;  
259  private javax.swing.JTable jTable1;  
260  private javax.swing.JTable jTable2;  
261  // End of variables declaration  
262 }  
263 }
```