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## Data types

### Customer

Attribute	Data type	Nullable
phone_number	String	FALSE
street	String	FALSE
city	String	FALSE
state	String	FALSE
postal_code	String	FALSE
email	String	TRUE

### Individual

Attribute	Data type	Nullable
drivers_license	String	FALSE
first_name	String	FALSE
last_name	String	FALSE

### Business

Attribute	Data type	Nullable
business_tin	String	FALSE
business_name	String	FALSE
primary_contact	String	FALSE
title	String	FALSE

## Users

Attribute	Data type	Nullable
username	String	FALSE
password	String	FALSE
first_name	String	FALSE
last_name	String	FALSE
role	String	FALSE

## Managers

View of Users table

## Inventory Clerk

View of Users table

## Salesperson

View of Users table

## Owner

View of Users table

## Vehicle

Attribute	Data type	Nullable
vin	String	FALSE
manufacturer	String	FALSE
model	String	FALSE
model_year	Integer	FALSE
vehicle_type	String	FALSE

inventory_entry_date	Date	FALSE
condition	String	FALSE
kbb_price	Float	FALSE
mileage	Float	FALSE
color	List <String>	FALSE
description	String	FALSE
inventory_exit_date	Date	TRUE
sales_price	Float	FALSE

## Vendor

Attribute	Data type	Nullable
vendor_name	String	FALSE
street	String	FALSE
city	String	FALSE
state	String	FALSE
postal_code	String	FALSE

## Recall

Attribute	Data type	Nullable
nhtsa_number	String	FALSE
manufacturer	String	FALSE
description	String	FALSE

## Repair

Attribute	Data type	Nullable
start_date	Date	FALSE
end_date	Date	FALSE
total_cost	Float	FALSE

description	String	FALSE
status	String	FALSE

### Manufacturer

Attribute	Data type	Nullable
manufacturer	String	FALSE

### VehicleType

Attribute	Data type	Nullable
type_name	String	FALSE

## Business constraints

1. Customer
  - State should be exactly two characters long
  - Email should be in a valid email-format
  - Driver's license number must be unique
2. Business
  - Business tax identification number should always be 9 digits long and unique
3. Vehicle
  - VIN should always be 17 alphanumeric characters long and unique
  - The maximum value of modelYear is (current year + 1). For the purpose of this exercise, we are fixing the minimum value of modelYear to 1900
  - Sales price of the vehicle cannot be changed
  - Sales price must be calculated as 125% of the original purchase price combined with 110% of any repair costs associated with the vehicle
  - Inventory Exit Date can only be the current date
  - Manufacturer Name must be unique
  - A newly-added car will show \$0 total for repairs because it has no repairs yet
4. Repair
  - Vendor Name, Start Date, and VIN have to be unique for every repair
  - Cars under repair cannot be sold or returned in public search results
  - The repair duration, defined as the period between the start and end dates should not overlap. For example, if a repair ends on 17th Jun, the next repair can start only on or after 18th Jun
  - A newly added repair should have the status of "pending" even if it starts on the day it is entered – the clerk will need to update the repair to "in progress" on the vehicle detail page.
  - Once a repair has been marked as completed, the status cannot be updated
  - Updating the repair status must step through this order: "Pending", "In Progress", then "Complete"
5. Dealership Website
  - A User's username and password each must be greater than 0 characters
  - Login usernames must be unique
  - NHTSA recall campaign number must be unique
  - Every Authenticated User must have a role assigned to them
  - There can only be one Owner role assigned to a User

- The Color dropdown is a predefined list of single colors, but a multi colored car will still populate in search results if the color chosen matched one of the colors in the multi colored car
- If no selections or filters are made on the Search page and the user clicks the enter button by default all vehicles without pending repairs will populate
- When Adding a Vehicle, the “inventory entry date” field will auto populate to the current date with no option to edit
- For reports:
  - If a vehicle type has no unsold units, the report should display “N/A” for that vehicle type.
  - If a vehicle type has no sales history, the report should display “N/A” for that vehicle type.
  - If a vehicle type or condition has never been purchased, the report should display “\$0” for that result.

# Task decomposition

## Login



### Task Decomposition of Login

<b>Lock types</b>	Read-only on User table
<b>Number of locks</b>	Single
<b>Enabling conditions</b>	None
<b>Frequency</b>	Around 200 logins per day
<b>Consistency (ACID)</b>	Not critical, order is not critical
<b>Subtasks</b>	Mother task not needed. No decomposition needed

### Abstract Code Login:

- **User** enters *username*, *password* input fields.
- If data validation is successful for both *username* and *password* input fields, then:
  - When Login button is clicked:
    - If **User** record is found but `user.password != '$Password'` OR user not found:
      - Go back to Login form, with error message.
    - Else:
      - More options appear on Search Page
        - All authenticated **Users** see Search by VIN option
        - If **User** == "Inventory Clerk" OR "Owner":
          - Add Vehicle option appears
          - Add Repair option appears
        - If **User** == "Manager" OR "Owner":
          - Find all **repairs** where `status != "Complete"` and display Number of Vehicles on page
          - **Reports** link appears on page



## Search



### Task Decomposition of Search

<b>Lock types</b>	Two read-only on tables: Vehicle and Repair
<b>Number of locks</b>	Several different schema constructs are needed
<b>Enabling conditions</b>	None
<b>Frequency</b>	Around 1000 searches per day
<b>Consistency (ACID)</b>	Not critical, order is not critical
<b>Subtasks</b>	Mother task not needed. No decomposition needed

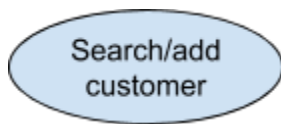
### Abstract Code of Search:

- Public Facing Search Screen defined as:
  - Show login screen
  - Show total number of cars available for purchase in the system
    - Find all vehicles where sales date is null from [Vehicle](#) table
    - Find all vehicles with or without a repair and filter vehicles with status != "Pending" OR "In Progress" from [Repair](#) table
    - From vehicles that are not sold or under repair, count unique VIN
  - Prepopulate dropdown lists from database:
    - VehicleType
      - Select all VehicleTypes from [Vehicle](#) table
    - Manufacturer
      - Select all Manufacturer from [Repair](#) table
  - Static Lists predefined on customer specifications document
    - Pull Colors from list of colors predefined on customer specifications document
    - Pull ModelYear from range 1900 to current year + 1
  - User selects from none, one, or more of the following dropdowns:
    - VehicleType
    - Manufacturer
    - ModelYear
    - Color

- User additionally can enter keywords in freeform field searching Manufacturer, ModelYear, ModelName, and Description as entire text or substring
- If user inputs text in field, and selects from dropdown(s) and presses the **Enter** button
  - Find all vehicles without pending repairs based on user input and display
  - Selecting a result will load that vehicle's detail page
- If no cars found, display:
  - "Sorry, looks like we don't have that in stock!"
- If no criteria selected and User presses the **Enter** button
  - Find all vehicles without pending repairs and display
- Else:
  - For each vehicle return VIN, VehicleType, ModelYear, Manufacturer, Model, Color (single row), Mileage, and SalesPrice
    - Sort by VIN by default, otherwise sorted by specified field, and display
- If authenticated **User**:
  - Show Public Facing Search Screen
  - Provide additional freeform text field for searching by VIN
    - User inputs VIN in input field and clicks the **Enter** button
      - Find all vehicles where vehicle.VIN == VIN and display
  - If authenticated User.Role == "Inventory Clerk":
    - Search results also include vehicles repairs "pending" or "in progress"
    - Show **Add Vehicle** button
  - Else if authenticated User.Role == "Salespeople":
    - Search results display same as public facing search
  - Else if authenticated User.Role == "Managers":
    - Show total number of cars with repairs "pending" or "in progress"
    - Provide additional dropdown for filtering search results by sold vehicles, unsold vehicles, or all vehicles
    - Search results also include vehicle repairs "pending" or "in progress"
    - Show **Reports** link
  - Else if authenticated User.Role == "Owner":
    - Search results also include vehicle repairs "pending" or "in progress"
    - Show total number of cars with repairs "pending" or "in progress"

- Provide additional dropdown for filtering search results by sold vehicles, unsold vehicles, or all vehicles
  - Show **Add Vehicle** button
  - Show **Reports** link
- Else if not authenticated **User**:
  - Show Public Facing Search Screen

## Search/Add Customer



### Task decomposition

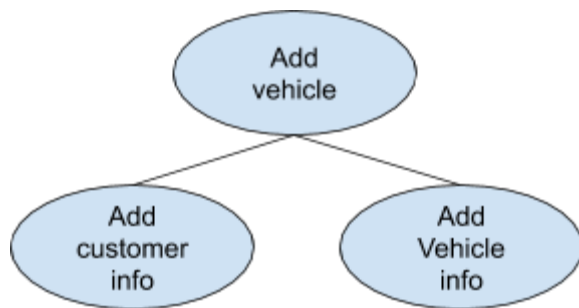
<b>Lock types</b>	Write lock on Customer table
<b>Number of locks</b>	Single
<b>Enabling conditions</b>	Authenticated user must be either an Inventory Clerk or Owner and they should have clicked Add Vehicle link from the search page
<b>Frequency</b>	Less than 20 per day
<b>Consistency (ACID)</b>	Not critical, order is not critical
<b>Subtasks</b>	Mother task not needed. No decomposition needed

### Abstract code of Search/Add Customer

- Provide a drop-down to select the type of customer with the following options
  - Individual
  - Business
- If “Individual” is selected
  - Provide a text field to the user to input a *driver’s license number*
  - User inputs a String in the input field and presses the **Enter** button
    - Display the customer for which `customer.drivers_license == user_input`. The following fields are displayed: Last name, first name, driver’s license number, phone number, address
- If “Business” is selected
  - Provide a text field to the user to input a *business tax identification number*
  - User inputs a String in the input field and presses the **Enter** button

- Display the customer for which `customer.business_tin == user_input`. The following fields are displayed: Business name, business tax identification number, primary contact, title, phone number and address
- No writes to the **Customer** table happens if user selects the customer
- Add customer fields for adding a new customer are displayed when the Sales Order form or Purchase Vehicle form are selected
  - Show a drop-down to select the type of customer with the following two options
    - Individual
    - Business
  - If “Individual” is selected from the drop-down, provide the following fields
    - First name
    - Last name
    - Driver’s license
    - Phone number
    - Street
    - City
    - State
    - Postal code
    - Email
  - If “Business” is selected from the drop-down, provide the following fields
    - Business name
    - Business tax identification number
    - Primary contact name
    - Primary contact title
    - Phone number
    - Street
    - City
    - State
    - Postal code

## Add Vehicle



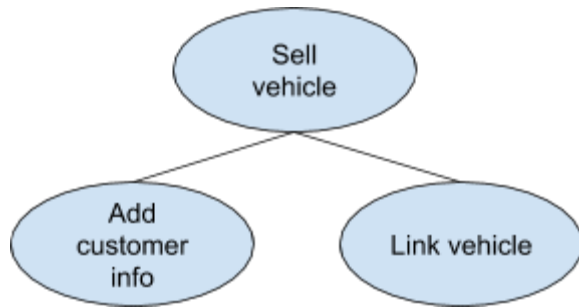
## Task decomposition of Add Vehicle

<b>Lock types</b>	Write locks on Customer and Vehicle tables
<b>Number of locks</b>	2 locks
<b>Enabling conditions</b>	Authenticated user must be either an Inventory Clerk or Owner and they should have clicked Add Vehicle link from the search page
<b>Frequency</b>	Less than 20 per day
<b>Consistency (ACID)</b>	Not critical, order is not critical
<b>Subtasks</b>	Mother task not needed. No decomposition needed

## Abstract code for Add Vehicle

- First populate the customer details following the actions in Search/add customer task
- To add a vehicle, provide the following fields to the user for input
  - VIN
  - Manufacturer (User selects one value from a dropdown populated using list of manufacturers in database)
  - Vehicle type (User selects one value from a dropdown populated using list of vehicle types in database)
  - Model year (User selects one value from a dropdown ranging from 1900 to (current\_year + 1))
  - Color (User selects one or more values from a static dropdown)
  - Model name
  - Vehicle condition (User selects one value from dropdown populated using the following values: Excellent, Very Good, Good, Fair)
  - KBB value
  - Mileage
  - Description
  - Auto-populate current date in the “inventory entry date” field with no option to edit
  - Set sales price = 125% of KBB value
- After user populates all the provided fields and presses the **Save** button.
  - Save customer data to the **Customer** table only if customer is a new customer
  - Save vehicle data to **Vehicle** table

## Sell Vehicle



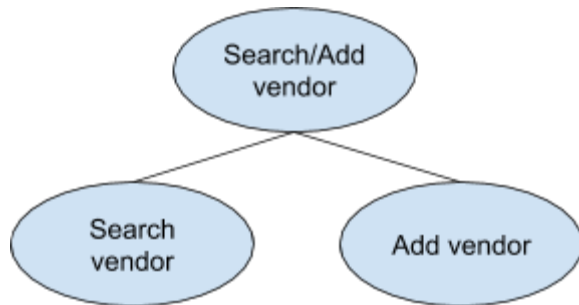
### Task decomposition of Sell Vehicle

<b>Lock types</b>	Write locks on Vehicle and Repair tables
<b>Number of locks</b>	2 locks
<b>Enabling conditions</b>	Authenticated user must be either a Salesperson or Owner and they should have clicked Sell Vehicle link from the search page
<b>Frequency</b>	Less than 20 per day
<b>Consistency (ACID)</b>	Not critical, order is not critical
<b>Subtasks</b>	Mother task not needed. No decomposition needed

### Abstract code of Sell Vehicle

- First populate the customer details following the actions in Search/add customer task
- On the Sales order form, provide a field to enter the *sales date*
  - User enters the *sales date* and presses the **Enter** button
    - Update the vehicle record with the “sales date” in the *Vehicle* table

## Search/Add Vendor



### Task decomposition

<b>Lock types</b>	Write locks on Vendor table
<b>Number of locks</b>	Single
<b>Enabling conditions</b>	Authenticated user must be either Inventory Clerk or Owner; and should have clicked "Add vendor"
<b>Frequency</b>	Less than 20 per day
<b>Consistency (ACID)</b>	Not critical, order is not critical
<b>Subtasks</b>	Mother task not needed. No decomposition needed

### Abstract code of Search/Add Vendor

- Provide a text field to the user to input a *vendor name*
  - User inputs a String in the input field and presses the **Enter** button
    - Display the vendors that match the criteria `vendor.vendor_name == user_input`. The following fields are displayed: Vendor name, phone number, address (street, city, state and postal code)
- If user selects a vendor from the output list, then fields in the parent form (Add Repair form) get populated with the selected vendor
- Also, provide an add vendor fields for adding a new vendor
  - Vendor name
  - Phone number
  - Street
  - City
  - State
  - Postal code
- Update **Vendor** table with *user input*

## Add Repair



### Task decomposition of Add Repair

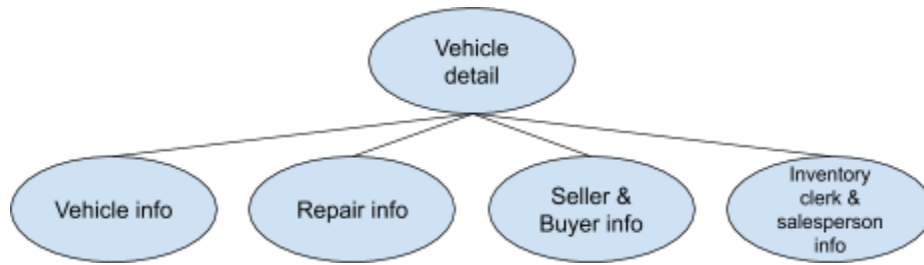
<b>Lock types</b>	Write locks on Repair table, read lock on Vehicle table
<b>Number of locks</b>	2 locks
<b>Enabling conditions</b>	Authenticated users should be either an Inventory clerk or Owner; and should have clicked the <b>Add Repair</b> button from the Vehicle Detail page
<b>Frequency</b>	Less than 200 per day
<b>Consistency (ACID)</b>	Not critical, order is not critical
<b>Subtasks</b>	Mother task not needed. No decomposition needed

### Abstract code for Add repair

- First populate the vendor details following the actions in Search/add vendor task
- Find all applicable recalls by filtering the [Recall](#) table
  - User enters the *sales date* and presses the **Enter** button
    - Update the vehicle record with the “sales date” in the [Vehicle](#) table



## View Vehicle Detail



Task Decomp of Vehicle Detail:

<b>Lock types</b>	Read lock on Vehicle table
<b>Number of locks</b>	Single
<b>Enabling conditions</b>	The vehicle detail page is reached via the Search page
<b>Frequency</b>	Less than 200 per day
<b>Consistency (ACID)</b>	Not critical, order is not critical
<b>Subtasks</b>	Mother task not needed. No decomposition needed

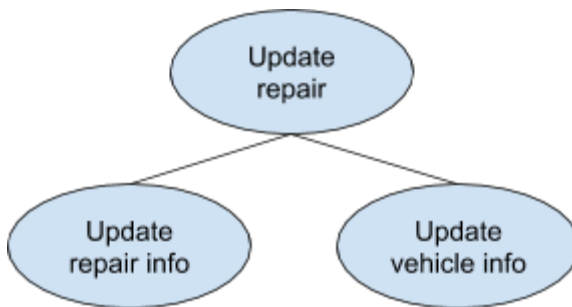
Abstract Code of View Vehicle Detail:

- The vehicle detail page is reached via the Search page
  - Pull information for a vehicle where vehicle.VIN == VIN for the selected vehicle
- Define Public Facing View Vehicle as:
  - For the selected vehicle get vehicle type, Model Year, Manufacturer, color(s), mileage, sales price, and the description of the car from the [Vehicle](#) table
- If authenticated [User](#) == "Manager":
  - Show Public Facing View Vehicle page
  - Additional fields are populated in the view including:
    - Seller Information
      - For the selected vehicle get the seller and buyer information from the [Customer](#) table except their driver's license or tax ID number
        - Name (first and last) of the inventory clerk that purchased the car

- Total cost of repairs, and a repairs section listing details for all repairs just like would be shown on an inventory clerk's view.
  - Buyer's contact information (everything except their driver's license or tax ID number)
- Repairs Information
  - For the selected vehicle get all the repairs information from the [Repair](#) table
    - Total for all repair costs
    - Details for all repairs: vendor, start date, end date, status, cost, and the recall number, if applicable
- Vehicle Information
  - For the selected vehicle get original purchase price and purchase from the [Vehicle](#) table
    - Original purchase price
    - Purchase date
    - Sales date
- User Information
  - For the selected vehicle get the sales person's name from the [User](#) table
    - Salesperson's name (first and last)
- If authenticated User == "Salespeople":
  - Show Public Facing View Vehicle page
  - Additional link is displayed to sell the car, **sell vehicle** , and link to the Sales Order form
  - If User clicks on **sell vehicle** link:
    - Load Sales Order form
- If authenticated User == "Inventory Clerk":
  - Show Public Facing View Vehicle page
  - Additional fields are populated in the view including:
    - Vehicle Information
      - For the selected vehicle get original purchase price and purchase from the [Vehicle](#) table
        - Original purchase price
    - Repairs Information
      - Show the same information as a Manager's view for the repair section
  - There should also be a popup to display the repair description when user clicks the **repair description** button against each repair record

- A button for **update repair** should also be displayed and when clicked the Update Repair form will display
  - User will invoke the update repair task
- A link for **add repair** should also be displayed and when clicked the Add Repair form will display
- If authenticated User == “ Owner ”:
  - Show Public Facing View Vehicle page
  - Additional fields that are a union of the view for Managers, Salespeople, and Inventory Clerk will display
  - If vehicle displayed in details page is sold:
    - Disable **add repair** link
    - Disable **update repair** button
    - Disable **sell vehicle** link

## Update Repair



### Task Decomp of Vehicle Detail:

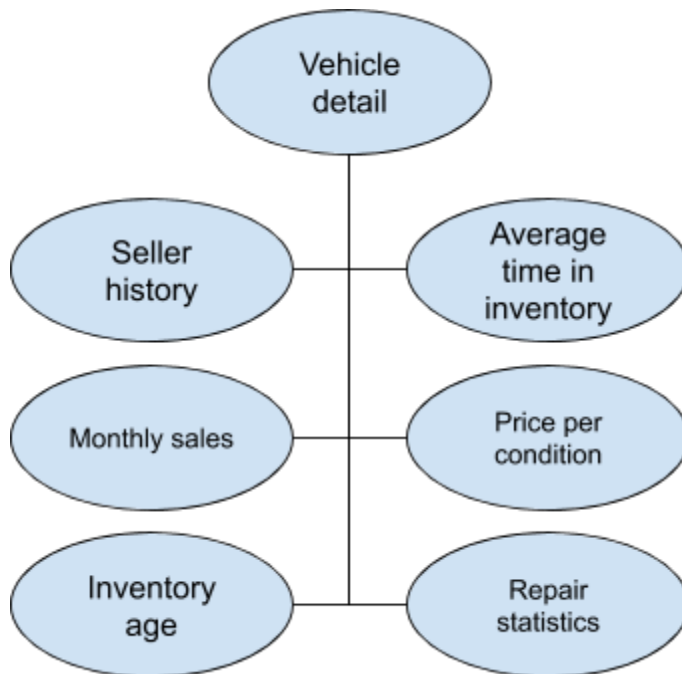
<b>Lock types</b>	Write locks on Repair and Vehicle table
<b>Number of locks</b>	Single
<b>Enabling conditions</b>	User clicks <b>update repair</b> link from vehicle detail page and be a “Owner” or “Inventory Clerk”
<b>Frequency</b>	Less than 100 per day
<b>Consistency (ACID)</b>	Not critical, order is not critical
<b>Subtasks</b>	Mother task not needed. No decomposition needed

### Abstract Code of Vehicle Detail:

- For the selected vehicle and selected repair:
  - User is presented with a drop down for the repair status:

- Dropdown is populated with 3 options: “Pending”, “In Progress”, and “Complete”
- The default selection on the dropdown will be the current status of the vehicle
- User can update the status to “In Progress” or “Complete”
- User clicks **save** button to save the status of the repair and the status is written to the [Repair](#) table
- If the updated status == “Complete”:
  - Find the corresponding vehicle, get the current sales price and change it to current sales price + 110% of the total cost of the repair

## View Reports



Task Decomp of View Reports:

<b>Lock types</b>	Write locks on Repair and Vehicle table
<b>Number of locks</b>	Single
<b>Enabling conditions</b>	User clicks <b>reports</b> link from search page and be an “Owner” or “Manager”
<b>Frequency</b>	Less than 100 per day

<b>Consistency (ACID)</b>	Not critical, order is not critical
<b>Subtasks</b>	Mother task not needed. No decomposition needed

### Abstract Code of View Reports:

- If User.Role == "Manager" OR "Owner" :
  - User is able to click reports link from the search page and is presented with dropdown of all the report types
  - If a report is selected from the dropdown the selected report will be displayed
  - Seller History Report
    - Find all purchased vehicles from the [Vehicle](#) table
    - For each vehicle sold get the name of the seller from the [Customer](#) table
      - For each seller find all the vehicles sold:
        - Count vehicles as total number of vehicles
        - Take average purchase price
        - For each vehicle find all the repairs and sum the number of repairs
        - Average number of repairs is calculated as sum of all repairs for a seller / count of vehicles sold by them
    - Display all metrics and sort by total number of vehicles sold in descending order followed by average purchase price ascending
    - If the average number of repairs  $\geq 5$  highlight that seller in red
  - Inventory Age Report
    - Find all purchased vehicles not sold from the [Vehicle](#) table
    - By vehicle type for every vehicle:
      - Calculate age of vehicle as current date - purchased date in days
      - Get minimum of age
      - Get maximum of age
      - Get average of age
    - Display all metrics for Inventory Age Report
  - Average Time in Inventory Report
    - Find all sold and purchased vehicles from the [Vehicle](#) table
    - By vehicle type for every vehicle:
      - Calculate age of vehicle as sales date - purchased date in days as time in inventory
      - Get average of the time in inventory
    - Display all metrics for Average Time in Inventory Report

- Price Per Condition Report
  - Find all vehicles from the [Vehicle](#) table
  - By vehicle type and condition (Excellent, Very Good, Good, Fair) for every vehicle:
    - Get average price paid
  - Display all metrics for Price Per Condition Report and pivot on vehicle type displayed as rows and condition as columns
- Repair Statistics Report
  - Find all vendor names from [Vendor](#) table
  - Find all repairs from [Repair](#) table
  - For each vendor get all repairs:
    - Count the repairs that have a status == "Complete"
    - Sum the repair cost as total dollar amount spent on completed repairs
    - Get average number of repairs per vehicle
    - Calculate age as end date - start date in days as length of time to complete repair
      - Get average length of time to complete repair
  - Display all metrics for Repair Statistics Report
- Monthly Sales Report
  - Find all sales dates, and sales price, purchase price from [Vehicle](#) table
  - Find all repair costs from [Repair](#) table
  - Find salespeople from [Users](#) table
  - From sales, repairs, and salespeople:
    - By year, month, and salesperson:
      - Count all sales dates as total number of vehicles sold
      - Sum sales price as total sales income
      - Sum purchase costs as total purchase cost
      - Sum repair costs as total repair cost
      - Calculate total net income as total sales income - total repair cost - total purchase cost
  - Display all metrics for Monthly Sales Report by year and month aggregation and sort in descending order
  - Drilldown on year and month from results is available as a second display of this report
    - Display all metrics for Monthly Sales Report by year, month, and salesperson ordered by top performing salespeople in descending order (in the event of a tie, the salesperson who

has sold the highest dollar value will be considered the top salesperson)