

# INFRASTRUCTURE

## CSP-586: SOFTWARE MODELING DEVELOPMENT WITH UML

### TEAM # 14:

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## **PROJECT OVERVIEW**

**Infrastructure dashboard** is a locally hosted resource that provides simple and quick access to collections of time series data. One of the most effective ways to display development indicators is through graphs and charts. A visual display of data makes comparisons easier and promotes a better understanding of trends. They provide data dashboards on various topics as well as access to all the underlying data through our latest data visualization. It has advanced functions for selecting and displaying data, performing customized queries, and creating charts. Users can create dynamic custom tables based on their selection of countries, indicators and years. The datasets have been downloaded from **World Bank website** ([databank.worldbank.org](http://databank.worldbank.org)).

Featured highlights include:

- Simple and quick access to data from 15 databases.
- Enhanced visualizations capabilities with Excel-like functions.
- Features to view tables i.e. datasets, charts.
- Features to filter on basis of sub-regional country.

## **REQUIREMENTS / FEATURES LIST**

### **REQUIREMENTS:**

1. ECMA6
2. JavaScript
3. HTML
4. CSS
5. Chart.js
6. Dataframe.js
7. Bootstrap

### **FEATURES:**

1. Choosing the desired regional dataset out of the 3 main infrastructure attributes.
2. Option of choosing the labels to filter dataset and see a concise dataset.
3. Option of plotting charts type and visualizing data through charts.
4. Selecting the labels[column] for querying and fetching values from dataset and consequently plotting charts from those values.
5. Selecting the rows and querying based on the rows values. For e.g.: country\_name

## **USE CASES & ACTORS**

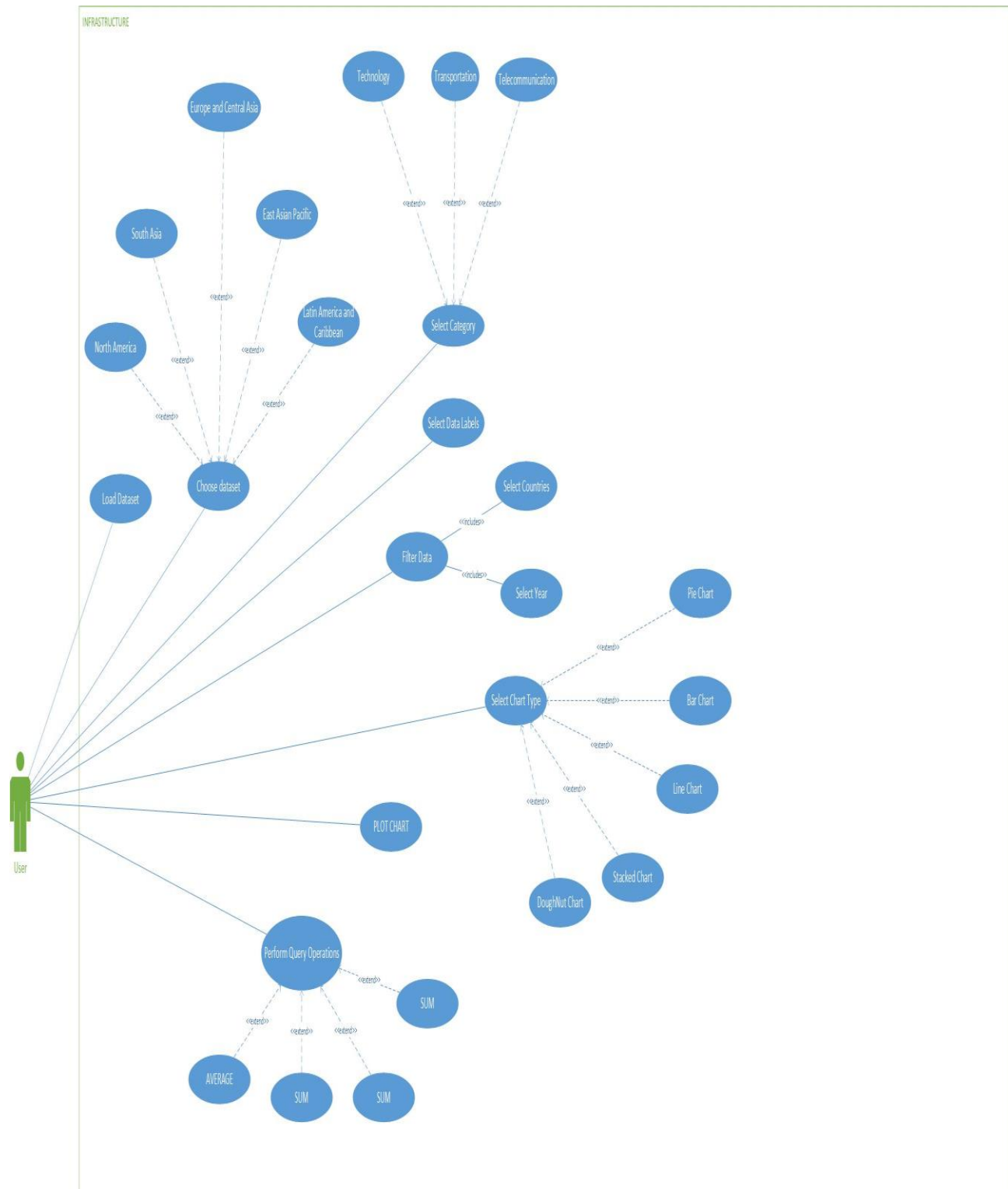
### **USE CASES LIST:**

- LOAD DATASET
- CHOOSE DATASET
- SELECT CATEGORY
- SELECT DATA LABELS
- SELECT CHART TYPE
- FILTER DATA
- PERFORM QUERY OPERATIONS
- PLOT CHART

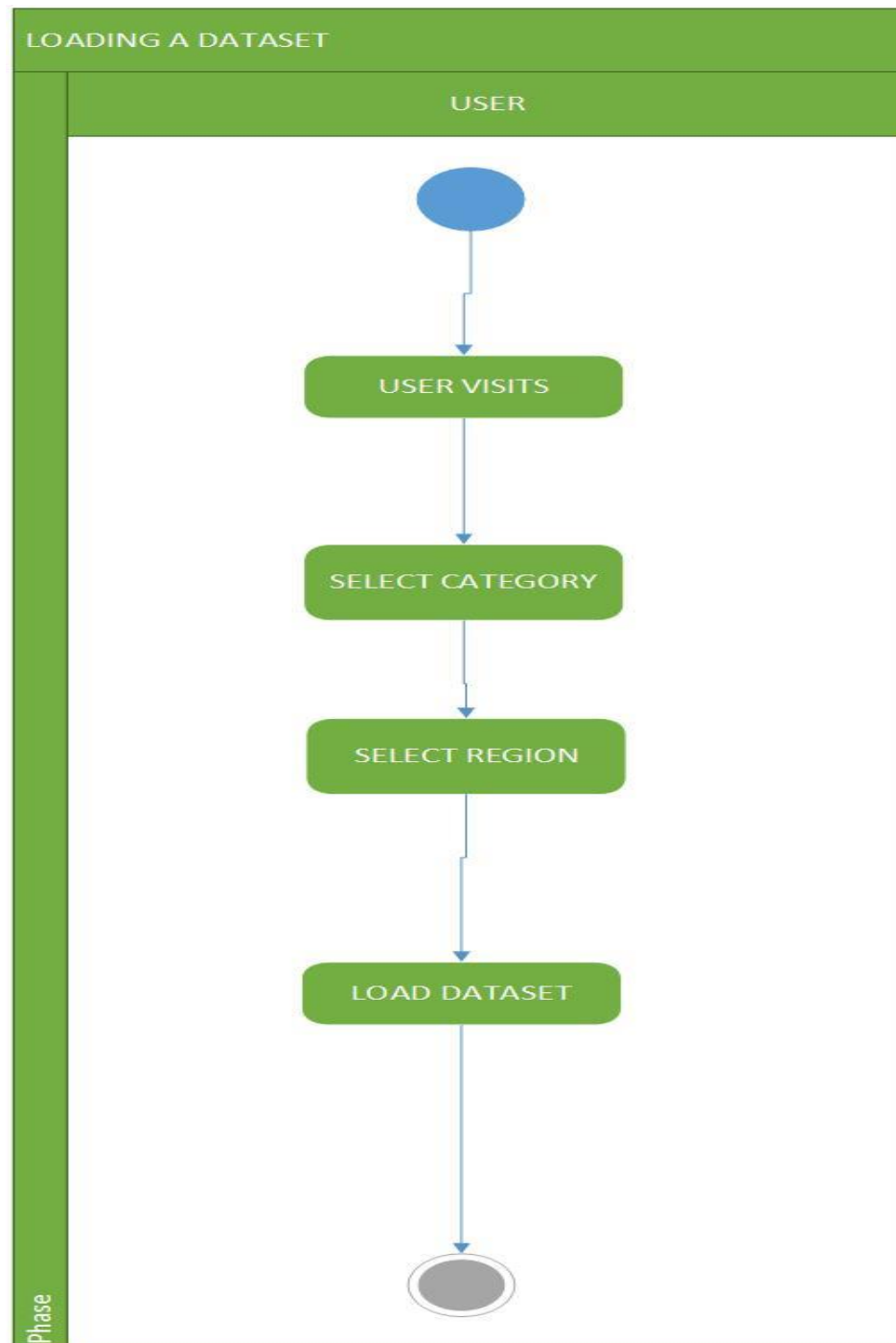
### **ACTORS:**

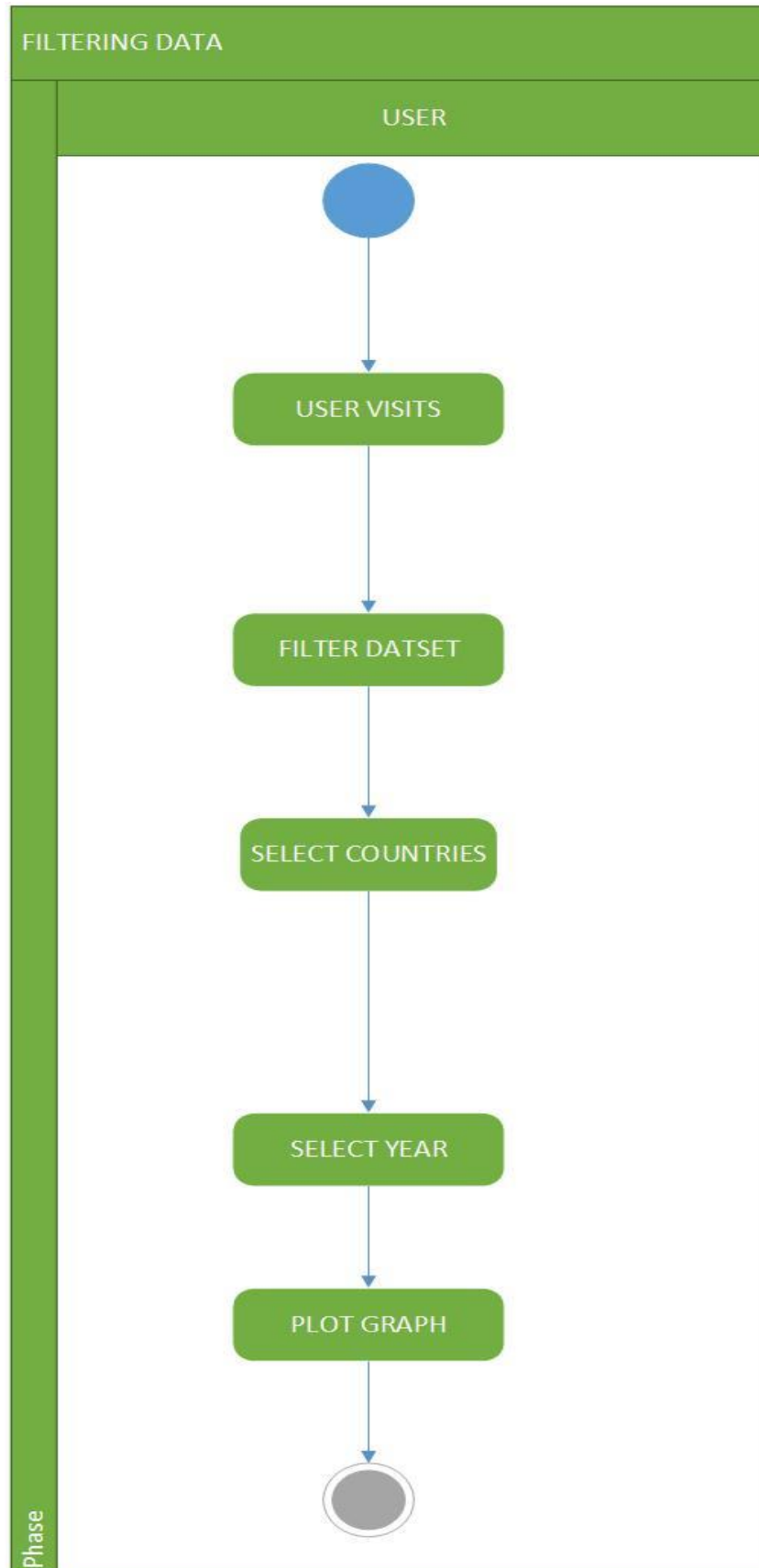
- USER

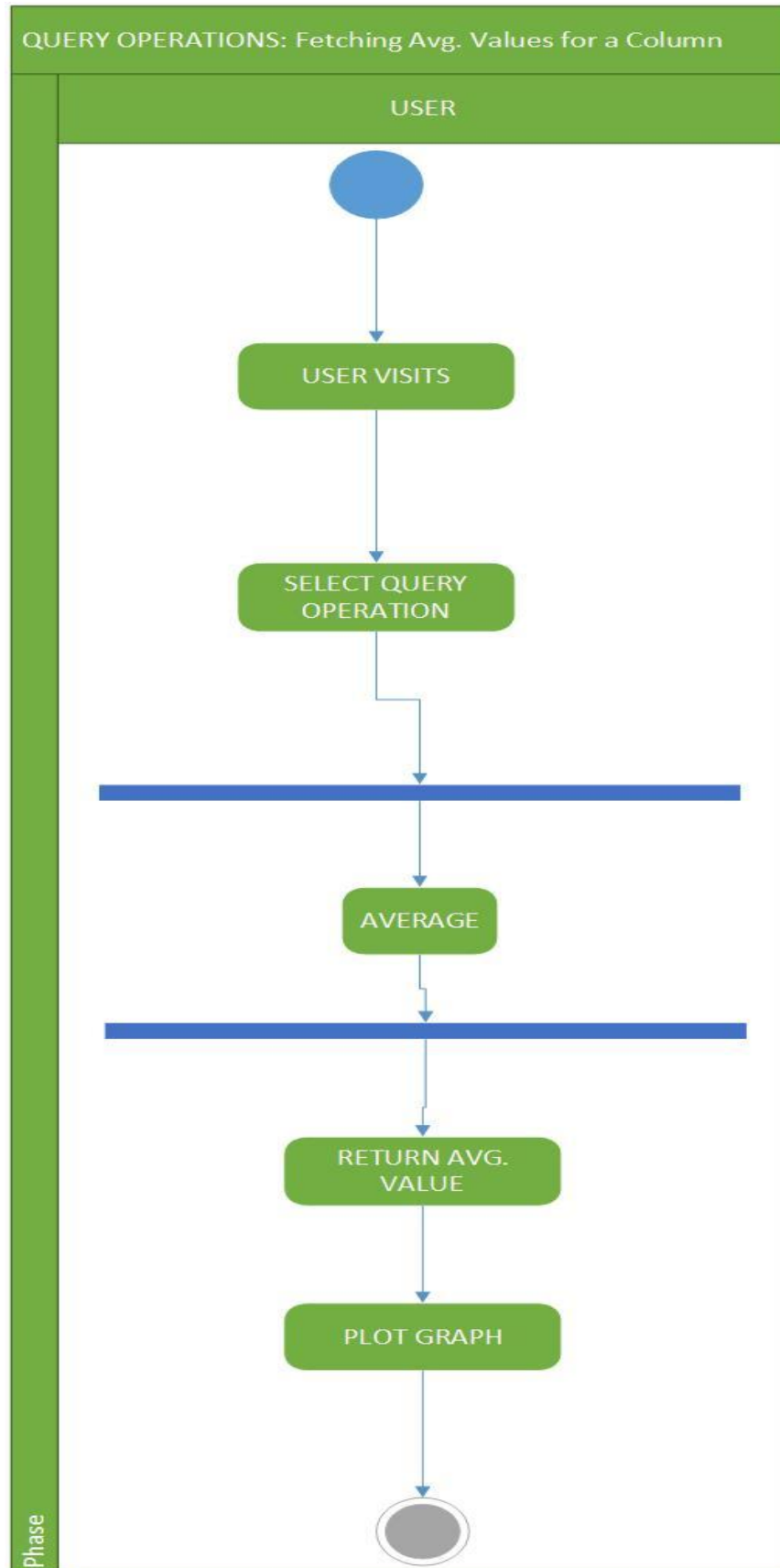
## USE CASE DIAGRAM

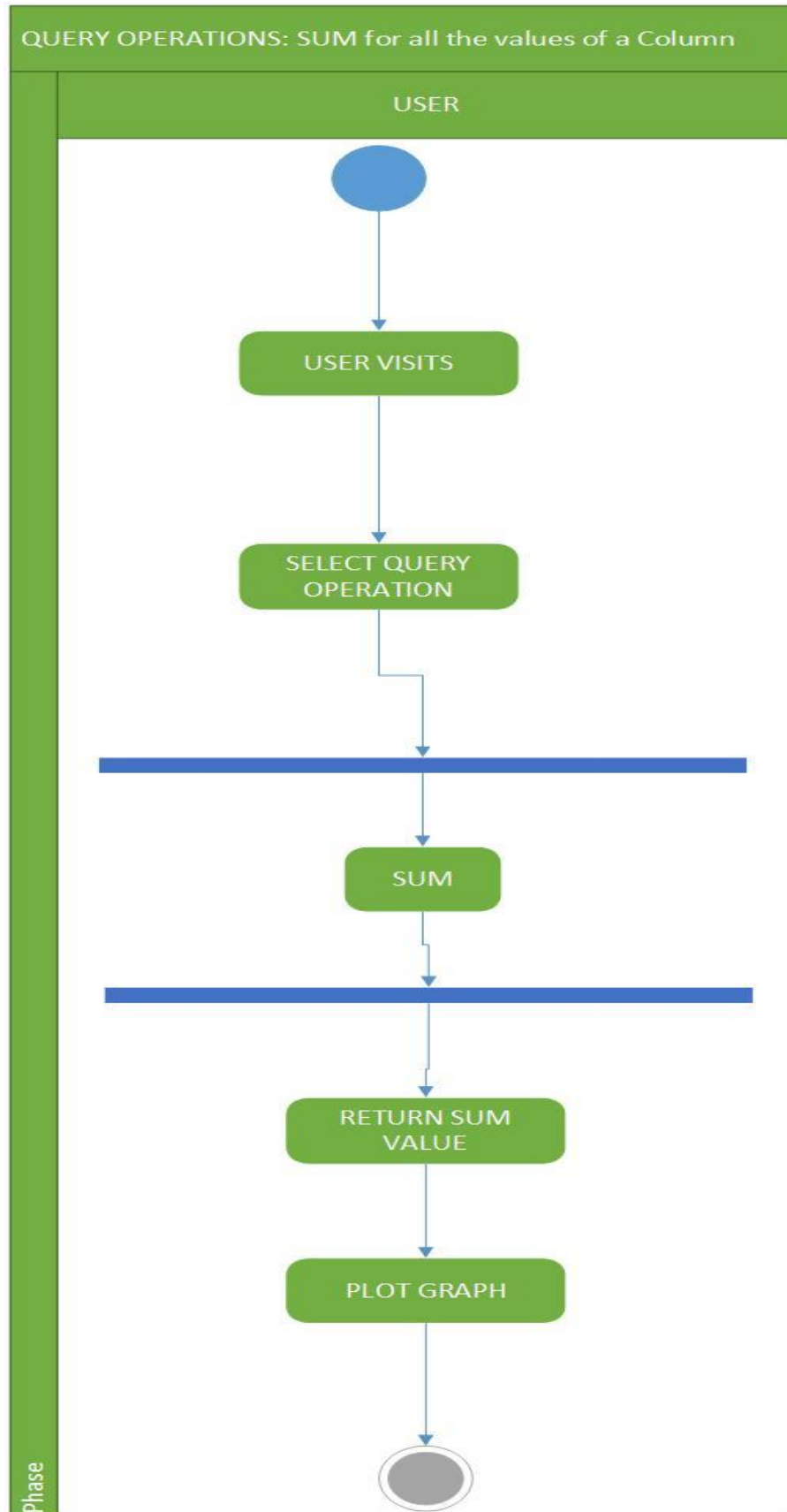


## ACTIVITY DIAGRAMS

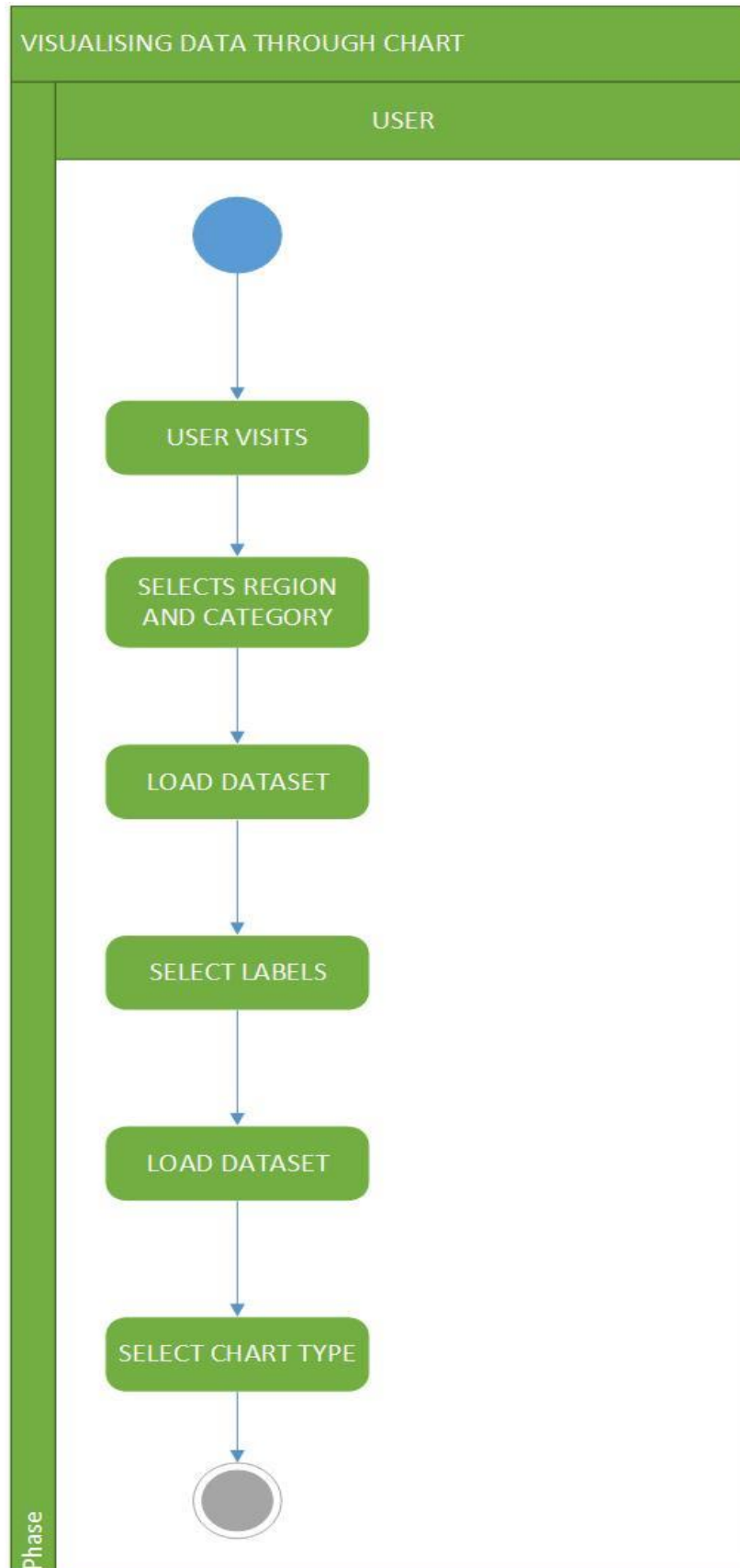


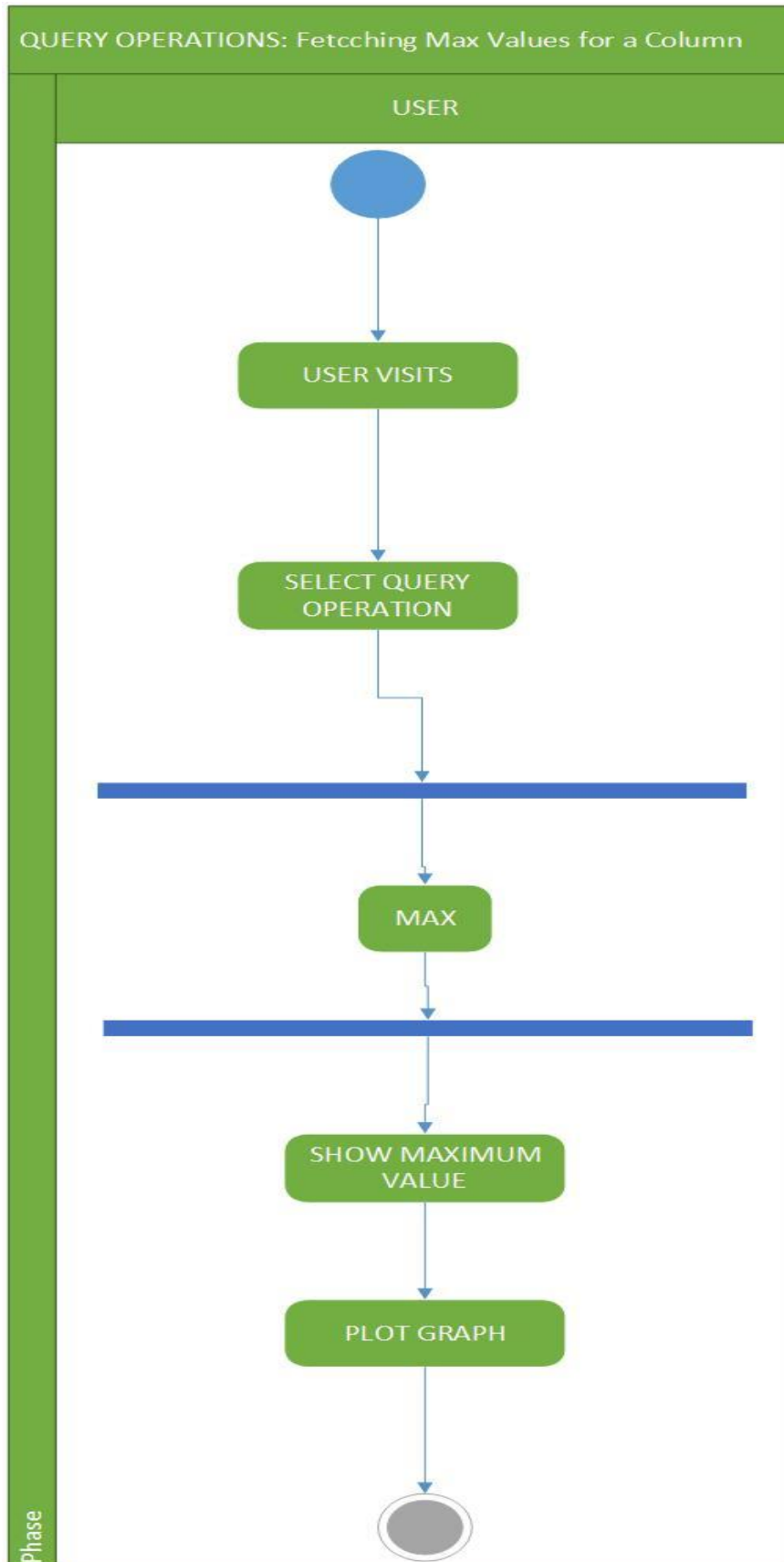


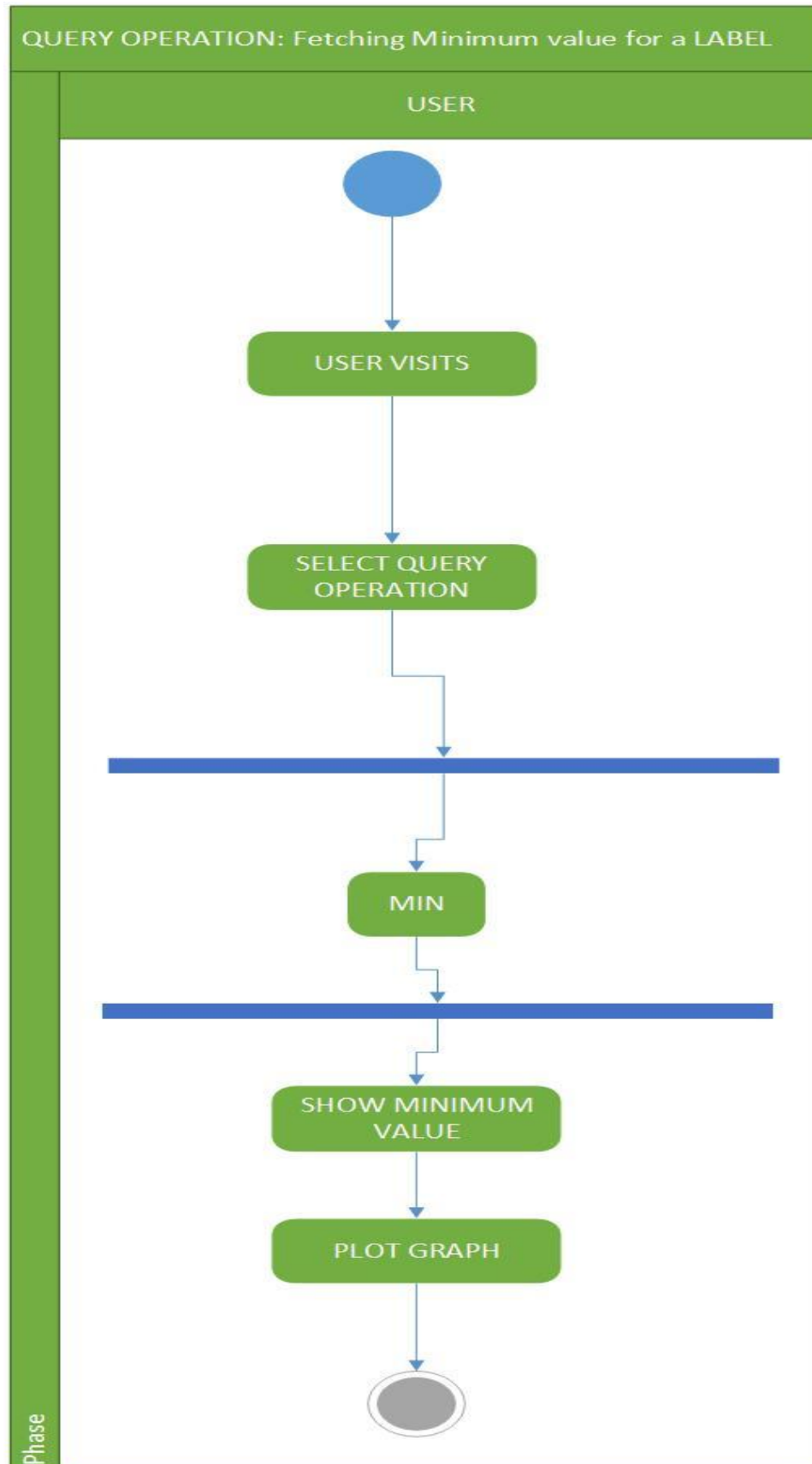












## SYSTEMS SEQUENCE DIAGRAM

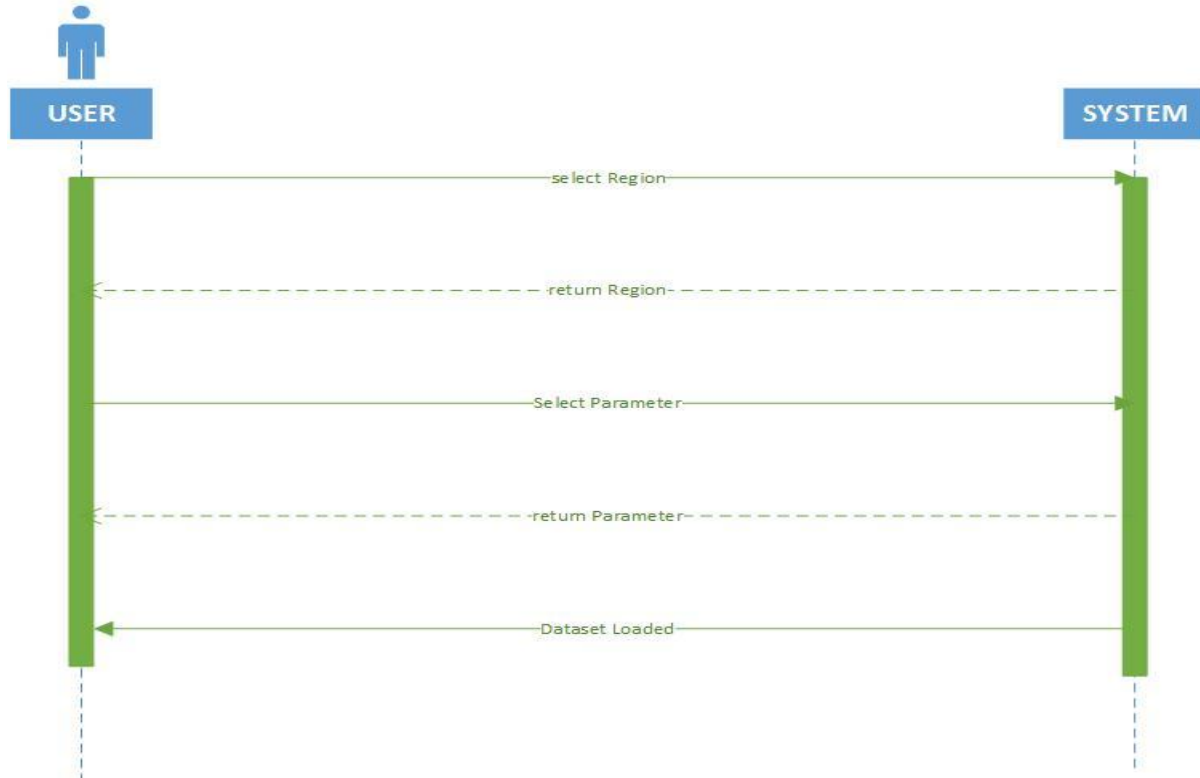
USER SELECTING A REGIONAL DATASET



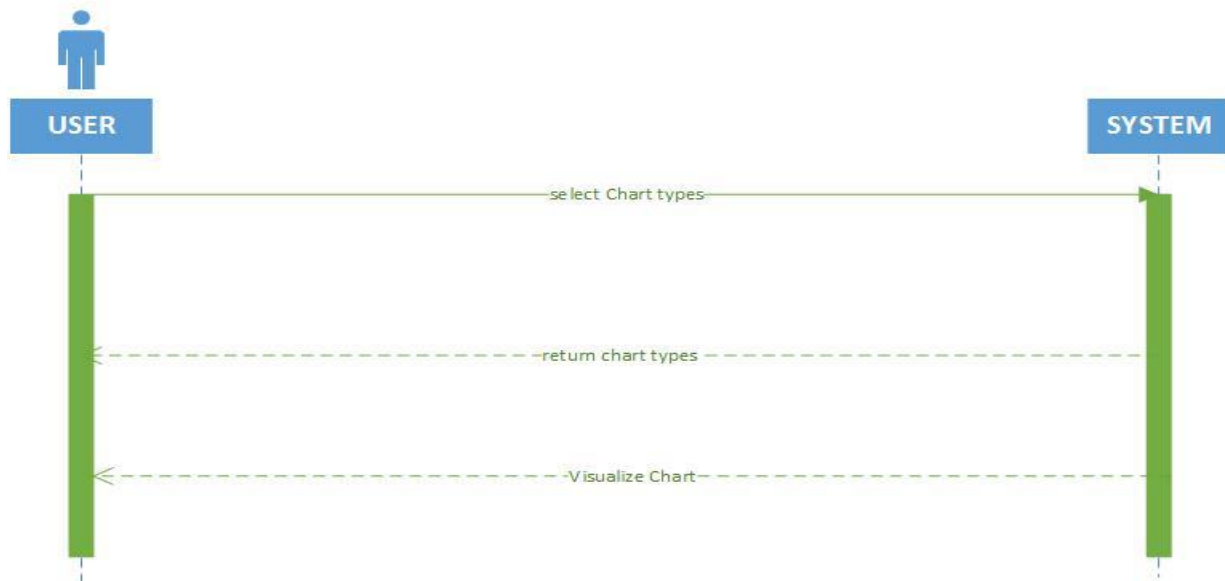
USER SLECTING INFRASTRUCTURE CATEGORIES



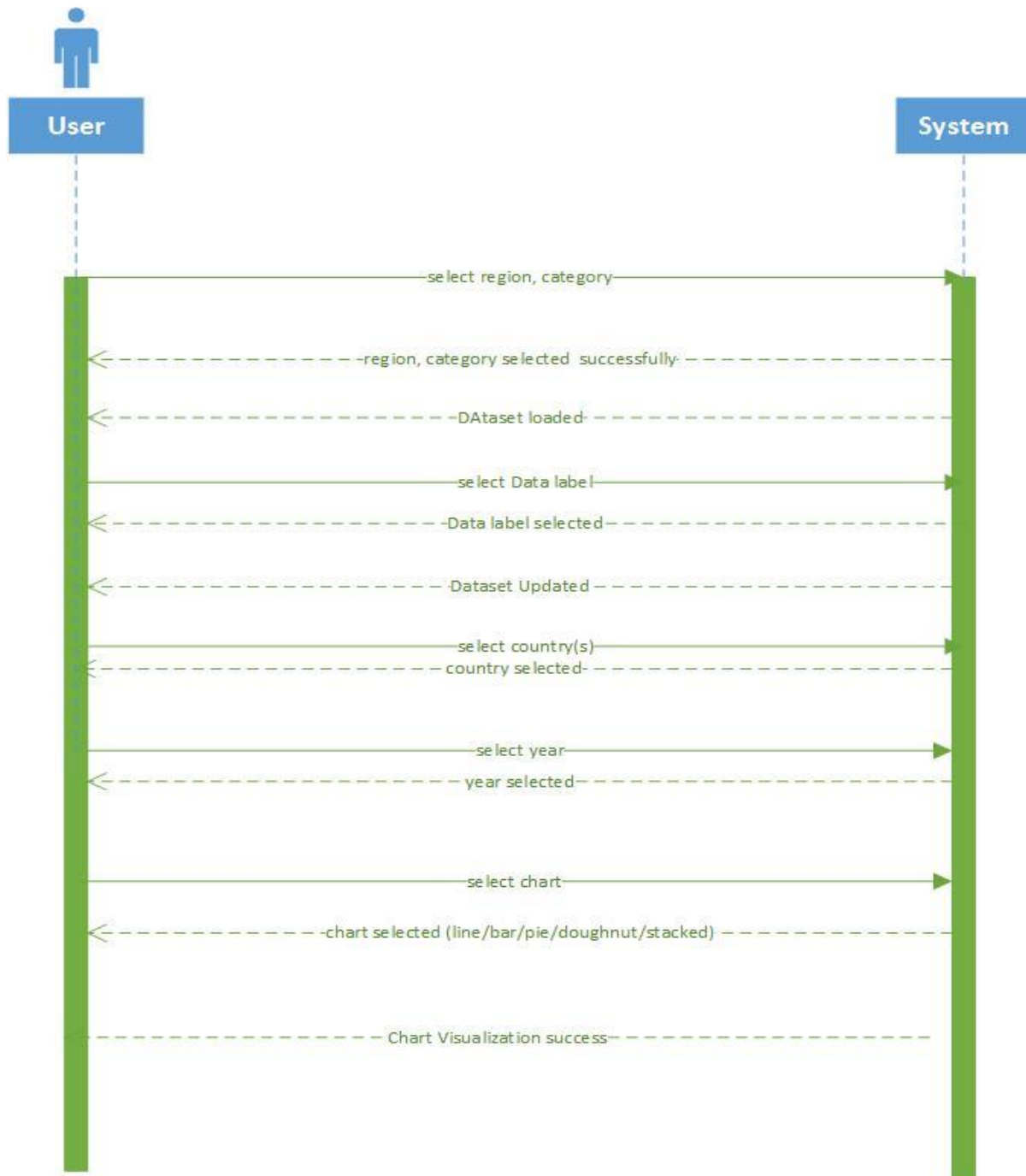
## USER LOADING THE DATASET



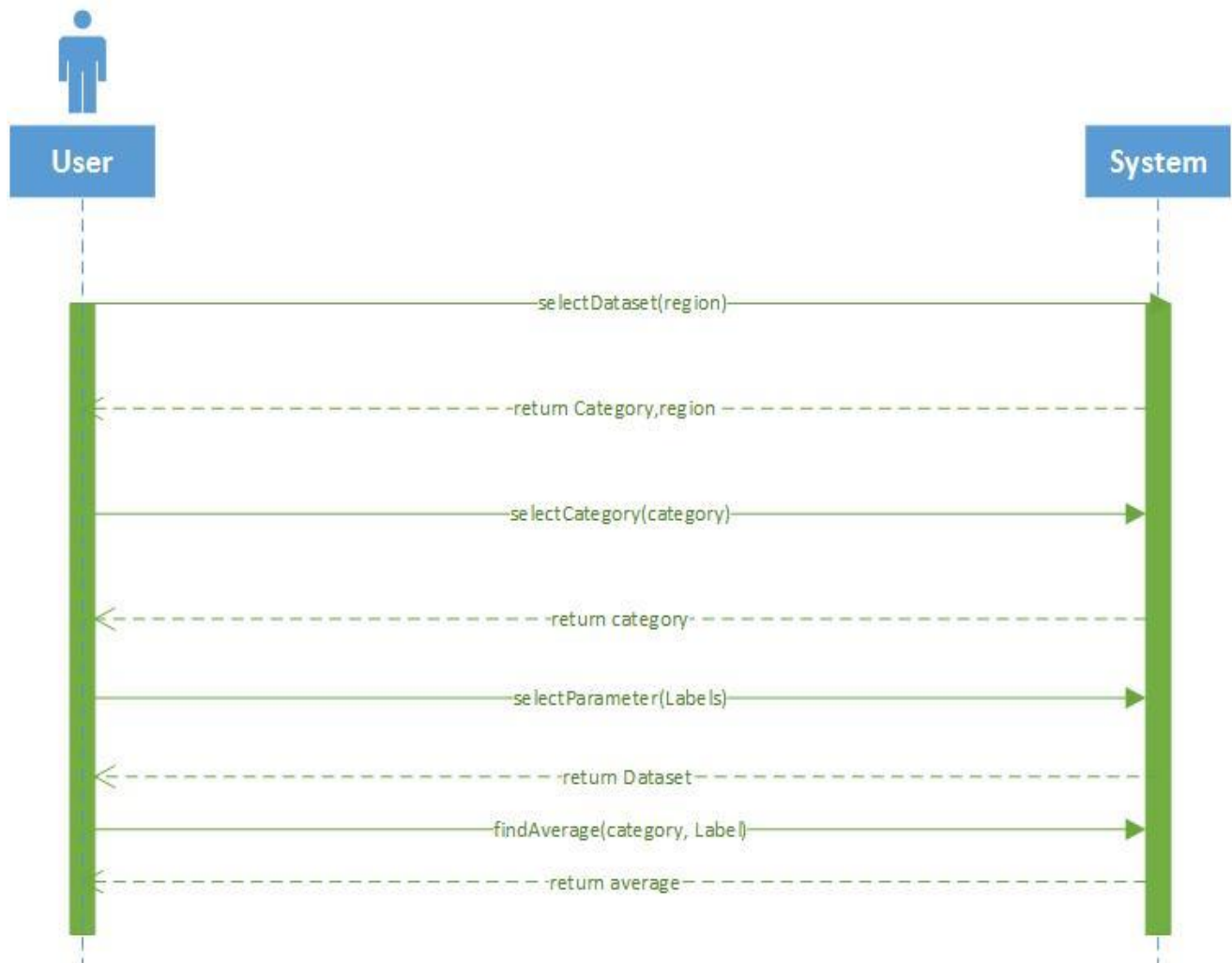
## USER SELECTING THE CHART TYPE



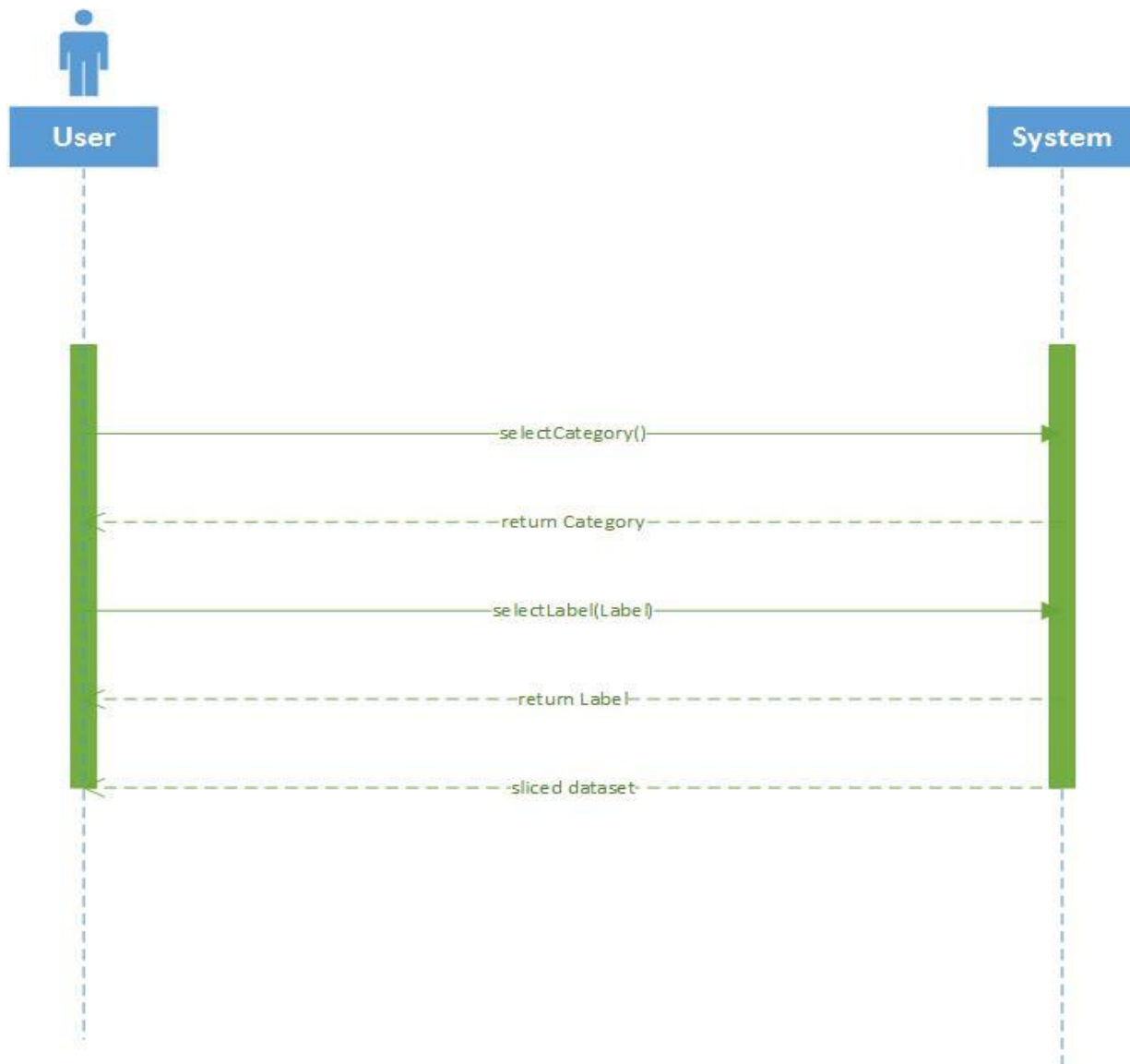
## 2. Dataset Visualization using different Charts



## 4. Find average of particular country on the basis of particular parameter

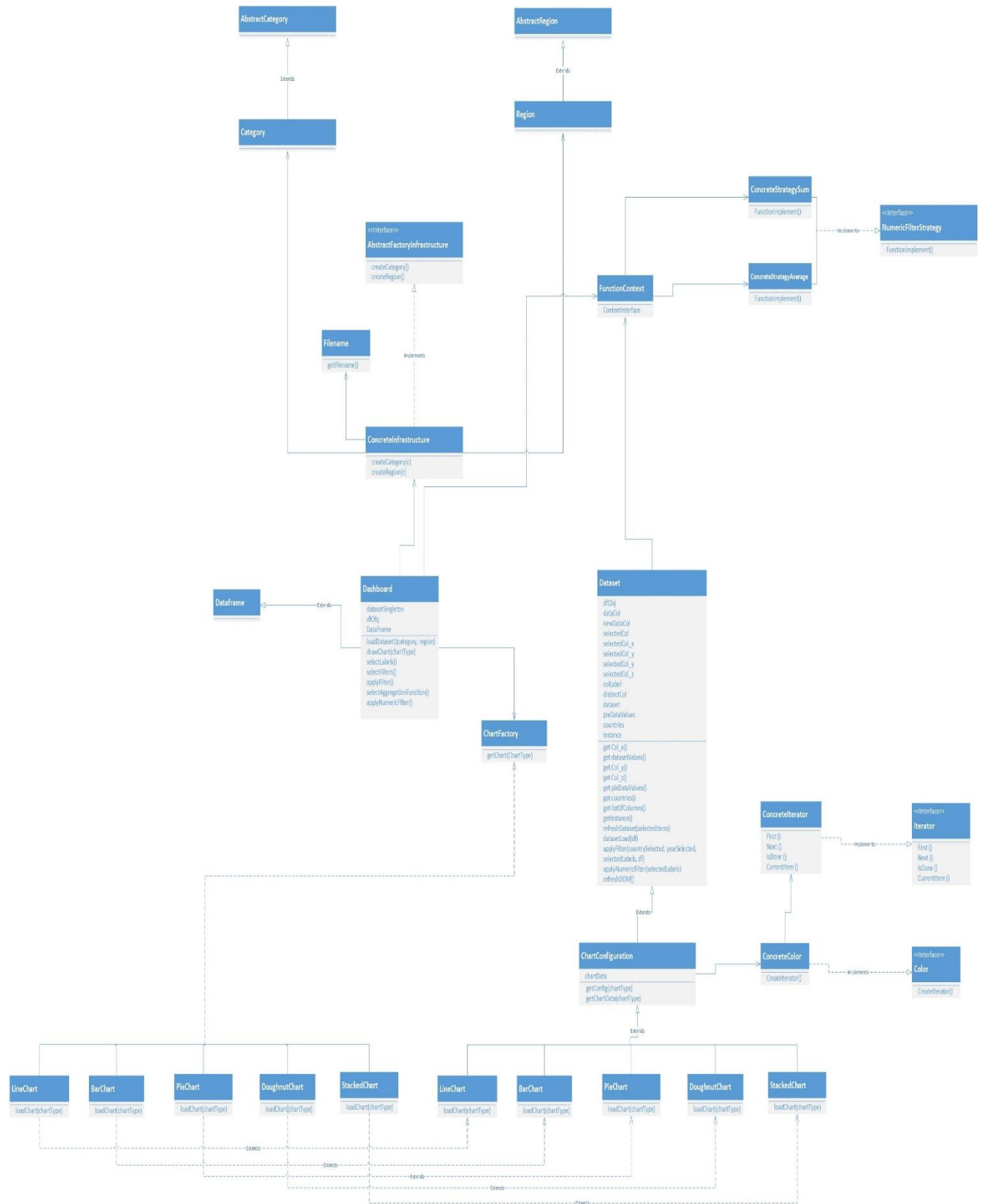


## USER SLICING THE DATASET





# DOMAIN MODEL CLASS DIAGRAM



## DESIGN MODEL CLASS DIAGRAM

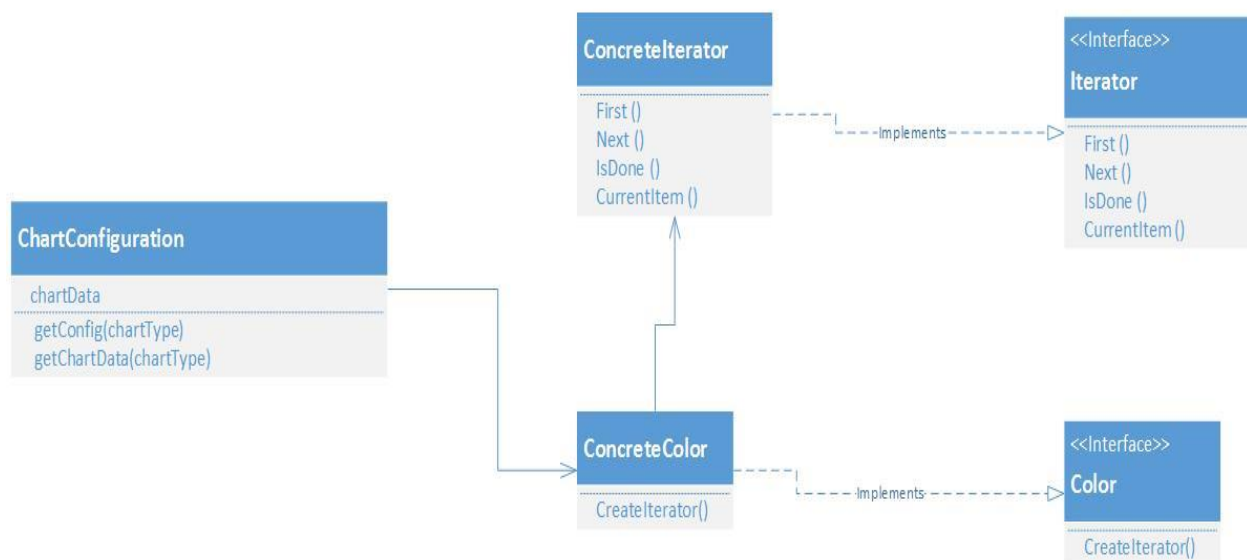


## DESIGN PATTERNS

### 1. ITERATOR Design PATTERN

- The iterator design pattern is used when different types of collections are used and you need to traverse through all them. This helps in accessing collection object without exposing the underlying implementation.
- Here Iterator is like an interface and all the concrete classes of it implements that.

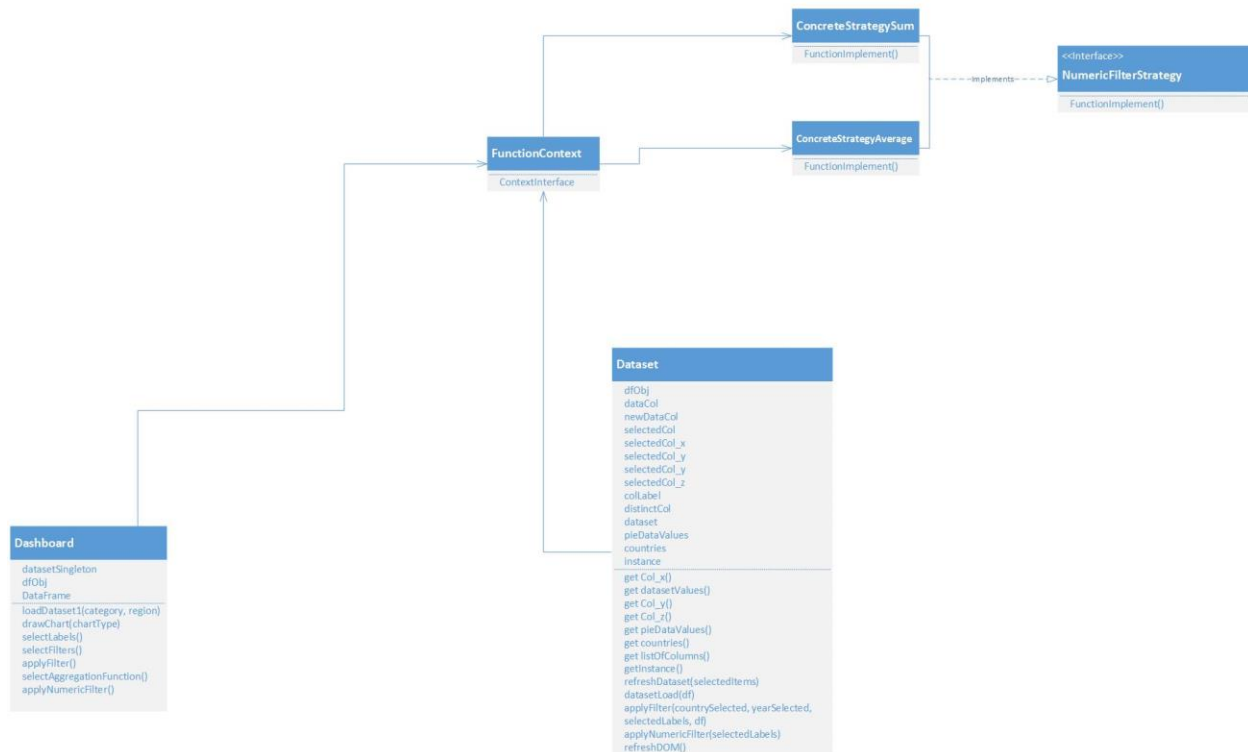
#### ITERATOR DESIGN PATTERN



## 2. STRATEGY DESIGN PATTERN

- In Strategy pattern, objects are created to represent various strategies and a context object whose behavior varies as per its strategy object.
- The NumericFilterStrategy class is an interface. If we introduce a new instance Dataset then it can be added as the subclass to NumericFilterStrategy interface without impacting the system.

STRATEGY DESIGN PATTERN



### 3. SINGLETON DESIGN PATTERN

- This pattern ensures that only one object is created during the class life cycle making it a Singleton Class.
- This class can be accessed by the following classes Dashboard, ChartFactory, ChartConfiguration, etc.
- The class contains a static method **getInstance()**.

#### SINGLETON DESIGN PATTERN

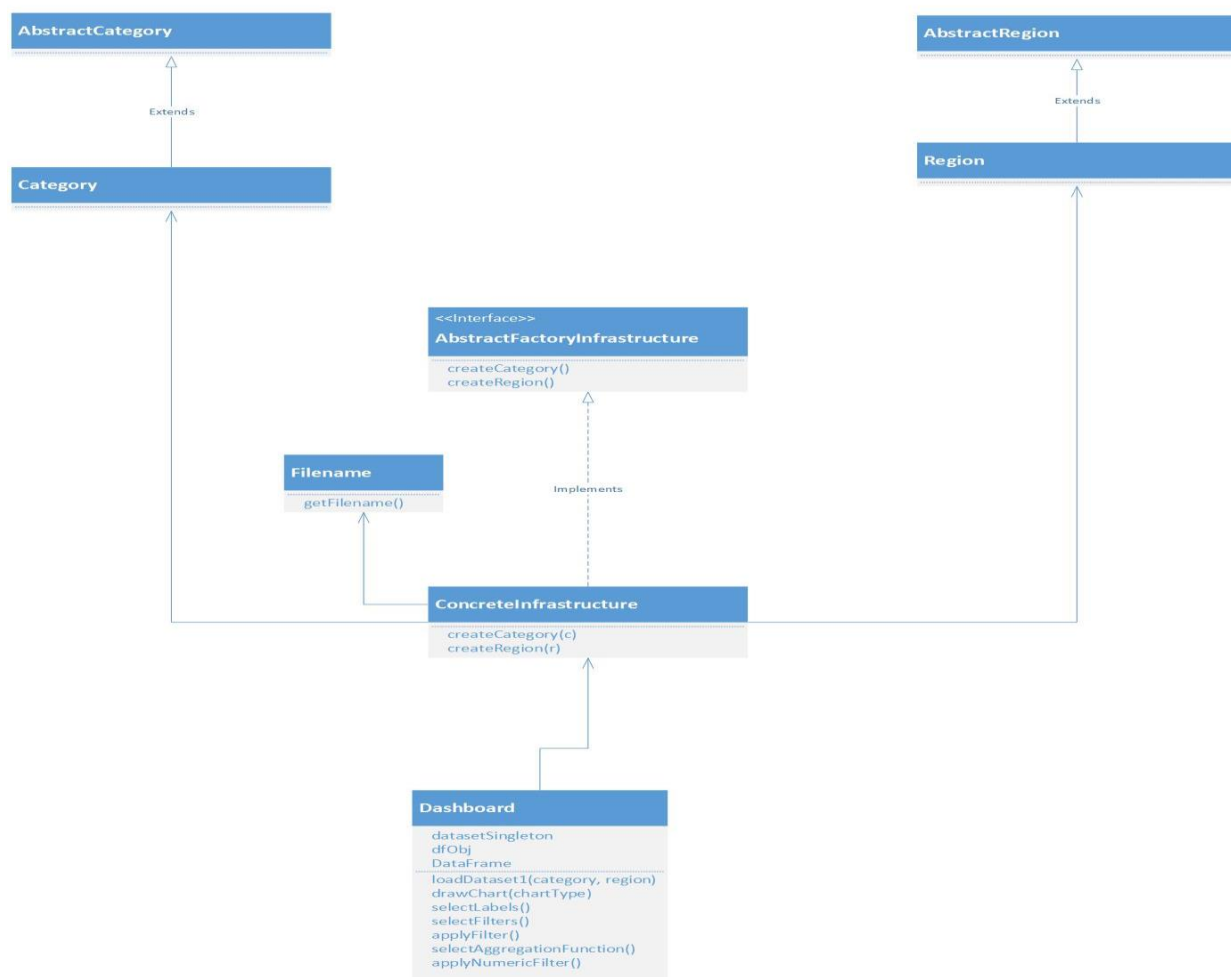
##### Dataset

```
dfObj
dataCol
newDataCol
selectedCol
selectedCol_x
selectedCol_y
selectedCol_y
selectedCol_z
colLabel
distinctCol
dataset
pieDataValues
countries
instance
-----
get Col_x()
get datasetValues()
get Col_y()
get Col_z()
get pieDataValues()
get countries()
get listOfColumns()
getInstance()
refreshDataset(selectedItems)
datasetLoad(df)
applyFilter(countrySelected, yearSelected,
selectedLabels, df)
applyNumericFilter(selectedLabels)
refreshDOM()
```

**4.ABSTRACT FACTORY DESIGN PATTERN:**

- Abstract Factory patterns work around a super-factory which creates other factories. This factory is also called as factory of factories. This type of design pattern comes under creational pattern as this pattern provides one of the best ways to create an object.
- In Abstract Factory pattern an interface is responsible for creating a factory of related objects without explicitly specifying their classes. Each generated factory can give the objects as per the Factory pattern.

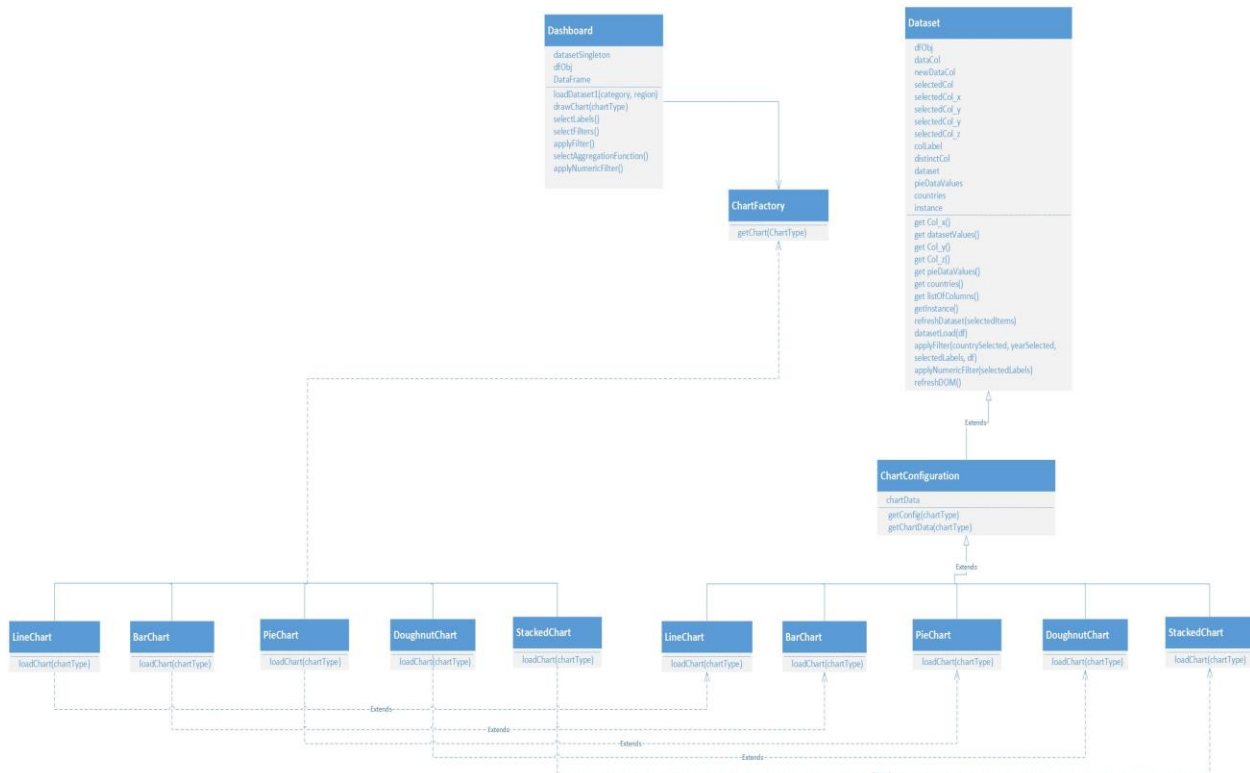
ABSTRACT FACTORY DESIGN PATTERN



## 5. FACTORY METHOD DESIGN PATTERN:

- Factory pattern is one of the most used design patterns in Java. This type of design pattern comes under creational pattern as this pattern provides one of the best ways to create an object.
- In Factory pattern, we create object without exposing the creation logic to the client and refer to newly created object using a common interface.

FACTORY METHOD DESIGN PATTERN



[illegible]