

Overview:

This program handles the inventory and sell/buy transactions for a collectibles store. Customers sell/buy history is tracked and can be output.

Input:

- Items will be uniquely identified by the sorting criteria. There will be no duplicates.
- Input files:
 - Input file identifies customers with a 3-digit unique number, no duplicate customers identifiers are included.
 - Input files have the correct formatting and no missing data.
 - Commas are used as delimiters.

Inventory File example:

The data file for initialization of the inventory lists each item on a separate line with a character denoting the type of item, number in inventory, year, grade, type/title/player, publisher/manufacture (if necessary).

```
M, 3, 2001, 65, Lincoln Cent
M, 10, 1913, 70, Liberty Nickel
C, 1, 1938, Mint, Superman, DC
C, 2, 2010, Excellent, X-Men, Marvel
Z, 4, 1986, Raging, Metallica, Master of Puppets
S, 9, 1989, Near Mint, Ken Griffey Jr., Upper Deck
S, 1, 1952, Very Good, Mickey Mantle, Topps
```

Customer Information File Example:

Customer information is stored in a similar file. Customers have a 3-digit ID number that uniquely identifies them.

```
001, Serena Williams
456, Keyser Soze
999, Pele
```

Transactions File Example:

Transactions are processed via commands stored in a file. S for Sell, B for Buy, D for Display, C for Customer, and H for History.

```
S, 001, S, 1989, Near Mint, Ken Griffey Jr., Upper Deck
B, 456, M, 1913, 70, Liberty Nickel
C, 999
D
X, 999, Z, 1986, Raging, Metallica, Master of Puppets
S, 000, Q, 2112, Gnarly, Windows, Microsoft
H
```

Output:

- display() outputs the entire inventory for the store, including the number of each item in inventory. It is displayed in table format with one line per item/transaction starting with coins, comics and then sports cards.
- customer() outputs all the transactions for a customer (in chronological order) including the item. It is displayed in table format with one line per transaction.
 - Chronological order is determined by the order in which customer transactions were performed.
- history() outputs the history for every customer, with the customers in alphabetical order. It is displayed in table format with one line per transaction

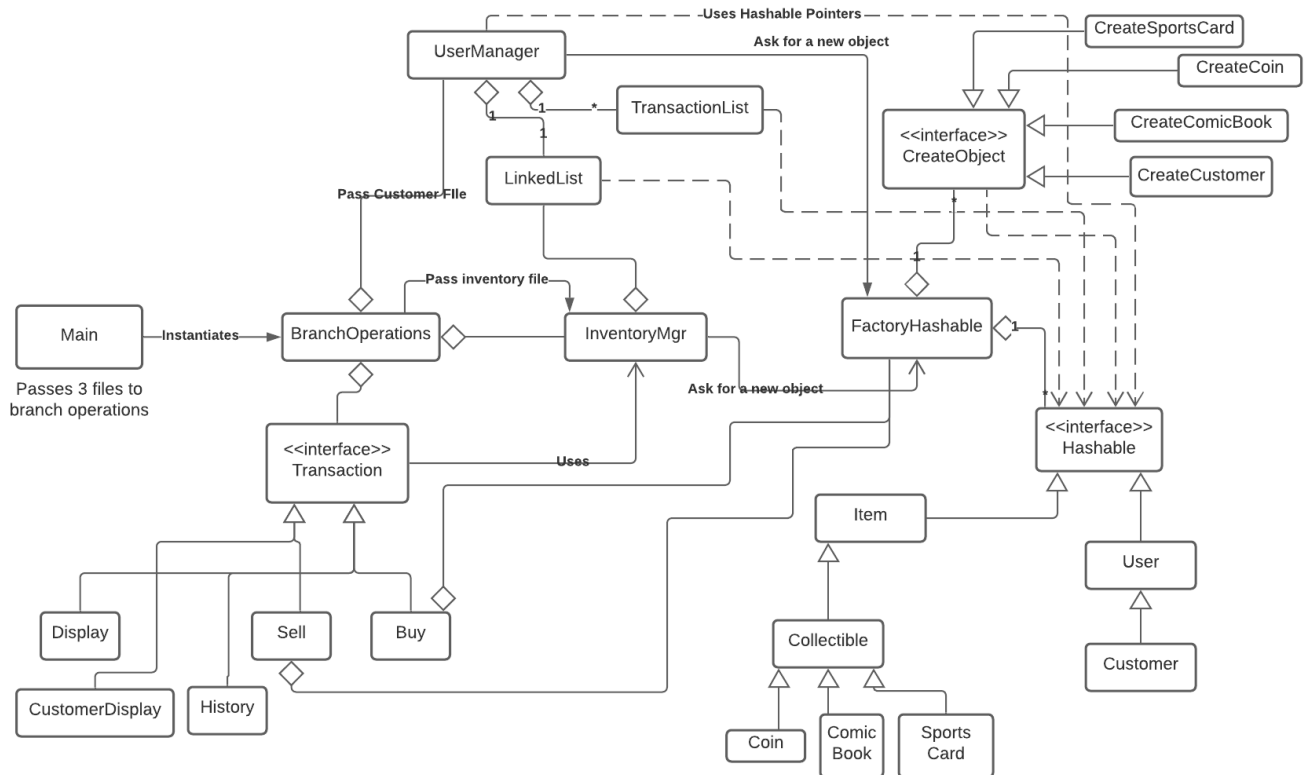
Error Handling:

- Input files have no incomplete data but may contain erroneous identifiers. Error checking for object/method identifiers will be done and message is output to console.
- Adding to inventory: If the item class does not exist an error message is output to console.
- Removing from inventory: if the transaction would cause item count to drop below zero an error message is output to console.

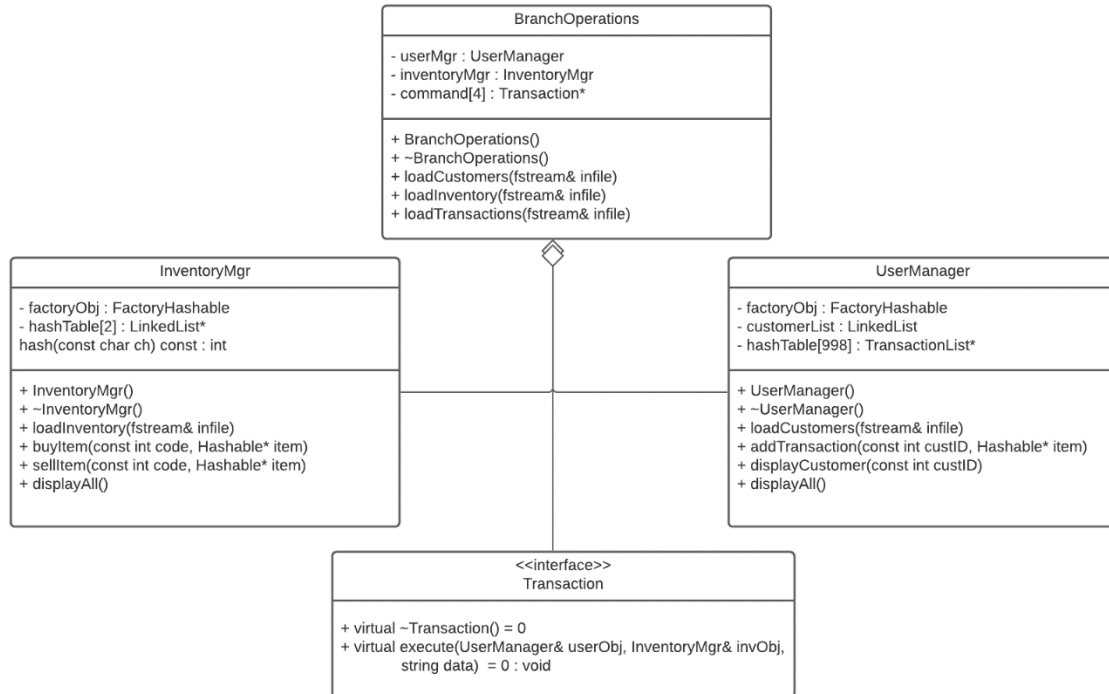
Class diagram:

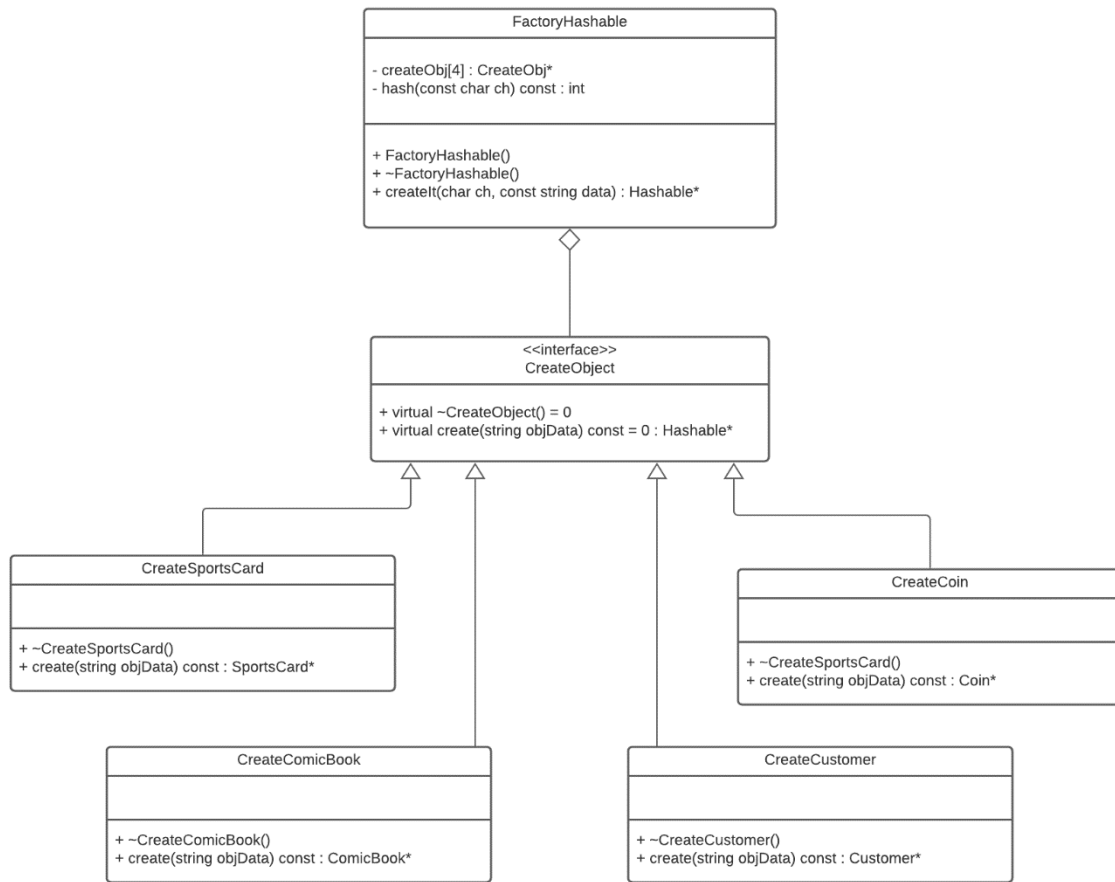
Overall UML Class Diagram.

A combination of command and factory design patterns were used to create a design that is extensible and adheres to the open-closed philosophy of OOP.

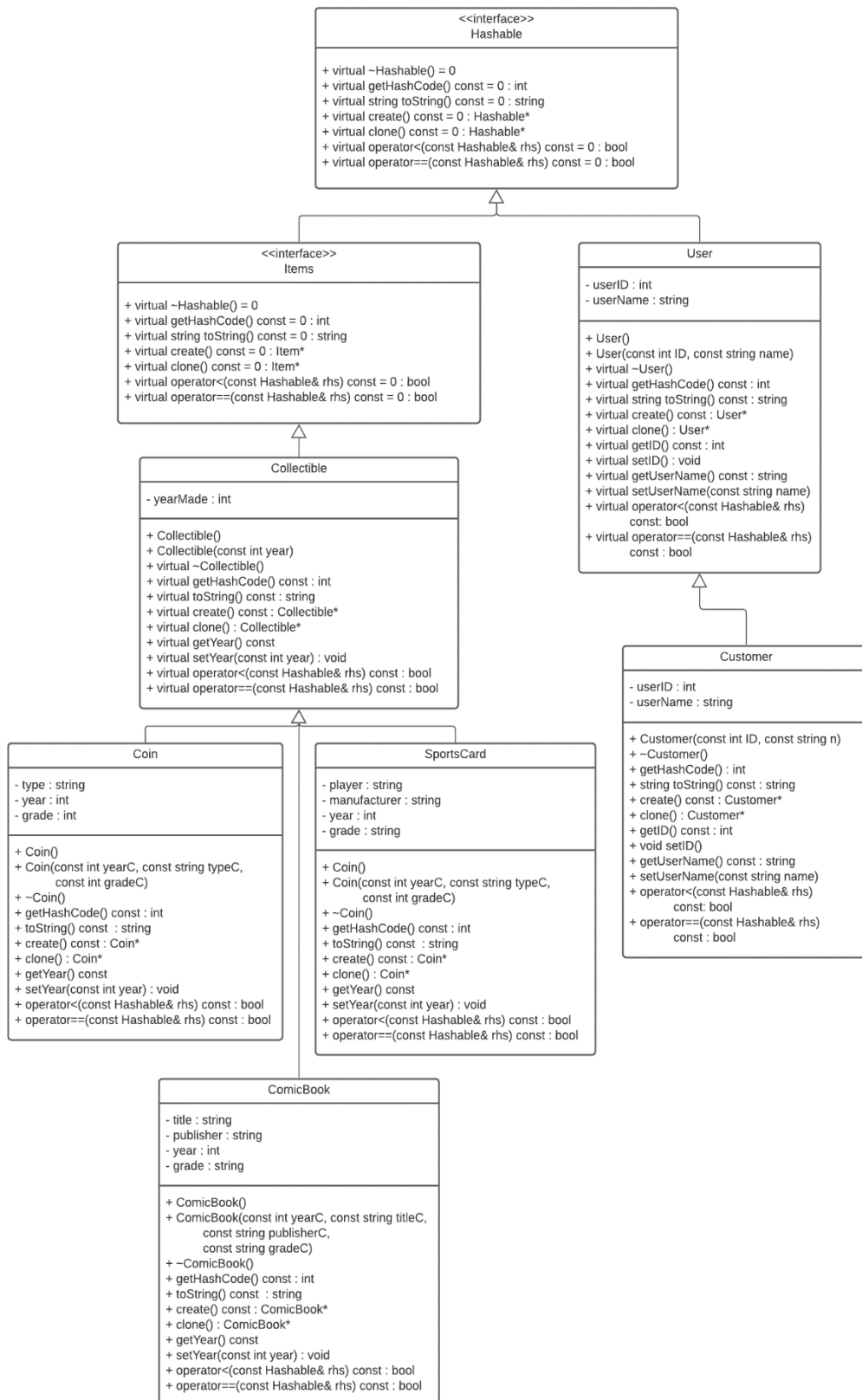


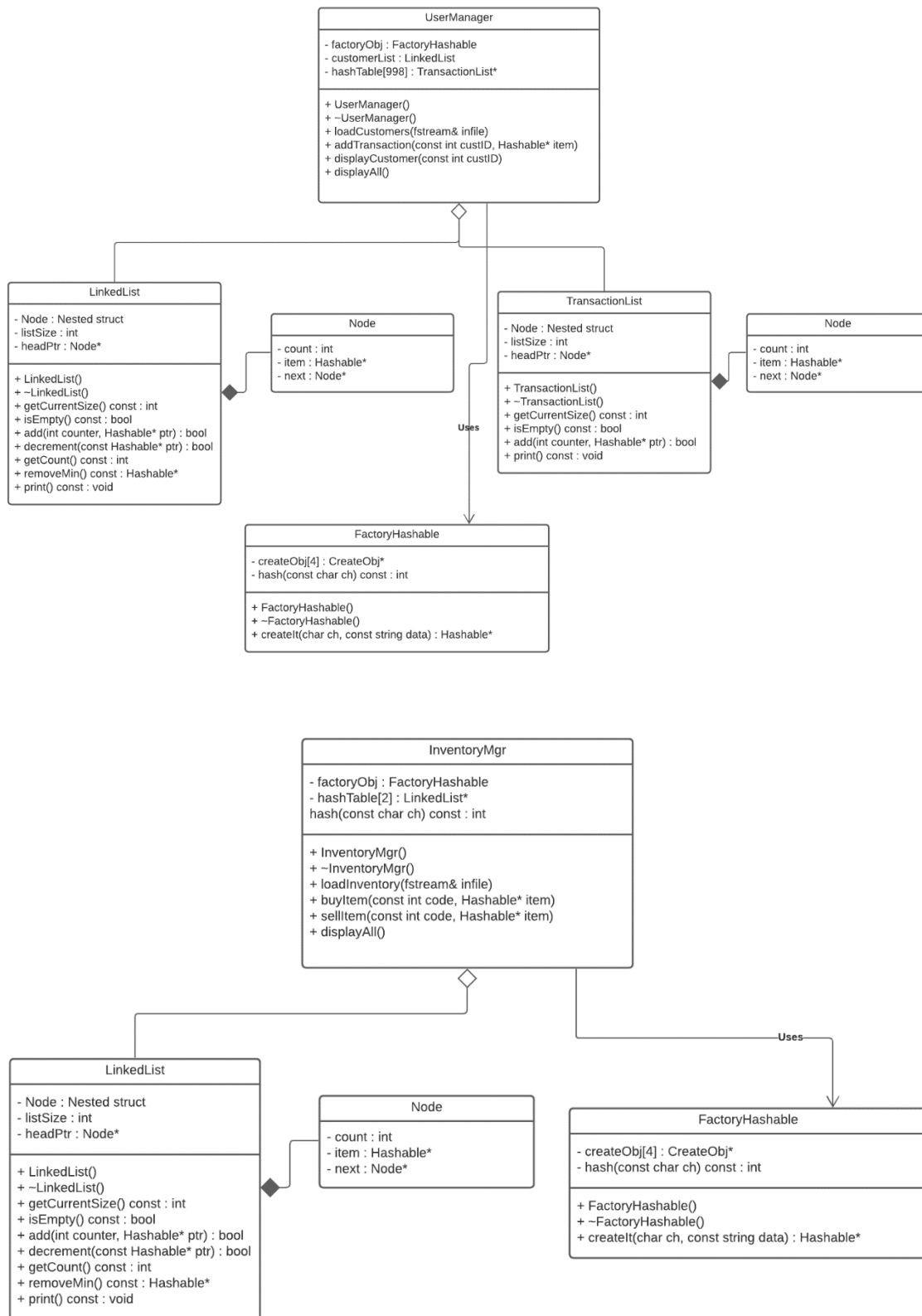
UML Diagrams with Methods:

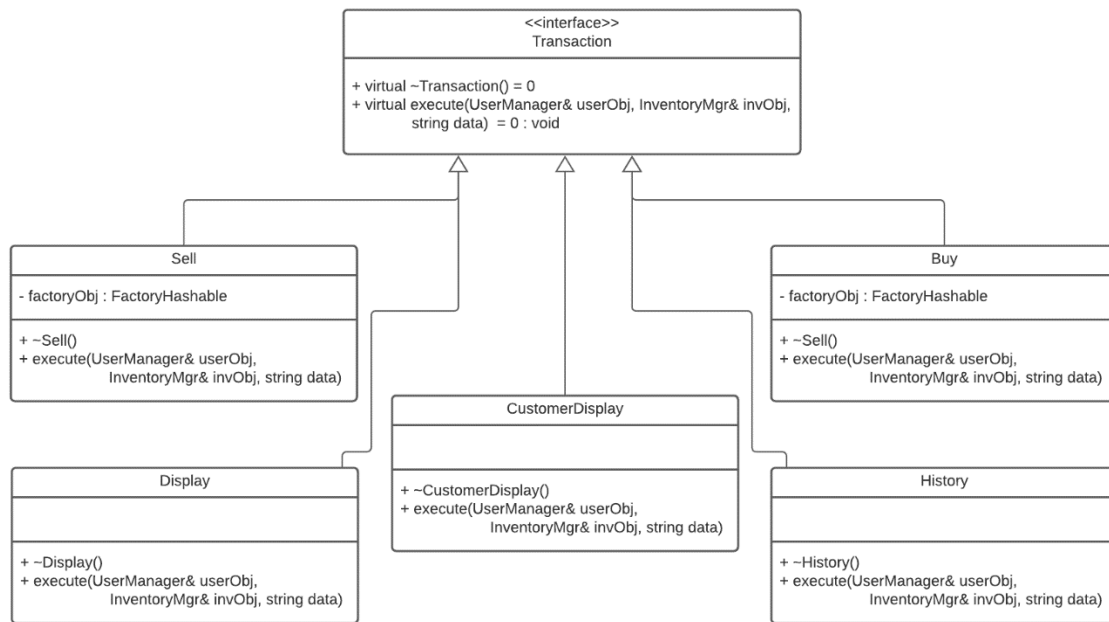




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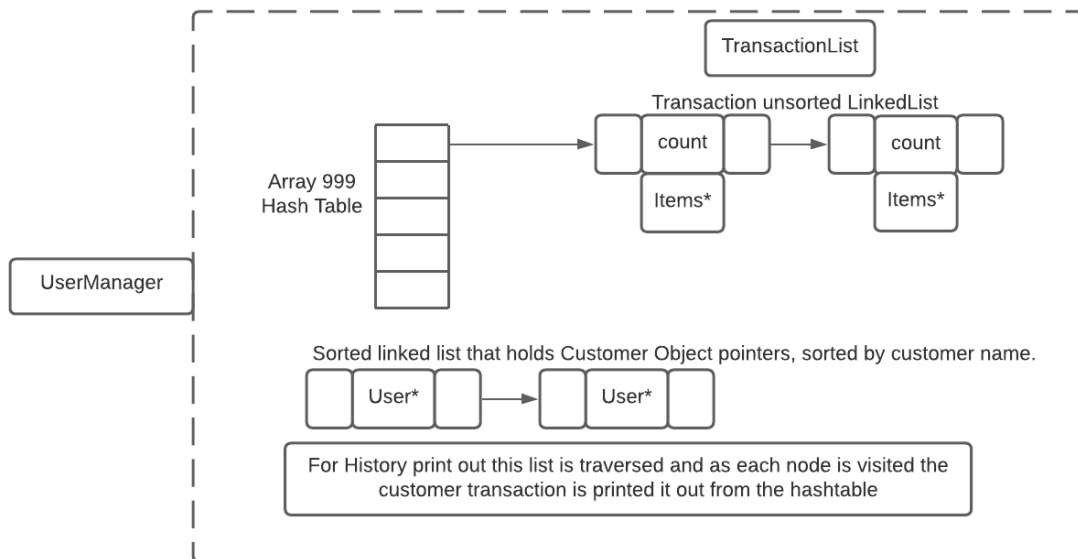
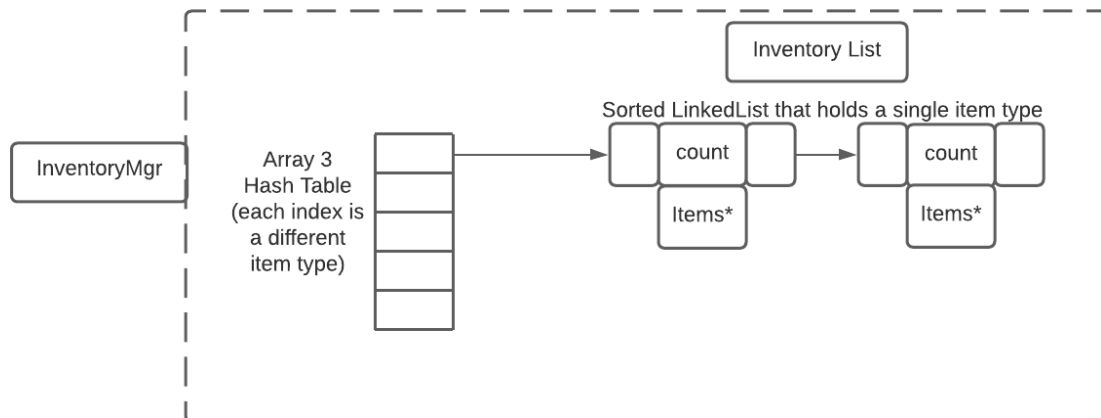
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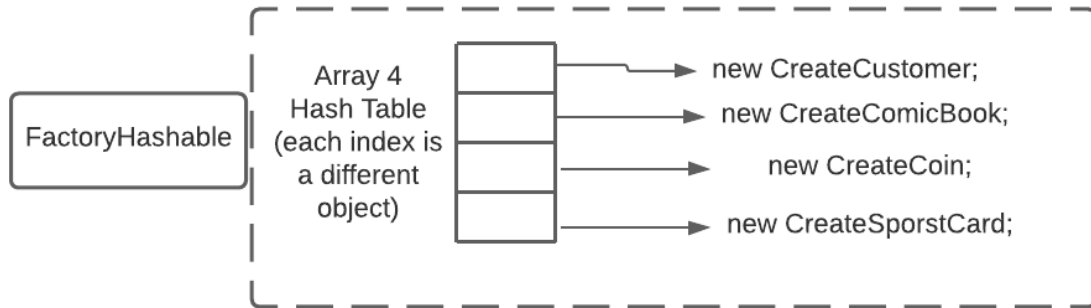
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Memory diagram:**Customer Transactions:**

Hash table is used to find customers quickly, a maximum of 999 customers is used. Each index of the hashtable has a unsorted linked list to keep track of transactions. A sorted linked list is kept to sort all customers.

**Inventory:**

Factory Class HashTable:**Branch Operations HashTable:**

A similar table to that of the Factory class is used here.