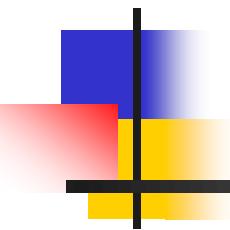
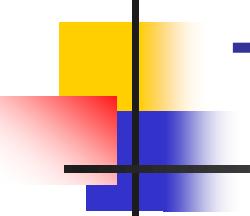


Creating and Displaying Many Products



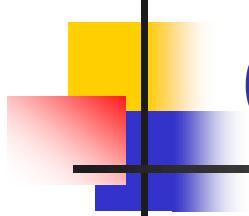
Info 5001 – Application Modeling and Design

Dr. Kal Bugrara



The problem

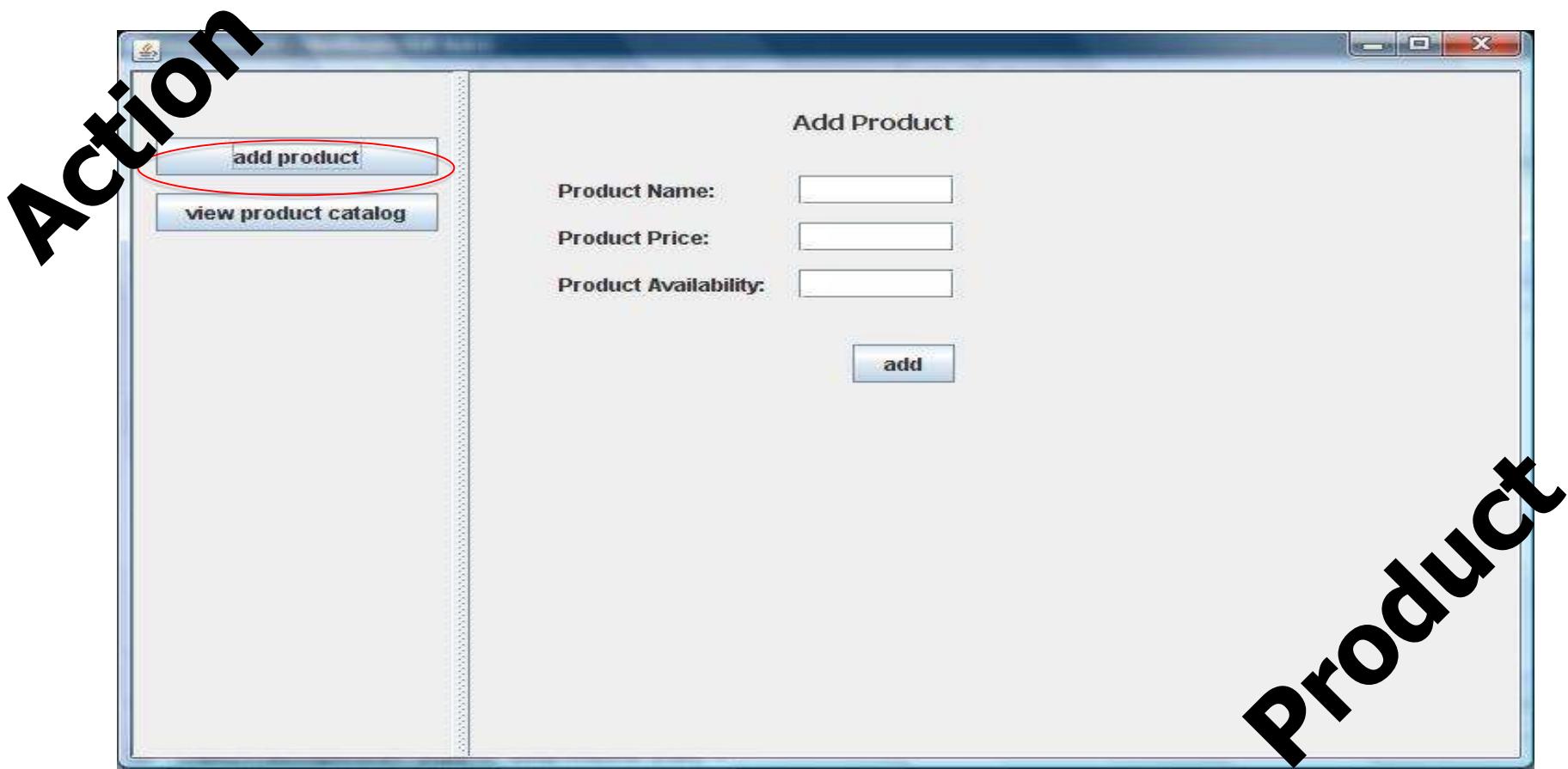
- Businesses sell products to customers.
- They must organize their products so customers know about them in terms of features, availability, and price.
- Sometimes, new products get added, discontinued, updated, etc.
- Business need software to help them managing their products (product catalog).



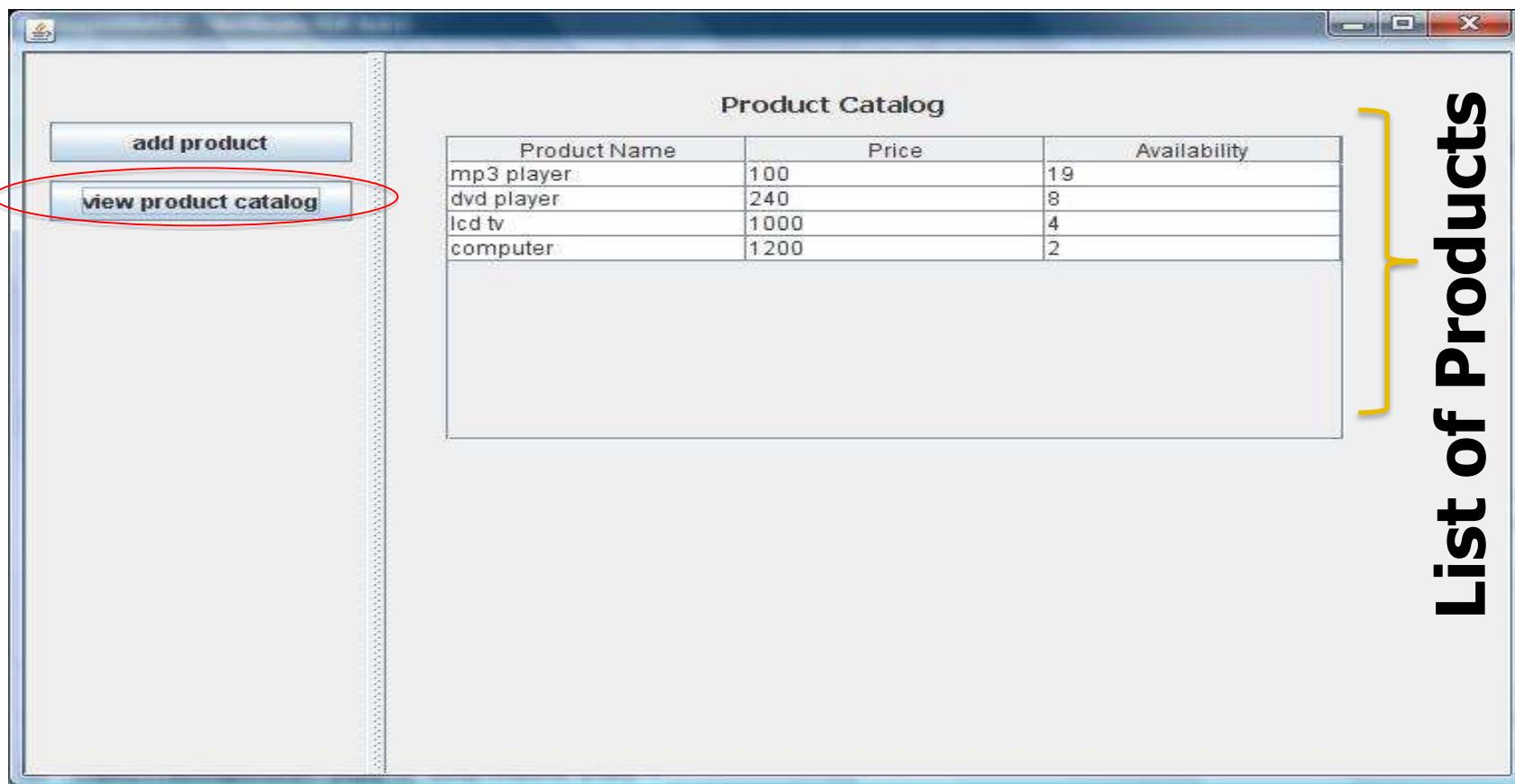
Objective

- Design Principles and their applications
 - Hierarchy –break components down to smaller meaningful pieces (simpler)
 - Modularity – Attributes that have difference timelines must be separated
 - Encapsulation
 - Components handle their own data and function
- How to handle group of components

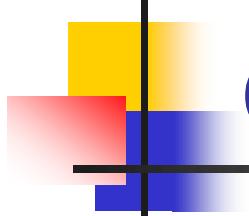
The Application: Add Product



The Application: Browse products

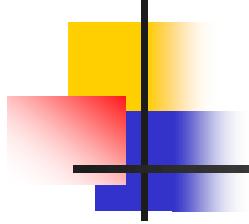


List of Products

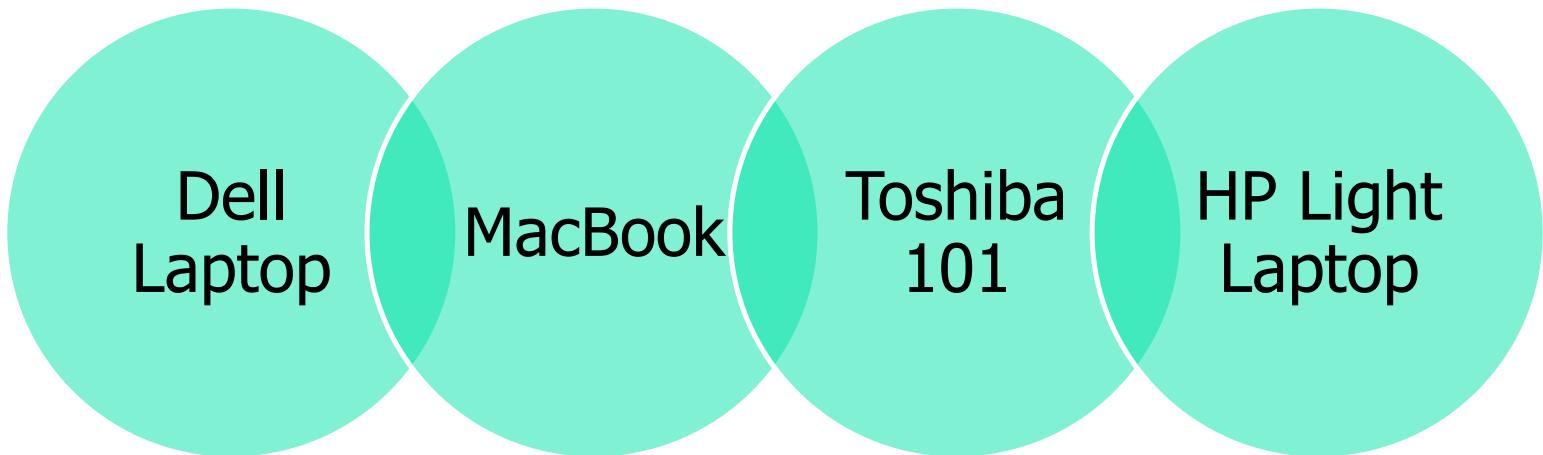


Key Question: How to organize the products?

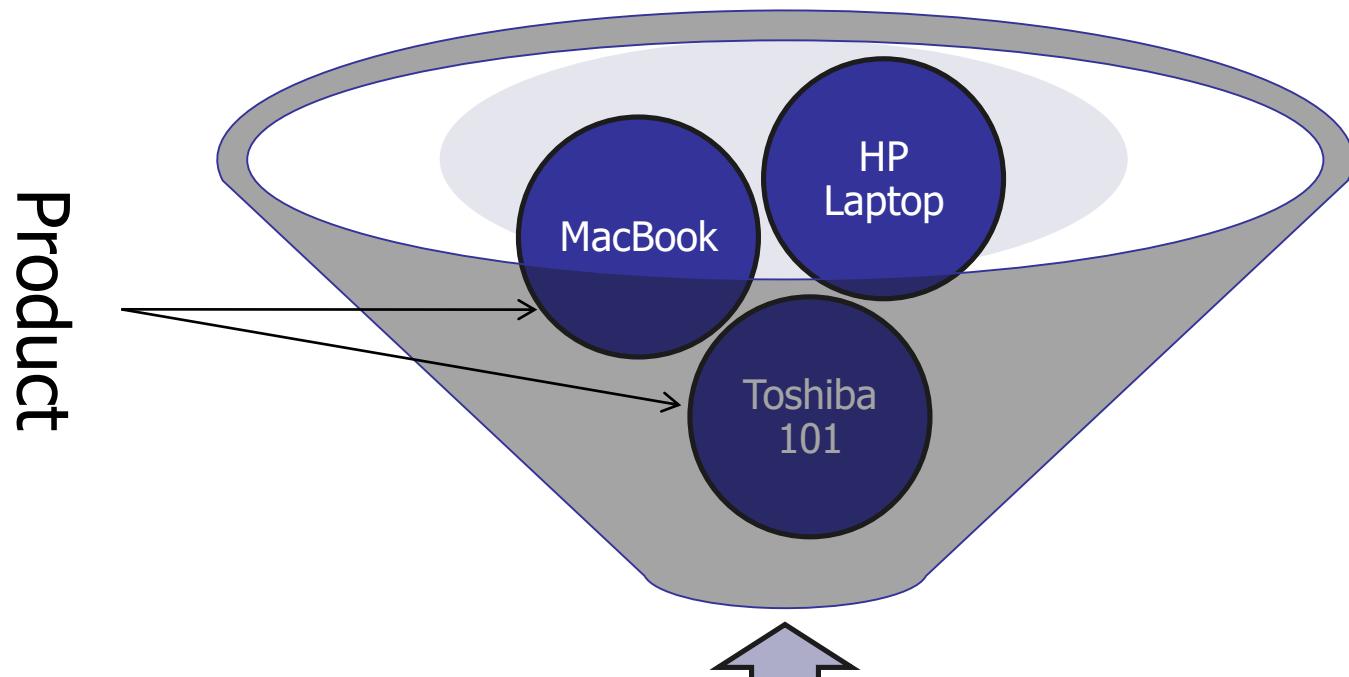
- We know how to keep track of a single product through a reference variable, but what if we have many products?
- Where to keep the products?
- How find an existing product?
- How to list them?



The answer: Build an information model first

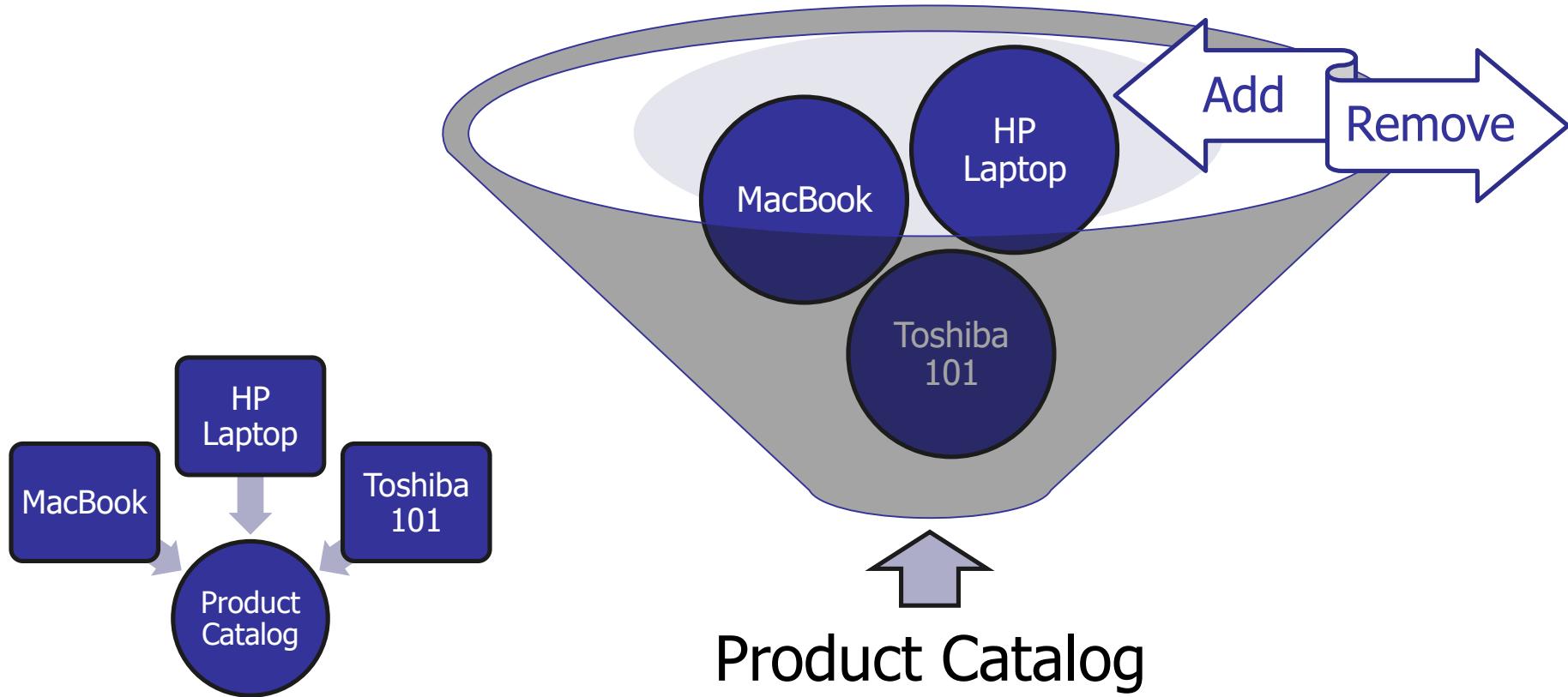


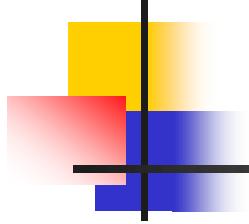
We have a collection of products: The product catalog



Product Catalog is the
container of the products

Operations on product catalog





So what is the information model for the product catalog?

Is it

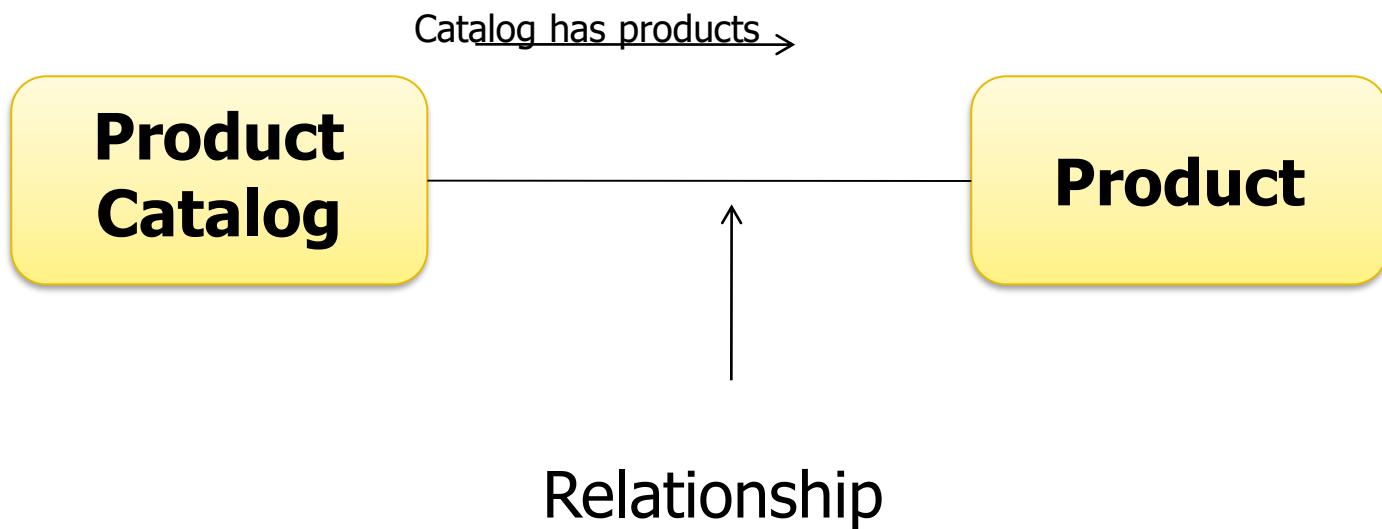
**Product
Catalog**

Or

Product

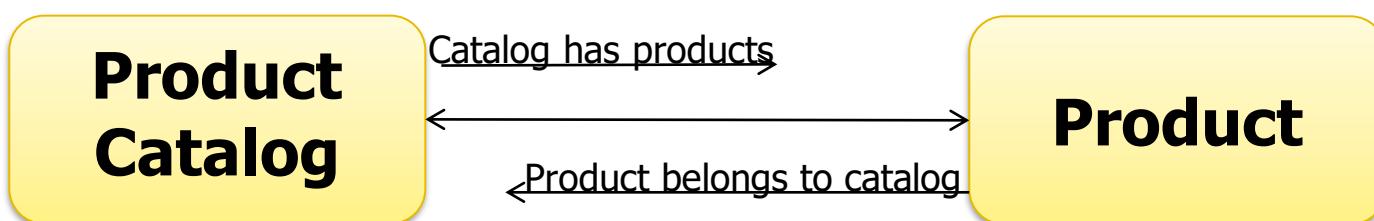
Product catalog keeps track of products

Or

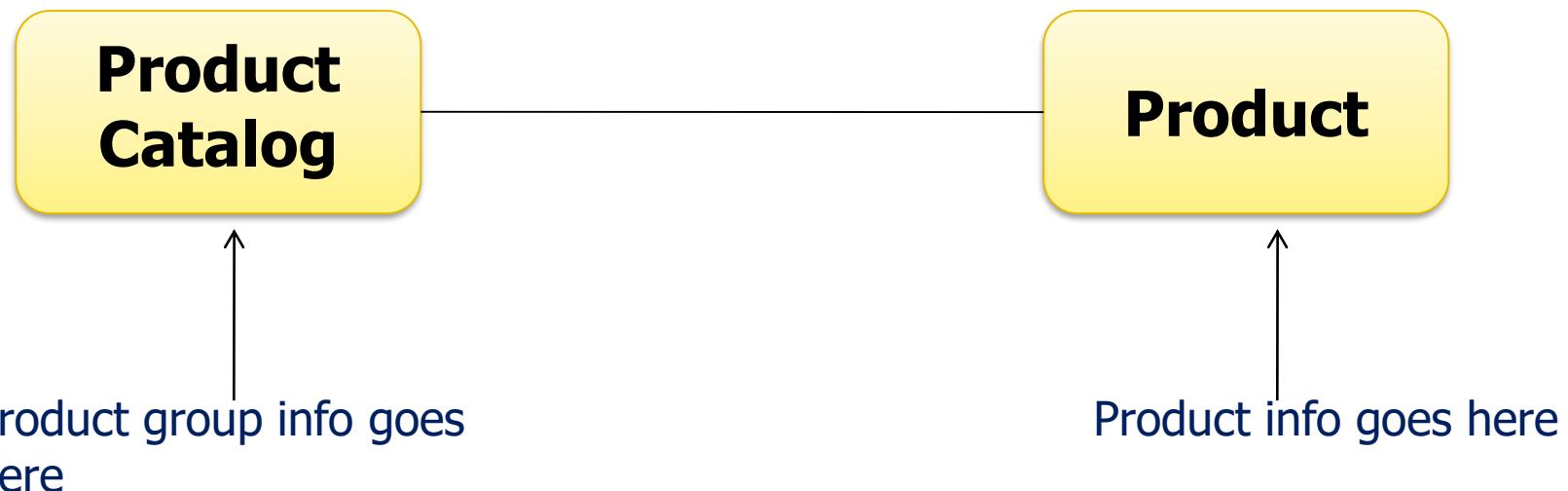


Product catalog keeps track of products

Relationship connections give meaning to concepts:



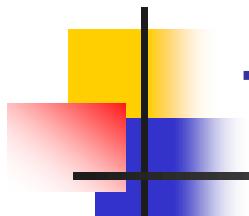
Product catalog keeps track of products (manages products)



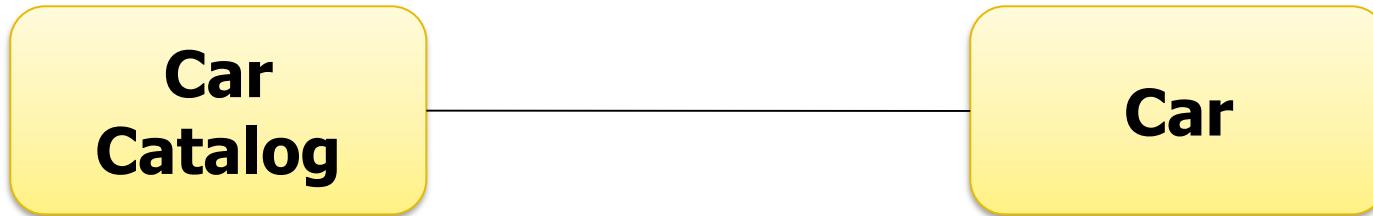
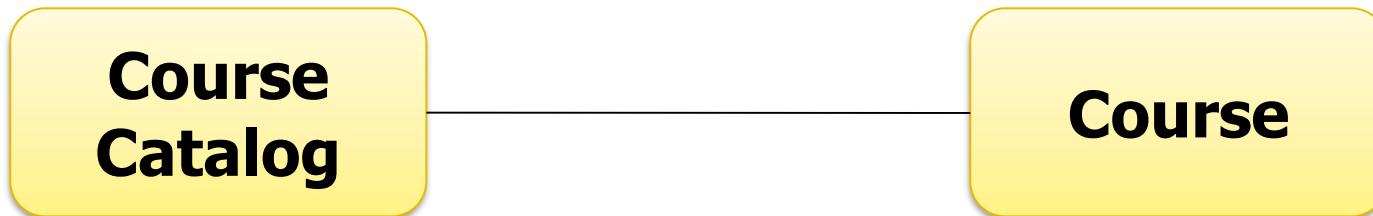
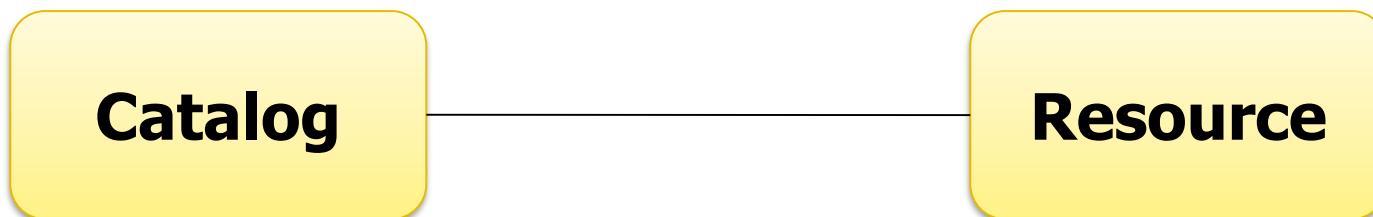
Group specific and does not care about details of individual products: Its responsibilities include:

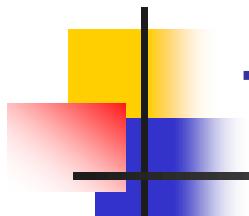
- 1) Creating new products
- 2) Add a product to the current list
- 3) Find and remove from the list
- 4) Find and update a specific product

Specific to a product like its price, avail, desc, etc.



Other Catalog Patterns (AKA factory pattern)





Other Catalog Patterns (AKA factory pattern)

Patient Visit History

Visit

Pattern

Course Schedule

Scheduled Course

Example

Medication History

Medication

Other Catalog Patterns (AKA pattern)

Fleet

Aircraft

Flight
Schedule

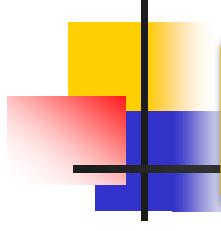
Flight

Flight

Seat

Flight





Fleet

Aircraft

**Flight
Schedule**

Flight

Flight

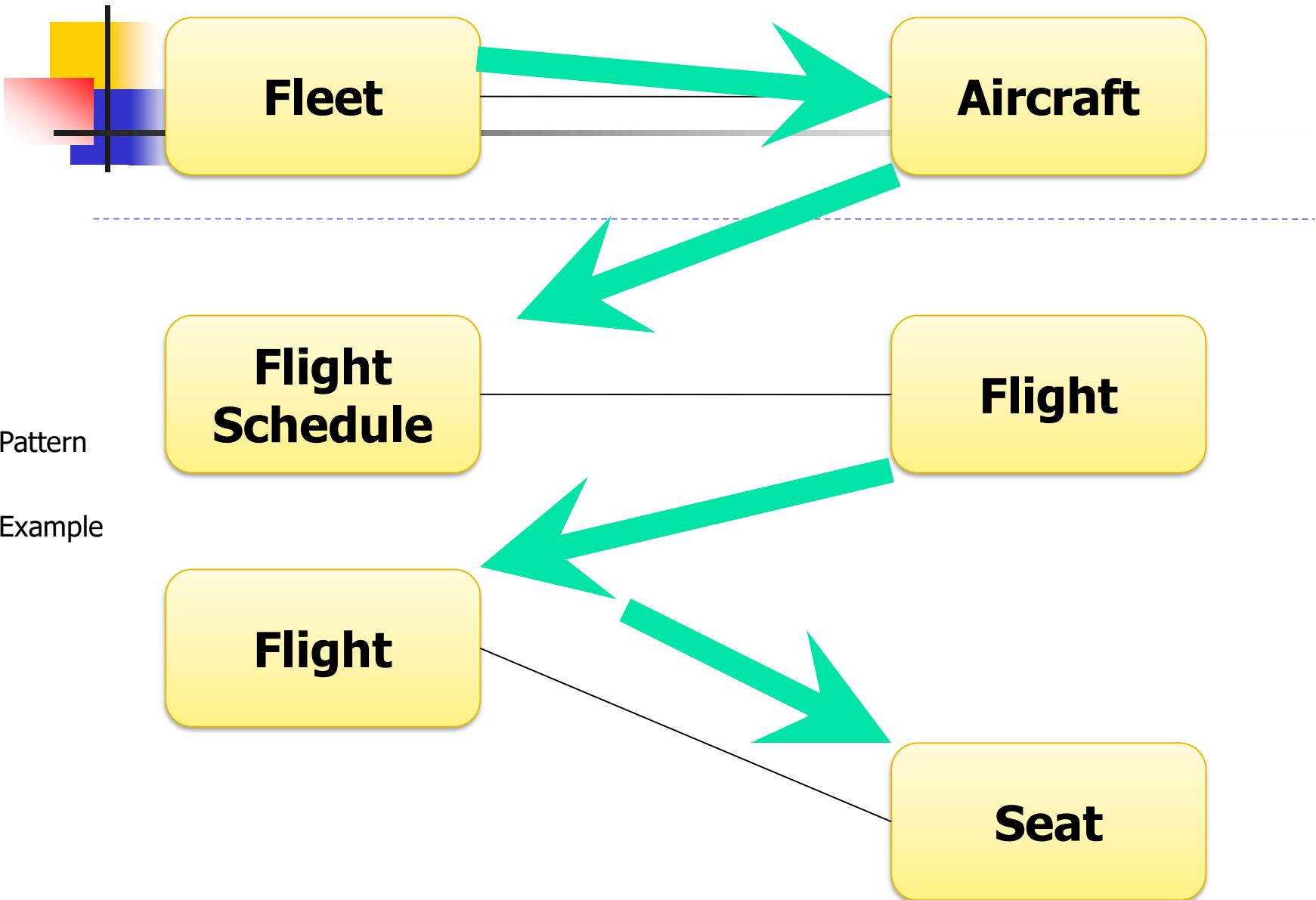
Seat

Flight



Pattern

Example



Model

Patient

Patient Visit History

Visit

Instances

Joe the Patient

Visit History

Visit
2010A

Visit
2010B

Visit
2011

Visit
2012

Instances

Anna the Patient

Visit History

Visit
2008

Visit
2009

Visit
2011A

Visit
2011B

Model

Airplane

Flight
Schedule

Flight

Instances

Boeing 787

Instances

Airbus A340

Flight
Schedule

Flight
Schedule

Berlin
20A

London
010B

Rome
211

London
012

Boston
2021

Wash
209

LA
201A

SF
2011B

Fleet

Airplane

**Flight
Schedule**

Flight

Jet Blue Fleet

Boeing 787

Airbus A340

Boeing 777

**Flight
Schedule**

**Flight
Schedule**

**Flight
Schedule**

Berlin
20A

London
010B

Rome
211

London
012

Wash
209

LA
201A

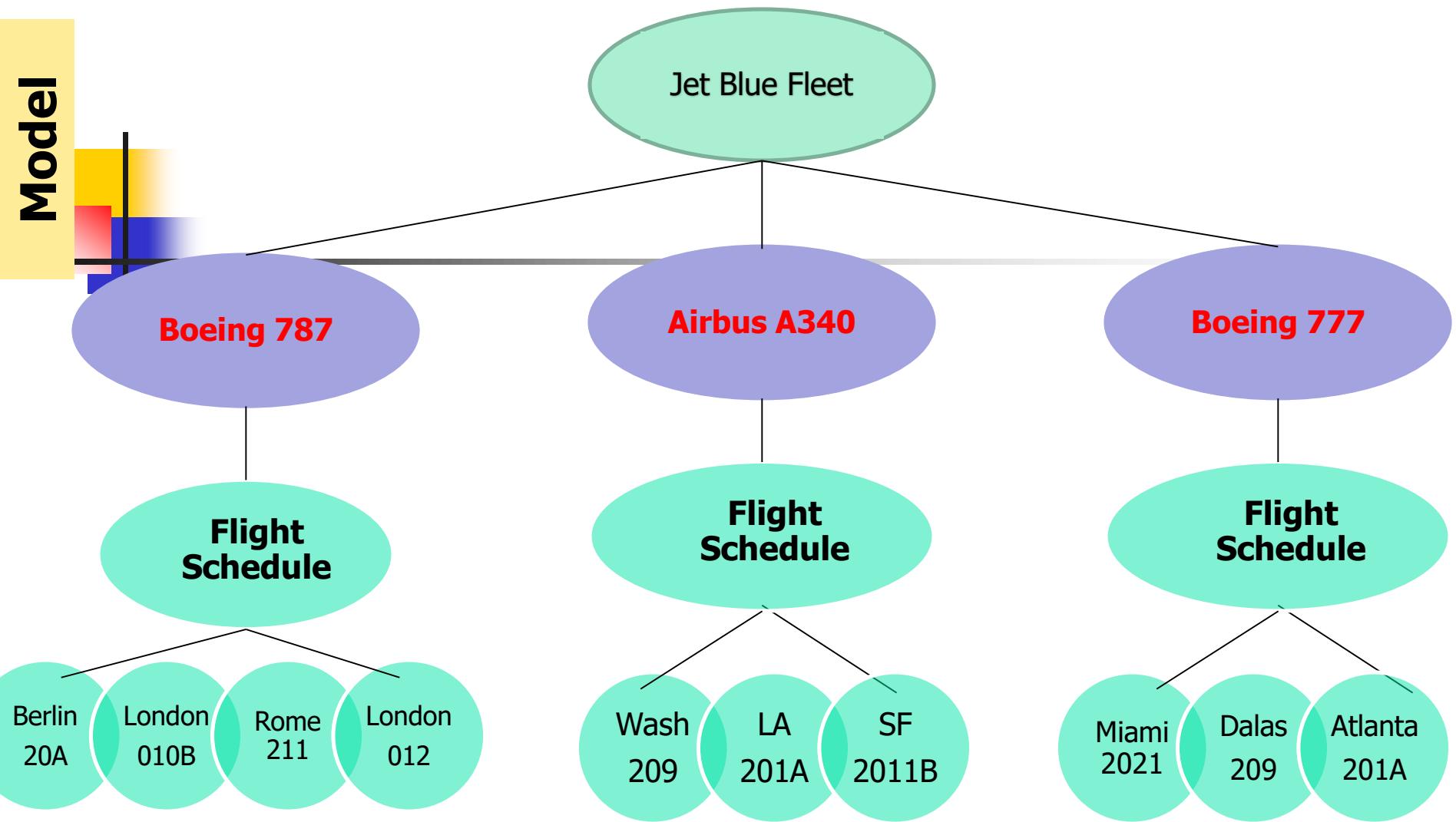
SF
2011B

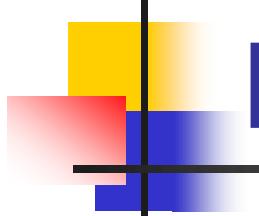
Miami
2021

Dallas
209

Atlanta
201A

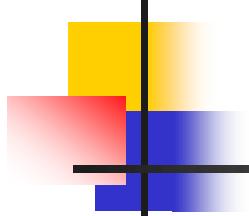
Model





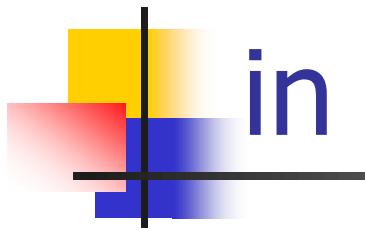
How Java will do this?

- Classes so we define what each class means (for example flight handles the smarts of how to deal with empty and available seats)
- Objects so we fill them with data that distinguish things
- Array Lists to do two things
 - glue objects together

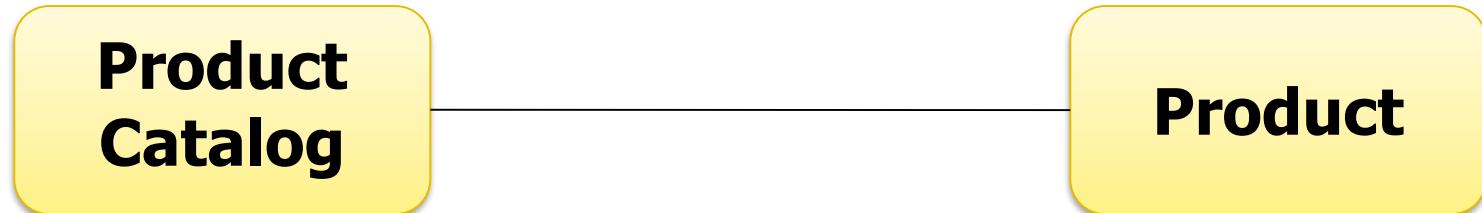


How Java will do this?

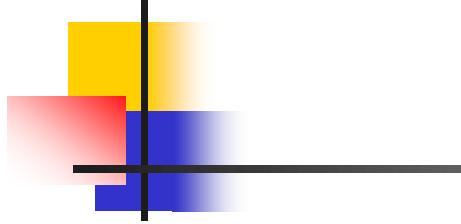
- Arrays to do two things
 - glue components together
 - Relate one component to many components
 - For example an array is needed
 - a flight to house many empty seats
 - Medication history to keep track of multiple medications for a patient



How to implement this pattern in java?

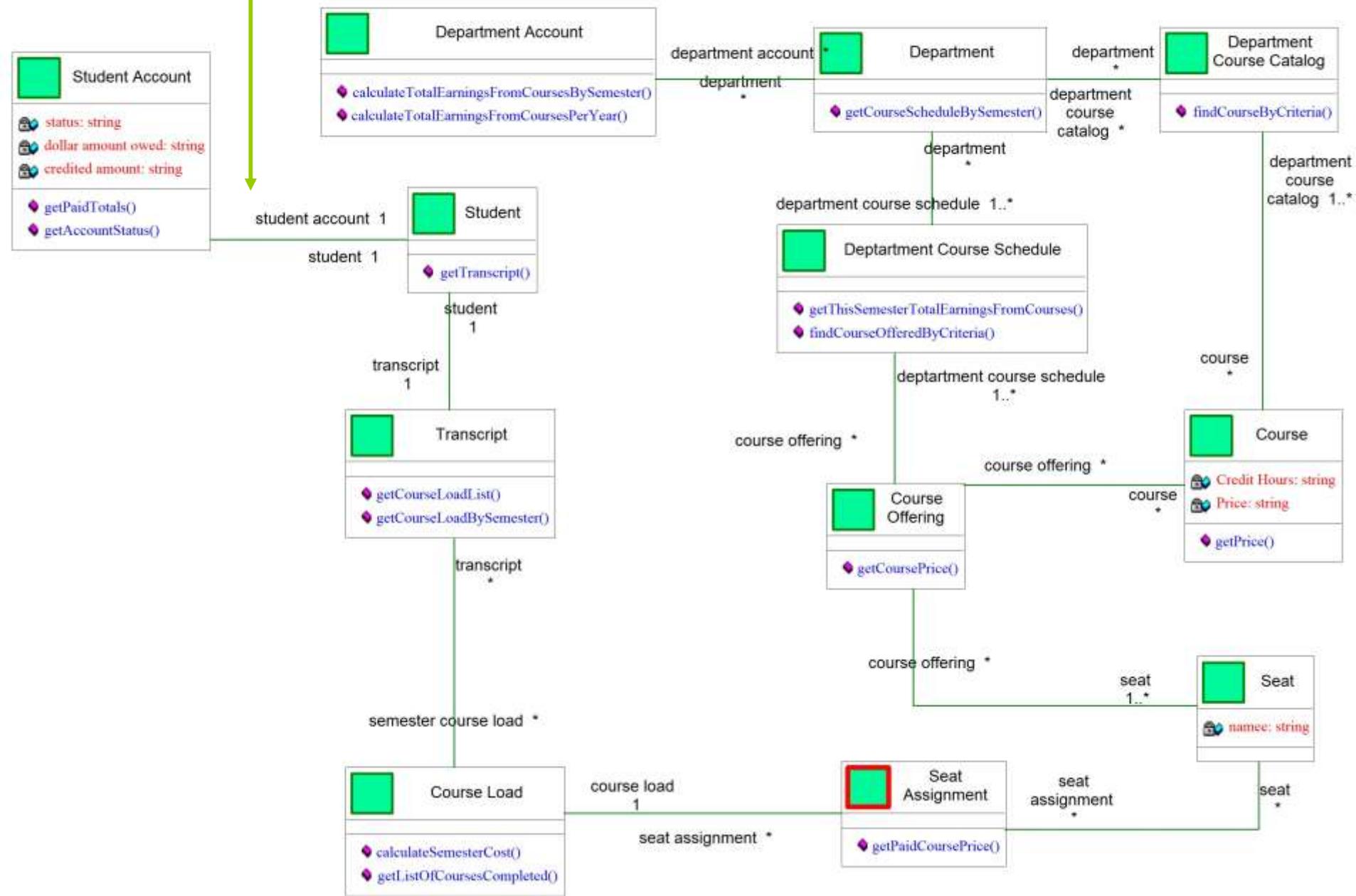


- Define Java class for the product catalog
- Define a java class for product
- The product catalog class must keep track of products
 - How?



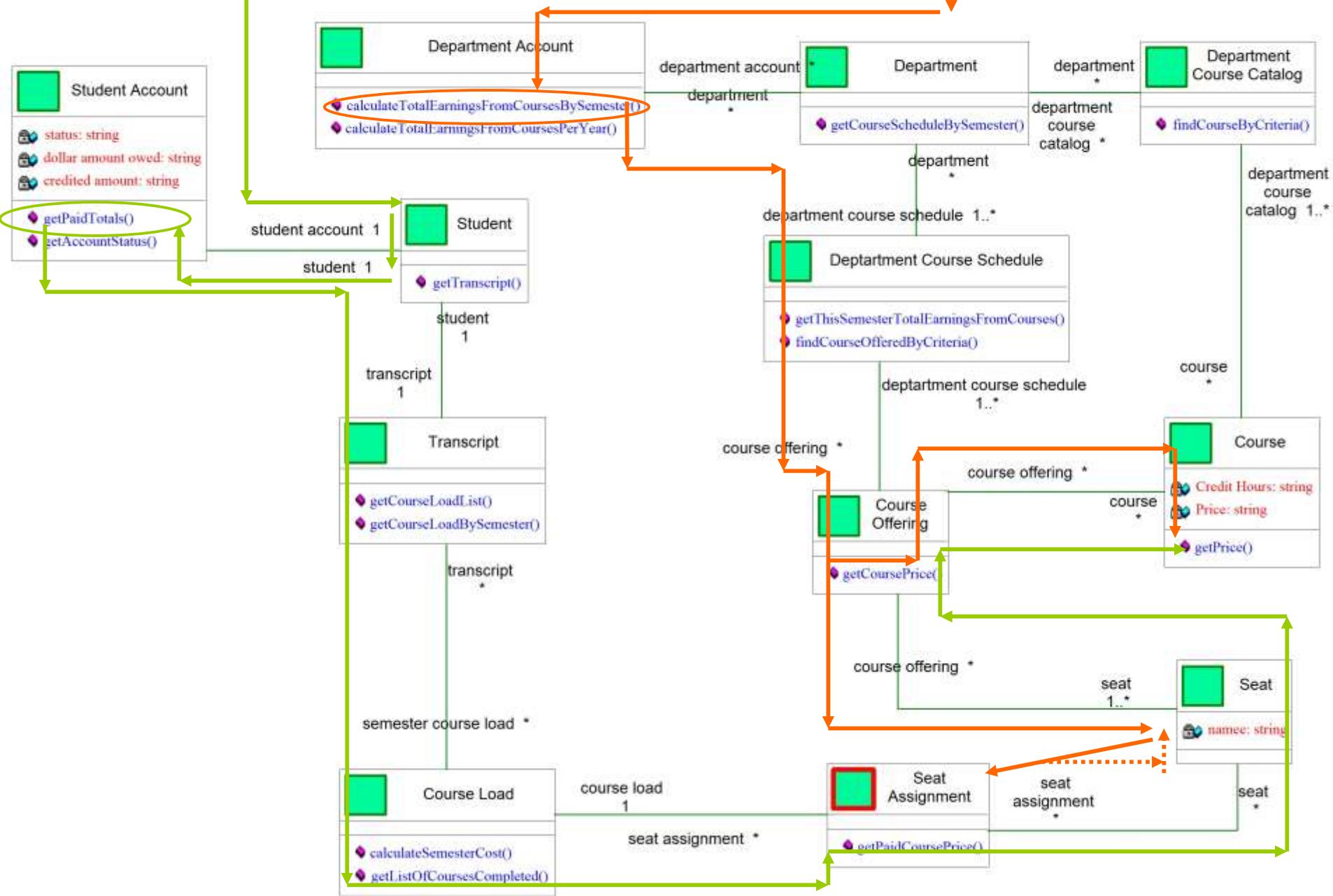
Why learning how to
implement relationship
connections are important?

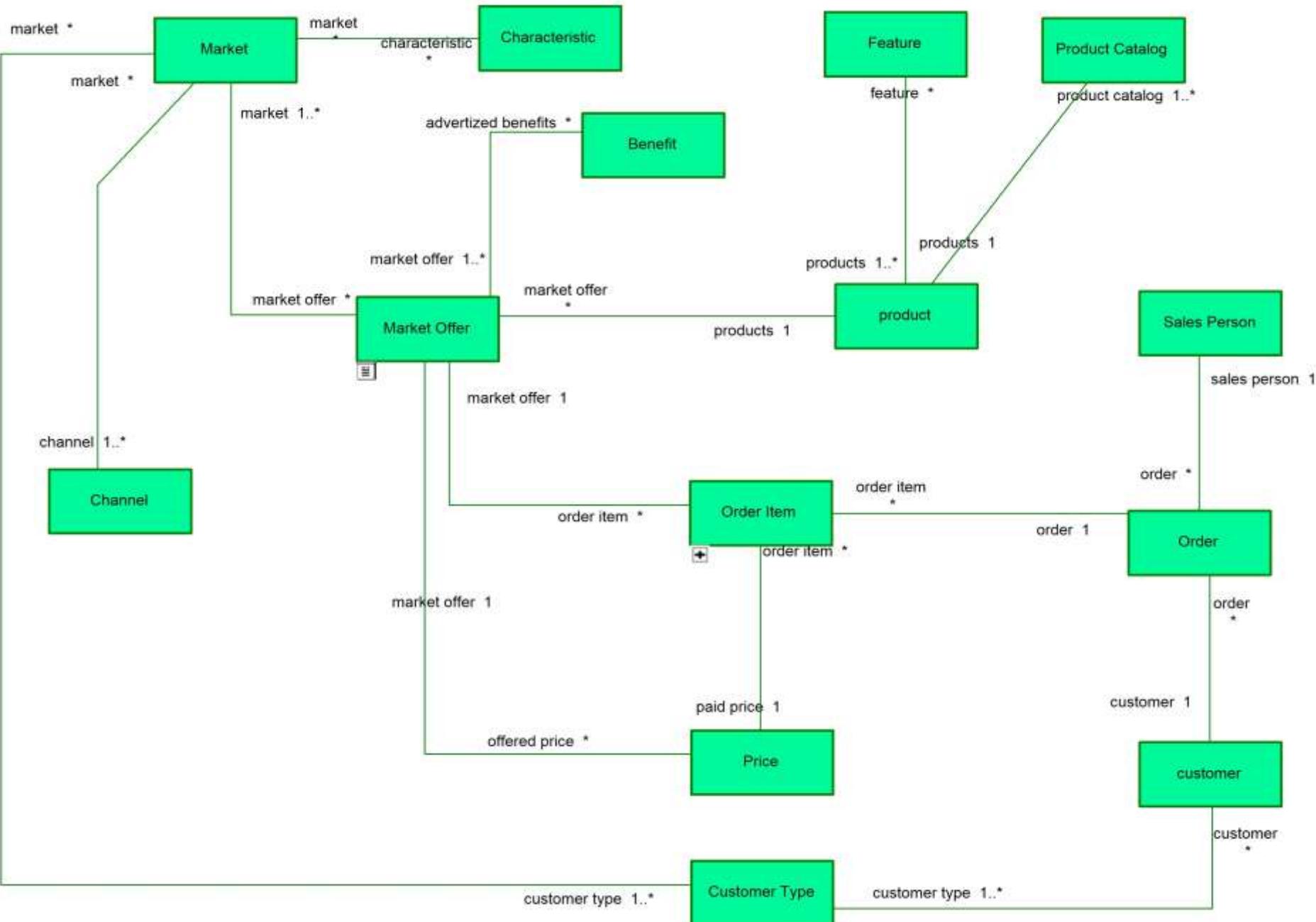
Student related questions start here

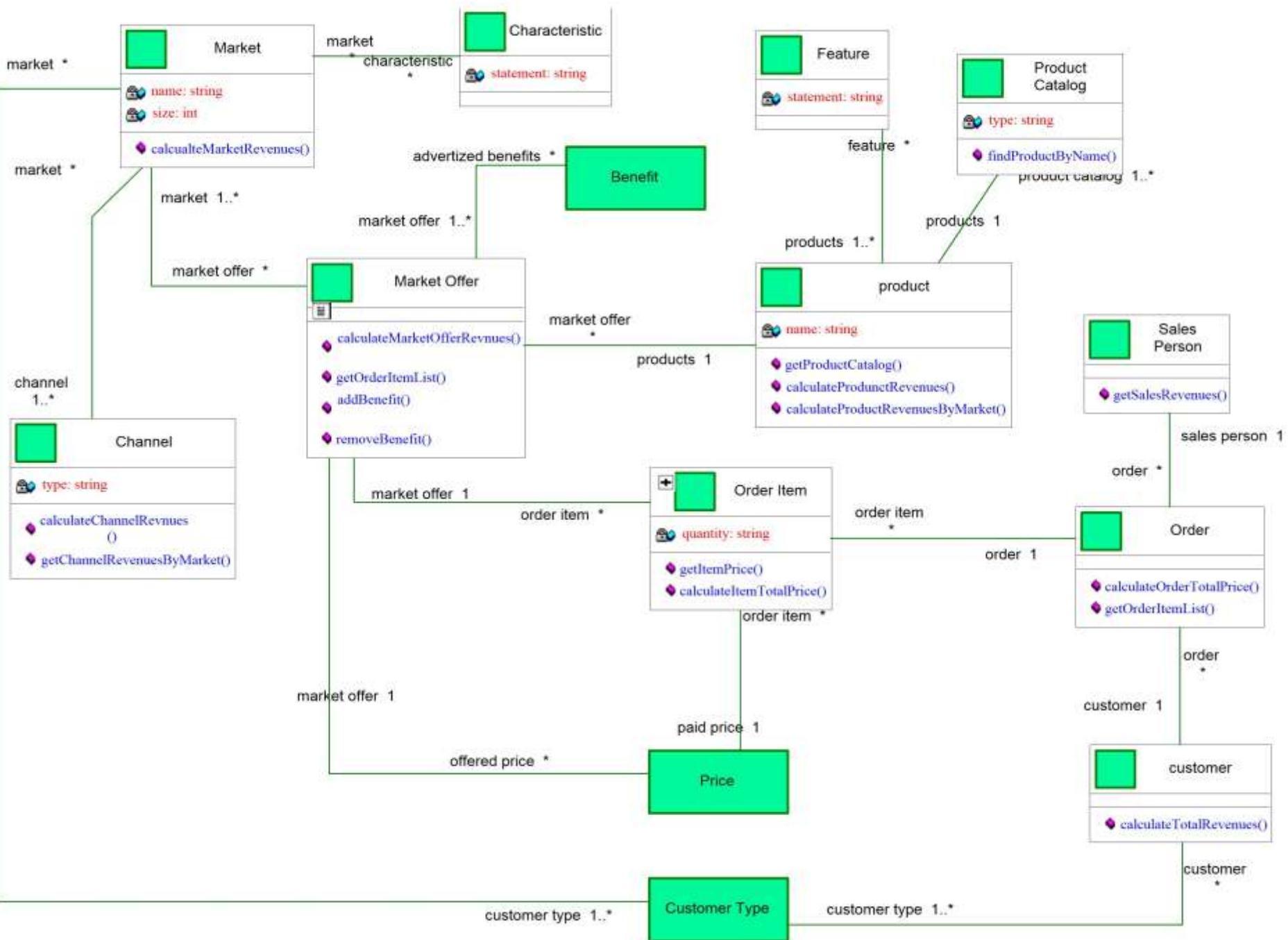


Department related questions start here

Student related questions start here

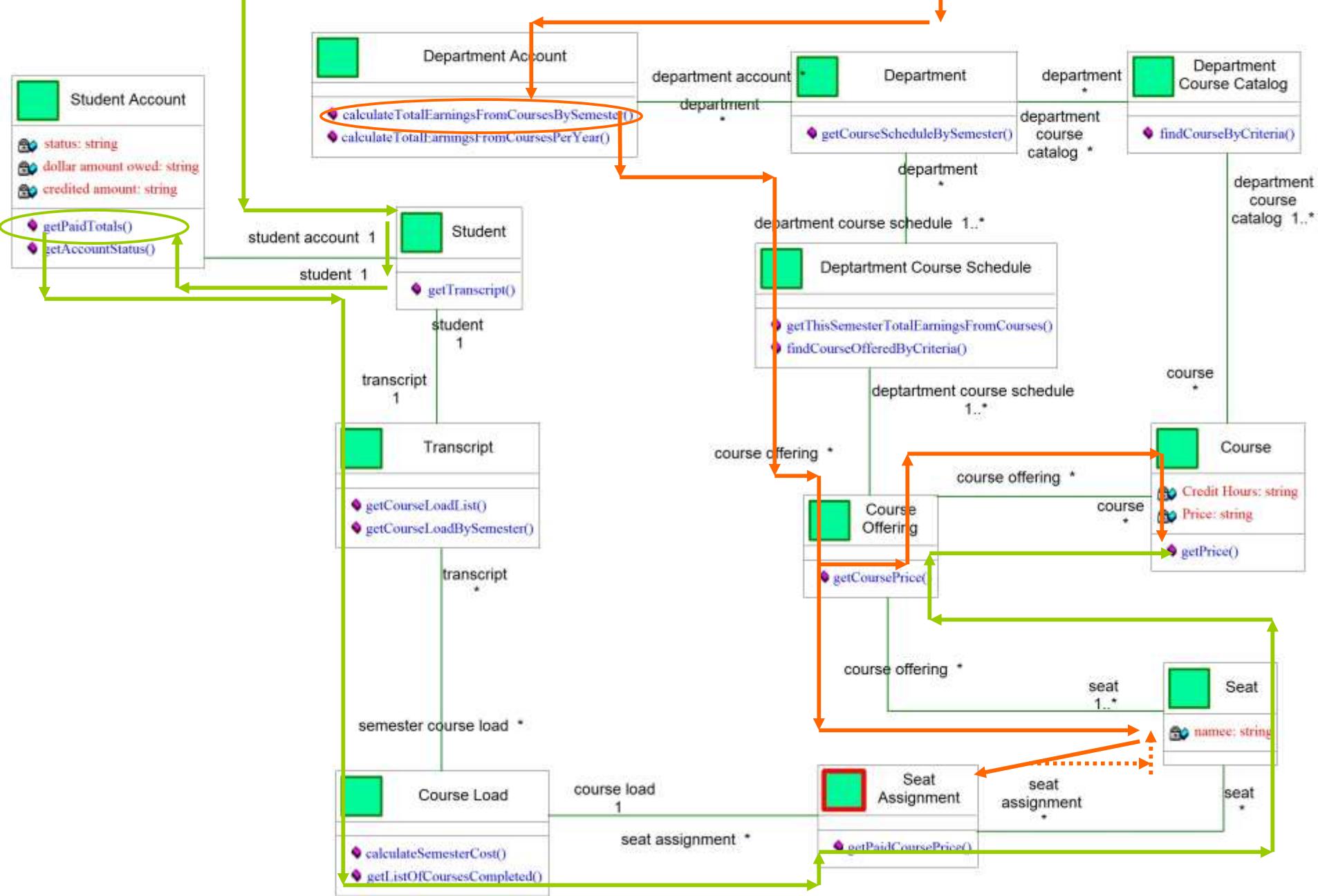


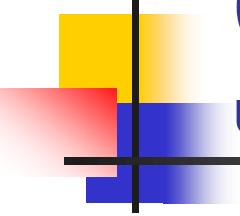




Department related questions start here

Student related questions start here





Create Product Class

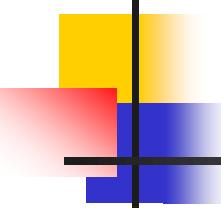
under the business package

Product

-name
-price
-availability
-description

Attribute

Method



ProductCatalog Class

under the business package

Attribute

ProductCatalog

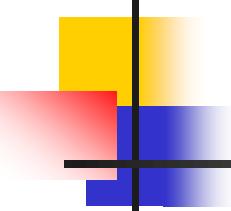
name: String
lastUpdated: String
description: String
products: List of products

Method

newProduct(): returns a new empty product

FindProduct(ProductId:String)

getProductList(): returns list of all products



ProductCatalog Class

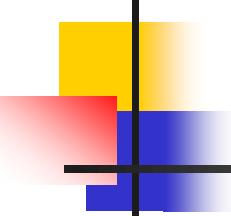
under the business package

The newProduct() method does the following:

- 1. Uses the java new operator to create a product object**
- 2. Saves internally as part of a list**
- 3. Returns the obejct to the caller (requester)**

ProductCatalog

newProduct(): returns a new empty product



How the product catalog will flow through the screens?

When the mainframe is first executed, we create an object of type productcatalog

We keep the product catalog object in the MainJFrame for the duration of the application

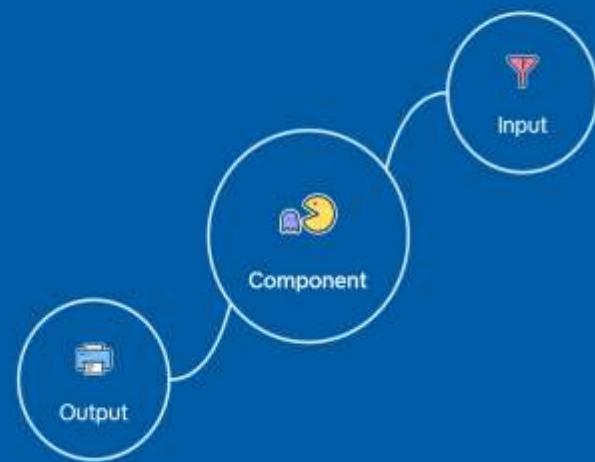
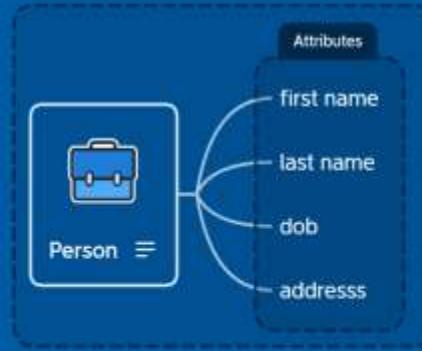
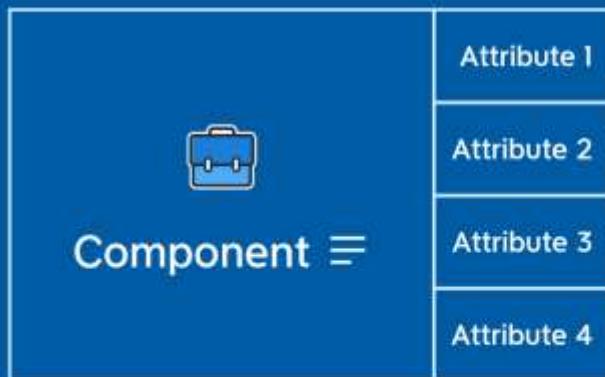
When user wants to add a product we send the product catalog object to the add product screen

The product screen will use the product catalog object to create new product and fill it with input from the user.

The catalog should know how to save the newly created product in its list of products

Aspects of Components

Component Definition



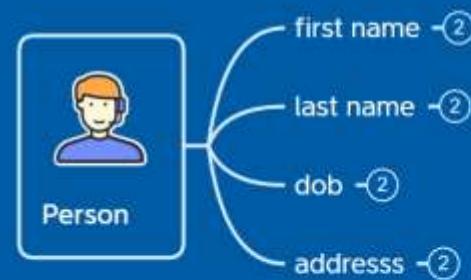
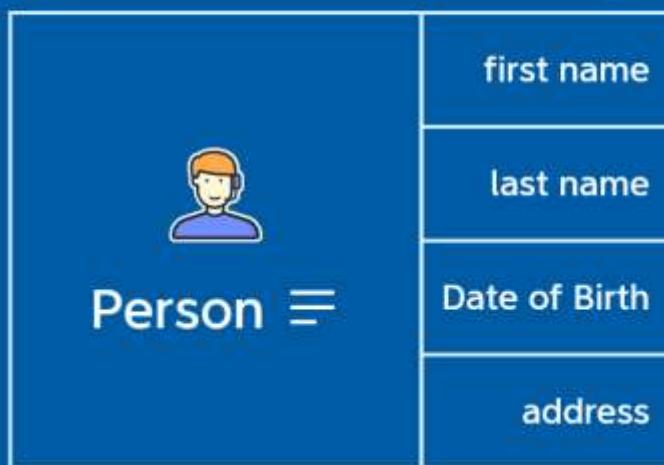
A component represents a modular part of a system that encapsulates the state of the data as well as how the component would react (behavior)

Working with components:

- 0) Define the component with all its attributes
- 1) Create new (empty) Component
- 2) Push data into the component (storage)
- 3) Extract data out of the component

Component Example

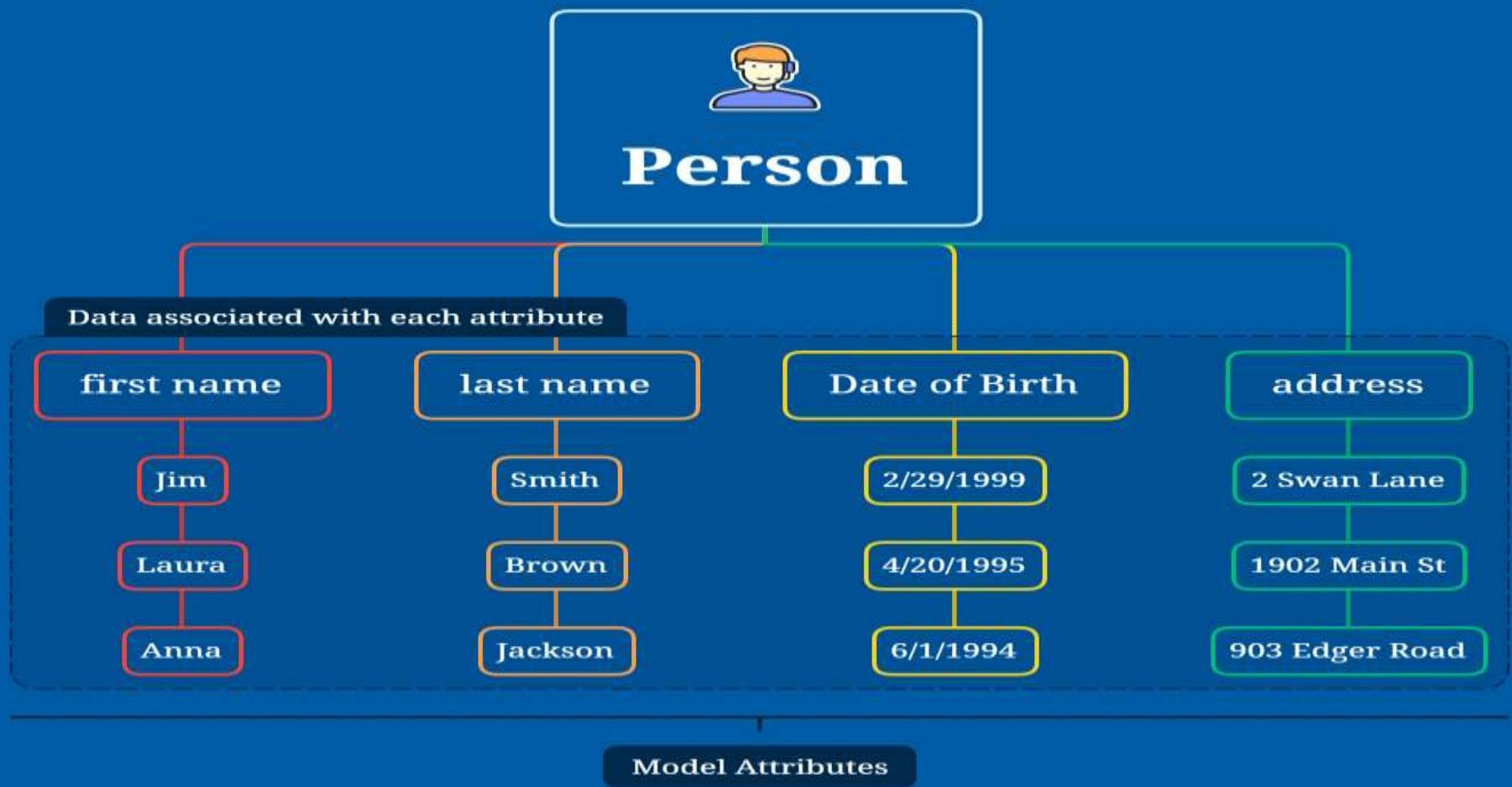
A person is defined as by attributes
① like first name, last name, dob, and address



Methods/Operations

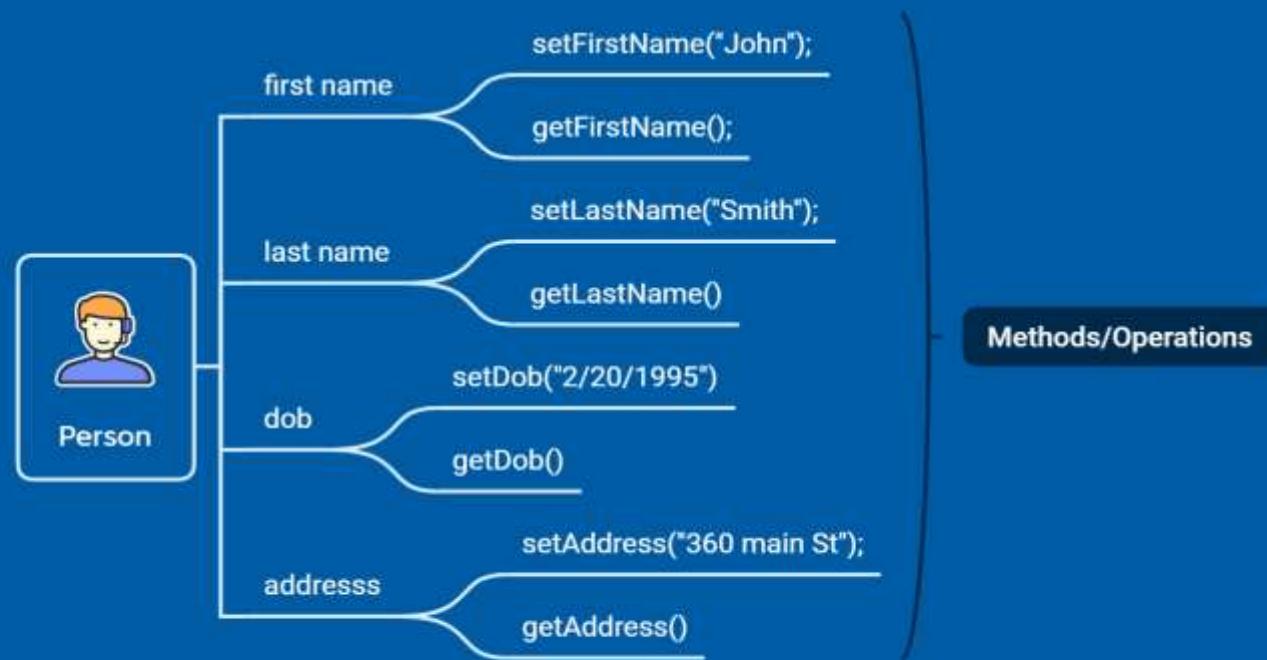
Data In and Out

Component (class) with many instances

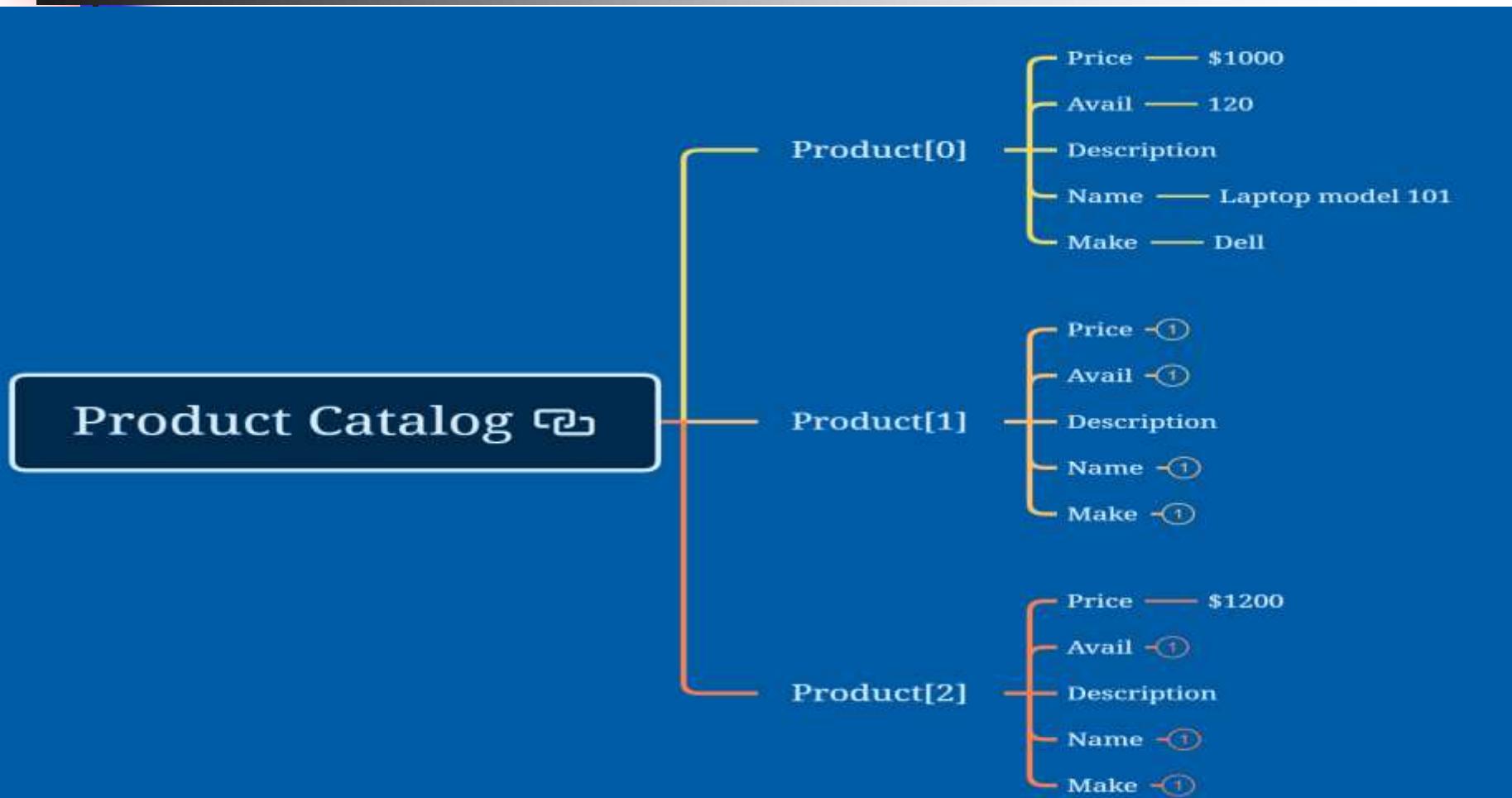


Methods for moving data in/out of component

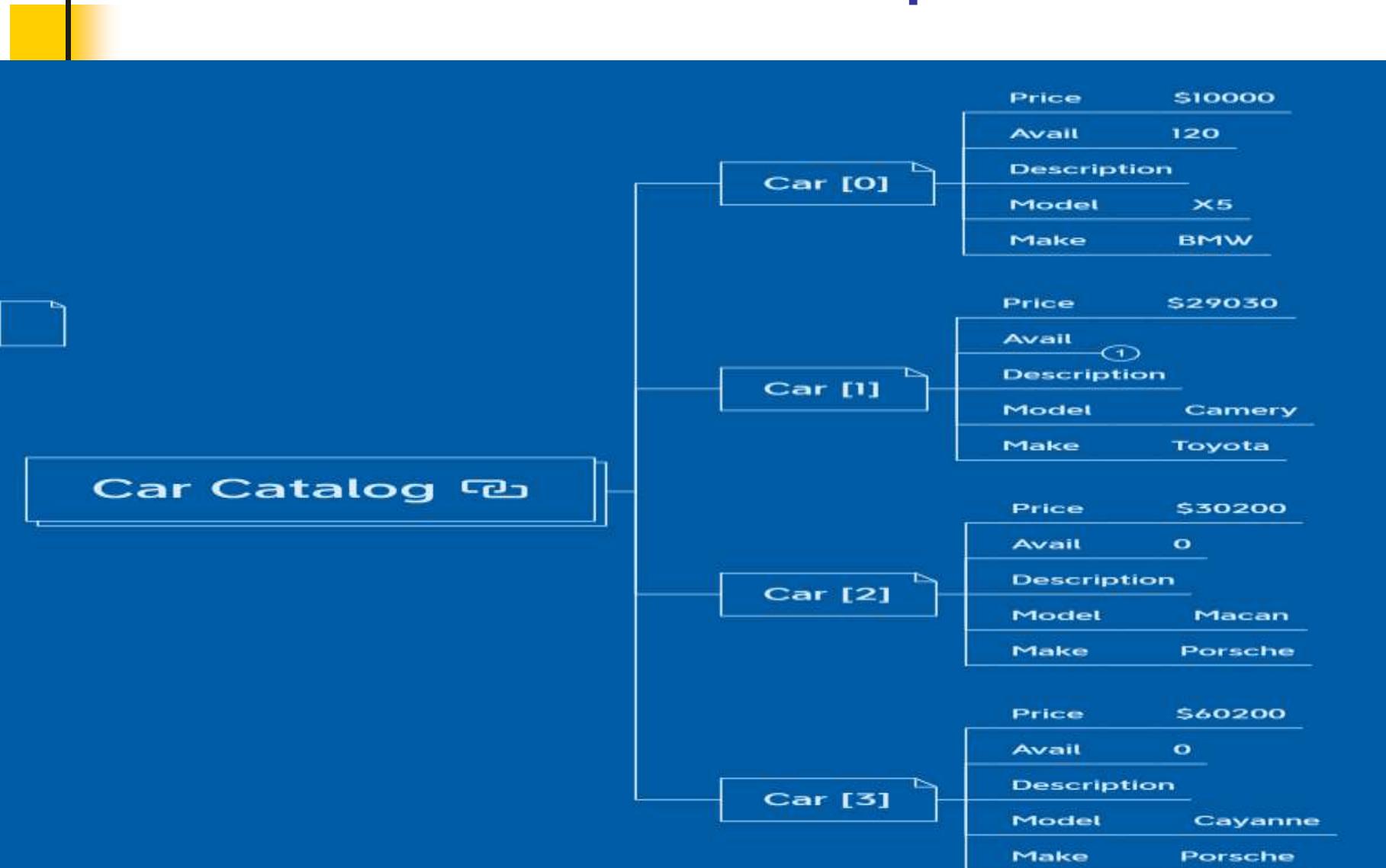
Methods give us ways to push data into the component as well as mechanism for extracting data out of the component



Product Catalog with 3 indexed product instances

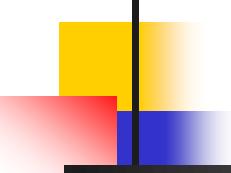


Car Catalog containing instances of car components



Flight ↗





Airliner

FLEET

Airplane

Model

Make

Fuel Cap

Passenger capacity

Floating Topic

JetBlue

FLEET

Airplane[0]

Model Boeing 707

Make Boeing

Fuel Cap 2k cubic metric

Passenger capacity 350

Airplane[1]

Model Dreamliner

Make Boeing

Fuel Cap 5k cubic metric

Passenger capacity 300

Flight Schedule



Medication History

