Design Specification JobSeeker Version 2

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Revision Page

By virtue of submitting this document we electronically sign and date that the work being submitted by all the individuals in the group is their exclusive work as a group and we consent to make available the application developed through [CS] or [SE]-2XB3 project, the reports, presentations, and assignments (not including my name and student number) for future teaching purposes.

First revision:

Senni Tan — Edited the title page and created the contribution table.

Zihao Du — Added the attestation and consent in Revision.

Second revision:

Senni Tan — Edited the contribution table.

Zihao Du— Edited the contribution table.

Wang Wenzhi — Edit the contribution table.

Gengyun Wang — Edited the contribution table.

Third revision:

Senni Tan — Modules MIS; Description of implementation; View of uses relationship; Internal review.

Zihao Du— Modules MIS; Description of implementation; Description of Modules; Internal review.

Wang Wenzhi — Modules MIS; Description of implementation; Trace back to requirements; Internal review.

Gengyun Wang — Modules MIS; Description of implementation and two UML for two most interesting classes; Internal review.

Contribution Page

Name	Role(s)	Contribution	Comments			
Zihao	Designer	Proposal Abstract and motivation				
Du	Researcher	Database of jobs				
Du	Designer	SRS Functional requirement				
		Graphing algorithm implementation				
		Client module				
	Tester	Unit test for graphing algorithm				
		Design Specifications (refer to document revisions)				
Senni	Designer	Proposal I/O				
Tan		SRS Non-functional requirement				
Tan		Sorting Algorithm Implementation				
	Unit test for sorting algorithm implementation					
		Design Specifications (refer to document revisions)				
Gengyun Warner Designer Proposal Prior Work SRS Assumptions, Domain		Proposal Prior Work				
		SRS Assumptions, Domain				
Wang		Searching Algorithm Implementation				
	Tester	Unit test for searching algorithm implementation				
		Design Specifications (refer to document revisions)				
Wenzhi	Designer	Proposal Reference page				
		SRS Maintenance and Development				
Wang		Data processing implementation				
	Tester	Test and modify the client code implementation				
		Design Specifications(refer to document revisions)				

Executive Summary

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1 Description of Modules

The design is made up with nine modules including the client module. These modules can be divided into four categories: Data Processing, Sorting, Searching and Graphing.

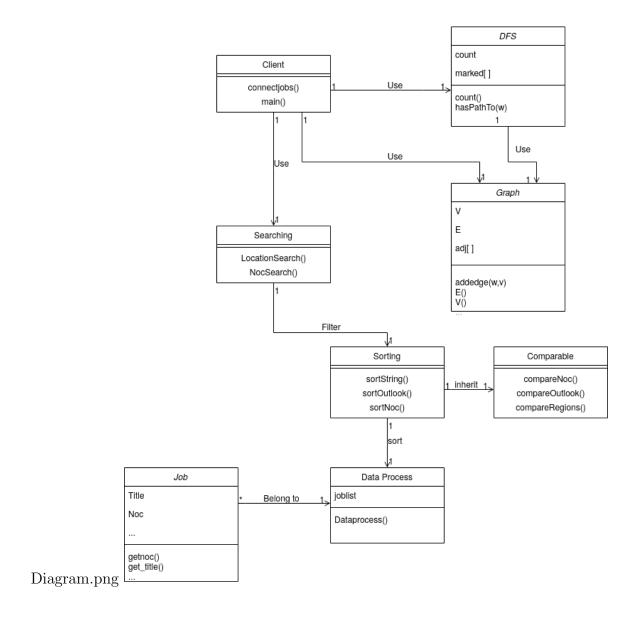
Job class and Dataprocess class belongs to Data Processing, which make use of data from the database and store that into some data structures in Java. Job class defines state variables for an object Job, which is an important and fundamental object for the design. The methods in Job class are all getters. Dataprocess class takes no input and use Job class to store information from dataset into its state variable "joblist".

Sorting catagory contains two classes: Comparable and Sorting. Since we need to sort by different criteria, the Comparable class provides different compareTo methods. The Sorting class inherits these methods and use quicksort algorithm to sort the input ArrayList.

Searching catagory contains only a single module Searching. Just like Sorting class, it provides static functions instead of creating objects. It uses binary search assuming that the ArrayList is already sorted to get the kind of Job the user what and return them in an ArrayList.

The Graphing part is a trival one. It contains two classes: Graph and DFS. Graph creates an undirected graph class while DFS is an object exploring reachable nodes with depth-frist search algorithm based on a Graph class.

The client module part uses outputs of Searching, Sorting and Graphing parts. It also makes use of a class called Noc which provides a list of job catagories for user selection and demostration.



2 Detailed description of interfaces

Job ADT Module

Template Module

Job

Uses

N/A

Syntax

Exported Types

Job = ?

Exported Access Programs

Routine name	In	Out	Exceptions
Job	seq of \mathbb{Z} , String, \mathbb{Z} , \mathbb{Z} ,String, \mathbb{Z} ,String	Job	
get_noc	\mathbb{Z}	\mathbb{Z}	
getnoc		seq of \mathbb{Z}	
get_title		String	
get_location		String	
get_region		\mathbb{Z}	
get_outlook		\mathbb{Z}	
get_year		\mathbb{Z}	
get_regions		String	
getInfo		String	
getbriefInfo		String	
printInfo			
printbriefInfo			

Semantics

State Variables

noc: seq of \mathbb{Z} title: String

 $outlook: \mathbb{Z}$ $year: \mathbb{Z}$ $region: \mathbb{Z}$

regions: String location: String

State Invariant

None

Assumptions

The constructor Job is called for each object instance before any other access routine is called for that object. The constructor cannot be called on an existing object.

Access Routine Semantics

Job(noc, title, outlook, year, location, region, regions):

- $\bullet \ \ \text{transition:} \ noc, title, outlook, year, location, region, regions := noc, title, outlook, year, location, regions := noc, title, year, location, regio$
- output: out := self
- exception: None

 $get_noc(index)$:

- output: out := noc[index]
- exception: None

getnoc():

- output: out := noc[0] * 1000 + noc[1] * 100 + noc[2] * 10 + noc[3]
- exception: None

get_title():

- output: out := title
- exception: None

get_location():

```
• output: out := location
```

• exception: None

get_region():

• output: out := region

• exception: None

get_outlook():

• output: out := outlook

• exception: None

get_year():

 \bullet output: out := year

• exception: None

get_regions():

 \bullet output: out := regions

• exception: None

printbriefInfo():

• exception: None

getbriefInfo():

- output: $out := "Job\ title:" + this.get_title() + "Noc_" + this.get_noc(0) + "" + this.get_noc(1) + "" + this.get_noc(2) + "" + this.get_noc(3)$
- exception: None

printInfo():

• exception: None

getInfo():

- output: out := "Job title : " + this.get_title() + "\nNoc_" + this.get_noc(0) + "" + this.get_noc(1) + "" + this.get_noc(2) + "" + this.get_noc(3) + "\nOutlook : "+this.get_outlook()+"\nProvince : "+this.get_location()+"\nEconregioncode : "+this.get_region() + "\nEcon region name : "+this.get_regions() + "\nYear" + this.get_year() + "\n"
- exception: None

DataProcess Module

Module

DataProcess

Uses

Job

Syntax

Exported Types

DataProcess = ?

Exported Access Programs

Routine name	In	Out	Exceptions
DataProcess			FileNotFoundException
get_data		seq of Job	

Semantics

State Variables

dataset: seq of Job

State Invariant

None

Assumptions

The constructor DataProcess is called only once for only one object for reading the dataset files.

Access Routine Semantics

DataProcess():

• transition: dataset + Job

• output: out := self

ullet exception: FileNotFoundException

get_data():

 \bullet output: out := dataset

• exception: None

Comparator Module

Module

 ${\bf Comparable}$

Uses

Job

Syntax

Exported Access Programs

Routine name	In	Out	Exceptions
CompareString	Job, Job	\mathbb{Z}	
CompareOutlook	Job, Job	\mathbb{Z}	
CompareNOC	Job, Job	\mathbb{Z}	
CompareRegionS	Job, Job	\mathbb{Z}	

Semantics

Access Routine Semantics

CompareString(a, b):

 \bullet output: $out := a.get_title.compareTo(b.get_title)$

• exception: None

// compare To is a build in method to compare String in lexgraphical order.

CompareOutlook(a, b):

- output: $out := (a.get_outlook > b.get_outlook) \Rightarrow 1 \mid (a.get_outlook < b.get_outlook) \Rightarrow -1 \mid 0$
- exception: None

CompareNOC(a, b):

- output: $out := (a.get_noc(0) > b.get_noc(0)) \Rightarrow 1 \mid (a.get_noc(0) < b.get_noc(0)) \Rightarrow -1 \mid 0$
- exception: None

CompareRegionS(a, b):

- output: $out := a.get_regions.compareTo(b.get_regions)$
- exception: None

// compare To is a build in method to compare String in lexgraphical order.

Sorting Module

Module

Sorting

Uses

Comparable

Syntax

Exported Access Programs

Routine name	In	Out	Exceptions
sortString	Seq of Job		
sortOutlook	Seq of Job		
sortNOC	Seq of Job		
sortRegionS	Seq of Job		

Semantics

Access Routine Semantics

sortString(a):

• transition: sortString(a, 0, |a|-1)

• exception: None

sortOutlook(a):

• transition: sortOutlook(a, 0, |a|-1)

• exception: None

sortNOC(a):

• transition: sortNOC(a, 0, |a|-1)

• exception: None

sortRegionS(a):

• transition: sortRegionS(a, 0, |a|-1)

• exception: None

Local Functions

```
exch: Seq of Job \times \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z} \to \text{None}
\operatorname{exch}(a, i, j) \equiv \operatorname{exchange a[i]} and a[j] in the array
sortString: Seq of Job \times \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z} \to \text{None}
\operatorname{sortString}(a, lo, hi) \equiv (\operatorname{hi} <= \operatorname{lo}) \Rightarrow \operatorname{return} \mid \operatorname{sortString}(a, lo, j-1) \&\& \operatorname{sortString}(a, j+1, lo, hi) \equiv (\operatorname{hi} <= \operatorname{lo}) \Rightarrow \operatorname{return} \mid \operatorname{sortString}(a, lo, j-1) \&\& \operatorname{sortString}(a, hi) \equiv (\operatorname{hi} <= \operatorname{lo}) \Rightarrow \operatorname{return} \mid \operatorname{sortString}(a, ho, hi) \equiv (\operatorname{hi} <= \operatorname{lo}) \Rightarrow \operatorname{return} \mid \operatorname{sortString}(a, ho, hi) \equiv (\operatorname{hi} <= \operatorname{lo}) \Rightarrow \operatorname{return} \mid \operatorname{sortString}(a, ho, hi) \equiv (\operatorname{hi} <= \operatorname{lo}) \Rightarrow \operatorname{return} \mid \operatorname{sortString}(a, ho, hi) \equiv (\operatorname{hi} <= \operatorname{lo}) \Rightarrow \operatorname{return} \mid \operatorname{sortString}(a, ho, hi) \equiv (\operatorname{hi} <= \operatorname{lo}) \Rightarrow \operatorname{return} \mid \operatorname{sortString}(a, ho, hi) \equiv (\operatorname{hi} <= \operatorname{lo}) \Rightarrow \operatorname{return} \mid \operatorname{sortString}(a, ho, hi) \equiv (\operatorname{hi} <= \operatorname{hi}) \Rightarrow \operatorname{return} \mid \operatorname{sortString}(a, ho, hi) \equiv (\operatorname{hi} <= \operatorname{hi}) \Rightarrow \operatorname{return} \mid \operatorname{sortString}(a, ho, hi) \equiv (\operatorname{hi} <= \operatorname{hi}) \Rightarrow \operatorname{return} \mid \operatorname{sortString}(a, ho, hi) \equiv (\operatorname{hi} <= \operatorname{hi}) \Rightarrow \operatorname{return} \mid \operatorname{sortString}(a, ho, hi) \equiv (\operatorname{hi} <= \operatorname{hi}) \Rightarrow \operatorname{return} \mid \operatorname{sortString}(a, ho, hi) \equiv (\operatorname{hi} <= \operatorname{hi}) \Rightarrow \operatorname{return} \mid \operatorname{sortString}(a, ho, hi) \equiv (\operatorname{hi} <= \operatorname{hi}) \Rightarrow \operatorname{return} \mid \operatorname{sortString}(a, ho, hi) \equiv (\operatorname{hi} <= \operatorname{hi}) \Rightarrow \operatorname{return} \mid \operatorname{sortString}(a, ho, hi) \equiv (\operatorname{hi} <= \operatorname{hi}) \Rightarrow \operatorname{hi} \in \operatorname{hi}
hi) where j = partitionString(a, lo, hi)
partitionString: Seq of Job \times \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z} \to \text{None}
partitionString(a, lo, hi) \equiv \text{partition on array } a \text{ using ComapreString, see detail in code}
sortOutlook: Seq of Job \times \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z} \to \text{None}
\operatorname{sortOutlook}(a, lo, hi) \equiv (\operatorname{hi} \leq \operatorname{lo}) \Rightarrow \operatorname{return} \mid \operatorname{sortOutlook}(a, lo, i-1) && \operatorname{sortOutlook}(a, lo, hi) = (\operatorname{hi} \leq \operatorname{lo}) \Rightarrow \operatorname{return} \mid \operatorname{sortOutlook}(a, lo, hi) = (\operatorname{hi} \leq \operatorname{lo}) \Rightarrow \operatorname{return} \mid \operatorname{sortOutlook}(a, lo, hi) = (\operatorname{hi} \leq \operatorname{lo}) \Rightarrow \operatorname{return} \mid \operatorname{sortOutlook}(a, lo, hi) = (\operatorname{hi} \leq \operatorname{lo}) \Rightarrow \operatorname{return} \mid \operatorname{sortOutlook}(a, lo, hi) = (\operatorname{hi} \leq \operatorname{lo}) \Rightarrow \operatorname{return} \mid \operatorname{sortOutlook}(a, lo, hi) = (\operatorname{hi} \leq \operatorname{lo}) \Rightarrow \operatorname{return} \mid \operatorname{sortOutlook}(a, lo, hi) = (\operatorname{hi} \leq \operatorname{lo}) \Rightarrow \operatorname{return} \mid \operatorname{sortOutlook}(a, lo, hi) = (\operatorname{hi} \leq \operatorname{lo}) \Rightarrow \operatorname{return} \mid \operatorname{sortOutlook}(a, lo, hi) = (\operatorname{hi} \leq \operatorname{lo}) \Rightarrow \operatorname{return} \mid \operatorname{sortOutlook}(a, lo, hi) = (\operatorname{hi} \leq \operatorname{lo}) \Rightarrow \operatorname{return} \mid \operatorname{sortOutlook}(a, lo, hi) = (\operatorname{hi} \leq \operatorname{lo}) \Rightarrow \operatorname{return} \mid \operatorname{sortOutlook}(a, lo, hi) = (\operatorname{hi} \leq \operatorname{lo}) \Rightarrow \operatorname{return} \mid \operatorname{sortOutlook}(a, lo, hi) = (\operatorname{hi} \leq \operatorname{lo}) \Rightarrow \operatorname{return} \mid \operatorname{sortOutlook}(a, lo, hi) = (\operatorname{hi} \leq \operatorname{lo}) \Rightarrow \operatorname{return} \mid \operatorname{sortOutlook}(a, hi) = (\operatorname{hi} \leq \operatorname{lo}) \Rightarrow \operatorname{return} \mid \operatorname{sortOutlook}(a, hi) = (\operatorname{hi} \leq \operatorname{lo}) \Rightarrow \operatorname{return} \mid \operatorname{hi} \leq \operatorname{hi} = (\operatorname{hi} \leq \operatorname{hi} \leq \operatorname{hi}) \Rightarrow \operatorname{return} \mid \operatorname{hi} = (\operatorname{hi} \leq \operatorname{hi} \leq \operatorname{hi} = \operatorname{hi}) \Rightarrow \operatorname{hi} = (\operatorname{hi} \leq \operatorname{hi} = \operatorname{hi} = \operatorname{hi} = \operatorname{hi} = (\operatorname{hi} \leq \operatorname{hi} = \operatorname{hi} = \operatorname{hi} = (\operatorname{hi} \leq \operatorname{hi} = \operatorname{hi} = \operatorname{hi} = (\operatorname{hi} = (\operatorname{hi} = \operatorname{hi} = (\operatorname{hi} = 
j+1, hi) where j = partitionOutlook(a, lo, hi)
partitionOutlook: Seq of Job \times \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z} \to \text{None}
partitionOutlook(a, lo, hi) \equiv \text{partition on array } a \text{ using ComapreOutlook, see detail in}
code
sortNOC: Seq of Job \times \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z} \to \text{None}
\operatorname{sortNOC}(a, lo, hi) \equiv (\operatorname{hi} \le \operatorname{lo}) \Rightarrow \operatorname{return} \mid \operatorname{sortNOC}(a, lo, j-1) \&\& \operatorname{sortNOC}(a, j+1, hi)
where j = partitionNOC(a, lo, hi)
partitionNOC: Seq of Job \times \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z} \to \text{None}
partition NOC(a, lo, hi) \equiv \text{partition} on array a using Comapre NOC, see detail in code
sortRegionS: Seq of Job \times \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z} \to \text{None}
\operatorname{sortRegionS}(a, lo, hi) \equiv (\operatorname{hi} \le \operatorname{lo}) \Rightarrow \operatorname{return} \mid \operatorname{sortRegionS}(a, lo, j-1) \&\& \operatorname{sortRegionS}(a, lo, hi) \equiv (\operatorname{hi} \le \operatorname{lo}) \Rightarrow \operatorname{return} \mid \operatorname{sortRegionS}(a, lo, hi) \equiv (\operatorname{hi} \le \operatorname{lo}) \Rightarrow \operatorname{return} \mid \operatorname{sortRegionS}(a, lo, hi) \equiv (\operatorname{hi} \le \operatorname{lo}) \Rightarrow \operatorname{return} \mid \operatorname{sortRegionS}(a, lo, hi) \equiv (\operatorname{hi} \le \operatorname{lo}) \Rightarrow \operatorname{return} \mid \operatorname{sortRegionS}(a, lo, hi) \equiv (\operatorname{hi} \le \operatorname{lo}) \Rightarrow \operatorname{return} \mid \operatorname{sortRegionS}(a, lo, hi) \equiv (\operatorname{hi} \le \operatorname{lo}) \Rightarrow \operatorname{return} \mid \operatorname{sortRegionS}(a, lo, hi) \equiv (\operatorname{hi} \le \operatorname{lo}) \Rightarrow \operatorname{return} \mid \operatorname{sortRegionS}(a, lo, hi) \equiv (\operatorname{hi} \le \operatorname{lo}) \Rightarrow \operatorname{return} \mid \operatorname{sortRegionS}(a, lo, hi) \equiv (\operatorname{hi} \le \operatorname{lo}) \Rightarrow \operatorname{return} \mid \operatorname{sortRegionS}(a, lo, hi) \equiv (\operatorname{hi} \le \operatorname{lo}) \Rightarrow \operatorname{return} \mid \operatorname{sortRegionS}(a, lo, hi) \equiv (\operatorname{hi} \le \operatorname{lo}) \Rightarrow \operatorname{return} \mid \operatorname{sortRegionS}(a, lo, hi) \equiv (\operatorname{hi} \le \operatorname{lo}) \Rightarrow \operatorname{return} \mid \operatorname{sortRegionS}(a, lo, hi) \equiv (\operatorname{hi} \le \operatorname{lo}) \Rightarrow \operatorname{return} \mid \operatorname{sortRegionS}(a, lo, hi) \equiv (\operatorname{hi} \le \operatorname{lo}) \Rightarrow \operatorname{return} \mid \operatorname{sortRegionS}(a, lo, hi) \equiv (\operatorname{hi} \le \operatorname{lo}) \Rightarrow \operatorname{return} \mid \operatorname{sortRegionS}(a, lo, hi) \equiv (\operatorname{hi} \le \operatorname{lo}) \Rightarrow \operatorname{return} \mid \operatorname{sortRegionS}(a, lo, hi) \equiv (\operatorname{hi} \le \operatorname{lo}) \Rightarrow \operatorname{return} \mid \operatorname{sortRegionS}(a, lo, hi) \equiv (\operatorname{hi} \le \operatorname{lo}) \Rightarrow \operatorname{return} \mid \operatorname{sortRegionS}(a, hi) \equiv (\operatorname{hi} \le \operatorname{lo}) \Rightarrow \operatorname{return} \mid \operatorname{sortRegionS}(a, hi) \equiv (\operatorname{hi} \le \operatorname{lo}) \Rightarrow \operatorname{return} \mid \operatorname{sortRegionS}(a, hi) \equiv (\operatorname{hi} \le \operatorname{lo}) \Rightarrow \operatorname{return} \mid \operatorname{sortRegionS}(a, hi) \equiv (\operatorname{hi} \le \operatorname{lo}) \Rightarrow \operatorname{return} \mid \operatorname{sortRegionS}(a, hi) \equiv (\operatorname{hi} \le \operatorname{lo}) \Rightarrow \operatorname{return} \mid \operatorname{sortRegionS}(a, hi) \equiv (\operatorname{hi} \le \operatorname{lo}) \Rightarrow \operatorname{return} \mid \operatorname{sortRegionS}(a, hi) \equiv (\operatorname{hi} \le \operatorname{lo}) \Rightarrow \operatorname{return} \mid \operatorname{sortRegionS}(a, hi) \equiv (\operatorname{hi} \le \operatorname{lo}) \Rightarrow \operatorname{return} \mid \operatorname{sortRegionS}(a, hi) \equiv (\operatorname{hi} \le \operatorname{lo}) \Rightarrow \operatorname{return} \mid \operatorname{sortRegionS}(a, hi) \equiv (\operatorname{hi} \le \operatorname{lo}) \Rightarrow \operatorname{return} \mid \operatorname{hi} = \operatorname{lo} \mid \operatorname{hi} = \operatorname{hi
j+1, hi) where j = partitionRegionS(a, lo, hi)
partitionRegionS: Seq of Job \times \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z} \to \text{None}
partitionRegionS(a, lo, hi) \equiv \text{partition on array } a \text{ using ComapreRegionS}, \text{ see detail in}
code
```

Graph Module

Module

Graph

Uses

N/A

Syntax

Exported Constants

None

Exported Types

Graph = ?

//An undirected graph with unweighed edges

Exported Access Programs

Routine name	In	Out	Exceptions
Graph	\mathbb{Z}	Graph	NegativeArraySizeException
addedge	\mathbb{N}, \mathbb{N}		IllegalArgumentException
V		N	
Е		N	
adj	N	Seq of \mathbb{N}	IllegalArgumentException

Semantics

State Variables

 $V \colon \mathbb{N}$ $E \colon \mathbb{N}$

adj: Seq of Seq of \mathbb{N}

State Invariant

None

Assumptions

The constructor Graph is called for each object instance before any other access routine is called for that object. The constructor cannot be called on an existing object.

Access Routine Semantics

```
//Constructor of Graph class
Graph(v):
   • transition: V, E, adj := v, 0, Seq of Seq of N with length v
   \bullet output: out := self
   • exception: exc := v < 0 \Rightarrow \text{NegativeArraySizeException}
//Connect vertex w and vertex v
addedge(w, v):
   • transition: E, adj[w], adj[v] := E + 1, adj[w] || v, adj[v] || w
   • exception: exc := w < 0 \lor w > V \lor v < 0 \lor v \lor V \Rightarrow IllegalArgumentException
//Getter, get the number of edges
\mathrm{E}():
   • output: out := E
   • exception: None
//Getter, get the number of vertices
V():
   • output: out := V
   • exception: None
//Getter, get a list of nodes that are conneted with vertex v
adj(v):
   • output: out := adj[v]
```

• exception: $exc := v < 0 \lor v > V \Rightarrow IllegalArgumentException$

Graph Module

Module

DFS

Uses

Graph

Syntax

Exported Constants

None

Exported Types

DFS = ?

//Detect the reachable vertices from a source vertex

Exported Access Programs

Routine name	In	Out	Exceptions
DFS	Graph, ℕ	DFS	IllegalArgumentException
hasPathTo	N	\mathbb{B}	IllegalArgumentException
count		N	

Semantics

State Variables

 $\begin{array}{l} count: \ mathbb{N} \\ marked: \ \mathrm{Seq} \ \mathrm{of} \ \mathbb{B} \end{array}$

State Invariant

None

Assumptions

The constructor DFS is called for each object instance before any other access routine is called for that object. The constructor cannot be called on an existing object.

Access Routine Semantics

```
//Constructor of DFS class Graph(g, s):
```

- transition: count, marked := number of reachable nodes, Seq of \mathbb{B} recording if a vertex is reachable
- \bullet output: out := self
- exception: $exc := s < 0 \lor s >= g.V() \Rightarrow \text{IllegalArgumentException}$

//Determine if vertex w is reachable from the source vertex hasPathTo(w):

- output: out := marked[w]
- exception: $exc := w < 0 \lor w >= V \Rightarrow \text{IllegalArgumentException}$

//Getter, get the number of reachable vertices count():

- output: out := count
- exception: None

- 3 View of uses relationship
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DFS Module

Module

DFS

Uses

Graph

Local Functions

dfs: $Graph \times \mathbb{N}$

//The private dfs method recursively call itself to detect deeper layer of the graph until it hits a sink vertex, then it will turn back to the previous layer and detect again. It updates the state variable "count" and "marked[]" to avoid repeatation of exploration

6 Internal review