

260CT – Software Engineering

MEMBERSHIP MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

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Task 1 – UML Class Diagram

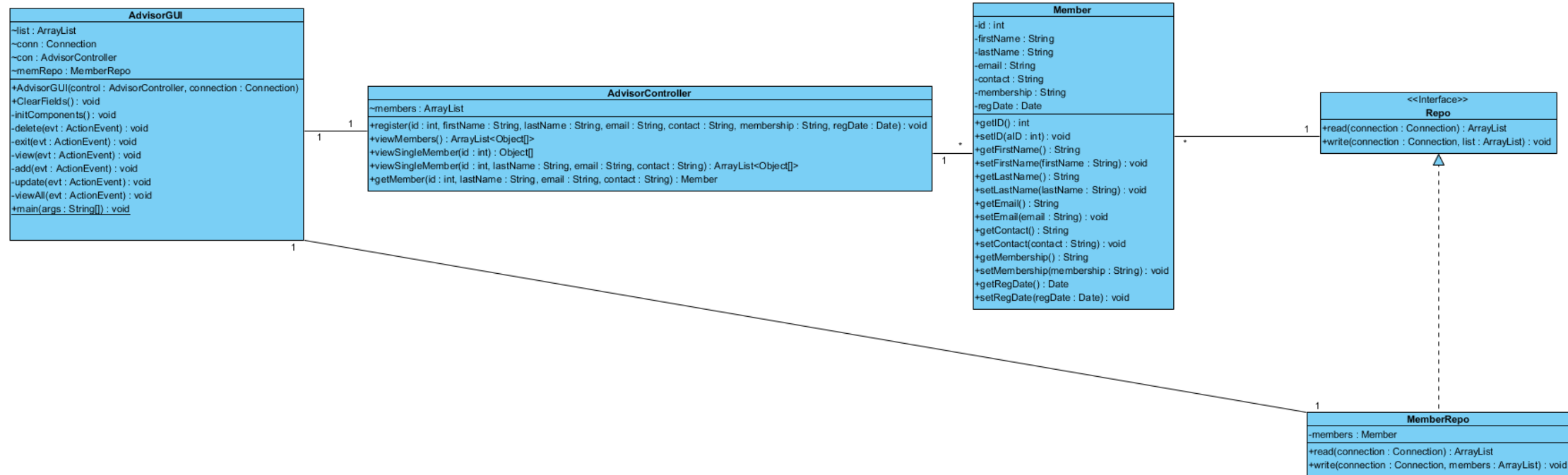
Visual Paradigm Standard (Copyright © 2010, Visual Paradigm Corporation)

User Interface Layer

Business Logic/ Application Layer

Data Domain Layer

Data Access Layer



Design - GRASP and GOF Patterns

When designing a software system, one can implement a design pattern in order streamline the development process. These patterns detail the best ways to navigate common software design problems (Buschmann, F., Henney, K. and Schmidt, D.C., 2007). During the development of this project, I had to study multiple different design patterns to ensure that the code I created was reusable and reliable. I elected to implement two patterns, one from a set of patterns known as GRASP (General Responsibility Assignment Software Pattern), and another are the Gang of Four patterns, a collection of 23 design patterns organised into discrete groups: creational patterns, structural patterns and behavioural patterns (Gamma E., Helm R., Johnson R., Vlissides J., 1994).

There are seven different patterns described in GRASP: Controller, Creator, High Cohesion, Information Expert, Protected Classes, Low Coupling, and Polymorphism. I chose to use the Controller pattern, as it assigns the responsibility of handling business logic to a separate class. Specifically, I implemented a Role Controller, as the controller class is specific to the member of staff accessing the system. This allows for the user interface to be effectively separated from the other layers. However, the application I have designed is only intended for use by the advisor staff, so there exists only one variant of the controller class: AdvisorController. For this reason, it could also be considered a Façade Controller, which handles all of the business logic for a given system.

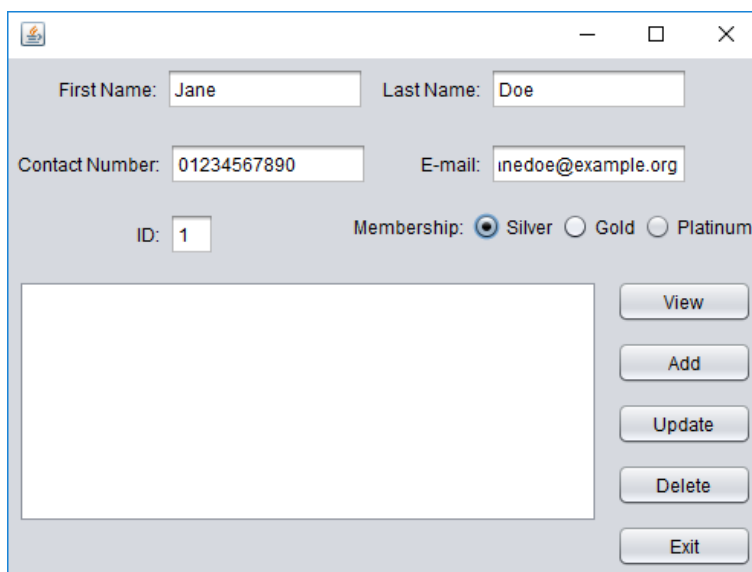
References

Erich Gamma, Richard Helm, Ralph Johnson, and John Vlissides (1994)
Design patterns : elements of reusable object-oriented software
Publisher: Addison Wesley (31 Oct 1994)

Task 2a – Prototype Graphical User Interface

Shown below is the first prototype GUI I created for the membership management system. It is intended for use by the Sports and Leisure Village advisors to enable them to store and retrieve information about members registered to their club. The GUI affords the following functionalities:

- **Adding**
- **Viewing**
- **Deleting**
- **Updating**



A new member can be added to the database by entering their details and clicking the “Add” button.

First Name: Last Name:

Contact Number: E-mail:

ID: Membership: ☒ Silver ☐ Gold ☐ Platinum

Member ID: 2
 Name: Joe Grundy
 Email: joegrundy1906@gmail.com
 Contact Number: 07940048278
 Membership type: silver
 Date of registration: 2019-04-02;

View
Add
Update
Delete
Exit

A member can be viewed by entering their Member ID and clicking the “View” button.

If no ID is specified, all members will be displayed instead.

A member can also be deleted by entering their ID and clicking “Delete”.

First Name: Last Name:

Contact Number: E-mail:

ID: Membership: ☐ Silver ☐ Gold ☐ Platinum

Member ID: 1
 Name: Jane Doe
 Email: janedoe@example.org
 Contact Number: 01234567890
 Membership type: silver
 Date of registration: 2019-04-02;

Member ID: 2

View
Add
Update
Delete
Exit

Client Feedback

- The client requested that the Members ID is automatically generated when they are first added to the system, rather than having to specify it.
- The client asked for some form of input validation to prevent erroneous data being entered
- The client would like to be able to locate a member's information with alternative fields, not only ID
- The client asked that I re-design the layout of the interface, as it is not evident how to use it
- The client also asked that I use a table to display member information rather than a text area.

Task 2b – Unit Testing

I used Junit4 to test the MemberRepo class of my application. This class is responsible for reading data from the database when the application is first opened, and writing new data to the database. I used dummy data to populate a table for the read() function, and dummy data is written to the database when testing the write() function.

```
package pkg260javaapp;

import java.sql.*;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import org.junit.Test;
import static org.junit.Assert.*;

public class MemberRepoTest {

    private ArrayList<Member> testMembers = new ArrayList();
    private String user = "test";
    private String pass = "test";
    private String url = "jdbc:derby://localhost:1527/MemberTest"; //credentials for Test
    database
    private Connection connection;
    private java.util.Date jDate = new java.util.Date();
    private Date sDate = new java.sql.Date(jDate.getTime()); //for setting dummy members
    regDate to todays date

    private void connect(){ //an internal method to connect to the Test database
        try{
            Connection conn = DriverManager.getConnection(url, user, pass);
            connection = conn;
        }
        catch (SQLException e){
            System.out.println("Could not connect");
            System.out.println(e);
        }
    }

    private void insertMember(){ //inserts a dummy value into the Test.Members table
        connect();
        try {
            PreparedStatement state = connection.prepareStatement(
                "INSERT INTO TEST.MEMBERS VALUES (0, 'test', 'member',
'testmember@example.com', '04561237890', 'silver', ?)"
            );
            state.setDate(1, sDate);
            state.executeUpdate();
        }
        catch (SQLException e){
            System.out.println("Error inserting test member in test class");
            System.out.println(e);
        }
    }

    private void insertMember(){ //inserts a dummy value into the Test.Members table
        connect();
        try {
            PreparedStatement state = connection.prepareStatement(
                "INSERT INTO TEST.MEMBERS VALUES (0, 'test', 'member',
'testmember@example.com', '04561237890', 'silver', ?)"
            );
            state.setDate(1, sDate);
```

```

        state.executeUpdate();
    }
    catch (SQLException e){
        System.out.println("Error inserting test member in test class");
        System.out.println(e);
    }
}

private void deleteMembers(){ //Deletes all members from Test table
    connect();
    try {
        Statement state = connection.createStatement();
        state.executeUpdate("DELETE FROM TEST.MEMBERS");
        state.close();
    }
    catch (SQLException e){
        System.out.println("Error delting members in test class");
        System.out.println(e);
    }
}

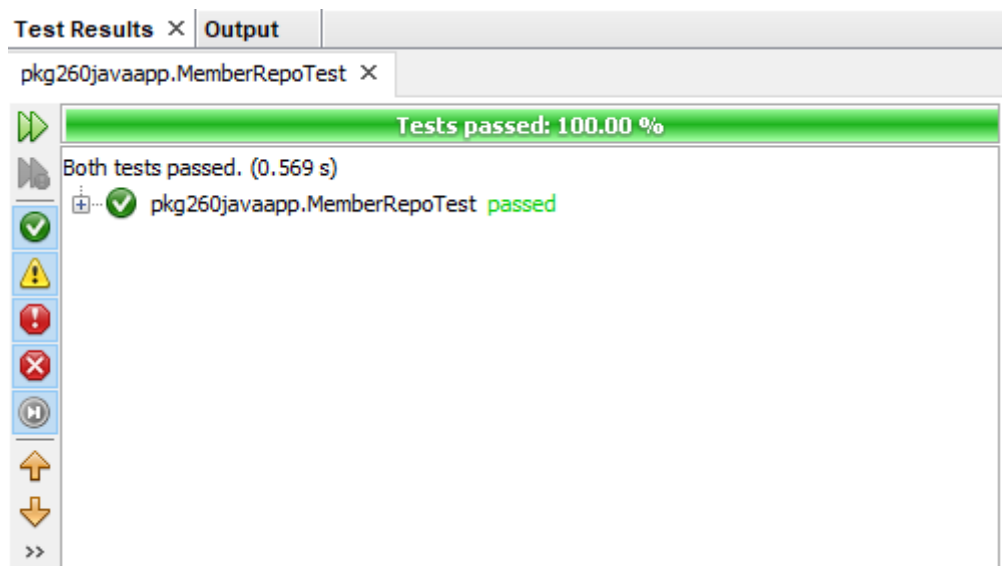
public void populateMembersList() { //Populates the testMembers ArrayList with
dummy data
    //dummy data
    Member dummyMember1 = new Member();
    dummyMember1.setID(1);
    dummyMember1.setFirstName("test1");
    dummyMember1.setLastName("member1");
    dummyMember1.setEmail("test1@test1.com");
    dummyMember1.setContact("01234567890");
    dummyMember1.setMembership("silver");
    java.util.Date jDate = new java.util.Date();
    java.sql.Date sDate = new java.sql.Date(jDate.getTime());
    dummyMember1.setRegDate(sDate);
    //dummy data
    Member dummyMember2 = new Member();
    dummyMember2.setID(2);
    dummyMember2.setFirstName("test2");
    dummyMember2.setLastName("member2");
    dummyMember2.setEmail("test2@test2.com");
    dummyMember2.setContact("09876543210");
    dummyMember2.setMembership("platinum");
    jDate = new java.util.Date();
    sDate = new java.sql.Date(jDate.getTime());
    dummyMember1.setRegDate(sDate);
    //dummy data
    testMembers.add(dummyMember1);
    testMembers.add(dummyMember2);
}

@Test
public void testRead() {
    connect(); //connect to database
    insertMember(); //insert dummy data
    MemberRepo testRead = new MemberRepo();
    ArrayList result = testRead.read(connection); //read from database
    assertFalse(result.isEmpty()); //result should not be empty
    deleteMembers(); //delete data from database for next test
}

```



```
@Test
public void testWrite() {
    connect();
    populateMembersList(); //populate testMembers
    System.out.println("write unit test");
    MemberRepo testWrite = new MemberRepo();
    try{
        testWrite.write(connection, testMembers); //write testMembers to db
    }
    catch (Exception e){ //catch errors
        fail("Could not write to database");
        System.out.println(e);
    }
}
```



Task 2c – Final Prototype

First Name:

Last Name:

Contact Number:

E-mail:

Membership:

☒ Silver

☐ Gold

☐ Platinum

ID:

View

View All

Add

Update

Delete

Exit

Member ID	First Name	Last Name	Email Address	Contact Number	Membership Ty...	Registration Date
-----------	------------	-----------	---------------	----------------	------------------	-------------------

First Name:

Last Name:

Contact Number:

E-mail:

Membership:

☐ Silver

☐ Gold

☐ Platinum

ID:

View

View All

Add

Update

Delete

Exit

Member ID	First Name	Last Name	Email Address	Contact Number	Membership Ty...	Registration Date
1	Jane	Doe	j1edoe@exam...	01234567890	silver	2019-04-04

As requested by the client, the GUI now automatically generates an ID when a new member is added.

The screenshot shows a Windows application titled "Sports and Leisure Village Registration". It features a form with the following fields and controls:

- First Name:
- Last Name:
- Contact Number:
- E-mail:
- ID:
- Membership: ☒ Silver ☐ Gold ☐ Platinum
- Buttons: Add, Update, Delete, View, View All, Exit

A modal message box is displayed over the form with the text: "Please enter a valid name". Below the form is a table with the following data:

Member ID	First Name	Last Name	Email A	Registration Date
1	Jane	Doe	janedoe@exam...	2019-04-04

There is now input validation, and the system tells the user which field contains invalid data should they attempt to add a new member.

The screenshot shows a modal message box titled "Message" with an information icon. The text inside reads: "User not found. Enter a valid ID, Email Address, Contact Number or Last Name". An "OK" button is located at the bottom right.

Users can now also search by ID, last name, contact number or email address

Sports and Leisure Village Registration

First Name: ID:

Last Name:

Contact Number:

E-mail:

Membership: ☐ Silver ☐ Gold ☐ Platinum

Member ID	First Name	Last Name	Email Address	Contact Number	Membership Ty...	Registration Date
1	Jane	Doe	janedoe@exam...	01234567890	silver	2019-04-04
2	Joe	Grundy	joegrundy@exa...	09876543210	silver	2019-04-04

I have added a separate button for viewing every record, as to indicate that the user can view a single member by clicking the “View” button

Sports and Leisure Village Registration

First Name: ID:

Last Name:

Contact Number:

E-mail:

Membership: ☐ Silver ☐ Gold ☐ Platinum

Member ID	First Name	Last Name	Email Address	Contact Number	Membership Ty...	Registration Date
2	Joe	Grundy	joegrundy@exa...	09876543210	silver	2019-04-04

ID:

First Name:

Last Name:

Contact Number:

E-mail:

Membership: ☐ Silver ☐ Gold ☐ Platinum

I have redesigned the UI, as per the clients request, so that buttons and fields are grouped better according to which buttons use which fields.