

## Key design principles

### Abstraction Principle

The abstraction principle means that each significant piece of functionality in a program should be implemented in just one place in the source code. We used abstraction to focus on the essential features of a design element.

For example we have the method `subscribeToPlan`:

Location: `task3\src\core\Controller.java`

Properties like the `customerLocalID`, `productID` and the `planType` are essential, but other knowledge about the subscription like the cost or the time of the subscription or where the subscription is going to be store are not essential for the task the class design is used for.

```
public void subscribeToPlan(int customerLocalID, int productID, int planType) {  
    Customer customer = getCustomerByLocalID(customerLocalID);  
    Product productPlan = getProductPlanByID(productID, planType);  
  
    boolean isNewCustomer = isNewCustomer(customerLocalID, productID);  
  
    if (customer != null  
        && productPlan != null  
        && !isSubscribedToProduct(customerLocalID, productID)) {  
  
        Subscription subscription = new Subscription(customerLocalID, productID, planType,  
            isNewCustomer);  
        subscriptions.add(subscription);  
  
        double chargedAmount = productPlan.getPlanRate();  
        if (isNewCustomer) {  
            chargedAmount = 0;  
        }  
  
        LocalDateTime date = subscription.getValidUntil();  
        YearMonth paidMonth = YearMonth.from(date);  
  
        customer.addInvoice(subscription.getSubscriptionID(), chargedAmount, paidMonth, null);  
    }  
}
```

### Modularity

We used packages as a modular solution. Through the packages we can add a level of abstraction to our project landscape. We have three main packages the package `client` which handle all client specific code, the package `core` which has all classes to create objects and to manage and edit the objects and the last package is responsible for the graphical interface.

