

# **Functional Specification**

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## Introduction:

This document describes the user requirements and functional specification of a shopping cart application, like a significantly simplified version of amazon.com and other such websites. The application shows a login window as it begins, and it performs different functions depending on who logs in (either a customer or a seller).

## General Functional Specification:

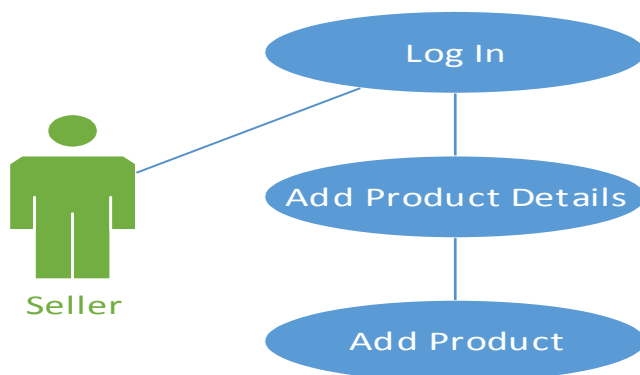
After logging in with a user name and a password, a window will open displaying a list of available products, including the products name, quantity, and price. The customer can then select products from the window and either add them to their shopping cart or get a full product description, pricing, and availability in a separate pop-up window. Whether or not the customer can add a product to the shopping cart depends on the availability of the product, the quantity.

The customer has the option of proceeding to checkout at any given time. The shopping cart can be updated within the checkout window by increasing or decreasing the item count for each product in the cart. When checking out, the customer must verify the shopping cart and then must pay for the goods by supplying a credit card number. The application, however, does not handle shipping.

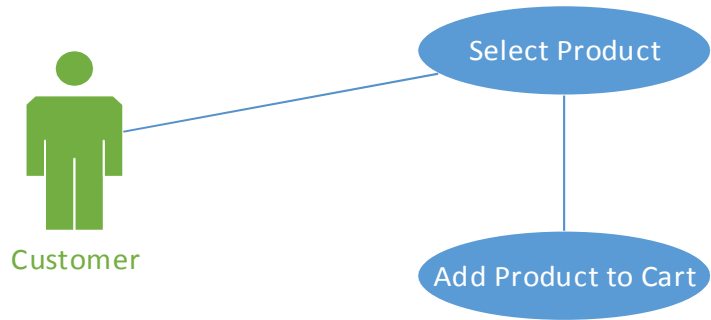
If a seller logs in, a window showing the current state of the inventory opens. The seller can update the inventory by adding products. The seller must specify the product name, invoice price, sell price, and available quantity. Each product is represented internally by ID, type, quantity, invoice price, and selling price. The application keeps track of all costs, revenues, and profits. The seller has the ability to access this information straight from the application's user interface.

## Use Cases:

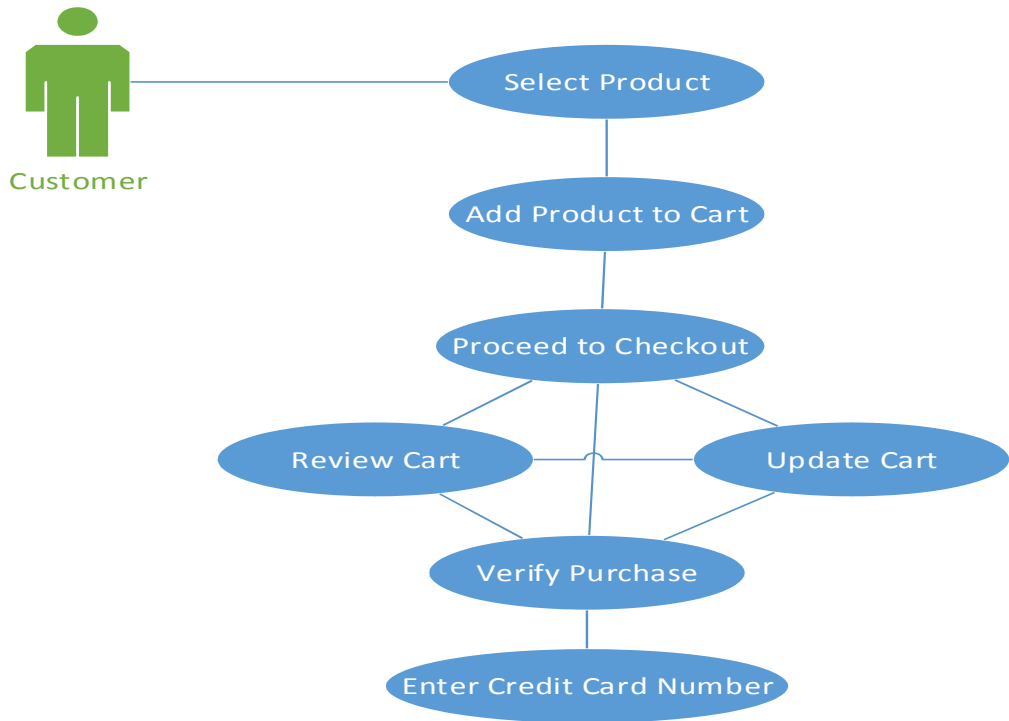
### Adding Product to Inventory



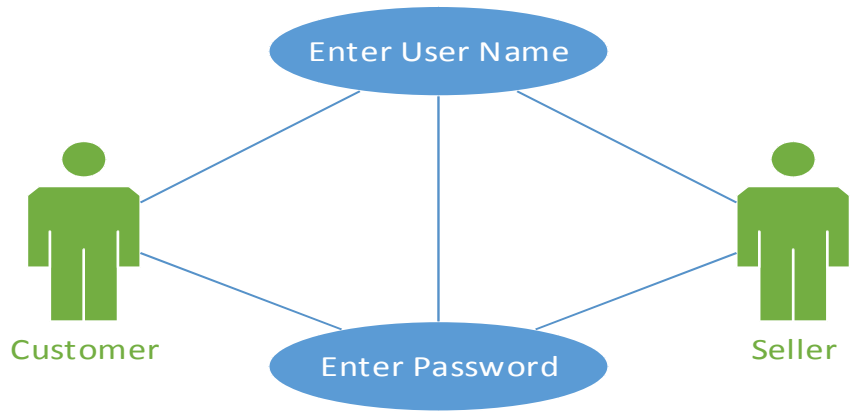
Adding an Item to the Cart



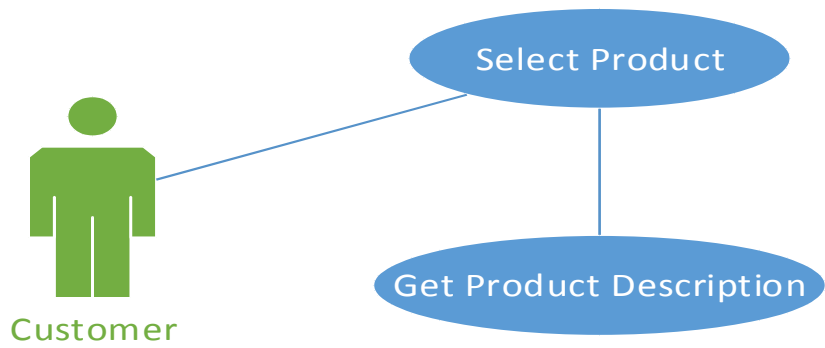
Checking Out



Login



Reviewing Product Details

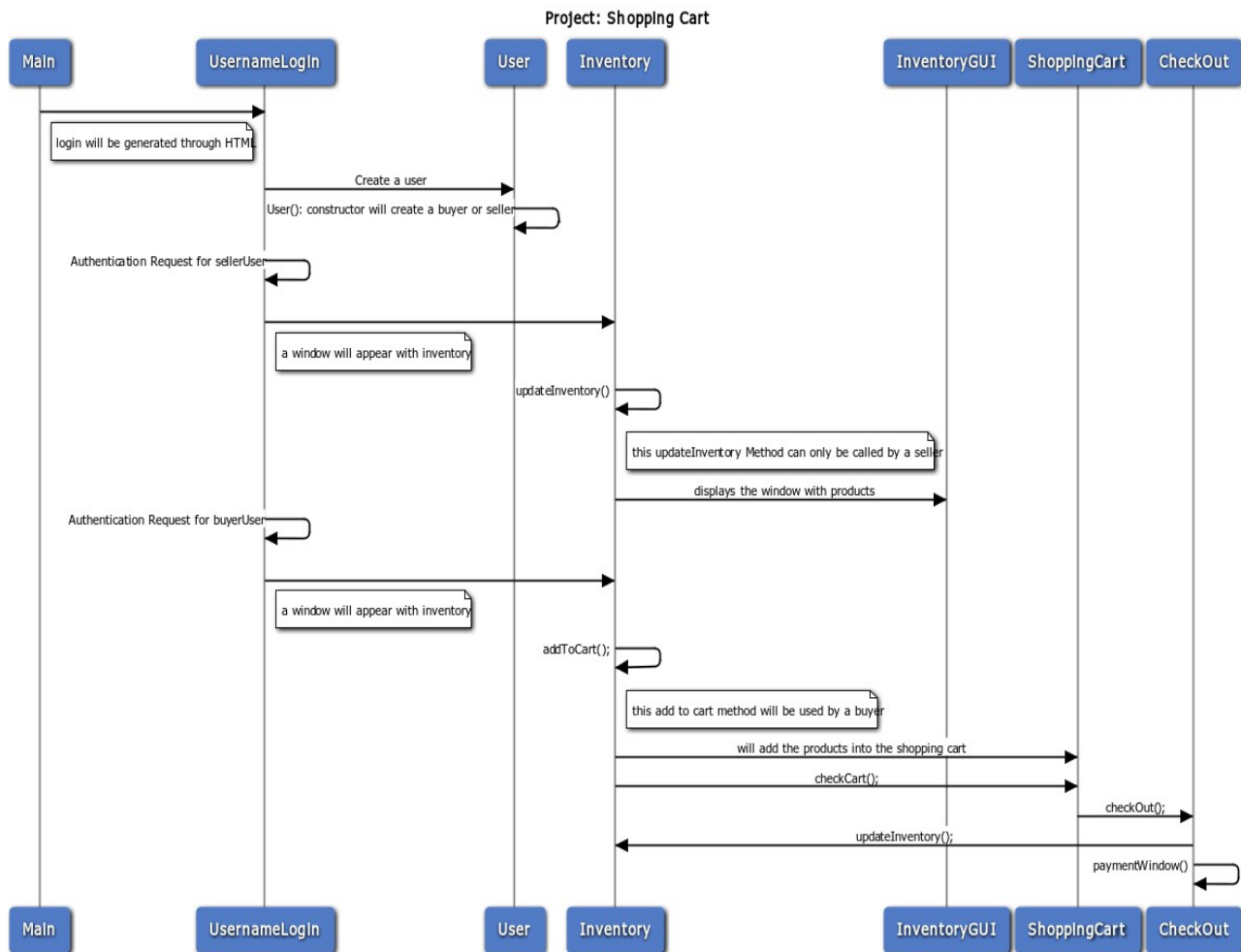


## CRC Cards:

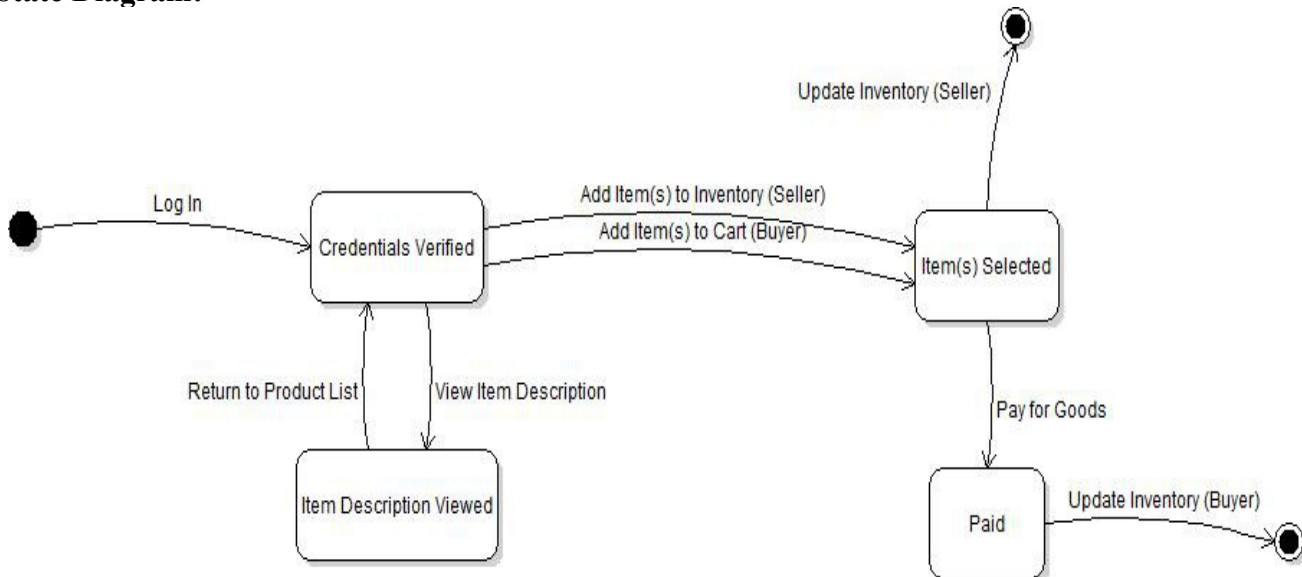
Buyer		Seller	
Creates Buyer type for User super class		Inherits from User; builds Seller class	Inventory
CheckOut		AddScreen	
Displays buyer's checkout window	Inventory Item UPDatabase	Works with SellerUI Tells model to add item to Inventory	Inventory InventoryGUI UPDatabase
DeleteScreen		ItemDescription	
Displays screen that allows user to remove item from inventory	UPDatabase Inventory InventoryGUI	Displays window with information on selected item	
Profit		SellerUI	
Displays results of Business class	Inventory	Template for screens seller uses to update Inventory	Inventory
UpdateScreen		ShoppingCart	
Provides screen for seller to update an item in Inventory	UPDatabase Inventory InventoryGUI	Main class	UPDatabase Inventory SignInScreen
UPDatabase		User	
Stores user information	User	Super class for User types	
Inventory		SignInScreen	
Stores the items for purchase	Business Item	Builds GUI for sign in	UPDatabase CreateUserGUI BuyerInventory CreateUserGUI Inventory

Business	Item
Calculates profits, costs, and revenue.	Creates items to be stored in inventory
InventoryGUI	CreateUserGUI
<div> Dsiplays the inventory to the seller, which the seller can then update </div> <div> UPDatabase DeleteScreen Item AddScreen UpdateScreen Inventory </div>	<div> Creates GUI for making a user account </div> <div> UPDatabase SignInScreen Inventory Buyer Seller </div>
BuyerInventory	YourCart
<div> View for Inventory </div> <div> ItemDescription UPDatabase Inventory YourCart </div>	<div> Displays items that are in the shopping cart </div> <div> UPDatabse BuyerInventory CheckOut Inventory Item </div>

## Sequence Diagram:

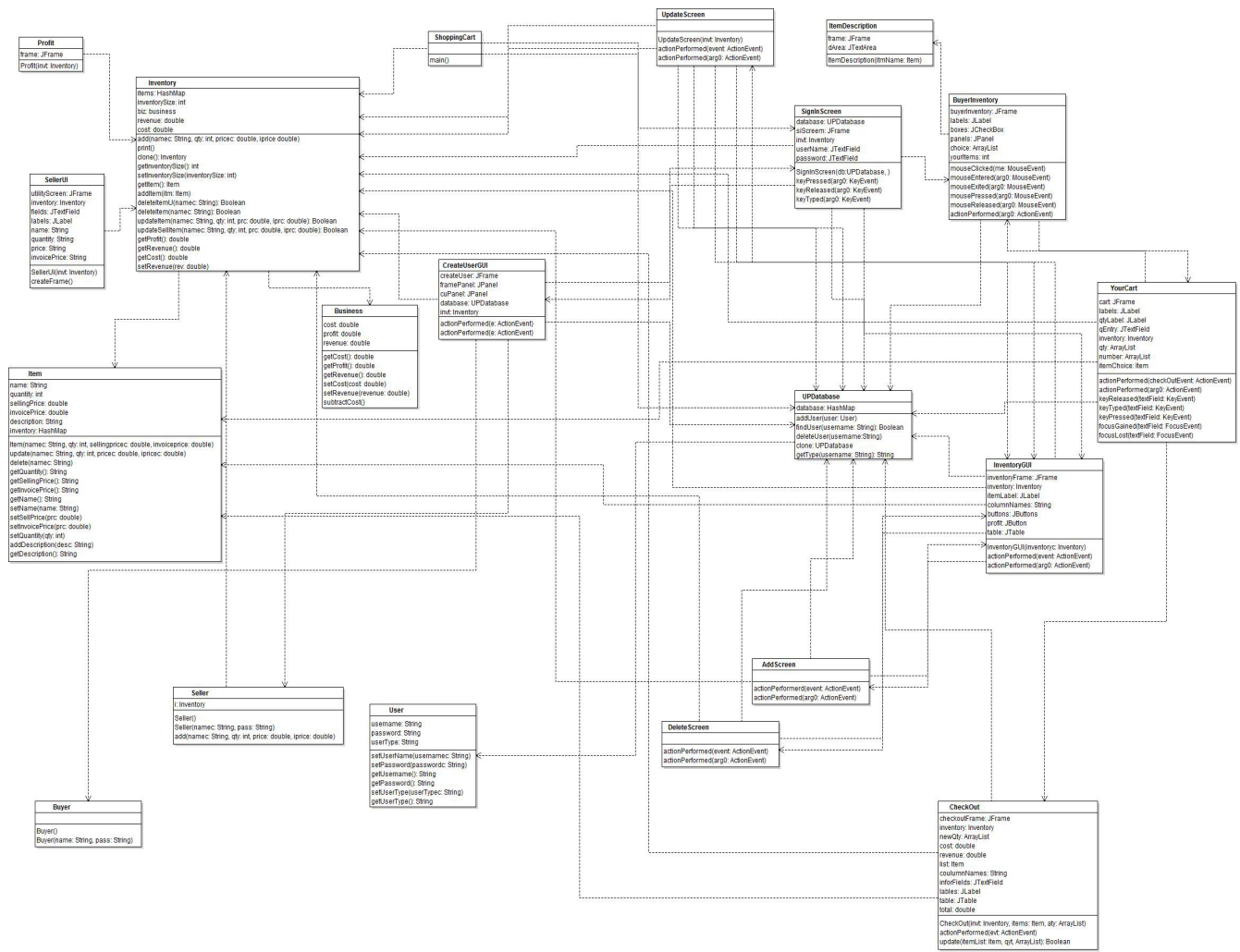


## State Diagram:





# Class Diagram:



**Implementation:**

The application is implemented with Java Swing GUI libraries. The design patterns used are as follows:

- Model-View-Controller: Implemented using Swing library methods.
- Strategy: Implemented using layout managers to handle placing the components correctly in the frame.
- Composite: Implemented by using JPanels to hold components. The JPanels are then added to a frame, treating each JPanel as an individual component.
- Decorator: The decorator pattern is used in two places. The first is the JTable displaying the inventory. Here, scroll bars appear when many items are added to the inventory. The second implementation of this pattern occurs when data is serialized. When a class is serialized, the class needs to stream I/O readers to read data out and then read data in.