

Diploma in Java Project

The project must be submitted by 8AM on the deadline date (see below), by emailing to brian.v.rogers@gmail.com. **Late submissions will not be marked.**

DEADLINE IS 15 September 2014 at 8am

In exceptional circumstances the director of the Fitzwilliam Institute may agree to extensions of the deadline. This must be agreed before the deadline.

All work must be your own, you may be asked to attend an interview to explain your project.

You may submit each part as you go or you may submit entire project when completed. Marks will be based on the final version you submit.

Deliverables

Your project should be submitted as Java source files only. You do not need to provide a database.

This should then be submitted as a zip file by email to brian.v.rogers@gmail.com. You will receive an emailed acknowledgement within 48 hours. If you do not receive this acknowledgement please resubmit.

ALL the files necessary to compile the application as it exists after each part. Each source file should contain your name, email address and phone number as a comment.

Marking Schema

There will be three parts to the assessment for this course. These are listed below.

1. A written test for which 20% of the marks will be awarded.
2. This programming project for which 70% of the marks will be awarded
3. A further 10% will be awarded for course attendance.

There are 4 parts to the programming project Marks will be allocated for each section as follows:

	Mark	% for project	% for all tests
Part 1	50	12.50%	8.75%
Part 2	150	37.50%	26.25%
Part 3	50	12.50%	8.75%
Part 4	150	37.50%	26.25%
	400	100.00%	70.00%

Distinction	81% to 100 %
Credit	66 to 80%
Pass	40 to 65%

Application Overview Phase 1

A restaurant wants you to develop a windowed (JFrame) application that calculates a customer's bill. The application is to be implemented in two phases. What follows is an overview of Phase 1.

The application should display all the menu items from the restaurant's database in four JComboBoxes. Each JComboBox should contain a category of food offered by the restaurant (**Beverage**, **Appetizer**, **Main Course** and **Dessert**). The user can choose one item from each of these JComboBoxes to add items to a customer's bill. When the customer is finished ordering, the user can click the **Calculate Bill** JButton to display the **Subtotal**:, **Tax**: and **Total**: for the table.

The provided **restaurant** database contains one table, **menu**, which has four columns—**itemID**, **name**, **category** and **price**. The values stored in the **itemID** column are **ints**. The values stored in the **name** and **category** columns are **Strings**. The values stored in the **price** column are **doubles**. You are provided with the file `DipJavaProject.sql`. This file contains an SQL script that will create the database in MySQL.

You are also provided with 3 CSV files that will populate the database tables created by the script file.

Miscellaneous Important Points

Functionality

The program should have all functionality described in this document.

Exception Handling

The application should have sufficient exception handling to ensure robust operation

ALL SOURCE CODE SHOULD INCLUDE EXTENSIVE COMMENTS

ALL SOURCE CODE FILES SHOULD INCLUDE YOUR NAME AND EMAIL ADDRESS.

FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS PRECISELY TO ENSURE MAXIMUM MARKS.

PART 1 (50 Marks)

Part 1 Create the Graphical User Interface

Create the graphical user interface as shown on the following page. Provide only the functionality required to display the completed JFrame and terminate the program if the JFrame is closed.

To help you along some of the code required for this section is already provided in the template. Most of the information required to complete this section is covered in Module 14 GUI Components.

No layout manager should be used.

All GUI components should be positioned by program code. To do this, remove the default layout manager from the each Component/Container used. This can be done by using method `setLayout` and passing null to this method

All the GUI variables required are supplied in the code template. All the method headers are also provided.

Once you have removed the layout manager you can position each GUI item by using method `setBounds`, for example

```
beverageJLabel = new JLabel();  
beverageJLabel.setBounds( 8, 24, 80, 24 );
```

Use a clear, easy to read font to display the information. Apply this font to all components.

Display the word **Restaurant** in a JLabel.

Create a JPanel waiterJPanel to display the Table Number and Waiter Name.

Create a JPanel named **menuItemsJPanel** to display the Beverage, Appetizer, Main Course and Desert combo boxes and associated labels.

Create a JButton to Calculate the bill, name it **calculateBillJButton**.

Then create text fields and labels to display the subtotal and total.

The GUI is illustrated in the screen shots on the following page

As you work through the project modify the import Statements provided so that only classes used are actually imported. The imports shown below should not appear in the final project.

```
import java.awt.*;  
import java.awt.event.*;  
import java.sql.*;  
import java.text.*;  
import java.util.*;  
import javax.swing.*;
```

Restaurant Bill Calculator	
Restaurant	
Waiter Information	
Table number:	<input type="text"/>
Waiter name:	<input type="text"/>
Menu Items	
Beverage:	<input type="text"/>
Appetizer:	<input type="text"/>
Main Course:	<input type="text"/>
Dessert:	<input type="text"/>
<input type="button" value="Calculate Bill"/>	
Subtotal:	<input type="text"/>
Tax:	<input type="text"/>
Total:	<input type="text"/>

Restaurant Bill Calculator	
Restaurant	
Waiter Information	
Table number:	<input type="text" value="1"/>
Waiter name:	<input type="text" value="Sue"/>
Menu Items	
Beverage:	<input type="text" value="Soda"/>
Appetizer:	<input type="text" value="Buffalo Wings"/>
Main Course:	<input type="text" value="Prime Rib"/>
Dessert:	<input type="text" value="Sundae"/>
<input type="button" value="Calculate Bill"/>	
Subtotal:	<input type="text" value="\$32.80"/>
Tax:	<input type="text" value="\$1.64"/>
Total:	<input type="text" value="\$34.44"/>

Project PART 2 (150 Marks)

Part 2 Interacting with the Database and Calculations.

Database to Be Used

The only database to be used is MySQL Version 5 or later. You are provided with SQL scripts to create the database in MySQL.

To help you along some of the code required for this section is already provided in the template. Most of the information required to complete this section is covered in Module 28 Accessing Databases and early modules.

Starting the program

It should be possible to call the program from the command line and pass two String arguments to the main method. The first argument should specify the **database username** the second argument should specify the **database password**. If these arguments are not provided the program should display a message box telling the user that the Username/Password is incorrect. When the user clicks OK on the message box the program should exit.

Database Functionality

To create the database functionality you need to carry out the step listed below.

Adding a database connection and creating a Statement object.

In the RestaurantBillCalculator constructor, insert statements that load the database driver, connect to the restaurant database and create a Statement to submit SQL to the database. Assume that the database password and user name are passed to the constructor from main method. Three instance variables—myConnection, myStatement and myResultSet should be declared

Adding code to the loadCategory method.

Create the [loadCategory](#) method, which immediately follows [createMenuItemsJPanel](#). The [loadCategory](#) method takes a [String](#), representing the [category](#) to load, and the name of the [JComboBox](#) to add items to as arguments. Add a statement that queries the database and retrieves the [name](#) column from the [menu](#) table for the specified [category](#). Insert a loop that processes the [ResultSet](#) and adds each name to the [categoryJComboBox](#). Close the [ResultSet](#) after the loop.

Adding code to the `beverageJComboBoxItemStateChanged` method.

Create the `beverageJComboBoxItemStateChanged` method (which immediately follows `loadCategory`) and insert code that adds the `String` representation of the selected item to the `ArrayList billItems`. [Hint: Use the `ItemEvent.SELECTED` constant to determine whether an item is selected.]

Adding code to the `appetizerJComboBoxItemStateChanged` method.

Create the `appetizerJComboBoxItemStateChanged` method (which immediately follows `beverageJComboBoxItemStateChanged`) and insert code that adds the `String` representation of the selected item to the `ArrayList billItems`. [Hint: Use the `ItemEvent.SELECTED` constant to determine whether an item is selected.]

Adding code to the `mainCourseJComboBoxItemStateChanged` method.

Create the `mainCourseJComboBoxItemStateChanged` method (which immediately follows `appetizerJComboBoxItemStateChanged`) and insert code that adds the `String` representation of the selected item to the `ArrayList billItems`. [Hint: Use the `ItemEvent.SELECTED` constant to determine whether an item is selected.]

Adding code to the `dessertJComboBoxItemStateChanged` method.

Create the `dessertJComboBoxItemStateChanged` method (which immediately follows `main-CourseJComboBoxItemStateChanged`) and insert code that adds the `String` representation of the selected item to the `ArrayList billItems`. [Hint: Use the `ItemEvent.SELECTED` constant to determine whether an item is selected.]

Adding code to the `calculateBillJButtonActionPerformed` method. Create the `calculateBillJButtonActionPerformed` method (which immediately follows `dessertJComboBoxItemStateChanged`) and add code to ensure that a table number (`tableNumberJTextField`) and waiter name (`waiterNameJTextField`) have been entered. If one of these fields is empty, display a `JOptionPane` informing the user that both fields must contain information. Otherwise, call the `calculateSubtotal` method, which you implement in the next step, to calculate the subtotal of the bill. The `calculateSubtotal` method takes no arguments and returns a `double` containing the subtotal, which you should display in `subtotalJTextField`. Calculate and display the tax and the total of the bill in `JTextFields` `taxJTextField` and `totalJTextField`, respectively. The tax rate is specified in a constant `TAX_RATE`.

Adding code to the `calculateSubtotal` method.

Create the `calculateSubtotal` method (which immediately follows `calculateBillJButtonActionPerformed`) and add code that queries the database and retrieves the `price` column for all the menu items in the `billItems ArrayList`. This method should then calculate the total price of all the items in the `ArrayList` and return this value as a `double`.

Closing the database connection.

Create the `frameWindowClosing` method (which is located just before `main` at the end of the class) and add code that closes `myStatement` and `myConnection`.

Application Overview Phase 2

Create an *Enhanced Restaurant Bill Calculator Application*

Modify the application you developed in Part 1 and Part 2 to keep track of multiple table bills at the same time. Sample outputs are shown in the screen shots below. The user should be able to calculate a bill for a table and save that table's subtotal and waiter's name. The user should also be able to retrieve that information at a later time. [Hint: The [restaurant](#) database contains two tables, one for the menu items, as before, and another ([restaurantTables](#)) for all the tables in the restaurant. The [restaurantTables](#) table has three columns—[tableNumber](#), [subtotal](#) and [waiterName](#). The values in the [tableNumber](#) column are [ints](#). The values in the [subtotal](#) column are [doubles](#). The values in the [waiterName](#) column are [Strings](#).]

The image displays three sequential screenshots of the 'Restaurant Bill Calculator' application window, illustrating the workflow from menu selection to bill calculation.

Screenshot 1 (Left): The 'Restaurant' window shows the 'Waiter Information' section with 'Table number' set to 5 and 'Waiter name' as 'Jon'. The 'Menu Items' section has dropdowns for Beverage, Appetizer, Main Course, and Dessert. A list box on the right shows a scrollable menu of items: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7. The bottom section shows 'Subtotal', 'Tax', and 'Total' fields, all currently empty, along with 'Save Table', 'Calculate Bill', and 'Pay Bill' buttons.

Screenshot 2 (Middle): The 'Menu Items' section is populated with selections: Beverage: Soda, Appetizer: Potato Skins, Main Course: Seafood Alfredo, and Dessert: Carrot Cake. The 'Dessert' dropdown is open, showing a list of dessert options: Apple Pie, Sundae, Carrot Cake (highlighted), Mud Pie, and Apple Crisp. The 'Subtotal' field now shows '\$0.00'.

Screenshot 3 (Right): The 'Calculate Bill' button has been clicked. The 'Subtotal' field now displays '\$32.80', the 'Tax' field displays '\$1.64', and the 'Total' field displays '\$34.44'. The 'Pay Bill' button is now highlighted.

Project PART 3 (50 Marks)

Part 3 Modifications to the Graphical User Interface

Replace the JTextField which is currently used for the table number with a JComboBox. This new combo box will eventually be populated by the database. Do not add any functionality yet.

Add a **Save Table** Button which will Save the Waiter Name and Total to the Database. Do not add any functionality yet.

Add a **Pay Bill** Button which will mark the bill as paid in the database. Do not add any functionality yet.

All three command buttons should be disabled by default.

Create method ***resetFrame*** which will do the following

- reset instance variable billItems
- reset and disable menuItemsJPanel
- reset and enable waiterJPanel
- clear JTextFields
- disable JButtons

Instructions for using this method are given later.

Project PART 4 (150 Marks)

Part 4 Modifications to Database Interaction Features

Adding code to the loadTableNumbers method.

Create the `loadTableNumbers` method, which immediately follows `createMenuItemsJPanel`. In the `loadTableNumbers` method, add a statement that queries the database and retrieves the `tableNumber` column from the `restaurantTables` table. Insert a loop that processes the `ResultSet` and adds each table number to the `tableNumberJComboBox`.

Adding code to the tableNumberJComboBoxItemStateChanged method.

Create the `tableNumberJComboBoxItemStateChanged` method, which immediately follows `loadCategory`. In the `tableNumberJComboBoxItemStateChanged` method, add a statement that queries the database and retrieves all the columns from the `restaurantTables` table for the table that is selected from the `JComboBox`. Process the `ResultSet` and display the waiter's name in `waiterNameJTextField`. Call the `displayTotal` method with the `subtotal` retrieved from the database, which is provided in the template, to display the subtotal, tax and total in the `subtotalJTextField`, `taxJTextField` and `totalJTextField`, respectively. At the end of the `tableNumberJComboBoxItemStateChanged` method, enable the `menuItemsJPanel` and all `JComboBoxes` in it and disable the `waiterJPanel` and the `tableNumberJComboBox` in it. Finally, enable the `saveTableJButton`, `calculateBillJButton` and `payBillJButton`.

Adding code to the saveTableJButtonActionPerformed method.

Create the `saveTableJButtonActionPerformed` method, which immediately follows `dessertJComboBoxItemStateChanged`. In the `saveTableJButtonActionPerformed` method, assign the `double` value returned by the `calculateSubtotal` method (which you must create) to instance variable `subtotal`. The method should then call the `updateTable` method (which will be created later) to update the database. Lastly the method should call the `resetJFrame method` (which is already declared in the program) to reset the components in the `JFrame` to their initial setting.

Adding code to the payBillJButtonActionPerformed method.

Create the `payBillJButtonActionPerformed` method, which immediately follows `saveTableJButtonActionPerformed`. The `payBillJButtonActionPerformed` method should reset `subtotal` to zero, call the `updateTable` method (which is created in the next step) to update the database and call the `resetJFrame method` (which you created in Part 3) to reset the components in the `JFrame` to their initial setting.

Creating the updateTable method.

Immediately following the `payBillJButtonActionPerformed` method, create the `updateTable` method, which does not take any arguments and does not return anything. In the `updateTable` method, add a statement that updates the `subtotal` column with the value stored in the instance variable `subtotal` for the selected table number.