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1.0 Assumption

The APU Car Sales System (ACSS) is a Java-based application designed to streamline the operations of a car dealership. It caters to three primary user roles: Managing Staff, Salesmen, and Customers. Each role has a distinct interface and sets of functionalities tailored to their responsibilities and needs within the car sales workflow. The system emphasizes user authentication, data management for users and cars, and processes related to car booking, sales, and feedback. The application is built with a clear separation of concerns achieved through distinct packages for different modules.

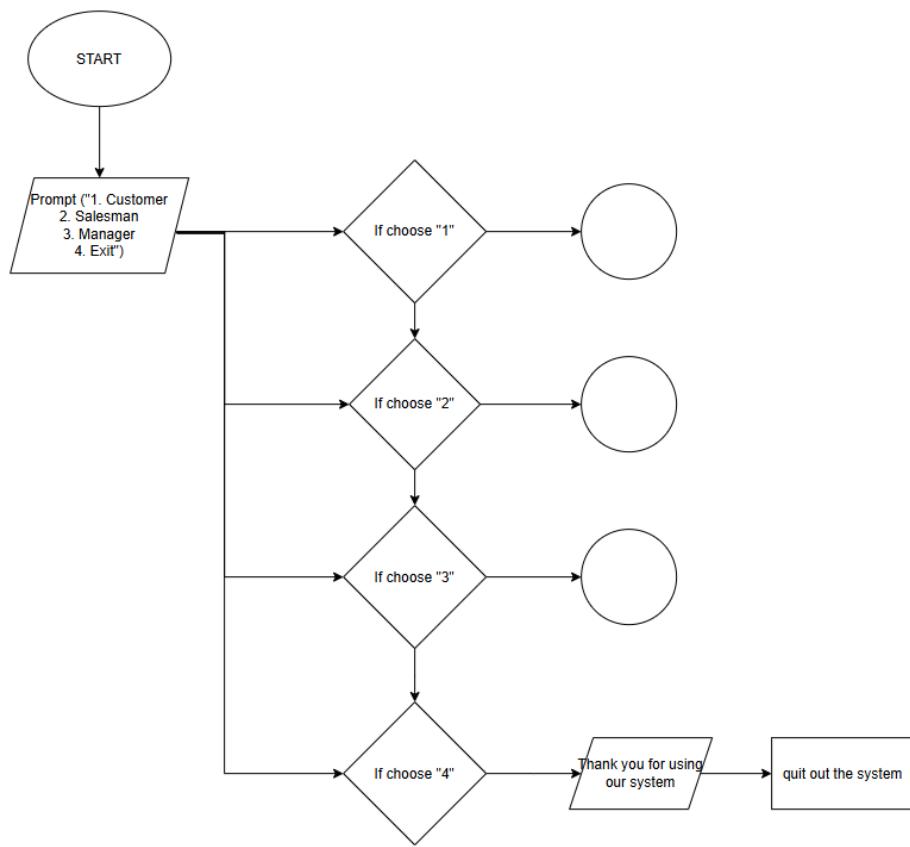
Assumptions

1. File-Based Data Storage: All system data like user profiles, car inventory, sales records, logs, etc is stored in plain text files or CSV format in .txt files. The system relies on these files being present in the expected locations and formats.
2. User Authentication: All users including Managing Staff, Salesmen, and Customers must log in to access system functionalities. Authentication is based on credentials stored in their respective data files.
3. Manual ID Generation (Implicit): While not explicitly detailed for all entities, the system implies a mechanism for generating unique IDs for new entities like customers, managers, cars and sales records, often by incrementing the last known ID or a similar file-based sequential approach.
4. Input Validation: The system performs basic input validation for user entries like checking for empty fields and format correctness where applicable to prevent logical errors and ensure data consistency, as handled by the respective UI and management classes.
5. No Concurrent Access Handling: The system is designed with the assumption of single-user access or does not support simultaneous writes by multiple users.
6. Error Handling: The system includes error handling for common issues such as file I/O problems, invalid credentials, and data inconsistencies, typically by displaying error messages to the user via dialog boxes.

7. Reporting Scope: "Reporting functionality" for managing staff is interpreted as displaying data from the system's text files in a structured, readable format like tables for payments, feedback, sales records etc. Complex analytical reports or graphical representations are outside the scope.
8. Car Status Management: The car status (available, booked, paid, cancel) is a critical piece of information managed primarily by Salesmen and viewable by relevant parties.
9. Sequential Operations: It's assumed that operations like booking a car, making a payment, and giving feedback occur in a logical sequence, and the system guides users through these processes.
10. Application Context (AppContext): A central AppContext class is used to manage and provide access to various management services (e.g., CarManagement , CustomerManagement) and current user session data throughout the application.
11. GUI Implementation: The user interface is implemented using Java Swing, providing graphical forms and components for interaction.
12. No External Database: The system explicitly avoids the use of any database tools like Access, Oracle, etc., adhering strictly to file-based data persistence.

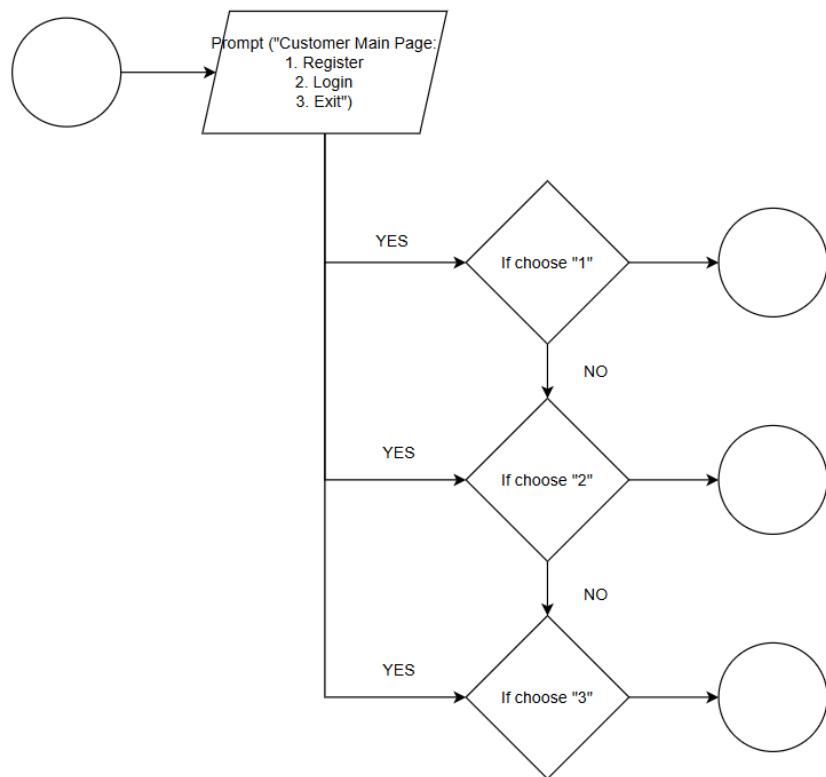
2.0 Flowchart

LOGIN PAGE

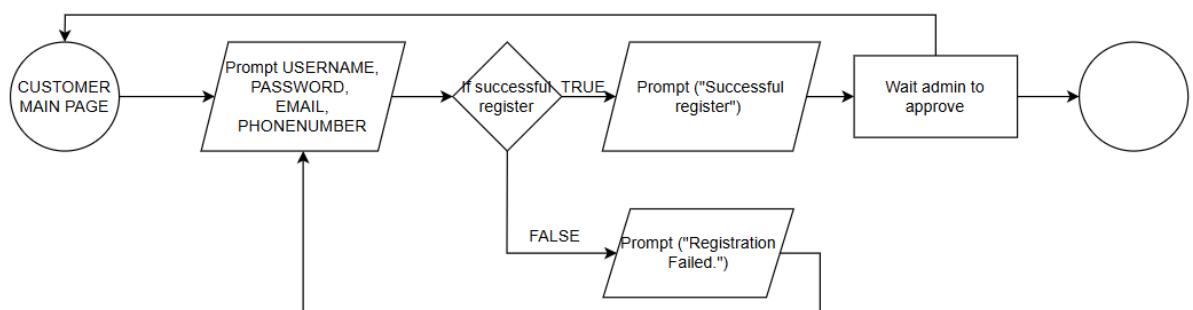


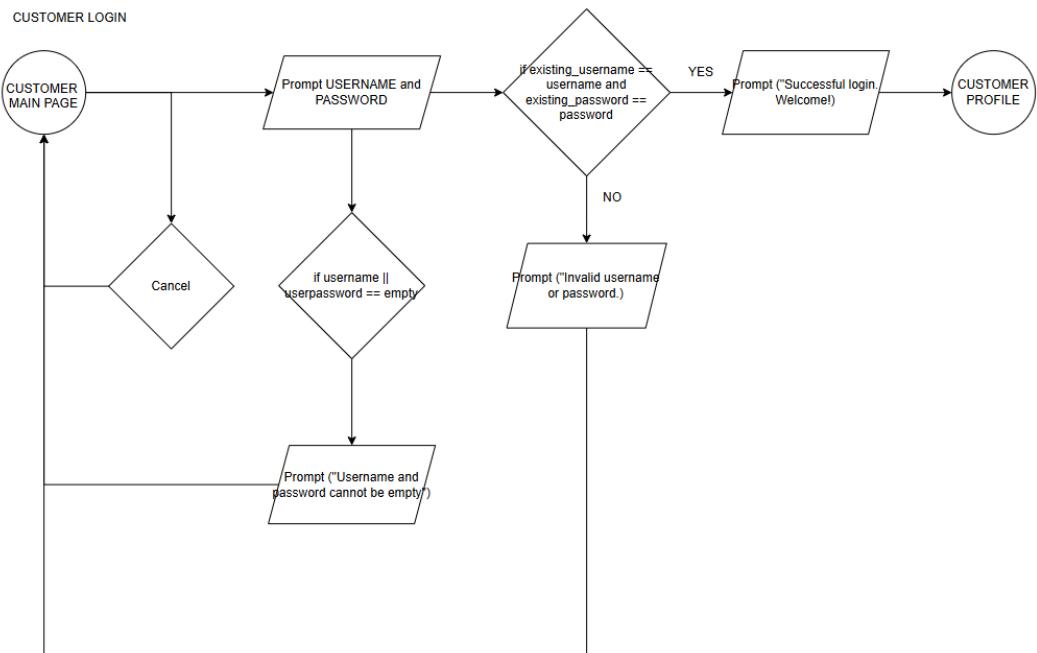
2.1 Customer

CUSTOMER MAIN PAGE



CUSTOMER REGISTER

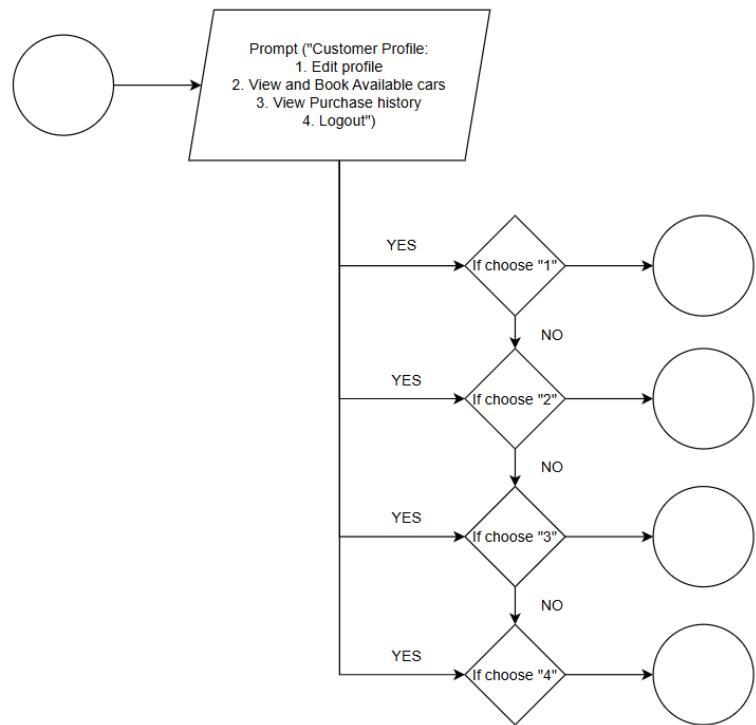


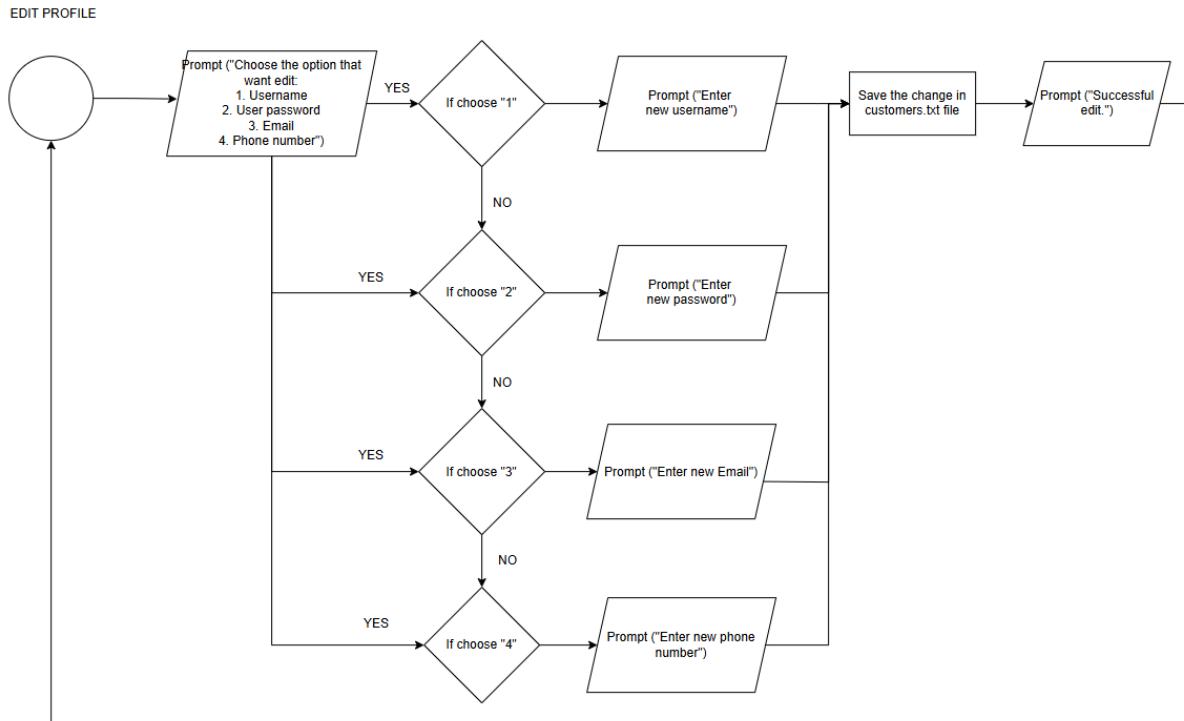


LOGOUT

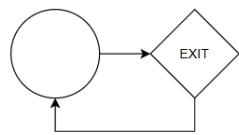
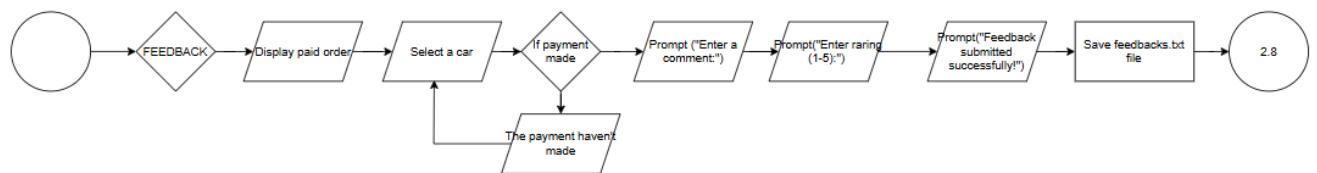
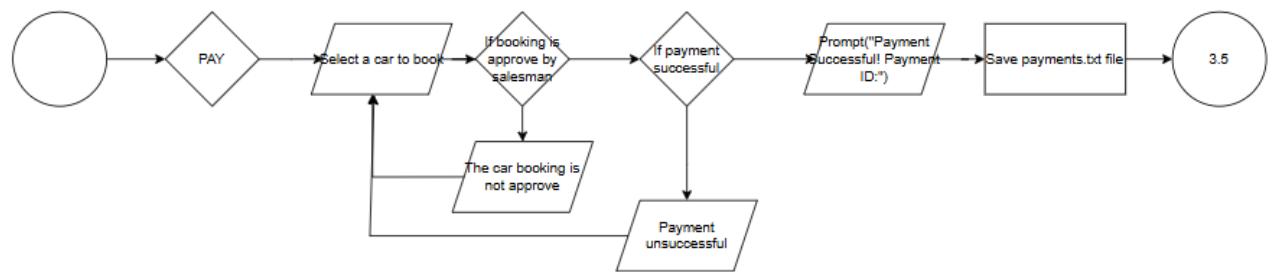
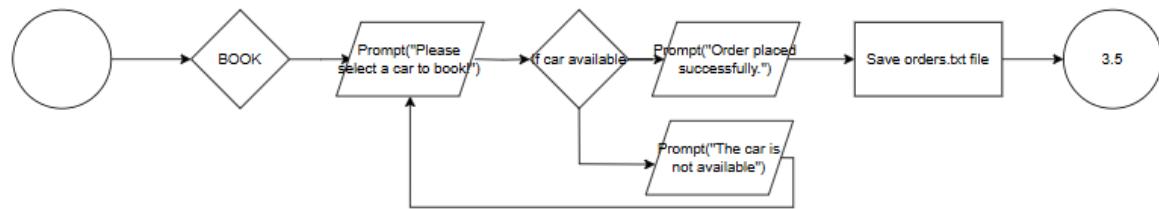


CUSTOMER PROFILE

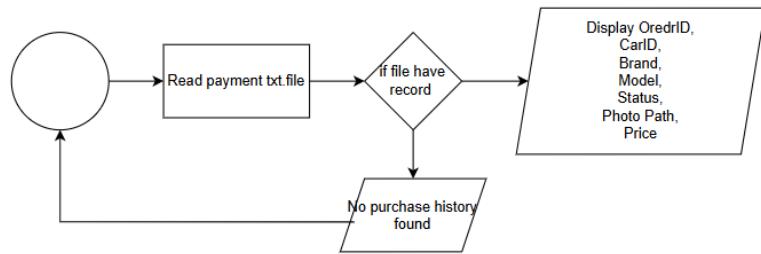




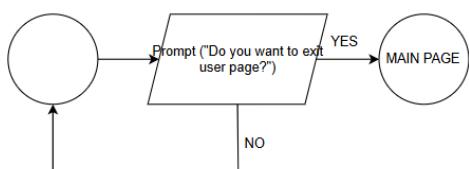
VIEW AND BOOK
AVAILABLE CARS



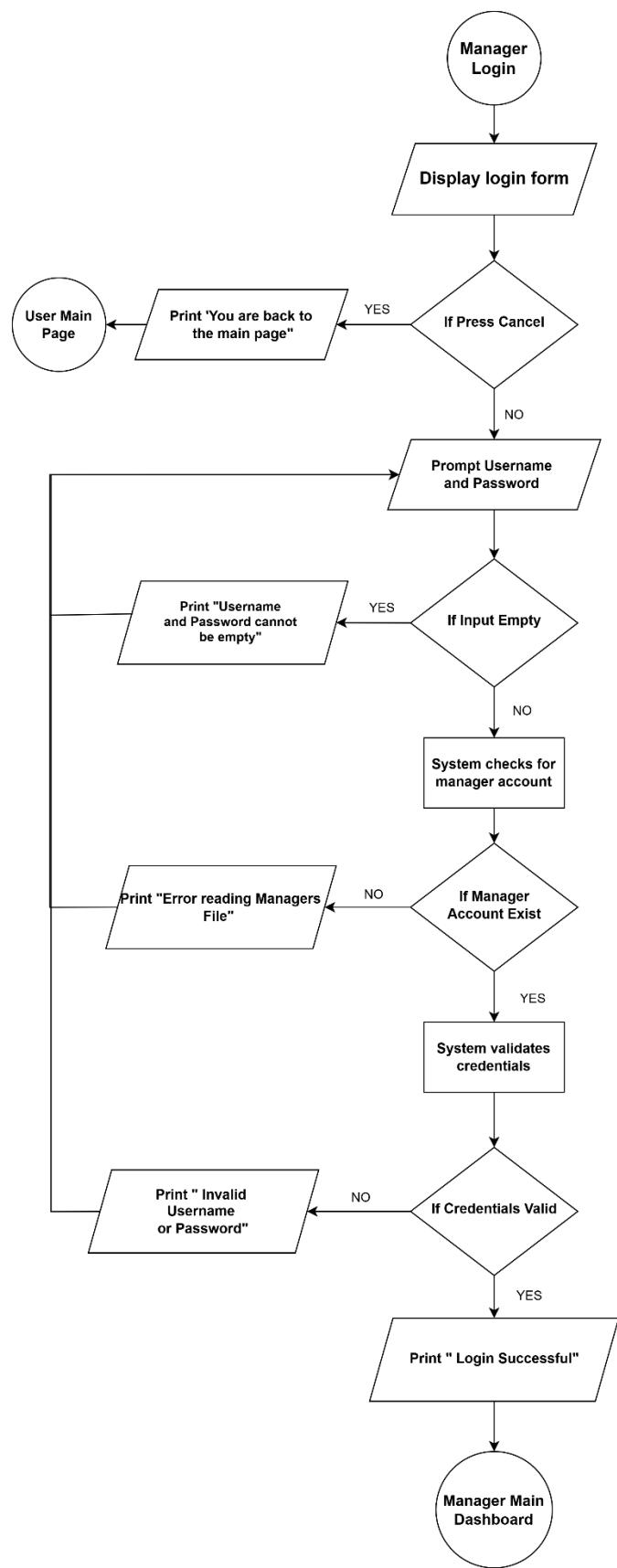
VIEW PURCHASE HISTORY

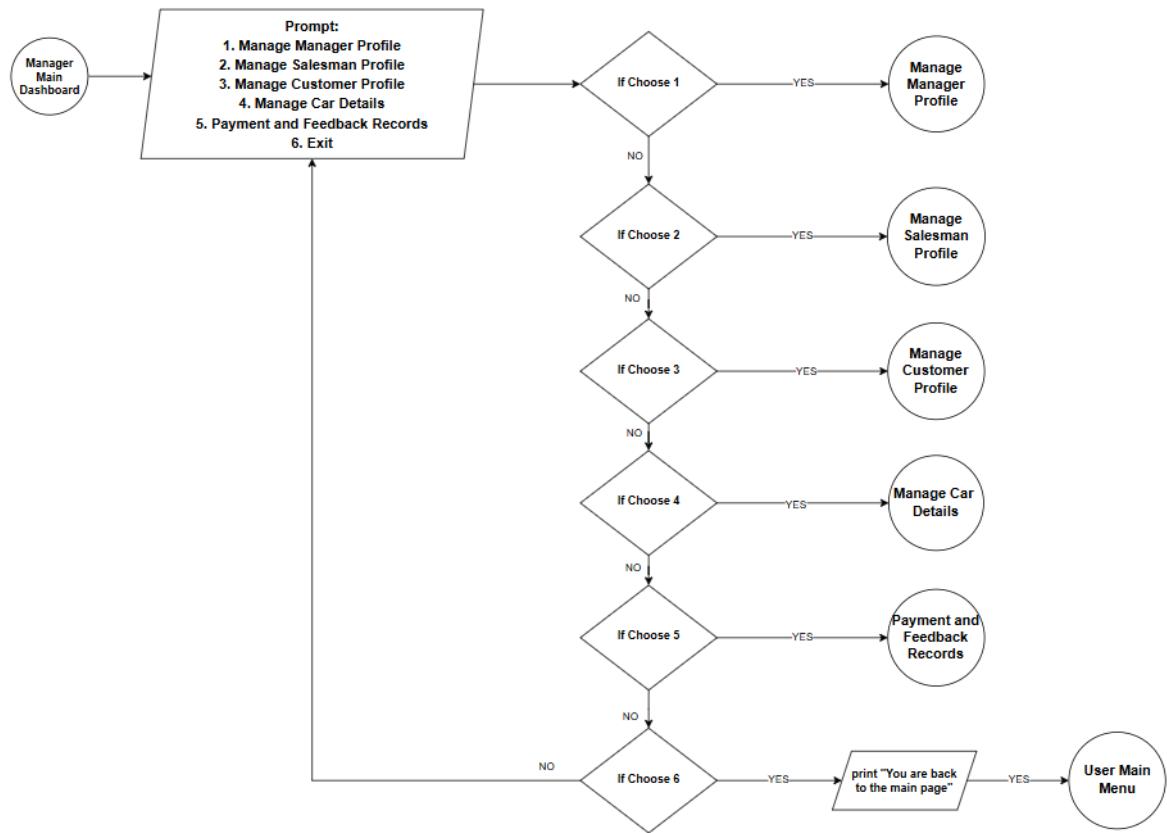


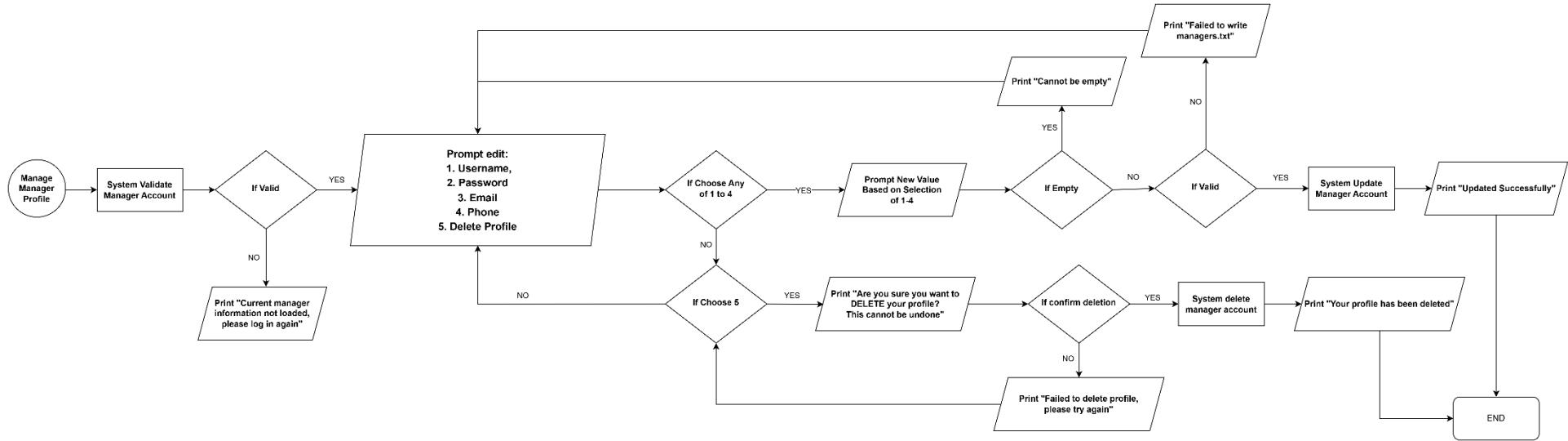
EXIT

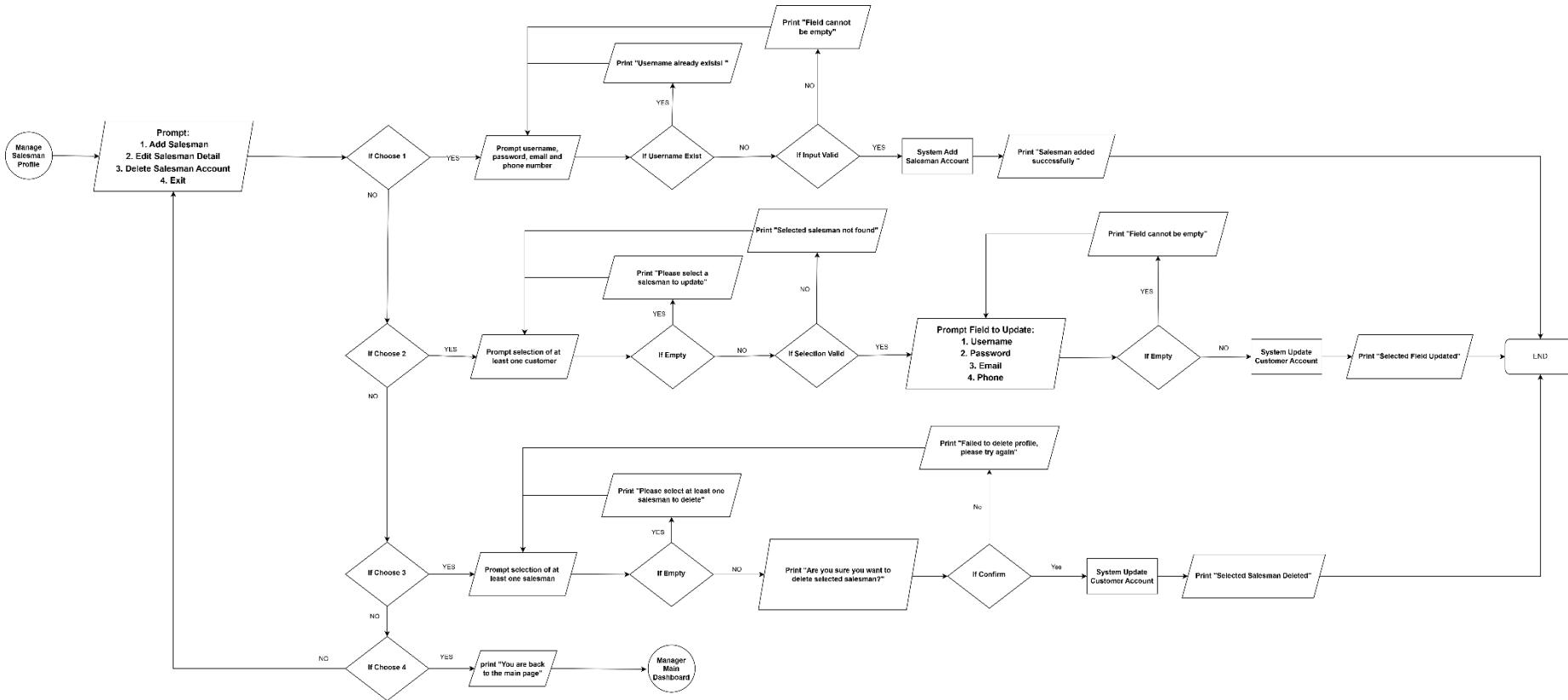


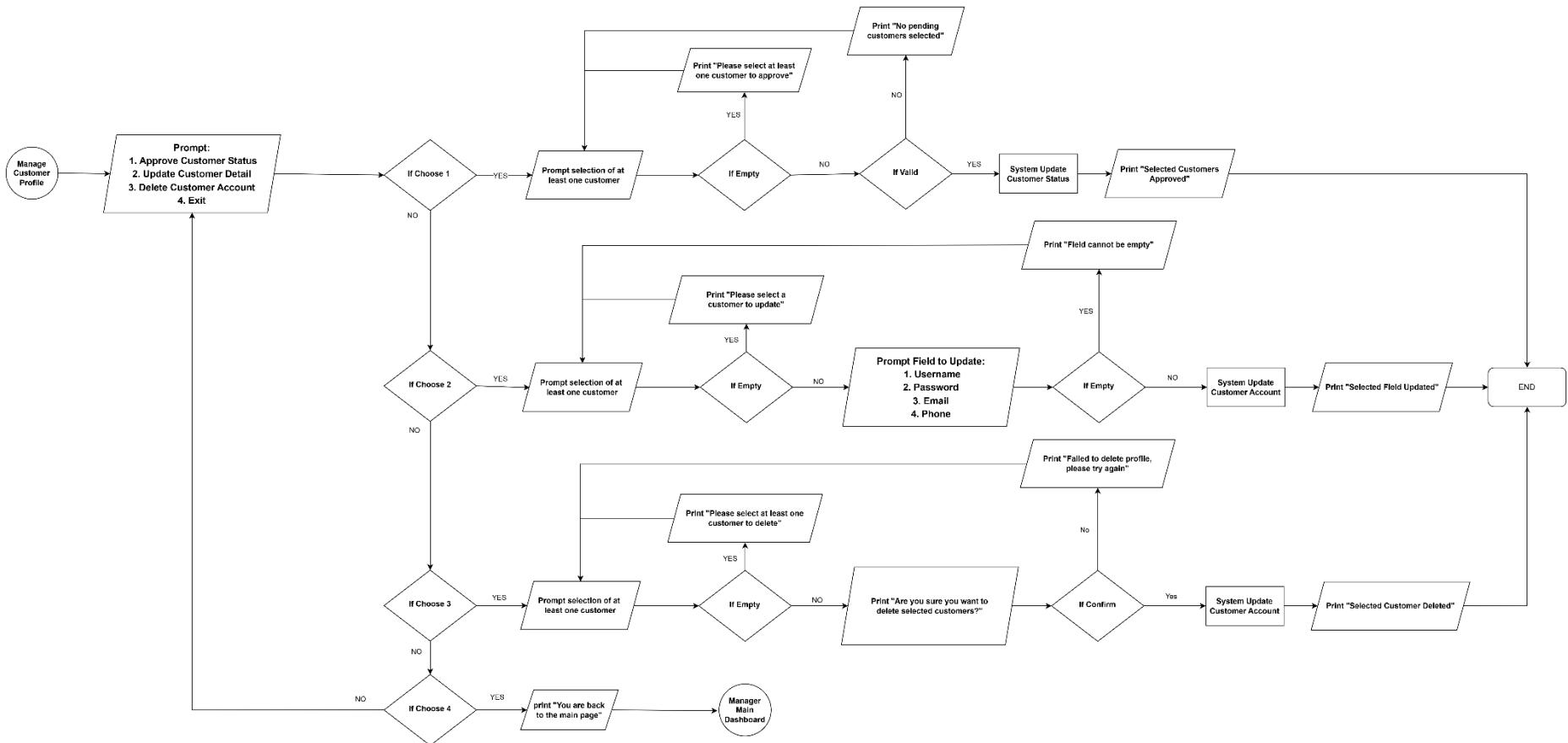
2.2 Manager

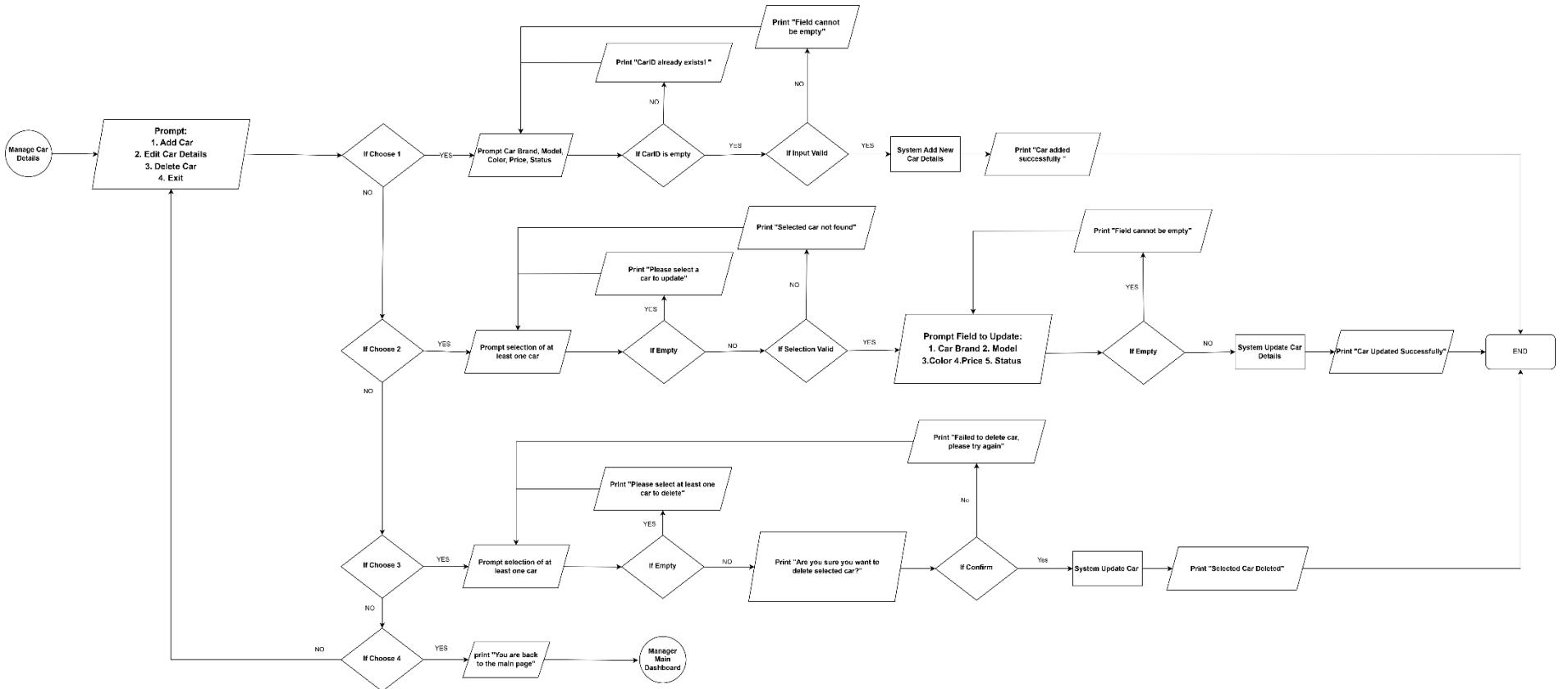


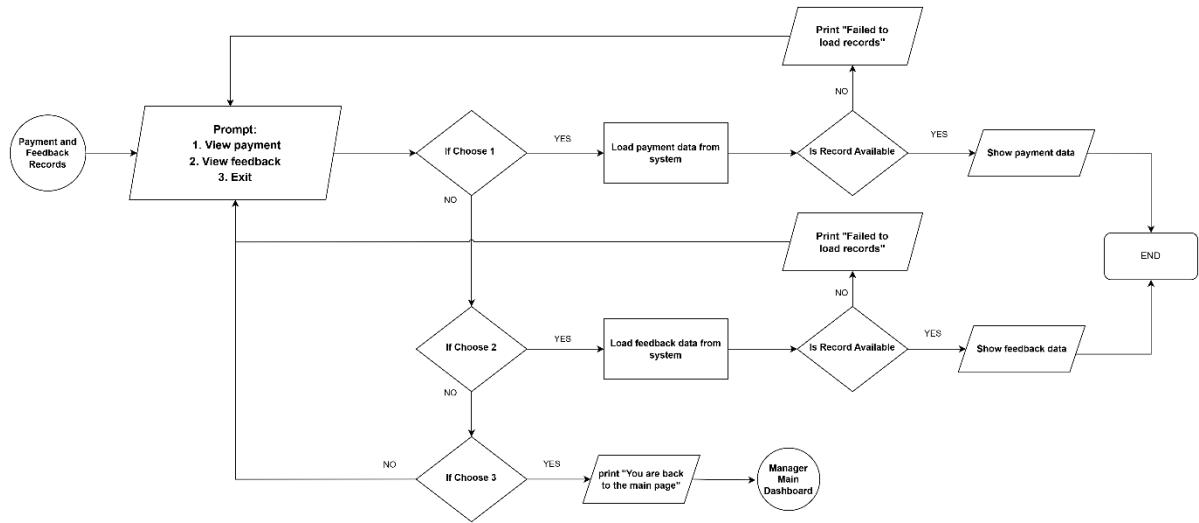




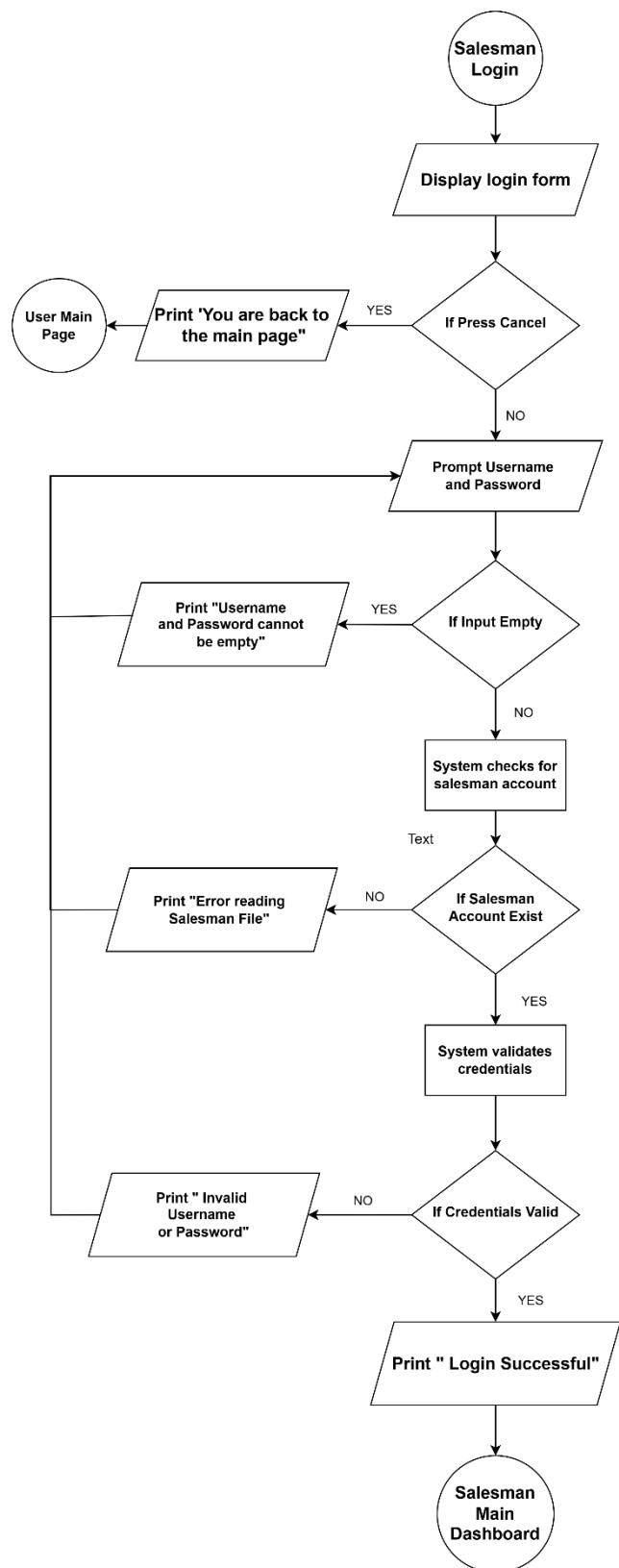


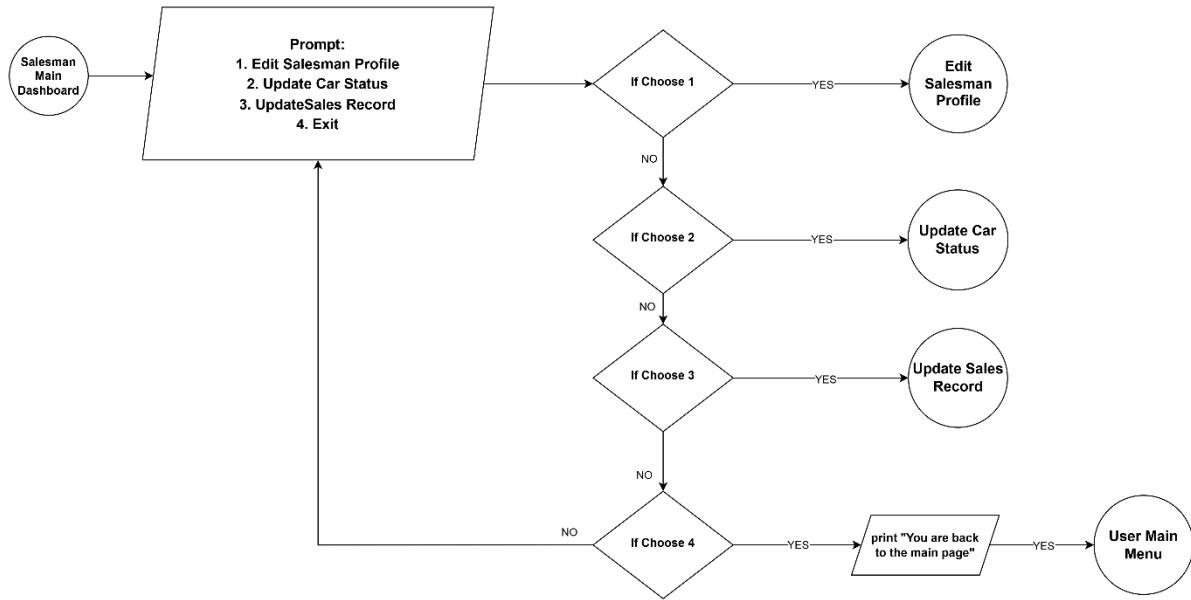


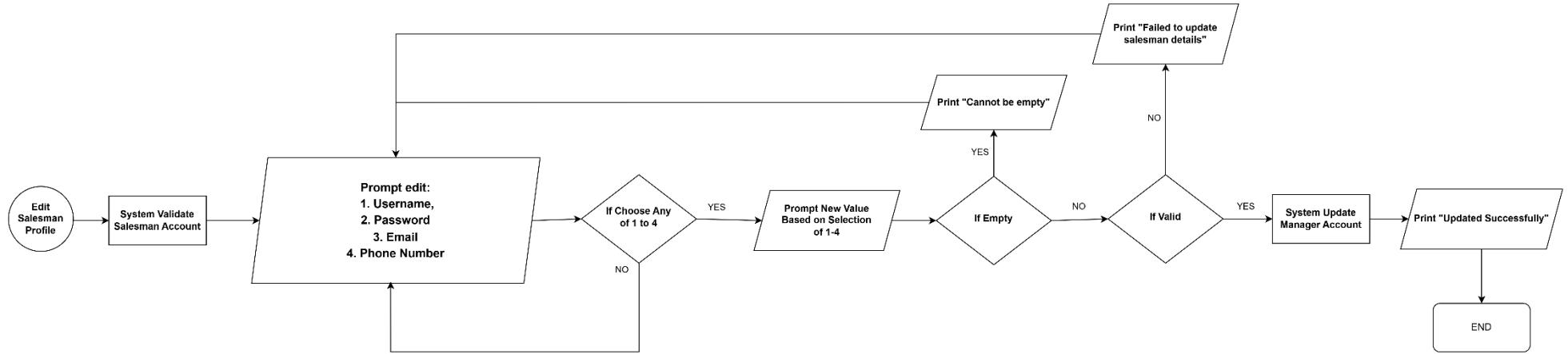


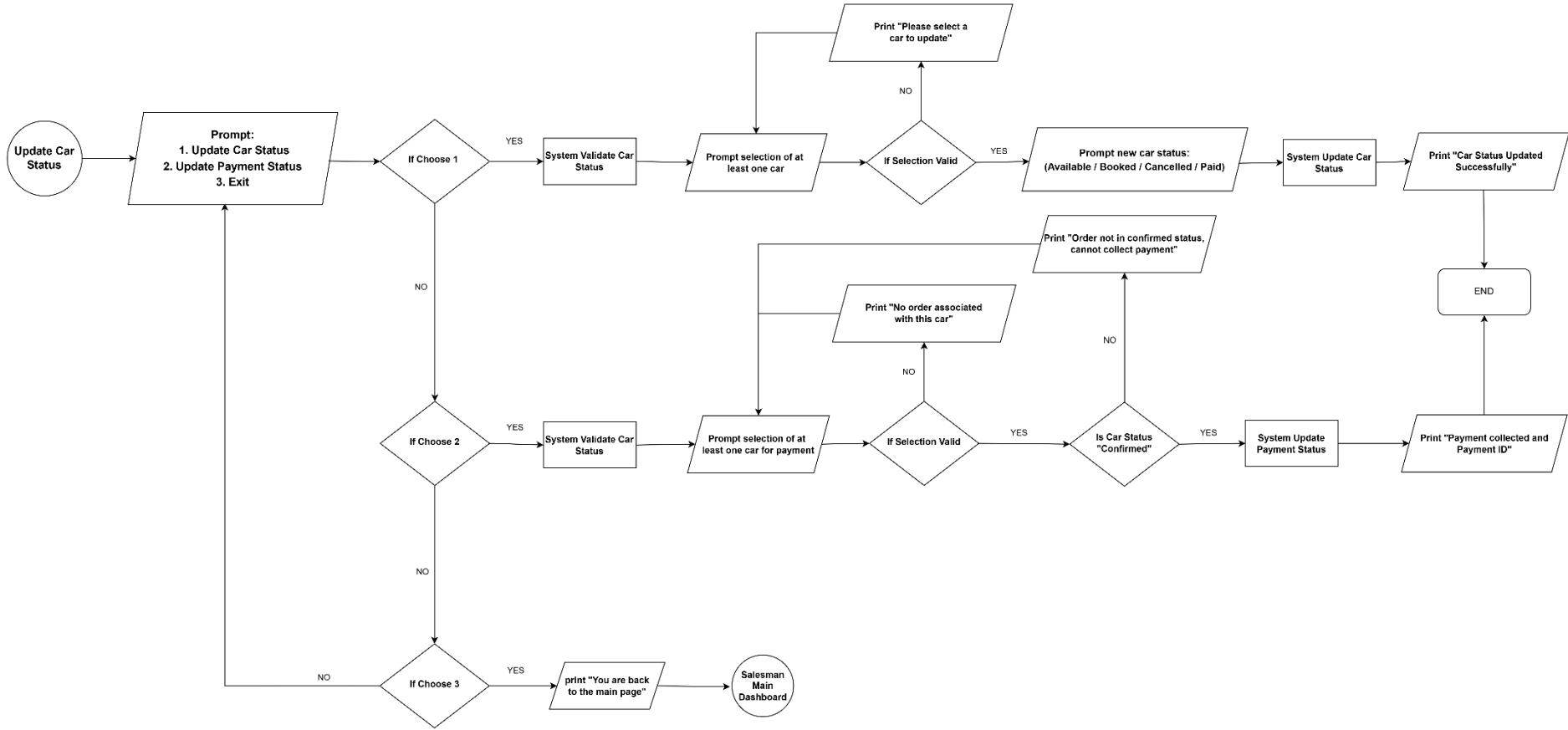


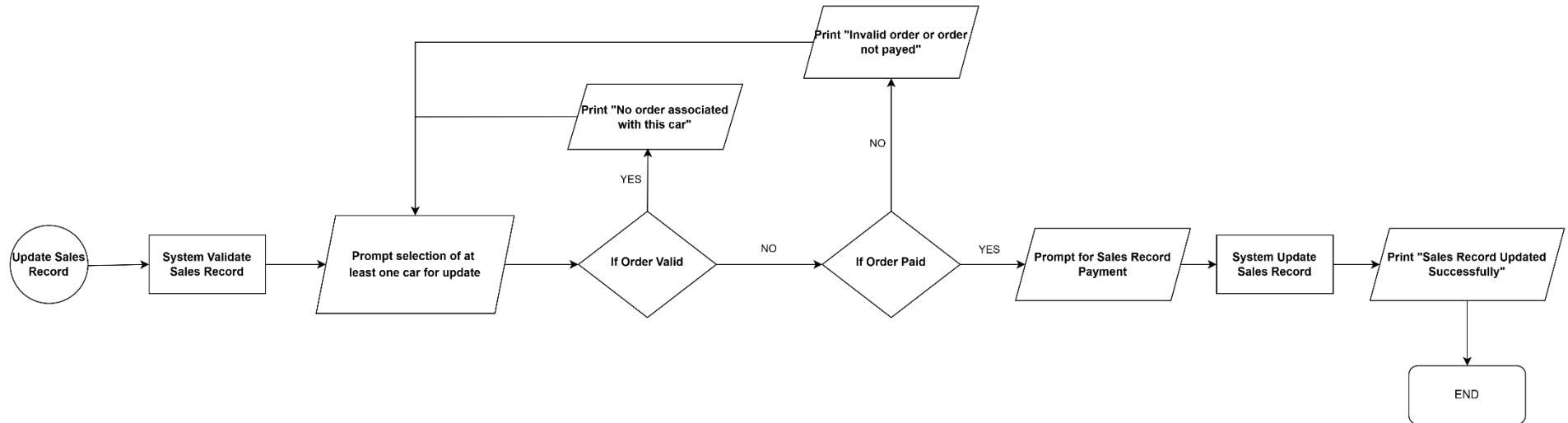
2.3 Salesman



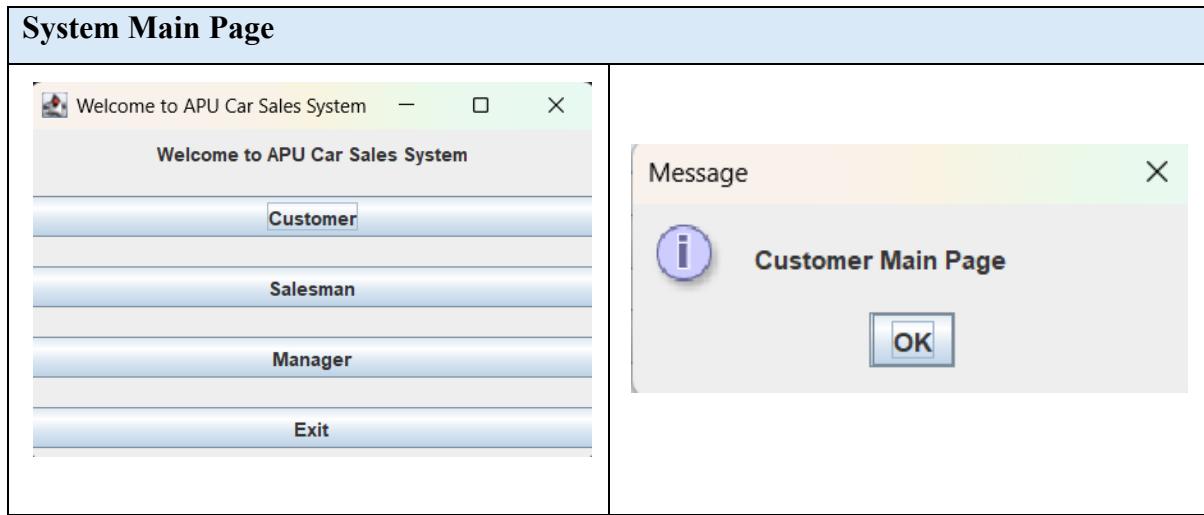








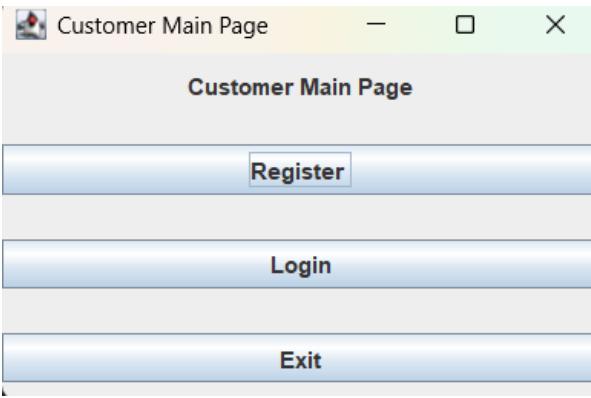
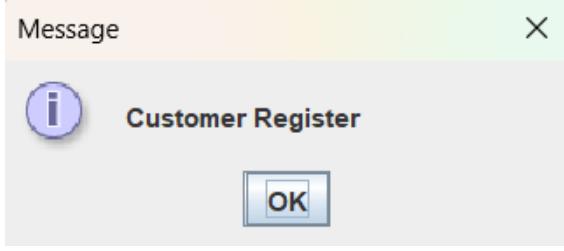
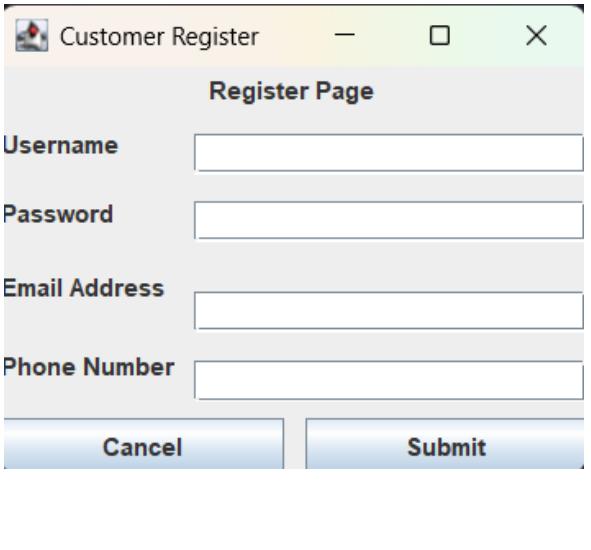
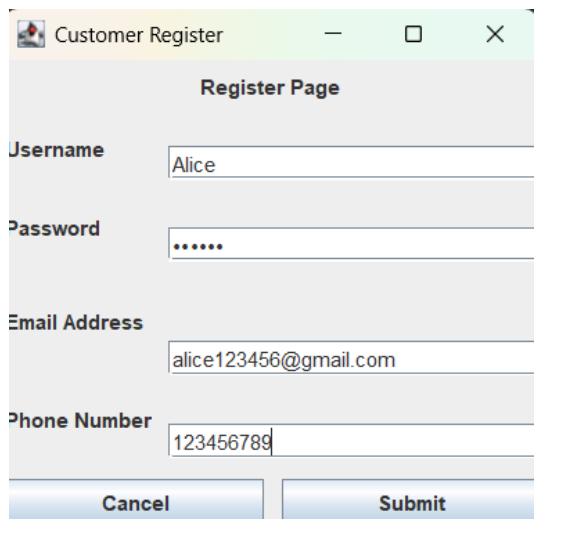
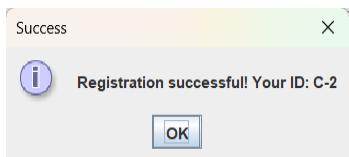
3.0 Sample Output



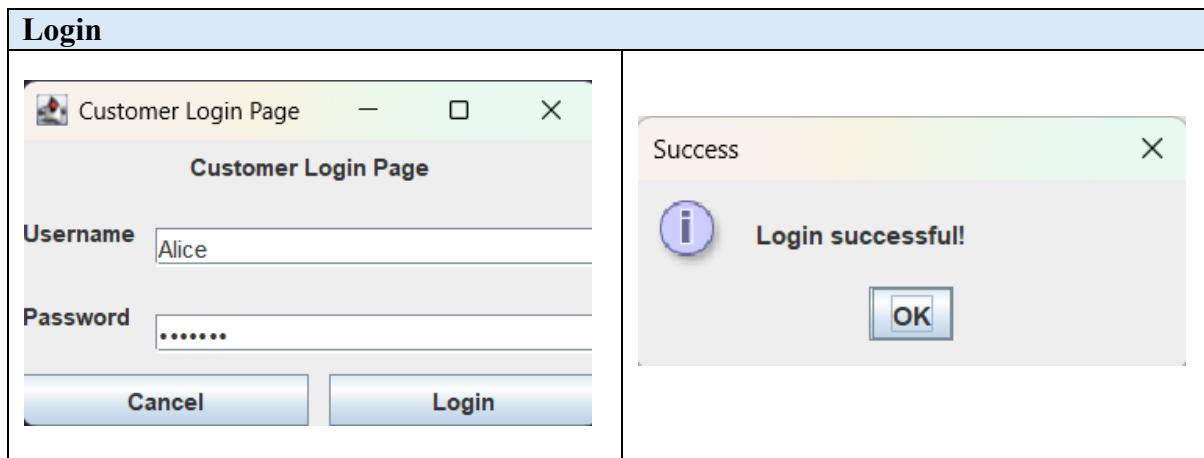
Upon running our code, you will be welcomed by our **System Main Page**. This page displays a header that reads "**Welcome to APU Car Sales System**" along with three icons on the top right for **minimize, full-screen, and close functions**. At the centre, we'll find four buttons labelled **Customer, Salesman, Manager, and an option to Exit**—each designed to navigate you to the corresponding main menus.

The second picture captures a pop-up message confirming the choice of the **Customer Main Page**, complete with an "**OK**" button to finalize the selection. This will bring us the Customer Main Page.

3.1 Customer

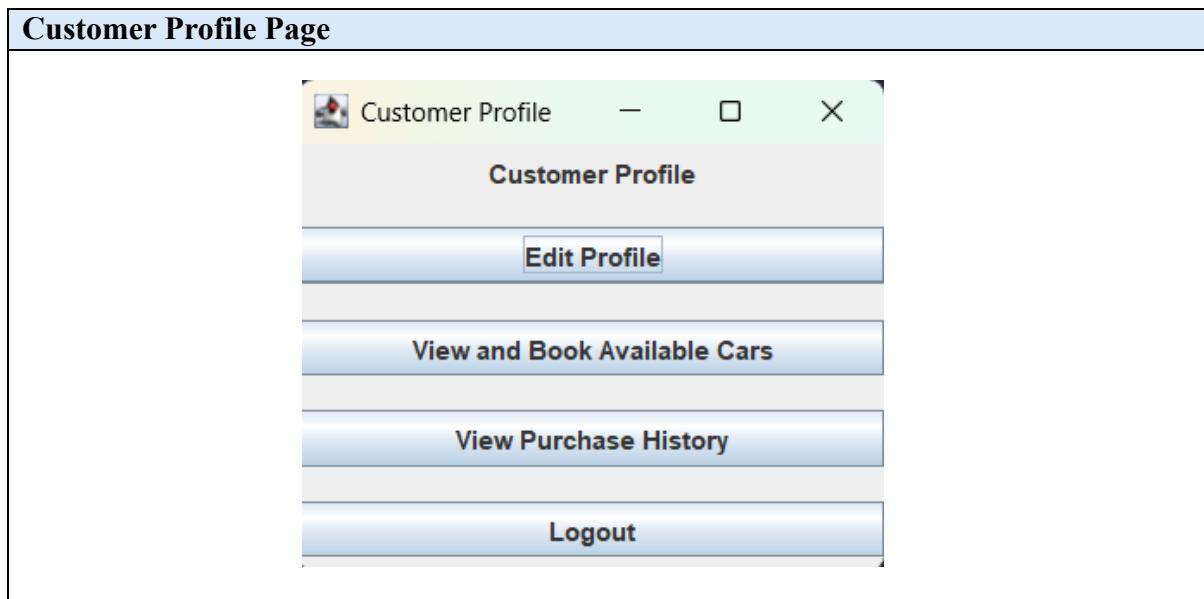
Register	 Customer Main Page Register Login Exit	 Message Customer Register OK
	 Customer Register Register Page Username: <input type="text"/> Password: <input type="password"/> Email Address: <input type="text"/> Phone Number: <input type="text"/> Cancel Submit	 Customer Register Register Page Username: Alice Password: <input type="password"/> Email Address: alice123456@gmail.com Phone Number: 123456789 Cancel Submit
		 Success Registration successful! Your ID: C-2 OK

Here at the Customer Main Page, we have 3 buttons for **register**, **login** and **exit** respectively. Upon clicking the "**Register**" button, we'll be greeted with a pop-up message that confirms your choice if you press the OK button. We will be brought to the Register Page, where we enter our details such as **username**, **password**, **email address** and **phone number**. Note that the **Password** field is masked for security. After entering our details and pressing the "Submit" button, the system confirms our successful registration with a pop-up message. This pop-up, titled "Success," displays an information icon alongside the message "**Registration Successful! Your ID: C-2,**" and includes an "OK" button to proceed.

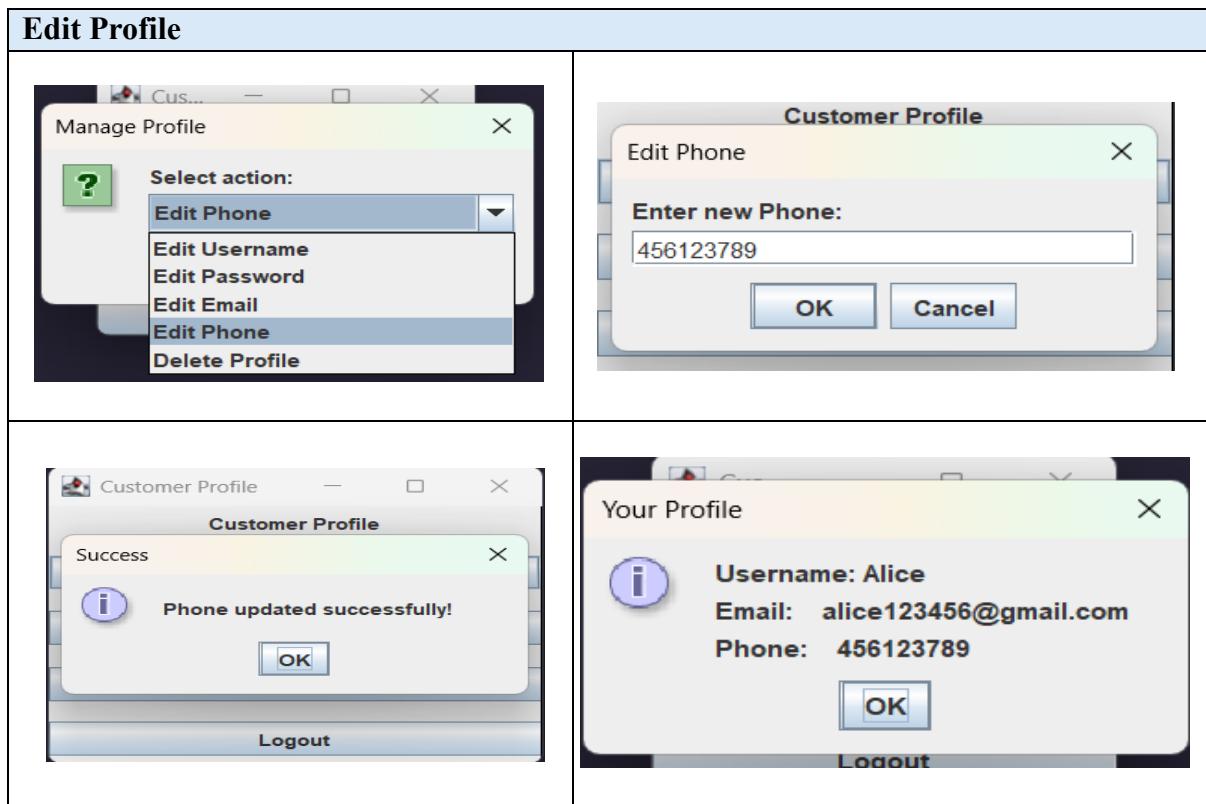


If we were to select **Login** on the Customer Main Page, you will be directed to the **Customer Login Page**. This page contains fields for **Username** and **Password**, allowing users to enter their credentials. Note that the **Password** field is masked for security. At the bottom, users can either **Cancel** the login process or proceed by clicking **Login** to access their account.

The second picture captures a **pop-up message** confirming the successful login of the customer. Below is an “**OK**” button to finalize the selection and will bring us the **Customer Profile Page**.



Upon logging in, users are directed to the **Customer Profile** page, where they can manage their account and interactions within the system. The page features four key options: **Edit Profile**, **View and Book Available Cars**, **View Purchase History**, and **Logout**. Each button provides a clear pathway for users to update their details, browse available vehicles, review past transactions, or exit the system.



Upon selecting **Edit Profile** from the **Customer Profile** page, users are presented with a dropdown menu allowing them to update their details. The available actions include **Edit Username**, **Edit Password**, **Edit Email**, **Edit Phone**, and **Delete Profile**. The selected action appears in the dropdown, ensuring clear user interaction.

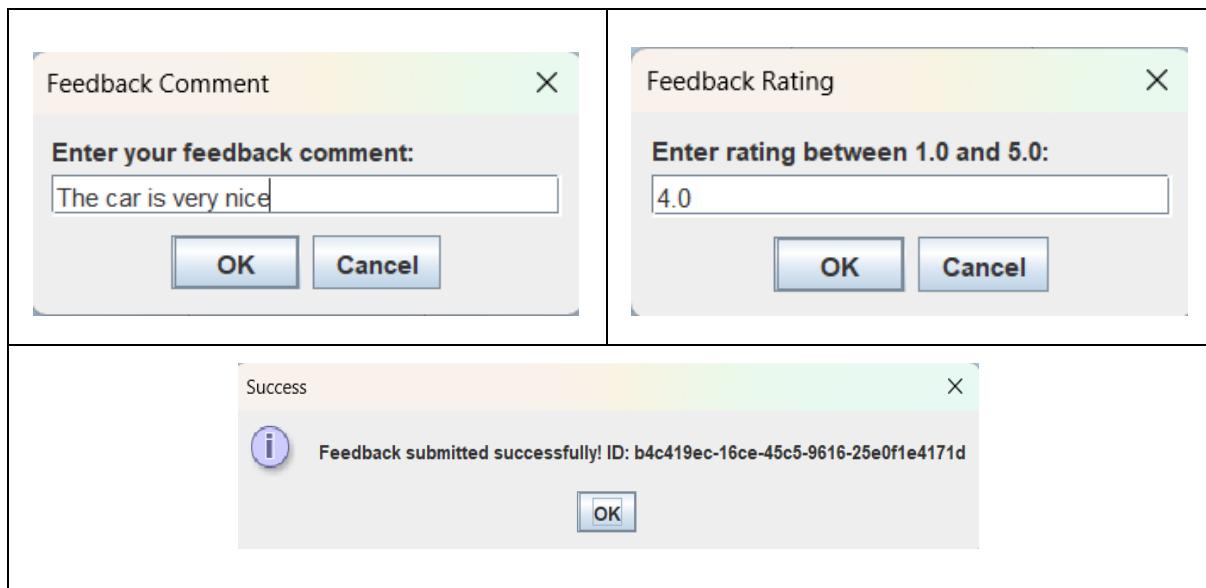
As an example, we will choose to **Edit Phone** from the dropdown menu. Users are presented with a pop-up window allowing them to update their phone number. The window prompts the user to enter a new phone number in a designated text box, with "456123789" typed in as an example. Below the input field, two buttons labelled "**OK**" and "**Cancel**" provide users with the option to confirm the change or exit without saving.

Upon successfully updating the phone number, a confirmation pop-up appears with the title "**Success.**" This message displays the text "**Phone updated successfully!**" and the "**OK**" button to acknowledge the change.

A confirmation pop-up for **Your Profile** allows users to view their account details, including **Username**, **Email**, and **Phone Number**. The displayed information confirms the registered credentials. In our case, the phone number has been successfully changed from the original 123456789 to 456123789. At the bottom, an "**OK**" button allows users to acknowledge and exit the profile view.

View and Book Available Cars

<p>Car ID: C01 Brand: Proton Model: Myvi Color: Blue Price: 60000.0 Photo Path: PAID</p> <p>Car ID: C02 Brand: Proton Model: Saga Color: Red Price: 65000.0 Photo Path: Available</p> <p>Buttons: Book Pay Feedback Exit</p>	<p>Message: Order placed successfully! Order ID: d2bfee21-9bec-476a-969d-b0fb2217466 Please wait for the salesperson to confirm the order.</p> <p>Buttons: Book Pay Feedback Exit</p>
<p>Car ID: C01 Brand: Proton Model: Myvi Color: Blue Price: 60000.0 Photo Path: PAID</p> <p>Car ID: C02 Brand: Proton Model: Saga Color: Red Price: 65000.0 Photo Path: BOOKED</p> <p>Buttons: Book Pay Feedback Exit</p>	<p>Pay Order</p> <p>Select Order to Pay:</p> <p>d2bfee21-9bec-476a-969d-b0fb2217466</p> <p>Buttons: OK Cancel</p>
<p>Car ID: C01 Brand: Proton Model: Myvi Color: Blue Price: 60000.0 Photo Path: PAID</p> <p>Car ID: C02 Brand: Proton Model: Saga Color: Red Price: 65000.0 Photo Path: COMPLETED</p> <p>Buttons: Book Pay Feedback Exit</p>	

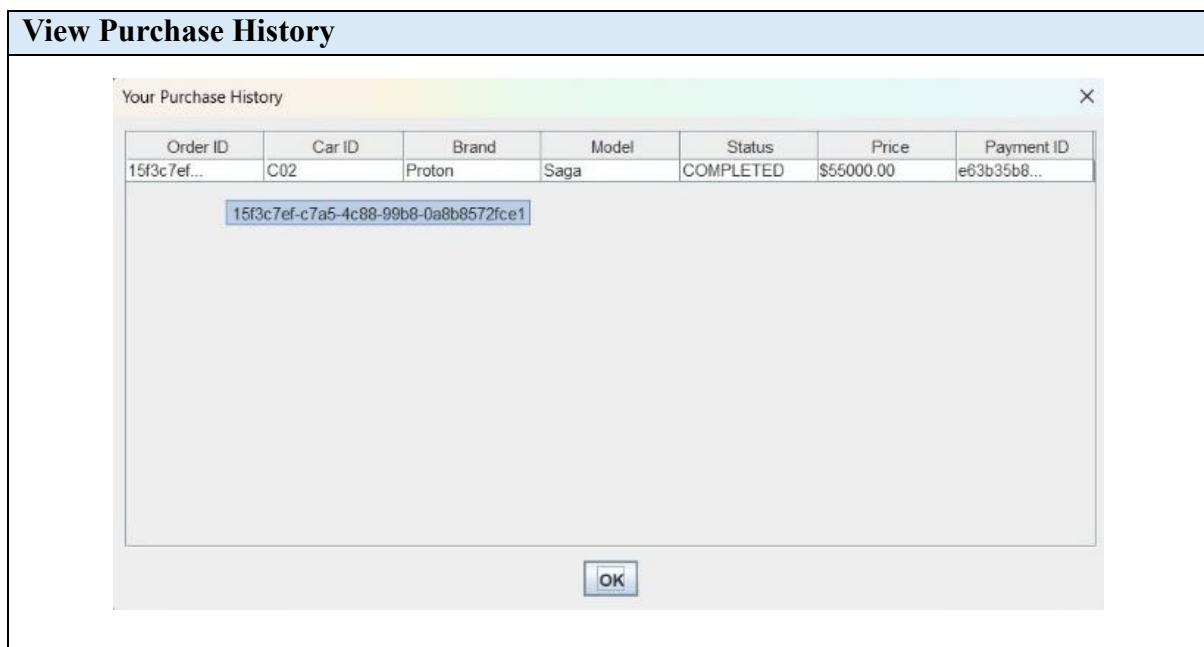


Upon accessing the **View and Book Available Cars Page**, users can view available cars in a structured table displaying details such as **Car ID, Brand, Model, Color, Price, Photo, and Status**. Each car entry provides essential information to help users make their selection. At the top, a **search bar** allows users to find specific vehicles quickly. At the bottom, four buttons—**Book, Pay, Feedback, and Exit** each enable users to proceed with their chosen action.

Upon selecting "**Book Button**" for a selected car, a confirmation pop-up appears with the message "**Order placed successfully!**" The dialog provides an **Order ID**, ensuring users can track their purchase. It also informs users to **wait for the salesman to confirm the order**, reinforcing a structured process. After salesman confirms the order, the **status will become Booked**.

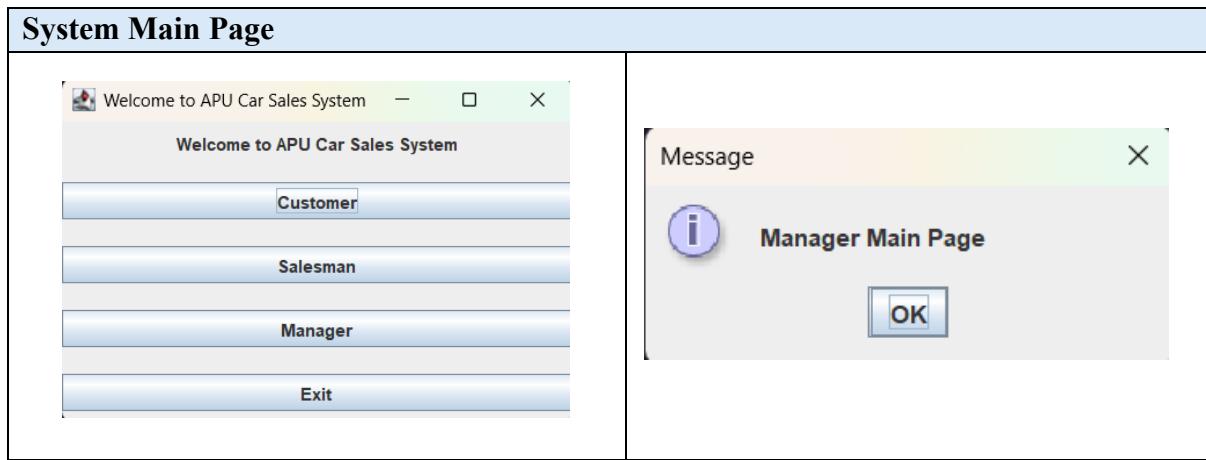
Upon selecting "**Pay Button**", a dialog box titled "**Pay Order**" appears, allowing users to make their payment. The interface includes a dropdown menu labelled "**Select Order to Pay:**", where users can choose their specific order ID. The displayed order ID is "**d2bfee21-9bec-476a-969d-bb0fb2217466**." Below the dropdown, two buttons—"OK" and "Cancel"—let users confirm or cancel the payment process. Then, a confirmation pop-up appears with the message "**Order placed successfully!**" will appear. The status of the car will then change to **Completed**.

Upon selecting “**Feedback Button**”, a pop-up window appears, allowing users to provide their thoughts on their purchased car. The dialog prompts users with "Enter your feedback comment:" and includes a **text box** where they can type their response. Then, a pop-up window appears prompting users to enter a rating between **1.0 and 5.0** with an input field that is **pre-filled with 4.0**, still allowing users to **modify their rating** if desired. Upon submitting feedback with the “OK” button, a confirmation pop-up appears and displays "Feedback submitted successfully!" with the respective ID, ensuring users receive an acknowledgment for their input.

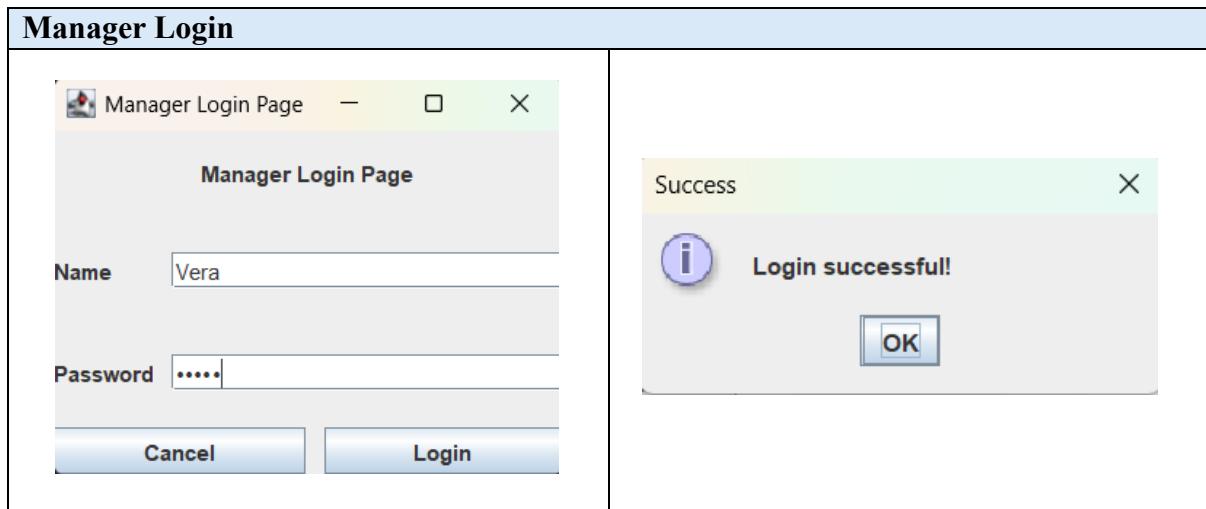


Upon accessing the **Purchase History** page, users can review details of their completed car orders in a structured table. The table displays essential information, including **Order ID**, **Car ID**, **Brand**, **Model**, **Status**, **Price**, and **Payment ID**. At the bottom, an "OK" button allows users to acknowledge and exit the history view, maintaining a smooth user experience.

3.2 Admin

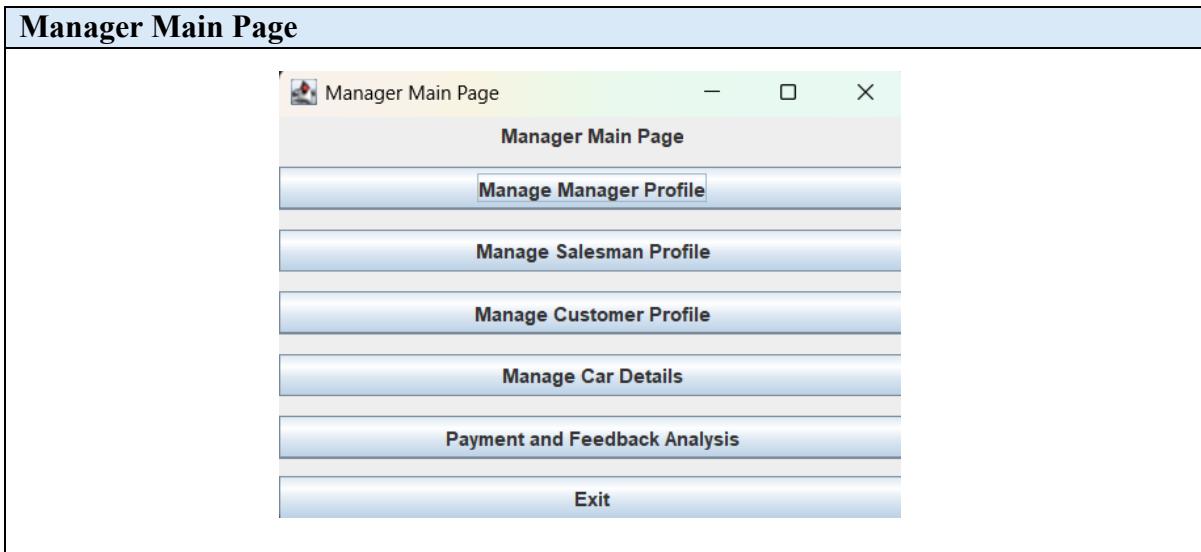


Back at by our system main page, we can select “**Manager Button**” on the system main page to be directed to the **Manager Login Page**. There will be a **pop-up message** confirming the choice of Manager, complete with an “**OK**” button to finalize the selection.



Here is the **Manager Login Page**. This page contains fields for **Username** and **Password**, allowing users to enter their credentials. Note that the **Password** field is masked for security. At the bottom, users can either **Cancel** the login process or proceed by clicking **Login** to access their account.

The second picture captures a **pop-up message** confirming the successful login of the manager. Below is an “**OK**” button to finalize the selection and will bring us the **Manager Main Page**.



Upon accessing the **Manager Main Page**, users are presented with several management options in the form of buttons. The available functions include:

1. **Manage Manager Profile** – Allows managers to update their profile details.
2. **Manage Salesman Profile** – Enables management of salesman accounts and details.
3. **Manage Customer Profile** – Enables management of customer accounts and details.
4. **Manage Car Details** – Facilitates car inventory management.
5. **Payment and Feedback Analysis** – Offers insights into transactions and customer reviews.
6. **Exit** – Exit this page.

The structured layout ensures efficient navigation, allowing managers to oversee different aspects of the system seamlessly.

Manage Manager Profile

Message



Manage Manager Profile clicked

OK

Your Profile



Username: Vera
Email: vera0406@gmail.com
Phone: 1126672929

OK

Manage Profile



Select action:

- Username
- Username
- Password
- Email
- Phone
- Delete Profile

Edit Phone

Enter new Phone:

OK Cancel

Edit Phone

Enter new Phone:

789456123

OK Cancel

Success



Phone updated successfully!

OK

Manage Profile



Select action:

- Delete Profile

OK Cancel

Confirm Delete



Are you sure you want to DELETE your profile? This cannot be undone.

Yes No

Deleted



Your profile has been deleted.

OK

Upon selecting **Manage Manager Profile** from the **Manager Main** page, users are presented with a pop-up notification that displays their information such as **username, email and phone number**. Then, a **dropdown menu** will appear, allowing users to update their details. The available actions include **Edit Username, Edit Password, Edit Email, Edit Phone, and Delete Profile**. The selected action appears in the dropdown, ensuring clear user interaction.

As an example, we will choose to **Edit Phone** from the dropdown menu. Users are presented with a pop-up window allowing them to update their phone number. The window prompts the user to enter a new phone number in a designated text box, with "789456123" typed in as an example. Below the input field, two buttons labelled "**OK**" and "**Cancel**" provide users with the option to confirm the change or exit without saving.

Upon successfully updating the phone number, a confirmation pop-up appears with the title "**Success.**" This message displays the text "**Phone updated successfully!**" and the "**OK**" button to acknowledge the change.

Upon selecting **Delete Profile** from the **dropdown menu**, the dialog prompts the user with two buttons labelled "**OK**" and "**Cancel**", allowing users to confirm or exit the process. Then, a confirmation pop-up titled "**Confirm Delete**" appears. It displays a **warning icon** alongside the message: "**Are you sure you want to DELETE your profile? This cannot be undone.**" Below, two buttons labelled "**Yes**" and "**No**" provide users with the option to proceed with deletion or cancel the action.

Upon successfully deleting the profile, a confirmation pop-up appears with the title "**Success.**" The dialog displays a message: "**Profile deleted successfully!**" Below the message, an "**OK**" button allows users to confirm and proceed. This final confirmation ensures users are aware that their profile has been removed from the system.

Manage Salesman Profile

Message



Manage Salesman Profile clicked

OK

Manage Salesmen				
Search <input type="text"/>				
Salesman ID	Username	Password	Email	Phone Number
1	Jason	79880	jasonteo1408@gmail.com	169392308
2	Adeline	987654	adelin987654@gmail.com	987654321

Add Update Delete Exit

Input



Enter username:

OK

Cancel

Input



Enter username:

OK

Cancel

Input



Enter password:

OK

Cancel

Input



Enter email:

OK

Cancel

Input



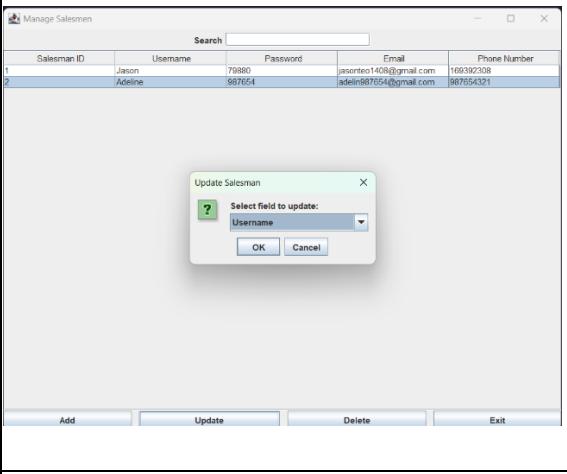
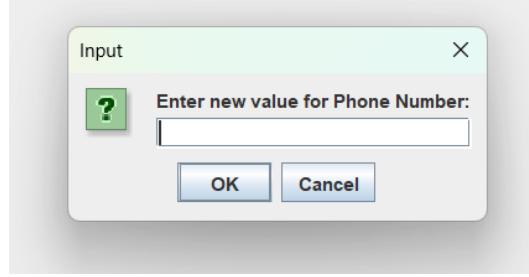
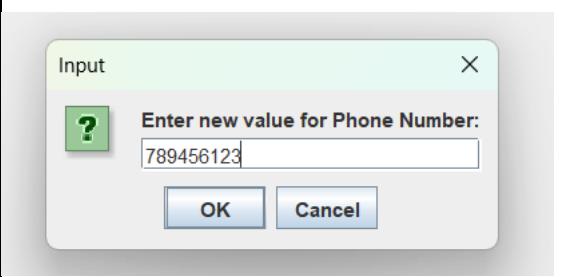
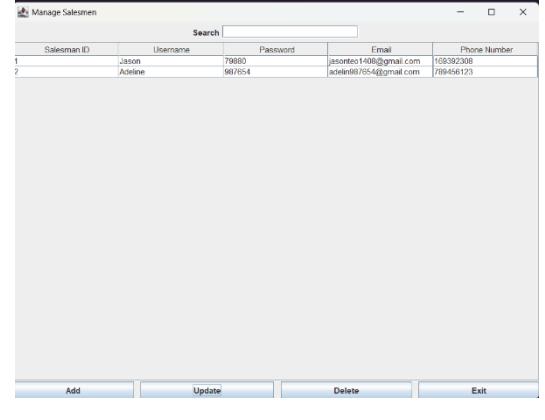
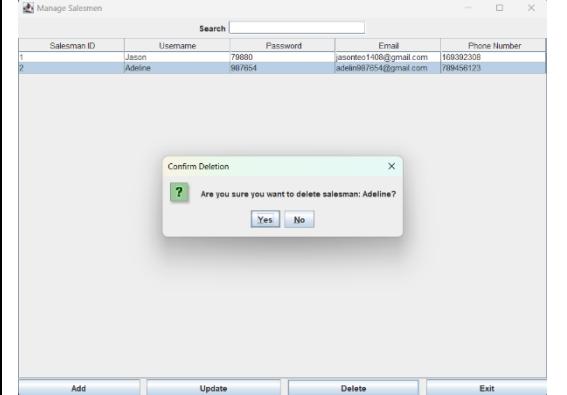
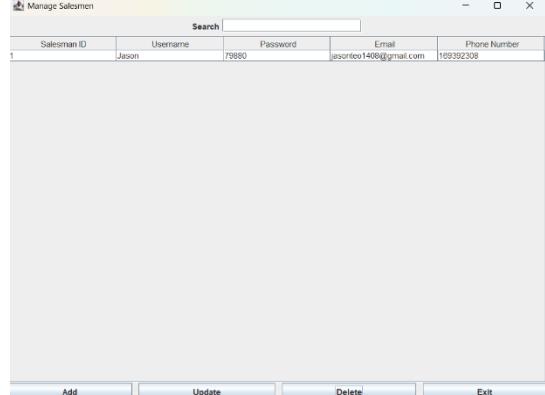
Enter phone number:

OK

Cancel

Manage Salesmen				
Search <input type="text"/>				
Salesman ID	Username	Password	Email	Phone Number
1	Jason	79880	jasonteo1408@gmail.com	169392308
2	Adeline	987654	adelin987654@gmail.com	987654321

Add Update Delete Exit

 <p>Manage Salesmen</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Salesman ID</th> <th>Username</th> <th>Password</th> <th>Email</th> <th>Phone Number</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Jason</td> <td>79880</td> <td>jasonteo1408@gmail.com</td> <td>169392308</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Adeline</td> <td>987654</td> <td>adelineteo1408@gmail.com</td> <td>987654321</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Add Update Delete Exit</p>		Salesman ID	Username	Password	Email	Phone Number	1	Jason	79880	jasonteo1408@gmail.com	169392308		2	Adeline	987654	adelineteo1408@gmail.com	987654321		 <p>Input</p> <p>Enter new value for Phone Number:</p> <input type="text"/> <p>OK Cancel</p>												
	Salesman ID	Username	Password	Email	Phone Number																										
1	Jason	79880	jasonteo1408@gmail.com	169392308																											
2	Adeline	987654	adelineteo1408@gmail.com	987654321																											
 <p>Input</p> <p>Enter new value for Phone Number:</p> <input type="text" value="789456123"/> <p>OK Cancel</p>	 <p>Manage Salesmen</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Salesman ID</th> <th>Username</th> <th>Password</th> <th>Email</th> <th>Phone Number</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Jason</td> <td>79880</td> <td>jasonteo1408@gmail.com</td> <td>169392308</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Adeline</td> <td>987654</td> <td>adelineteo1408@gmail.com</td> <td>789456123</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Add Update Delete Exit</p>		Salesman ID	Username	Password	Email	Phone Number	1	Jason	79880	jasonteo1408@gmail.com	169392308		2	Adeline	987654	adelineteo1408@gmail.com	789456123													
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	Salesman ID	Username	Password	Email	Phone Number																										
1	Jason	79880	jasonteo1408@gmail.com	169392308																											

Upon accessing the **Manage Salesman Profile** page, users can oversee salesman details in a structured table format. The interface includes a **search bar** at the top for easy lookup. Below, the table displays essential information with columns such as **Salesman ID**, **Username**, **Password**, **Email**, and **Phone Number**. In this instance, there is already an entry for **Aaron** listed with relevant credentials. At the bottom, four buttons which are **Add**, **Update**, **Delete**, and **Exit**, allow users to modify, remove, or add new salesperson records efficiently.

Upon selecting the “**Add Button**”, a pop-up window appears prompting users to add a new salesman. The pop-up window has a label “**Enter username:**” and a text input field, which we will enter “**Adeline.**” Below the input box, two buttons labelled “**OK**” and “**Cancel**” allow users to confirm or exit the username change process.

Then, the next pop-up window appears and prompts users to enter a **new password**. It has the label “**Enter password:**” and a text input field, which we will enter the following password “**987654.**” Below, two buttons labelled “**OK**” and “**Cancel**” allow users to confirm or exit the password change process.

Then, a pop-up window appears prompting users to enter a **new email address**. It has the label “**Enter email:**” and a text input field, which we input the email “**adelin987654@gmail.com.**” Below the input box, two buttons labelled “**OK**” and “**Cancel**” allow users to confirm or exit the email update process.

Lastly, a pop-up window that prompts users to enter a **new phone number**. After inputting the number “**987654321**”, we can press either the “**OK**” or “**Cancel**” button to confirm or exit the last process. If “**OK**” is chosen, all the credentials will be officially saved in the **Manage Salesman Profile** page as seen above.

Upon selecting the one of the salesman entries, and then the “**Update Button**”, users are presented with a dropdown menu allowing them to update the Salesman details. As an example, we will choose to **Edit Phone** from the dropdown menu and enter a new phone number in a designated text box, with “**789456123**” typed in as an example. Below the input field, two buttons labelled “**OK**” and “**Cancel**” provide users with the option to confirm the change or exit without saving. As we can see above, the changes are saved in the **Manage Salesman Profile** page.

Upon selecting one of the salesman entries, and then selecting the “**Delete Button**”, a confirmation pop-up titled “**Confirm Delete**” appears. It displays a message: “**Are you sure you want to delete Salesman: Adeline?**” Below, two buttons labelled “**Yes**” and “**No**” provide users with the option to proceed with deletion or cancel the action. As seen above, if we proceed with “Yes”, we can see that the relevant information of Salesman Adeline has been **erased**.

Manage Customer Profile

Message



Manage Customer Profile clicked

OK

Customer Profile Management					
Search					
ID	Username	Password	Email	Phone	Status
1	Jason	79880	jasonteo140...	122621880	APPROVED
2	Alice	123456	alice123456...	123456789	PENDING

Approve Update Delete Exit

Customer Profile Management

Search |

ID	Username	Password	Email	Phone	Status
1	Jason	79880	jasonteo140...	122621880	APPROVED
2	Alice	123456	alice123456...	123456789	APPROVED

Message



Selected customers approved.

OK

Customer Profile Management					
Search					
ID	Username	Password	Email	Phone	Status
1	Jason	79880	jasonteo140...	122621880	APPROVED
2	Alice	123456	alice123456...	123456789	APPROVED

Approve Update Delete Exit

Customer Profile Management

Search |

ID	Username	Password	Email	Phone	Status
1	Jason	79880	jasonteo140...	122621880	APPROVED
2	Alice	123456	alice123456...	987654321	APPROVED

Input



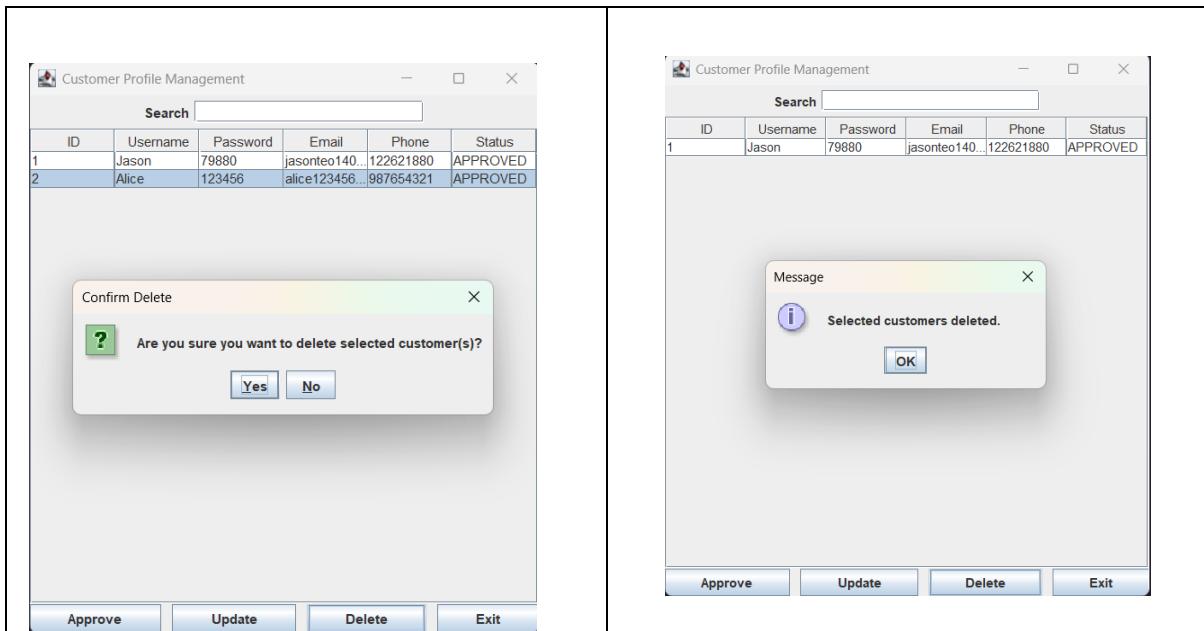
Enter new Phone:

987654321

OK

Cancel

Approve Update Delete Exit



Upon accessing the **Customer Profile Management** page, users can oversee customer details in a structured table format. The interface includes a **search bar** at the top for easy lookup. Below, the table displays essential information with columns such as **Customer ID**, **Username**, **Password**, **Email**, **Phone Number** and **Status**. In this instance, there is already an entry for **Jason** and **Alice** listed with relevant credentials. At the bottom, four buttons which are **Approve**, **Update**, **Delete**, and **Exit**, allow users to modify, remove, or add new customer records efficiently.

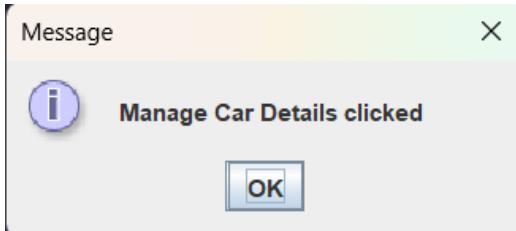
Upon selecting the customer Alice, and then the "**Approve Button**", the status of the customer Alice will **change from pending to approved**. A pop-up message appears with the text "Selected customers approved" and an "OK" button that allows users to acknowledge the approval of customer status.

Upon selecting the "**Update Button**", users are presented with a dropdown menu allowing them to update the Customer details. As an example, we will choose to **Edit Phone** from the dropdown menu and enter a new phone number in a designated text box, with "**987654321**" typed in as an example. Below the input field, two buttons labelled "**OK**" and "**Cancel**" provide users with the option to confirm the change or exit without saving. As we can see above, the changes are saved in the **Manage Customer Profile** page.

Upon selecting one of the customer entries, and then selecting the "**Delete Button**", a confirmation pop-up titled "**Confirm Delete**" appears. It displays a message: "**Are you sure you want to delete selected customer(s)?**" Below, two buttons labelled "**Yes**" and "**No**"

provide users with the option to proceed with deletion or cancel the action. As seen above, if we proceed with “Yes”, we can see that the relevant information of **customer Alice has been erased** along with a pop-up message that allows users to acknowledge the removal of customer.

Manage Car Details



Add Car

Car ID:	C02
Brand:	Proton
Model:	Saga
Color:	Red
Price:	55000
Photo Path:	image/Proton-Saga-2023.png
<input type="button" value="Select Photo"/>	
Status:	Available
<input type="button" value="OK"/>	

Manage Cars

Search

Car ID	Brand	Model	Color	Price	Photo Path	Status
C01	Proton	Myvi	Blue	60000.0		PAID
C02	Proton	Saga	Red	55000.0		Available

Add Update Delete Exit

Manage Cars

Search

Car ID	Brand	Model	Color	Price	Photo Path	Status
C01	Proton	Myvi	Blue	60000.0		PAID
C02	Proton	Saga	Red	55000.0		Available

Add Update Delete Exit

Update Car (C02)

Select field to update for Car ID: C02

Field:	Price
New Value:	65000
<input type="button" value="Update"/> <input type="button" value="Cancel"/>	

Success

Car updated successfully!

OK

Update Cancel

Manage Cars

Search

Car ID	Brand	Model	Color	Price	Photo Path	Status
C01	Proton	Myvi	Blue	60000.0		PAID
C02	Proton	Saga	Red	65000.0		Available

Add Update Delete Exit

Manage Cars

Search

Car ID	Brand	Model	Color	Price	Photo Path	Status
C01	Proton	Myvi	Blue	60000.0		PAID
C02	Proton	Saga	Red	65000.0		Available
C03	Perodua	Axia	Yellow	50000.0		Available

Add Update Delete Exit

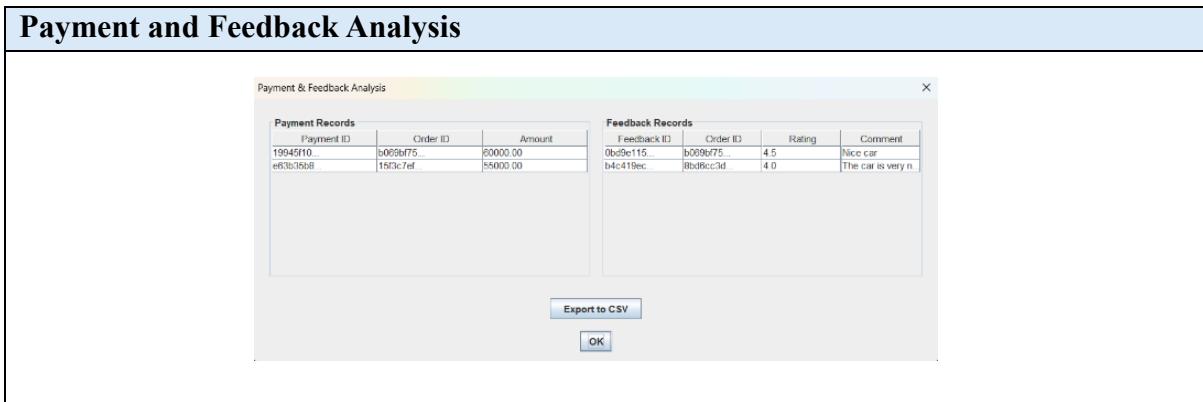
Manage Cars						
Search []						
Car ID	Brand	Model	Color	Price	Photo Path	Status
C01	Proton	Myvi	Blue	60000.0		PAID
C02	Proton	Saga	Red	65000.0		Available

Upon accessing the **Manage Car** page, users can oversee car details in a structured table format. The interface includes a **search bar** at the top for easy lookup. Below, the table displays essential information with columns such as **Car ID**, **Brand**, **Model**, **Colour**, **Price**, **Photo Path**, and **Status**. At the bottom, four buttons which are **Add**, **Update**, **Delete**, and **Exit**, allow users to modify, remove, or add new car records efficiently.

Upon selecting “**Add Button**”, a dialog box appears prompting users to input details about a new vehicle. The form includes text fields for: Car ID, Model, Colour, Price, Photo Path and Status. Additionally, a button labelled “**Select Photo**” enables users to upload an image of the car, while the “**OK**” button confirms the entry. If “**OK**” is chosen, all the credentials will be officially saved in the **Manage Cars** page as seen above.

Upon selecting one of the car entries and **Update Car**, a pop-up window appears allowing users to modify specific details of the selected vehicle. The drop-down menu prompts users to choose a **field to update**, with the current selection set to **Brand**. The text input field contains “**Proton**” as the new value. The same can be done to **Price**, with the text field input having a **new value of 65000**. Below, two buttons labelled “**Update**” and “**Cancel**” provide users with the option to confirm or exit the update process. As seen above, if we proceed with “**Update**”, we can see that the relevant information of the car has been updated along with a pop-up message that allows users to acknowledge the update.

Upon selecting one of the car entries, and then selecting the “**Delete Button**”, a confirmation pop-up titled “**Confirm Delete**” appears. It displays a message: “**Are you sure you want to delete selected cars?**” Below, two buttons labelled “**Yes**” and “**No**” provide users with the option to proceed with deletion or cancel the action. As seen above, if we proceed with “**Yes**”, we can see that the relevant information of **the Yellow Perodua has been erased** along with a pop-up message that allows users to acknowledge the removal of the car.



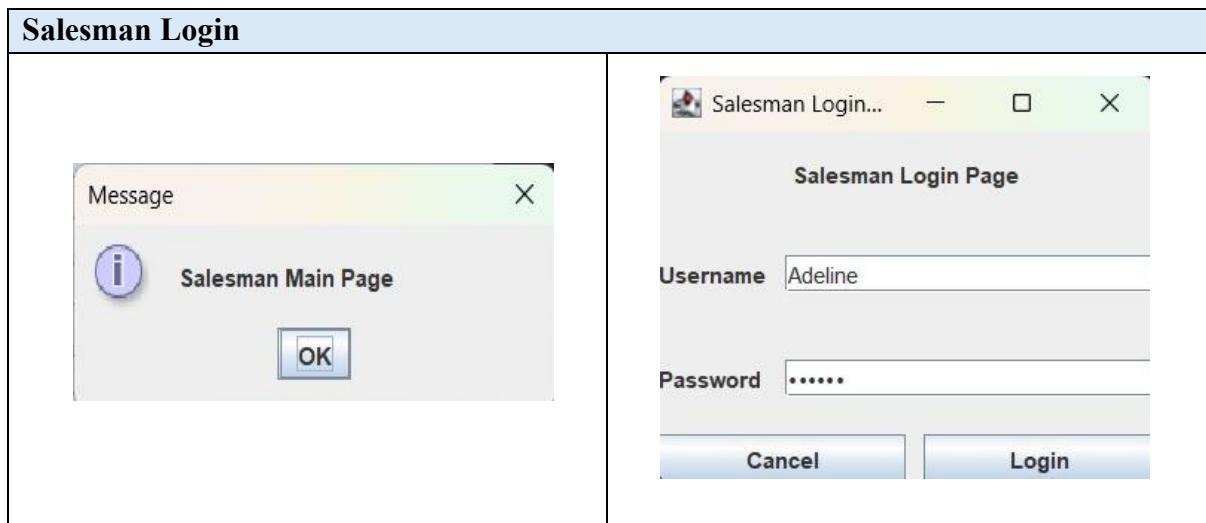
Upon accessing the **Payment & Feedback Analysis page**, the window presents structured financial and customer satisfaction data in two sections.

Payment Records include: **Payment ID, Order ID and Amount**

Feedback Records include: **Feedback ID, Order ID, Rating and Comment**

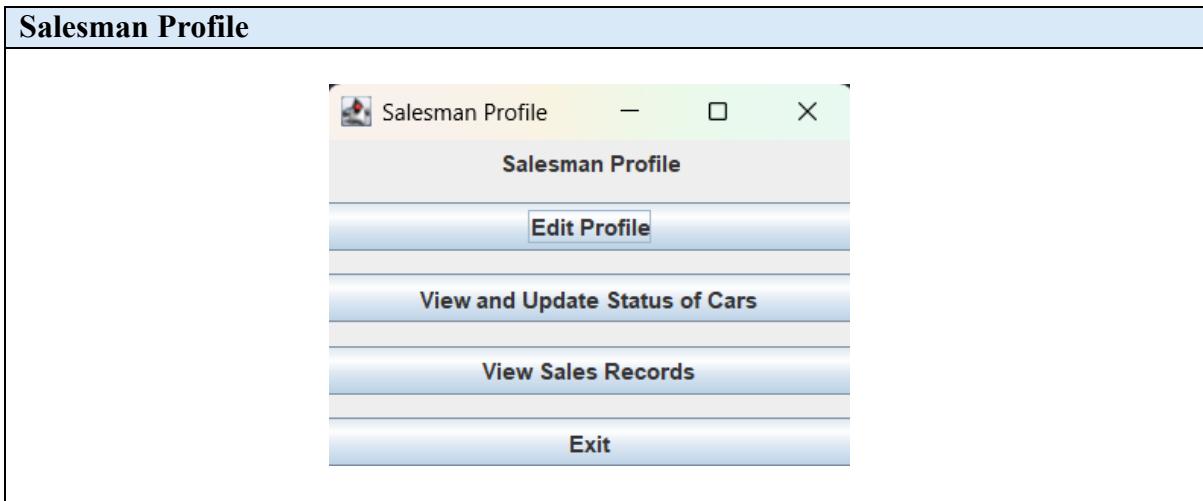
At the bottom, an "**Export to CSV**" button allows users to download the data, ensuring easy analysis and record-keeping. An "**OK**" button provides a simple way to exit the screen, maintaining a streamlined user experience.

3.3 Salesman



Back at by our system main page, we can select “**Salesman Button**” on the system main page to be directed to the **Salesman Login Page**. There will be a **pop-up message** confirming the choice of Manager, complete with an “**OK**” button to finalize the selection.

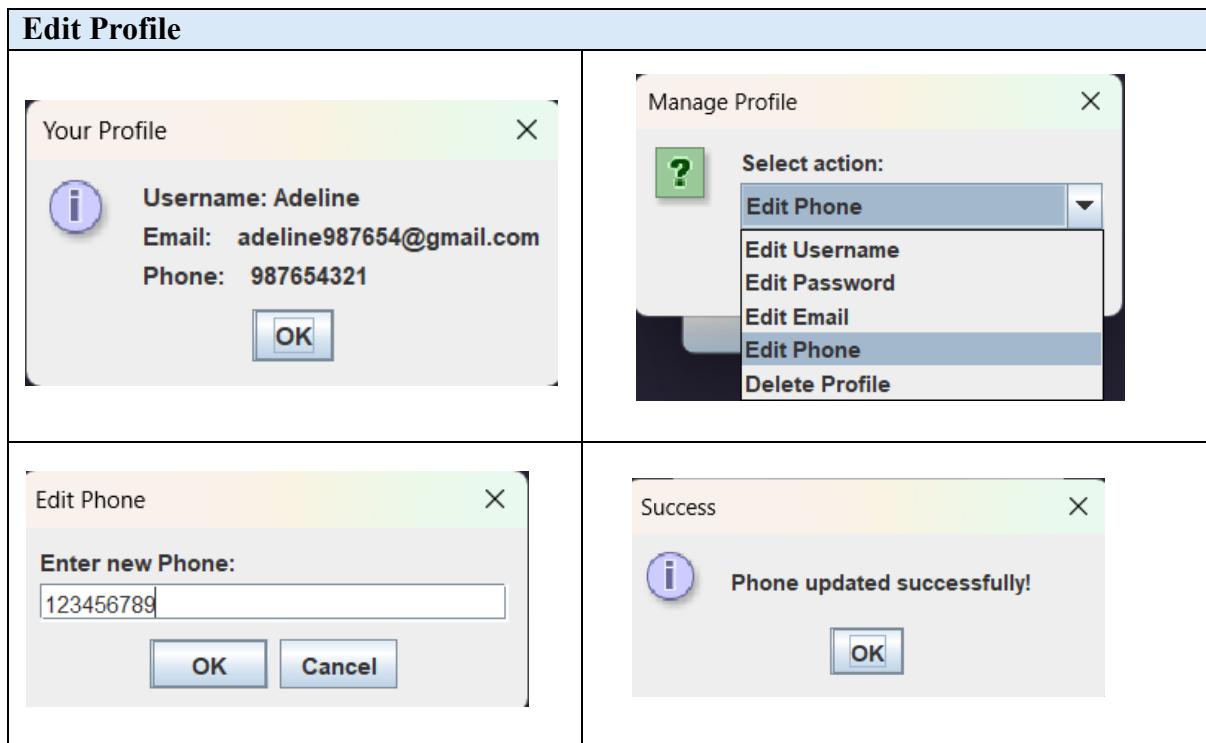
Here is the **Salesman Login Page**. This page contains fields for **Username** and **Password**, allowing users to enter their credentials. Note that the **Password** field is masked for security. At the bottom, users can either **Cancel** the login process or proceed by clicking **Login** to access their account. Clicking “Login” will bring us the **Salesman Profile Page**.



Upon accessing the **Salesman Profile** page, users are presented with four buttons corresponding to their key functionalities:

1. **Edit Profile** – Allows users to update their personal details.
2. **View and Update Status of Cars** – Provides an interface to manage vehicle availability and attributes.
3. **View Sales Records** – Displays transaction details related to car sales.
4. **Exit** – Closes the interface and returns to the main menu.

This structured layout ensures streamlined navigation for sales representatives managing their profiles and business activities.

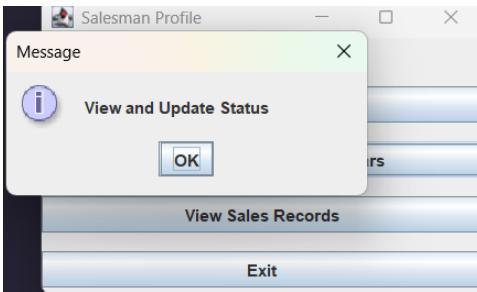
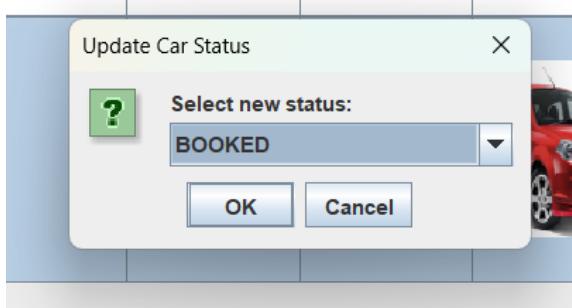
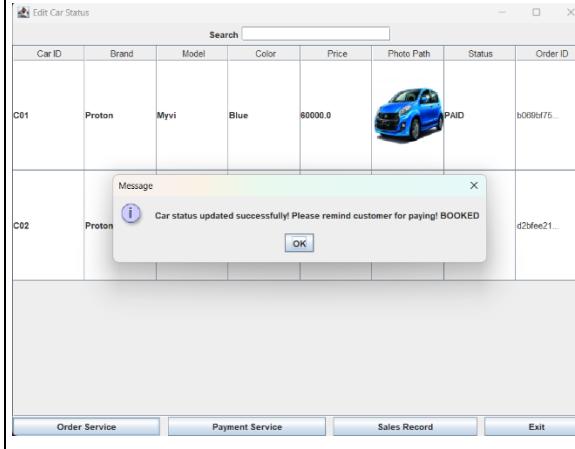
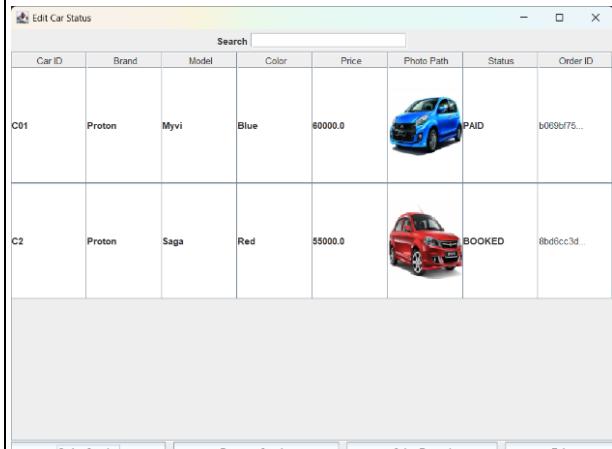


Upon selecting **Edit Profile** from the **Salesman Profile** page, users are presented with a pop-up notification that displays their information such as **username, email and phone number**. Then, dropdown menu will appear, allowing them to update their details. The available actions include **Edit Username, Edit Password, Edit Email, Edit Phone, and Delete Profile**. The selected action appears in the dropdown, ensuring clear user interaction.

As an example, we will choose to **Edit Phone** from the dropdown menu. Users are presented with a pop-up window allowing them to update their phone number. The window prompts the user to enter a new phone number in a designated text box, with "123456789" typed in as an example. Below the input field, two buttons labelled "**OK**" and "**Cancel**" provide users with the option to confirm the change or exit without saving.

Upon successfully updating the phone number, a confirmation pop-up appears with the title **"Success."** This message displays the text **"Phone updated successfully!"** and the **"OK"** button to acknowledge the change.

View and Update Status of Cars

The screenshot displays two main windows of a software application:

- Pay Order** window: A modal dialog titled "Pay Order" asking to "Select Order to Pay:" with a dropdown menu showing "15f3c7ef-c7a5-4c88-99b8-0a8b8572fce1". It has "OK" and "Cancel" buttons.
- Edit Car Status** window: A table showing car details (Car ID, Brand, Model, Color, Price, Photo Path, Status, Order ID) for two cars (C01, C02). A message box indicates "Sale finalized! Order marked COMPLETED and car marked Sold." with an "OK" button.

Below these windows, there are four buttons: Order Service, Payment Service, Sales Record, and Exit.

The screenshot shows the same application interface as above, but with a different focus:

- Edit Car Status** window: A table showing car details (Car ID, Brand, Model, Color, Price, Photo Path, Status, Order ID) for two cars (C01, C02). A modal dialog titled "Record Sale" is open over car C02, prompting for a comment: "Enter comment for the sale: Nice experience!" with "OK" and "Cancel" buttons.
- Success** window: A modal dialog confirming "Sale recorded successfully!" with an "OK" button.

Below these windows, there are four buttons: Order Service, Payment Service, Sales Record, and Exit.

Upon accessing the **View and Update Status of Cars** page, users can oversee car details in a structured table format. The interface includes a **search bar** at the top for easy lookup. Below, the table displays essential information with columns such as **Car ID, Brand, Model, Colour, Price, Photo Path, and Status**. At the bottom, four buttons which are **Order Service, Payment Service, Sales Record, and Exit**, allow users to modify, remove, or add new car records efficiently.

Upon selecting one of the car entries and the “**Order Service**” button, a dropdown menu labelled “**Select new status:**” will prompt one of the following options: **AVAILABLE, BOOKED, PAID and CANCELLED**. Below, two buttons labelled “**OK**” and “**Cancel**” provide users with the option to confirm or exit the update process. As seen above, if we proceed with the choice “**BOOKED**” and choose “**OK**”, we can see that the relevant information of the car has been updated along with a pop-up message “**Car status updated successfully! Please remind customer for paying! BOOKED**”

Upon selecting one of the car entries and “**Payment Service**” button, a pop-up window appears allowing users to select which vehicle order is to be recorded for payment. The drop-down menu prompts users to choose a **OrderID to pay**. Below, two buttons labelled “**OK**” and “**Cancel**” provide users with the option to confirm or exit the update process. As seen above, if we proceed and choose “**OK**”, we can see that the relevant information of the car has been updated along with a pop-up message " **Sale finalized. Order marked COMPLETED and car marked Sold.**"

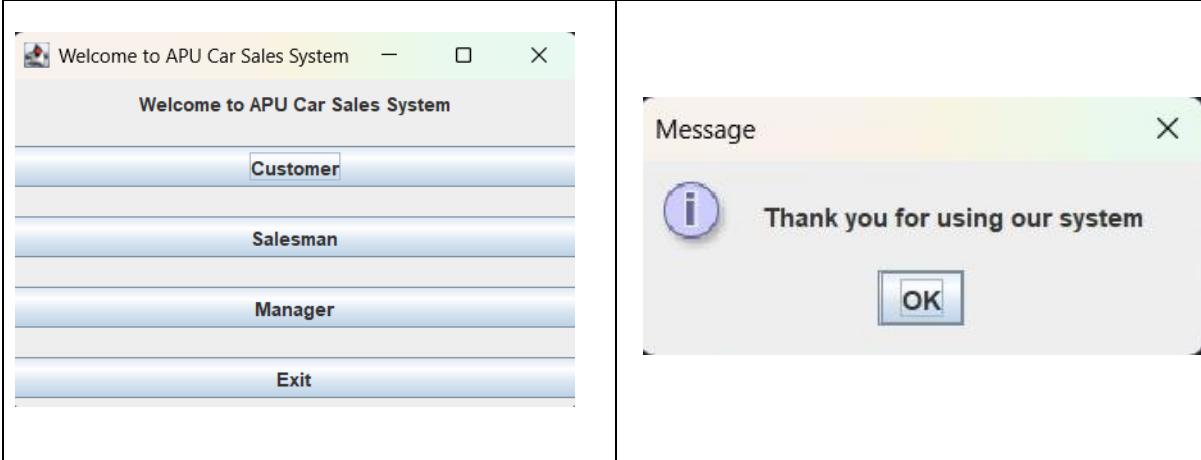
Upon selecting one of the car entries, and then selecting the “**Sales Record**” button, a pop-up window titled “**Record Sale**” appears, prompting users to enter a comment for the sale. Here we have already filled the text field with "Nice experience". Below, two buttons labelled “**OK**” and “**Cancel**” provide users with the option to confirm or exit the update process. As seen above, if we proceed with our comment and choose “**OK**”, we can see that the relevant information of the car has been updated along with a pop-up message " **Sale recorded successfully** and an “**OK**” button that allows users to acknowledge the sales record.

View Sales Records		
Your Sales Records		
Record ID	Order ID	Comment
db5a287d...	15f3c7ef...	Nice experience
OK		

Your Sales Records		
Your Sales Records		
Record ID	Order ID	Comment
db5a287d...	15f3c7ef...	Nice experience
15f3c7ef-c7a5-4c88-99b8-0a8b8572fce1		
OK		

Upon accessing the **View Sales Record** page, users can oversee sales record in a structured table format. The table displays essential information with columns such as **RecordId**, **OrderID** and **Comment**. At the bottom, there is a **OK button** that allows users to view and acknowledge the sales record table.

System Exit Page



Last but not least, upon selecting the ‘Exit’ button from the system main page, a pop-up message will appear and displaying a confirmation notification. The text reads “**Thank you for using our system**”. Below, an “**OK**” button allows users to acknowledge and close the message box. This simple confirmation ensures users aware that their interaction with the system has been completed successfully.

4.0 Sample Code (OO concepts and Java features)

```
package UserPackage;

import ...

>Edit | Explain | Test | Document | Fix
public abstract class User { TeoJunJie *
    protected String id;
    protected String username;
    protected String password;
    protected String email;
    protected String phoneNumber; 4 usages
    protected UserStatus status;
    protected UserRole role; 7 usages
    protected LocalDateTime createdAt; 1 usage
}

>Edit | Explain | Test | Document | Fix
public User(String username, String password, String email, String phoneNumber, UserRole role) { TeoJunJie
    this.username = username;
    this.password = password;
    this.email = email;
    this.phoneNumber = phoneNumber;
    this.role = role;
    this.status = UserStatus.PENDING;
    this.createdAt = LocalDateTime.now();
}
```

```
public String getId() { return id; } ✎ TeoJunJie
public void setId(String id) { this.id = id;} 3 overrides ✎ TeoJunJie
public String getPhoneNumber() { return phoneNumber; } 1 override ✎ TeoJunJie
public void setPhoneNumber(String phoneNumber) { this.phoneNumber = phoneNumber; }
public String getUsername() { return username; } ✎ TeoJunJie
public String getPassword() { return password; } ✎ TeoJunJie
public String getEmail() { return email; } ✎ TeoJunJie
public void setEmail(String email) { this.email = email != null ? email : ""; }
public UserStatus getStatus() { return status; } ✎ TeoJunJie
public void setUsername(String username) { this.username = username; } ✎ TeoJunJie
public void setPassword(String password) { this.password = password; } ✎ TeoJunJie
public void setStatus(UserStatus status) { this.status = status; } ✎ TeoJunJie

public abstract String toCSV(); 3 implementations ✎ TeoJunJie
🔗 Edit | Explain | Test | Document | Fix
public static User fromCSV(String csv) { ✎ TeoJunJie *
    String[] parts = csv.split( regex: "\n", limit: -1);
    if (parts.length < 7) {
        throw new IllegalArgumentException("Insufficient CSV fields");
    }

    UserRole role = UserRole.valueOf(parts[6]);
    return switch (role) {
        case CUSTOMER -> Customer.fromCSV(csv);
        case MANAGER -> Manager.fromCSV(csv);
        case SALESMAN -> Salesman.fromCSV(csv);
    };
}
```

```
package CustomerPackage;

import ...
```

>Edit | Explain | Test | Document | Fix

```
public class Customer extends User { @TeoJunJie
    private String customerId; 4 usages
    private final List<String> purchaseHistory = new ArrayList<>(); no usages
    Edit | Explain | Test | Document | Fix
    public Customer(String username, String password, String email, String phoneNumber) { @TeoJunJie
        super(username, password, email, phoneNumber, UserRole.CUSTOMER);
        this.customerId = null;
    }
    Edit | Explain | Test | Document | Fix
    public Customer(String id, String username, String password, String email, String phoneNumber) { @TeoJunJie
        this(username, password, email, phoneNumber);
        this.id = id;
        this.customerId = "C-" + id;
    }
    Edit | Explain | Test | Document | Fix
    // Getters and setters
    public void setId(String id) { @TeoJunJie
        this.id = id;
        this.customerId = "C-" + id;
    }
    public String getCustomerId() { return customerId; }
    public void setPhoneNumber(String phoneNumber) { this.phoneNumber = phoneNumber != null ? phoneNumber : ""; }
    public void setRole(UserRole role) { 1 usage @TeoJunJie
        this.role = role;
    }
}
```

```
🔗 Edit | Explain | Test | Document | Fix
@Override  ↳ TeoJunJie
public String toCSV() {
    return String.join( delimiter: ",",
        getId(),
        getUsername(),
        getPassword(),
        getEmail(),
        getPhoneNumber(),
        getStatus().name()
    );
}

🔗 Edit | Explain | Test | Document | Fix
public static Customer fromCSV(String csv) {  ↳ TeoJunJie *
    String[] parts = csv.split( regex: "[,]", limit: -1);
    if (parts.length < 6) {
        throw new IllegalArgumentException("Invalid customer CSV: " + csv);
    }
    String id      = parts[0].trim();
    String username = parts[1].trim();
    String password = parts[2].trim();
    String email    = parts[3].trim();
    String phone    = parts[4].trim();
    String statusStr = parts[5].trim();
    Customer c = new Customer(id, username, password, email, phone);
    if (!statusStr.isEmpty()) {
        c.setStatus(UserStatus.valueOf(statusStr));
    }
    c.setRole(UserRole.CUSTOMER);
    return c;
}
```

Object Oriented Concepts	Embodiment in code
Abstraction	<p>User is declared as an abstract class and defines the public abstract String toCSV(). All concrete users are 'what' - but do not expose their respective implementation details, which must be completed by subclasses.</p> <p>The static factory User.fromCSV(...) is also an abstraction of 'how to construct objects based on roles'.</p>
Inheritance	<pre>Public class Customer extends User:</pre> <p>Customer automatically inherits fields (such as username, status) and methods (such as setStatus()) from User, and expands with customerId. At the same time, it overrides toCSV() to output itself in a subclass-specific format.</p>
Encapsulation	<p>Declare all key attributes (id, username, password, email, phoneNumber, status, etc.) as private or protected, and use getXxx()/setXxx() methods to read and modify them, avoiding direct manipulation of fields from the outside, which ensures the integrity and security of the object's state.</p>
Modularity	<p>Package Structure Division: Place User, Customer, Manager, and Salesman in different packages such as user, customer, manager, and salesman respectively, and clarify the dependency relationships through imports to form clear functional module boundaries.</p> <p>Single Responsibility: User is responsible for general user attributes and behaviors,</p>

	Customer handles client-specific logic, and CSV serialization is placed in their respective classes. Each module has low coupling and high cohesion, making it easy to maintain and expand.
--	---

```

// Make a payment
public Payment makePayment(String orderId, double amount) { 1 usage  ↗ TeoJunJie *
    Order order = findOrder(orderId);
    if (order == null || !"CONFIRMED".equalsIgnoreCase(order.getStatus())) {
        throw new IllegalStateException("Order not ready for payment");
    }

    String paymentId = UUID.randomUUID().toString();
    Payment payment = new Payment(paymentId, orderId, amount, new Date());
    appendToFile(PAYMENTS_FILE, payment.toCSV());
    order.setStatus("PAID");
    saveOrders();
    order.setStatus("COMPLETED");
    saveOrders();
    Car car = carManagement.getCar(order.getCarId());
    if (car != null) {
        car.setStatus("SOLD");
        carManagement.updateCar(car.getCarId(), car);
    }
    log(action: "PAYMENT_AND_COMPLETE", detail: orderId + ", payment=" + paymentId);
    return payment;
}

```

- Key Object-Oriented concepts: Encapsulation

The entire payment and completion process (validation, file writing, status update, logging) is converged in a single method, and the caller simply makesPayment(...) without having to know the internal details.

- Run Process Overview
- 1) Find and verify order status.
 - 2) Generate Payment object and write it to the persistence file.
 - 3) Mark the order as "PAID" and "COMPLETED" successively and save it back to orders.txt.
 - 4) Update the corresponding vehicle status to "SOLD".
 - 5) Logging and finally returning to the Payment instance.

The whole process is invoked once, and all persistence and object state changes are done automatically.

5.0 Additional Features

5.1 Centralized Dependency & Session Context

```
public class AppContext {  ↳ TeoJunJie *  
    private CarManagement carManagement;  4 usages  
    private SalesmanManagement salesmanManagement;  4 usages  
    private CustomerManagement customerManagement;  4 usages  
    private ManagerManagement managerManagement;  2 usages  
    private String currentManagerId;  2 usages  
    private String carId;  2 usages  
  
    ⚡ Edit | Explain | Test | Document | Fix  
    public AppContext() {  ↳ TeoJunJie  
        this.carManagement = new CarManagement();  
        this.salesmanManagement = new SalesmanManagement();  
        this.customerManagement = new CustomerManagement();  
        this.managerManagement = new ManagerManagement();  
        this.salesmanManagement.setCustomerManagement(customerManagement);  
        this.salesmanManagement.setCarManagement(carManagement);  
        this.customerManagement.setCarManagement(carManagement);  
    }  
    public CarManagement getCarManagement() { return carManagement; }  
    public SalesmanManagement getSalesmanManagement() { return salesmanManagement; }  9 us  
    public CustomerManagement getCustomerManagement() { return customerManagement; }  
    public ManagerManagement getManagerManagement() { return managerManagement; }  
    public void setCurrentManagerId(String id) { this.currentManagerId = id; }  
    public String getCurrentManagerId() { return currentManagerId; }  
    public void setCarId(String id) {this.carId = id;}  new *  
    public String getCarId() {return carId;}  new *
```

Key Benefits

1. Modularity

- All service objects are created and wired in one place.
- Individual screens simply call context.getXxxManagement() rather than new call each service themselves.

2. Encapsulation

- ApplicationContext hides the details of how services are instantiated and interlinked.
- Future changes only require updates here.

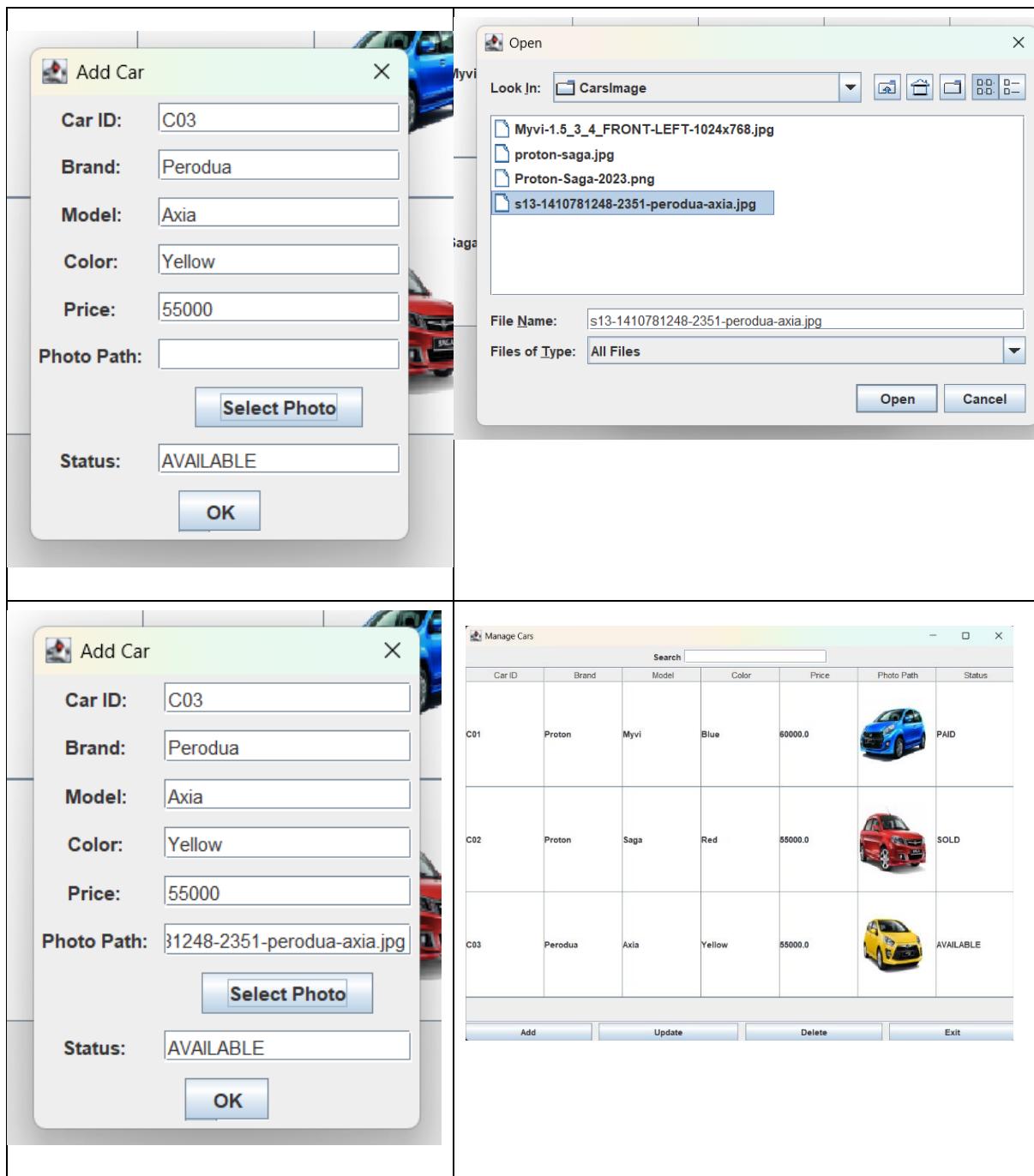
3. Session Management

- The field currentManagerId carries the logged-in-manager's identity across screens.
- Additional state like carId for editing workflows can be stored and retrieved consistently.
- No need to modify every UI class, just expose a new getter on ApplicationContext.

5.2 Thumbnail Renderer

```
public class CarTableCellRenderer extends JLabel implements TableCellRenderer { 3 usages ▾ TeoJunJie *
  ⚭ Edit | Explain | Test | Document | Fix
  @Override  ▾ TeoJunJie *
  public Component getTableCellRendererComponent(JTable table, Object value, boolean isSelected, boolean hasFocus, int row, int column) {
    setText("");
    setIcon(null);
    if (column == 5) {
      String photoPath = value.toString();
      URL imgUrl = getClass().getClassLoader().getResource(photoPath);
      if (imgUrl != null) {
        ImageIcon icon = new ImageIcon(imgUrl);
        Image scaled = icon.getImage()
          .getScaledInstance( width: 100, height: 100, Image.SCALE_SMOOTH);
        setIcon(new ImageIcon(scaled));
      } else {
        ImageIcon icon = new ImageIcon(photoPath);
        if (icon.getIconWidth() == -1) {
          System.out.println("Image not found: " + photoPath);
          setText("Image not found");
        } else {
          Image scaled = icon.getImage()
            .getScaledInstance( width: 100, height: 100, Image.SCALE_SMOOTH);
          setIcon(new ImageIcon(scaled));
        }
      }
    } else {setText(value.toString());}
    if (isSelected) {
      setBackground(table.getSelectionBackground());
      setForeground(table.getSelectionForeground());
    } else {
      setBackground(table.getBackground());
      setForeground(table.getForeground());}
    setOpaque(true);
    return this;
  }
}
```

```
>Edit | Explain | Test | Document | Fix
private void selectPhoto() { 1 usage ▾ TeoJunJie
  JFileChooser fileChooser = new JFileChooser();
  fileChooser.setCurrentDirectory(new File(System.getProperty("user.dir")));
  int result = fileChooser.showOpenDialog( parent: this);
  if (result == JFileChooser.APPROVE_OPTION) {
    File f = fileChooser.getSelectedFile();
    photoField.setText(f.getAbsolutePath());
  }
}
```



1. Photo-Picker Dialog (selectPhoto())

Function

- Presents a standard file-chooser dialog rooted at the user's working directory
- Allows users to visually navigate folders and select an image file.
- Automatically fills the associated text field (photofield) with the chosen file's absolute path.

Benefit

- User-friendly input
 - i) No more manual typing of long file paths
 - ii) Reduces input errors like typos, wrong extensions and so on.
- Immediate validation
 - i) If the chosen file later fails to render, the system can catch that and alert the user.
- Seamless integration
 - i) Works hand-in-hand with our table renderer to show real thumbnails.

2. Thumbnail Renderer (CarTableCellRenderer)

Function

- Implements TableCellRenderer to display a 100x100 thumbnail in the table's "Photo" column.
- First tries to load the image as a classpath resource; if not found, falls back to the filesystem path.
- Gracefully shows a "Image not found" label if both loading attempts fail.
- Applies standard selection highlighting so thumbnails feel native inside a JTable.

Benefit

1. Visual clarity
- Users see actual car images rather cryptic file paths
2. Robust error handling
- Missing or mis-typed paths don't crash the UI; instead, the cell displays an informative message.
3. Reusability
- Any table with a photo-column can reuse this renderer, promoting modularity

5.3 Super Admin “Backdoor” Feature

```
loginButton.addActionListener( ActionEvent e -> {
    String username = NameTextField.getText().trim();
    String password = new String(PasswordField.getPassword()).trim();
    if (username.isEmpty() || password.isEmpty()) {
        JOptionPane.showMessageDialog( parentComponent: this,
            message: "Username and password cannot be empty", title: "Error", JOptionPane.ERROR_MESSAGE);
        return;
    }
    String id = authenticateAndGetId(username, password);
    if (id != null) {
        context.setCurrentManagerId(id);
        JOptionPane.showMessageDialog( parentComponent: this, message: "Login successful!", title: "Success", JOptionPane.INFORMATION_MESSAGE);
        new ManagersMain(context);
        this.dispose();
    } else if ("superadmin".equals(username) && "admin123".equals(password)) {
        context.setCurrentManagerId(username);
        new SuperAdminPage(context);
        this.dispose();
    } else {
        JOptionPane.showMessageDialog( parentComponent: this,
            message: "Invalid username or password", title: "Login Failed", JOptionPane.ERROR_MESSAGE);
    }
});
```

```
addButton.addActionListener( ActionEvent e -> {
    String username = UsernameTextField.getText().trim();
    String password = new String(PasswordField.getPassword()).trim();
    String email = EmailTextField.getText().trim();
    String phoneNumber = PhoneNumberTextField.getText().trim();
    if (username.isEmpty() || password.isEmpty() || email.isEmpty() || phoneNumber.isEmpty()) {
        JOptionPane.showMessageDialog( parentComponent: this, message: "All fields are required", title: "Error", JOptionPane.ERROR_MESSAGE);
        return;
    }
    Manager newManager = new Manager(username, password, email, phoneNumber);
    ManagerManagement mm = context.getManagerManagement();
    boolean added = mm.addManager(newManager);
    if (!added) {
        JOptionPane.showMessageDialog( parentComponent: this,
            message: "Username already exists",
            title: "Error", JOptionPane.ERROR_MESSAGE);
        return;
    }
    String newId = newManager.getId();
    context.setCurrentManagerId(newId);
    JOptionPane.showMessageDialog( parentComponent: this,
        message: "Manager added successfully! " + username,
        title: "Success", JOptionPane.INFORMATION_MESSAGE);
    UsernameTextField.setText("");
    PasswordField.setText("");
    EmailTextField.setText("");
    PhoneNumberTextField.setText("");
    new ManagerLogin(context);
    dispose();
});
```

Upon recognizing “superadmin”/ “admin123”, we store managerId = “superadmin” in our ApplicationContext. This allows downstream screens to know the session is elevated. Instead of opening ManagersMain, we open SuperAdminPage, which provides an “Add Manager” form:

- Fields: Username, Password, Email, Phone Number
- On submit: Invokes ManagerManagement.addManager(...) to append a new line in managers.txt, then redirects back to the login screen.

Benefits

- Emergency Access: In case all other manager accounts are misconfigured or lost, the super-admin credentials remain a fail-safe to regain control.
- Controlled Privilege: Only this single, well-documented credential pair can reach the high-privilege “Add Manager” UI-regular users cannot.
- Minimal Overhead: No separate user-type table or Database schema is required; it lives simply in the login listener’s fallback branch.

5.4 ID Shortener Renderer

```
public class IdShortenerRenderer extends DefaultTableCellRenderer { 13 usages  ↗ TeoJunJie

    private static final int PREFIX_LEN = 8;  2 usages

    ⚭ Edit | Explain | Test | Document | Fix
    @Override  ↗ TeoJunJie
    public Component getTableCellRendererComponent(JTable table,
                                                   Object value,
                                                   boolean isSelected,
                                                   boolean hasFocus,
                                                   int row,
                                                   int column) {
        super.getTableCellRendererComponent(table, value, isSelected, hasFocus, row, column);

        String fullId = value == null ? "" : value.toString();
        String text;
        if (fullId.length() > PREFIX_LEN) {
            text = fullId.substring(0, PREFIX_LEN) + "...";
        } else {
            text = fullId;
        }
        setText(text);
        setToolTipText(fullId);
        return this;
    }
}
```

```
ViewPurchaseHistories.addActionListener( ActionEvent e -> {
    String[] cols = {
        "Order ID", "Car ID", "Brand", "Model",
        "Status", "Price", "Payment ID"
    };
    DefaultTableModel model = new DefaultTableModel(cols, rowCount: 0) { ↗ TeoJunJie
        @Override public boolean isCellEditable(int r, int c) { return false; } ↗ TeoJunJie
    };
    for (Payment p : userPayments) {
        Order o = customerManagement.findOrder(p.getOrderId());
        String carId = o.getCarId();
        Car car = carManagement.getCar(carId);
        String brand     = car != null ? car.getBrand()      : "N/A";
        String modelName = car != null ? car.getModel()    : "N/A";
        double price     = car != null ? car.getPrice()   : 0.0;
        model.addRow(new Object[]{
            o.getOrderId(),
            carId,
            brand,
            modelName,
            o.getStatus(),
            String.format("%.2f", price),
            p.getPaymentId()
        });
    }
    JTable table = new JTable(model);
    table.setAutoCreateRowSorter(true);
    table.getColumnModel().getColumn( columnIndex: 0).setCellRenderer(new IdShortenerRenderer());
    table.getColumnModel().getColumn( columnIndex: 6).setCellRenderer(new IdShortenerRenderer());
    JScrollPane scroll = new JScrollPane(table);
    scroll.setPreferredSize(new Dimension( width: 700, height: 300));
}
```

Your Purchase History

Order ID	Car ID	Brand	Model	Status	Price	Payment ID
15f3c7ef...	C02	Proton	Saga	COMPLETED	\$55000.00	e63b35b8...
15f3c7ef-c7a5-4c88-99b8-0a8b8572fce1						

Benefits

- **Readability:** Users see a concise 8-character prefix instead of a 36-character UUID, preventing columns from becoming excessively wide.
- **Discoverability:** Hovering over any truncated ID reveals the full identifier in a tooltip, preserving traceability.
- **Modularity:** Encapsulated in its own class, this renderer can be reused anywhere long IDs need display without altering the table's data model.

5.5 TableExporter

```
public class TableExporter { 3 usages  ↗ TeoJunJie
  ⚭ Edit | Explain | Test | Document | Fix
  public static void exportToCSV(DefaultTableModel model, File outFile) throws IOException {
    try (PrintWriter pw = new PrintWriter(outFile)) {
      for (int c = 0; c < model.getColumnCount(); c++) {
        pw.print(model.getColumnName(c));
        if (c < model.getColumnCount() - 1) pw.print(",");
      }
      pw.println();
      for (int r = 0; r < model.getRowCount(); r++) {
        for (int c = 0; c < model.getColumnCount(); c++) {
          String cell = String.valueOf(model.getValueAt(r, c))
            .replace( target: "\"", replacement: "\"\"\"");
          pw.print("\"" + cell + "\"");
          if (c < model.getColumnCount() - 1) pw.print(",");
        }
        pw.println();
      }
    }
  }
}
```

TableExporter Utility

Function

Converts any DefaultTableModel into a properly quoted CSV file.

Key Points

- Outputs column headers, separated by commas.
- Wraps each cell value in double-quotes and escapes internal quotes by doubling them.
- Writes one row per table row, ensuring compatibility with Excel and other spreadsheet tools.

```

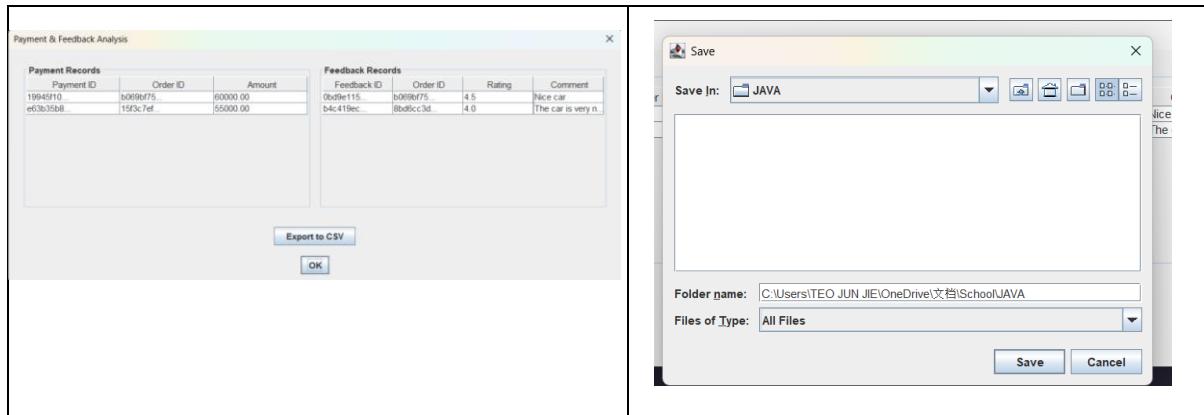
ViewPurchaseHistories.addActionListener( ActionEvent e -> {
    String[] cols = {
        "Order ID", "Car ID", "Brand", "Model",
        "Status", "Price", "Payment ID"
    };
    DefaultTableModel model = new DefaultTableModel(cols, rowCount: 0) { ↪ TeoJunJie
        @Override public boolean isCellEditable(int r, int c) { return false; } ↪ TeoJunJie
    };
    for (Payment p : userPayments) {
        Order o = customerManagement.findOrder(p.getOrderId());
        String carId = o.getCarId();
        Car car = carManagement.getCar(carId);
        String brand = car != null ? car.getBrand() : "N/A";
        String modelName = car != null ? car.getModel() : "N/A";
        double price = car != null ? car.getPrice() : 0.0;
        model.addRow(new Object[]{
            o.getOrderId(),
            carId,
            brand,
            modelName,
            o.getStatus(),
            String.format("%.2f", price),
            p.getPaymentId()
        });
    }
    JTable table = new JTable(model);
    table.setAutoCreateRowSorter(true);
    table.getColumnModel().getColumn(columnIndex: 0).setCellRenderer(new IdShortenerRenderer());
    table.getColumnModel().getColumn(columnIndex: 6).setCellRenderer(new IdShortenerRenderer());
    JScrollPane scroll = new JScrollPane(table);
    scroll.setPreferredSize(new Dimension(width: 700, height: 300));
}

```

“Export to CSV” Button Integration

Function

Opens a JFileChooser restricted to directories and calls TableExporter.exportToCSV(...) twice, once for the payments model and once for the feedback model, producing payments.csv and feedback.csv in the chosen folder. After that displays a success or error message.



The screenshot shows a Java application window with a message box titled "Export Successful" indicating files were exported to C:\Users\TEO JUN JIE\OneDrive\文档\School\JAVA/payments.csv and C:\Users\TEO JUN JIE\OneDrive\文档\School\JAVA/feedback.csv. Below this, two Microsoft Excel windows are displayed side-by-side.

Excel Window 1 (Payments):

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1	Payment ID	Order ID	Amount					
2	19945f10-b069bf75-i		60000					
3	e63b35b8	15f3c7ef-c7a5-4c88-99b8-0a8b8572fce1	55000					
4								
5								

Excel Window 2 (Feedback):

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
1	Feedback	Order ID	Rating	Comment					
2	0bd9e115-b069bf75-i		4.5	Nice car					
3	bdc419ec	8bd6cc3d		4	The car is very nice				
4									
5									
6									

Benefits

- Data Portability: Managers can open the CSV files in Excel or other tools for further analysis or record-keeping.
- Reusability: TableExporter is generic and can be applied to any table model across the application.
- User Experience: Clear prompts and success/failure feedback guide users through the export process without manual file manipulation.

6.0 References

Lavand, M., & Pawar, R. A Study On Abstraction in Object Oriented Programming with Java and Its Implementation in Developing Programs. *IJSAT-International Journal on Science and Technology*, 16(2). <https://doi.org/10.71097/IJSAT.v16.i2.3438>

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