

# **Billing Cost Services 1.0 Component Specification**

## **1. Design**

The main goal of this project is to deliver an efficient application for automatically importing hundreds of payment/fees records from PACTS to QuickBooks application. Parts of this goal will be filtering data records (like by date/time range, by customer, by projects, etc.), viewing history of imports and audit data.

This component provides the back end billing cost services.

### **Conventions:**

When referring to bean properties in this component, the standard bean dot notation is used in lieu of quoting the actually get/set methods. So instead of having

```
initiationResponse.getProblem().getId()
```

We will write

```
initiationResponse.problem.id
```

### **1.1 Design Patterns**

#### **1.1.1 Strategy**

In the scope of the application, the provided services are used as strategies, injected into the Frontend.

#### **1.1.2 DTO**

This component uses the provided entities as data transfer objects.

#### **1.1.3 Dependency Injection**

Configuration takes place using dependency injection in all service and DAO classes,

### **1.2 Industry Standards**

- Inversion of Control (IoC)
- Hibernate 3.6
- Spring 3.1
- XML (The Spring configuration file)

### **1.3 Required Algorithms**

#### **1.3.1 Logging standard for all business methods**

All classes should have the appropriate level of logging statements.

It will log errors at Error level, potentially harmful situations at WARN level, and method entry/exit, input/output information at DEBUG level.

Specifically, logging will be performed as follows, if logging is turned on.

- Method entrance and exit will be logged with DEBUG level.
  - o Entrance format: [Entering method {className.methodName}]
  - o Exit format: [Exiting method {className.methodName}].  
Only do this if there are no exceptions.
- Method request and response parameters will be logged with DEBUG level
  - o Format for request parameters: [Input parameters[{request\_parameter\_name\_1}:{ request\_parameter\_value\_1}, {request\_parameter\_name\_2}:{ request\_parameter\_value\_2}, etc.)]]
  - o Format for the response: [Output parameter {response\_value}].  
Only do this if there are no exceptions and the return value is not void.
  - o If a request or response parameter is complex, and if it comes from this component, use its toString() method. If that is not implemented (such as for list parameters then print its value using the same kind of name:value notation as above.
- All exceptions will be logged at ERROR level, and automatically log inner exceptions as well.
  - o Format: Simply log the text of exception: [Error in method {className.methodName}: Details {error details}]
  - o The stack trace of the error and a meaningful message.

In general, the order of the logging in a method should be as follows:

1. Method entry
2. Log method entry
3. Log method input parameters
4. If error occurs, log it and skip to step 7
5. Log method exit
6. If not void, log method output value
7. Method exit

### 1.3.2 Implementation of the toString method

The process of creating a JSON representation is simple, and is shown below

1. Create a JSON object to return: jsonObject:JSONObject = new JSONObject()
2. For each field:

- 2.1. If field is a string or date: `jsonObject.setString(<field name>,<field value>)`
- 2.2. If field is an int: as above but use `setInt` method
- 2.3. If field is a long or Long: as above but use `setLong` method
- 2.4. If field is a float: as above but use `setFloat` method
- 2.5. If field is a boolean: as above but use `setBoolean` method
- 2.6. If field is an array:
  - 2.6.1. Create a JSON array: `jsonArray:JSONArray = new JSONArray()`
  - 2.6.2. For each value in array, add to `jsonArray`, based on the value type, using the approach in 2.1-2.5
  - 2.6.3. Add to object: `jsonObject.setArray(<field name>,jsonArray)`
- 2.7. If field is another object, then assemble it as a new `JSONObject` in its own right, using the above approach, then add it as above, except use `setNestedObject` method
3. return string representation: `return jsonObject.toJSONString()`

### 1.3.3 queries

The `dashboard_billing_cost_report` query should be modified to accommodate the following changes:

- The FROM clause should also retrieve the `project_info_type_id` and `payment_details_id` column values
- The WHERE clause should allow for the selection by `payment_details_id` OR `project_info_type_id` AND `contest_id`

## 1.4 Component Class Overview

### 1.4.1 *com.topcoder.accounting.entities*

#### **JsonPrintable**

This interface defines the json printable method.

### 1.4.2 *com.topcoder.accounting.service*

#### **BillingCostDataService**

This interface defines the service contract for the retrieval and export of billing cost data.

#### **BillingCostAuditService**

This interface defines the service contract for the retrieval of billing cost export data info as well as for the creation and retrieval of account audits.

#### **LookupService**

This interface defines the service contract for the retrieval of all available payment areas.

### 1.4.3 *com.topcoder.accounting.service.impl*

#### **BaseService**

This is a base class for all services. It provides the common field for the Log used for all logging, and the hibernate template for all local DB interactions.

#### **LookupServiceImpl**

This class is an implementation of `LookupService` that uses Hibernate to get the `PaymentArea` data. Logs with the Log from the Logging Wrapper.

#### **BillingCostAuditServiceImpl**

This class is an implementation of `BillingCostAuditService` that uses Hibernate to get the billing cost audit data. Logs with the Log from the Logging Wrapper.

#### **BillingCostDataServiceImpl**

This class is an implementation of `BillingCostDataService` that uses Hibernate to get and export billing data. Logs with the Log from the Logging Wrapper.

#### **1.4.4** *com.topcoder.accounting.entities.dao*

##### **IdentifiableEntity**

This is the base class for all entities that have an identification number.

##### **PaymentArea**

This class represents the category of payment (Studio, Software Costs etc.)

##### **BillingCostExport**

This class represents a record of an export of billing costs.

##### **BillingCostExportDetail**

This class represents the details of a record of an export of billing costs.

##### **AccountingAuditRecord**

This class represents a record of a single audit.

#### **1.4.5** *com.topcoder.accounting.entities.dto*

##### **BillingCostReportEntry**

This class represents an entry in the billing cost report.

##### **BillingCostReportCriteria**

This class represents set of criteria that can be used to generate a billing cost report.

##### **AccountingAuditRecordCriteria**

This class represents set of criteria that can be used to generate an audit report.

##### **PaymentIdentifier**

This class represents a composite payment identifier.

##### **BillingCostExportHistoryCriteria**

This class represents set of criteria that can be used to generate a billing cost export history report.

### **QuickBooksImportUpdate**

This class represents an update to the export details.

### **PagedResult<T>**

This class represents a container for paged results.

## **1.5 Component Exception Definitions**

This component defines new exceptions.

### **BillingCostServiceException**

This exception is the top-level application exception in this application. All other application exceptions in that class will extend it. It extends `BaseCriticalException`.

### **EntityNotFoundException**

This exception is thrown in the `updateBillingCostExportDetails` method of `BillingCostAuditService` if any given `billingCostExportDetailId` is not found in persistence. Extends `BillingCostServiceException`.

### **BillingCostConfigurationException**

This exception signals an issue if the configuration of any class in this application fails for any reason. It extends `BaseRuntimeException`.

## **1.6 Thread Safety**

All service-oriented classes are effectively thread-safe. None have any state. The only mutability comes from configuration via dependency injection and the Spring container does that once before usage.

Data access via `HibernateTemplate` is also effectively thread-safe.

## **2. Environment Requirements**

### **2.1 Environment**

- Development language: Java 1.5
- Compile target: Java 1.5

### **2.2 Software Components**

#### *2.2.1 Generic Components*

- Base Exception 2.0
  - Provides the base exceptions and the `ExceptionData`
- Logging Wrapper 2.0
  - Used for logging operations in all business methods.
- JSON Object 1.0

- Used for serializing entity values for logging.

#### 2.2.2 Custom Components

- Existing TopCoder Cockpit project
  - Provides some of the existing classes

### 2.3 Third Party Components

- Hibernate 3.6.4
  - Used for all persistence
  - <http://www.hibernate.org>
- Spring 2.5.6
  - The injection container
  - <http://www.springsource.org/>

## 3. Installation and Configuration

### 3.1 Package Names

com.topcoder.accounting.entities.dao  
 com.topcoder.accounting.entities.dto  
 com.topcoder.accounting.service  
 com.topcoder.accounting.service.impl

### 3.2 Configuration Parameters

All configuration is done using Spring dependency injection. Validation of the injections is done in the afterPropertiesSet of the InitializingBean that each class below implements. The Spring container will invoke afterPropertiesSet after injection is complete and before any business actions are invoked.

#### Configurable injection parameters

parameter name	value	required
logger	The instance of the Log to use for logging	Yes
hibernateTemplate	The HibernateTemplate used for all DB interactions	Yes

### 3.3 Dependencies Configuration

#### 3.3.1 Dependency configuration

The developer should read the specifications for all components specified in section 2.2 to see how they are configured.

## 4. Usage Notes

### 4.1 Required steps to test the component

- Extract the component distribution.
- Follow [Dependencies Configuration](#).
- Change DB connection in test\_files/beans\*.xml
- Manual create/drop table. The SQL files: addDBSetup.sql, DBData.sql are in test\_files.

- Execute 'ant test' within the directory that the distribution was extracted to.

## 4.2 Required steps to use the component

BillingCostDataServiceIImpl can not work yet, please ignore it.  
<http://apps.topcoder.com/forums/?module=Thread&threadID=721813&start=60&mc=63#1438325>

I leave the code with '//', maybe it can give some info to other developers.

## 4.3 Demo

### 4.3.1 Setup

Here is a sample of the excerpt of a Spring configuration for system that would be relevant to this component

```
<bean id="dataSource"
    class="org.springframework.jdbc.datasource.DriverManagerDataSource">
    <property name="driverClassName">
        <value>com.informix.jdbc.IfxDriver</value>
    </property>
    <property name="url">
        <value>jdbc:informix-
sql: //192.168.1.107:2021/tcs_catal og: INFORMIXSERVER=informixol tp_tcp</value>
    </property>
    <property name="username">
        <value>informix</value>
    </property>
    <property name="password">
        <value>123456</value>
    </property>
</bean>

<bean id="sessionFactory"
    class="org.springframework.orm.hibernate3.LocalSessionFactoryBean" >
    <property name="dataSource">
        <ref bean="dataSource"/>
    </property>
    <property name="mappingResources">
        <list>
            <value>mapping.xml</value>
        </list>
    </property>
    <property name="hibernateProperties">
        <props>
            <prop
key="hibernate.dialect">org.hibernate.dialect.InformixDialect</prop>
            <prop key="hibernate.show_sql">true</prop>
        </props>
    </property>
</bean>

<bean id="logger" class="com.topcoder.util.Log.LogManager" factory-
method="getLog">
    <constructor-arg value="myLogger" />
</bean>

<bean id="hibernateTemplate" class="
org.springframework.orm.hibernate3.HibernateTemplate">
    <property name="sessionFactory" ref="sessionFactory" />
</bean>

<bean id="lookupService"
    class="com.topcoder.accounting.service.impl.LookupServiceIImpl">
    <property name="hibernateTemplate" ref="hibernateTemplate" />
    <property name="logger" ref="logger" />
</bean>

<bean id="billingCostAuditService"
    class="com.topcoder.accounting.service.impl.BillingCostAuditServiceIImpl">
    <property name="hibernateTemplate" ref="hibernateTemplate" />
    <property name="logger" ref="logger" />
</bean>
```

```

</bean>

<bean id="billingCostDataService"
      class="com.topcoder.accounting.service.impl.BillingCostDataServiceImpl">
  <property name="hibernateTemplate" ref="hibernateTemplate" />
  <property name="logger" ref="logger" />
  <property name="projectCategoryIds">
    <list>
      <value>1</value>
      <value>2</value>
    </list>
  </property>
  <property name="studioProjectCategoryIds">
    <list>
      <value>11</value>
      <value>12</value>
    </list>
  </property>
  <property name="statusMapping">
    <map>
      <entry key="pending">
        <value>1</value>
      </entry>
      <entry key="active">
        <value>2</value>
      </entry>
    </map>
  </property>
</bean>

```

#### 4.3.2 demo

The demo will use the services declared above. For the purpose of the demo, we assume that there are 3 payment areas:

```

// Get all payment areas
List<PaymentArea> paymentAreas = lookupService.getPaymentAreas();
// The list would contain all payment areas, which in our case, would be 3.

// Retrieve a billing cost report for a project for a specific stretch of time,
getting the first page of
// the results
BillingCostReportCriteria billingCostReportCriteria = new
BillingCostReportCriteria();
billingCostReportCriteria.setProjectId(1L);
Calendar calendar = Calendar.getInstance();
calendar.set(2011, 7, 1); // August 1, 2011
billingCostReportCriteria.setStartDate(calendar.getTime());
calendar.set(2011, 7, 30); // August 30, 2011
billingCostReportCriteria.setEndDate(calendar.getTime());
PagedResult<BillingCostReportEntry> billingCostReportEntries =
billingCostDataService
    .getBillingCostReport(billingCostReportCriteria, 1, 10);
// This result would get the first 10 entries in the report for a specific
project in the month of august,
// as part of a monthly billing report

// Export the above-retrieved entries
List<PaymentIdentifier> paymentIds = new ArrayList<PaymentIdentifier>();
PaymentIdentifier pid = new PaymentIdentifier();
pid.setContestId(1L);
pid.setPaymentDetailId(2L);
pid.setProjectInfoTypeId(3L);
paymentIds.add(pid);
TCSUser user = new TCSUser(3L); // the current user
long paymentAreaId = 1L; // assume this is the area of payment we want, such as
studio
    billingCostDataService.exportBillingCostData(paymentIds, paymentAreaId, user);
// This action would result in the export of these entries, as identified
by their PaymentIdentifiers

```

The following methods can be used to get export data, get an identifier, and to manage audits.



```

// Get all exports for a given payment area for a specific date range, showing the first
page
BillingCostExportHistoryCriteria billingCostExportHistoryCriteria = new
BillingCostExportHistoryCriteria();
billingCostExportHistoryCriteria.setPaymentAreaId(1L);
calendar.set(2011, 7, 1); // August 1, 2011
billingCostExportHistoryCriteria.setStartDate(calendar.getTime());
calendar.set(2011, 7, 30); // August 30, 2011
billingCostExportHistoryCriteria.setEndDate(calendar.getTime());
PagedResult<BillingCostExport> exports =
billingCostAuditService.getBillingCostExportHistory(
    billingCostExportHistoryCriteria, 1, 10);
// This result would get the first 10 entries in the report for a specific
payment area in the month of
// august, as part of a monthly export report. Note that these results may
include the result we exported
// above.

// Gets all details for a single cost export, showing the first page
long billingCostExportId = 1; // one of the above exports
PagedResult<BillingCostExportDetail> details =
billingCostAuditService.getBillingCostExportDetails(
    billingCostExportId, 1, 10);

// Another way of searching details is to search for all that are now in quick
books, showing the first
// page
PagedResult<BillingCostExportDetail> details2 =
billingCostAuditService.getBillingCostExportDetails(true,
    1, 10);

// This method creates a new audit record
// new audit record with data
AccountingAuditRecord accountingAuditRecord = new AccountingAuditRecord();
accountingAuditRecord.setId(10);
accountingAuditRecord.setAction("add");
accountingAuditRecord.setUserName("admin");
accountingAuditRecord.setTimestamp(new Date());
billingCostAuditService.auditAccountingAction(accountingAuditRecord);

// Gets all audits records for a given action for a specific date range, showing
the first page
AccountingAuditRecordCriteria accountingAuditRecordCriteria = new
AccountingAuditRecordCriteria();
accountingAuditRecordCriteria.setAction("updateBillingCostExportDetails");
calendar.set(2011, 7, 1); // August 1, 2011
accountingAuditRecordCriteria.setStartDate(calendar.getTime());
calendar.set(2011, 7, 30); // August 30, 2011
accountingAuditRecordCriteria.setEndDate(calendar.getTime());
PagedResult<AccountingAuditRecord> auditRecords =
billingCostAuditService.getAccountingAuditHistory(
    accountingAuditRecordCriteria, 1, 10);

// Perform some updates
List<QuickBooksImportUpdate> updates = new ArrayList<QuickBooksImportUpdate>();
QuickBooksImportUpdate update = new QuickBooksImportUpdate();
update.setInvoiceNumber("55");
update.setBillingCostExportDetailIds(new Long[] {1, 2, 3});
updates.add(update);
billingCostAuditService.updateBillingCostExportDetails(updates);

// Get the latest invoice number
String latestInvoiceNumber =
billingCostAuditService.getLatestInvoiceNumber();

```

## 5. Future Enhancements

None