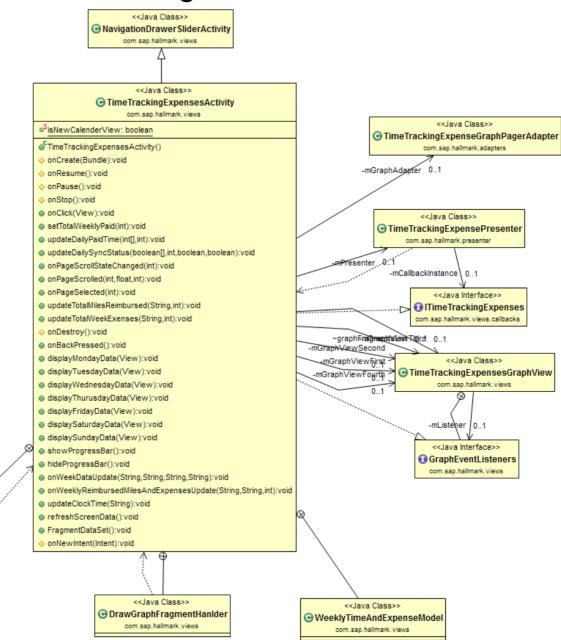


### **Agenda**

- General Program Structure
- Packages
- Interfaces and Classes
- Special Population
- Time Tracking Automatic
- Weekly Day View
- Day View

### General Program Structure

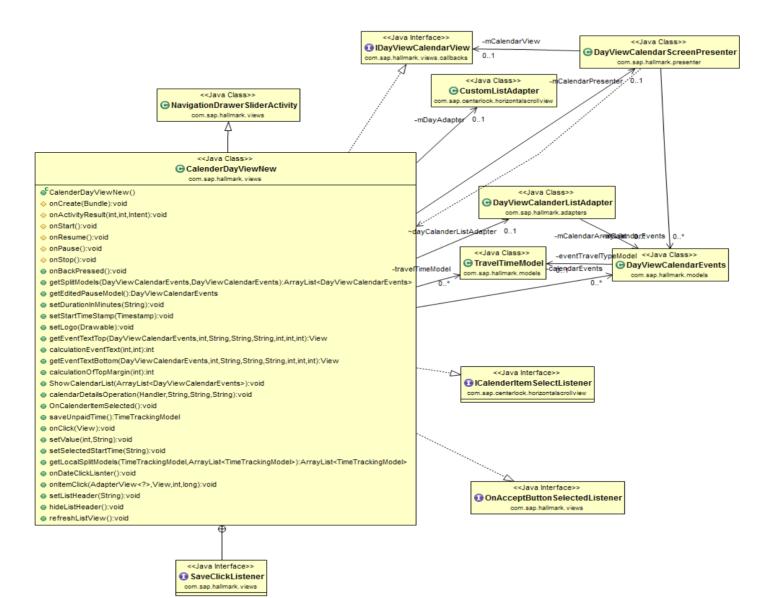




<< Java Class>>

 Update ScreenHandler
 com.sap.hallmark.views

### Day View





### **Packages**

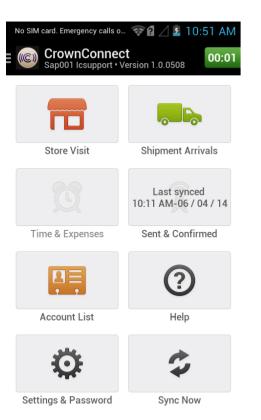
#### The following packages are created to support this functionality:

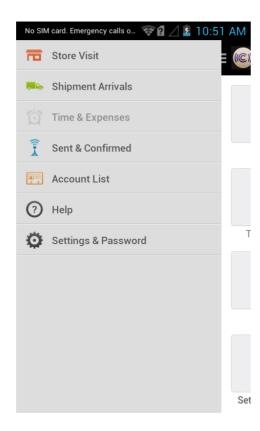
- com.sap.hallmark.views
- com.sap.centerlock.horizontalscrollview
- com.sap.hallmark.adapters
- com.sap.hallmark.abo
- com.mdc.sap.fso.mbo
- com.sap.hallmark.framework

# Interfaces, Classes

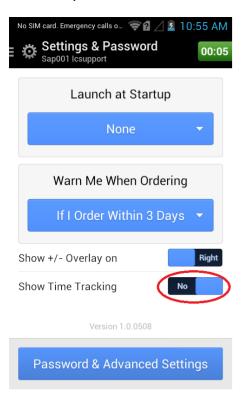
Object Type	Object	Short Text/Comment
Class	CalenderDayViewNew	This class displays time records of the employee with respective dates in a list view.
Class	DayViewCalanderListAdapter	This adapter class displays start time, end time, and duration of the particular record, along with the store name and district name. The display is a list view.
Class	DayViewCalendarEvents	This class only contains the getter and setter methods.
Class	CenterLockHorizontalScrollview	This class customizes the horizontal scroll view, which contains the start date of the week to the end date of the week.
Class	CustomListAdapter	This class is a CenterLockHorizontalScrollview adapter to set the view.

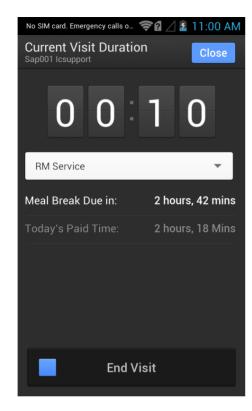
If user is a special population user, then **TimeTrackingExpense** icon is disabled in HomeScreen i.e. user cannot see time records. All the records are submitted to server as a RM service.



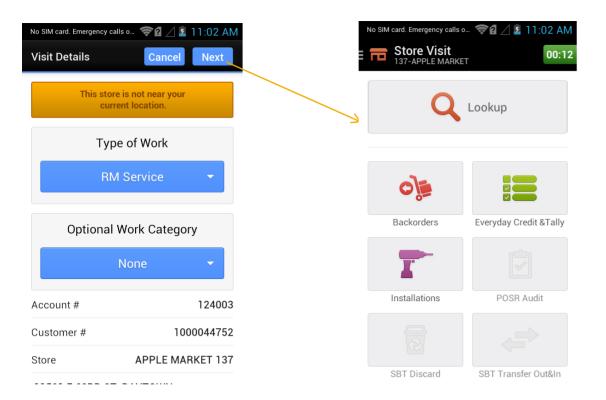


There will be no pause button for SP user. A special population user can see the MealBreak due in time in TimeDrawer screen, but cannot receive meal alerts.





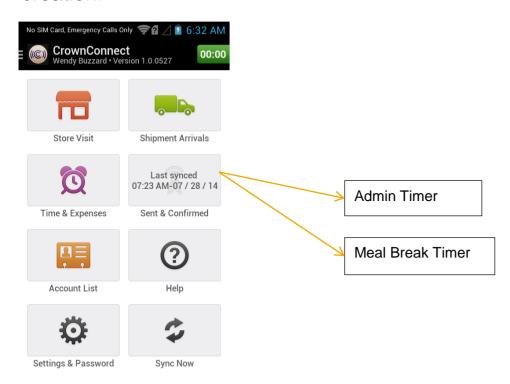
There is a difference in the store check-in process for SP users.



To know if your user is special population user or not, there is an API in AppUtility class :isSpecialPopulationUser()  $\rightarrow$  if true, then your user is special population user.If false, then your user is normal user.

When application first launches (Home Screen), application starts the below TimeCounter instances:

Admin Timer and Meal Break Timer. (**method**: super.startMealBreakTimer();) these timers are started at the time of activity creation:



#### Rules to submit time records to DB

Before submitting any records into DB, application should follow a 30 secs rule which is mentioned below:

Application will submit any time records into database only if :

- a) Recorded time is more than 30 secs.
- b) There is a change in mins in recorded time.

### 10 mins rule for Admin time recording on automatic recording:

o If Admin Time is more than 10 mins and user clicks on "Begin" button then at that point of time

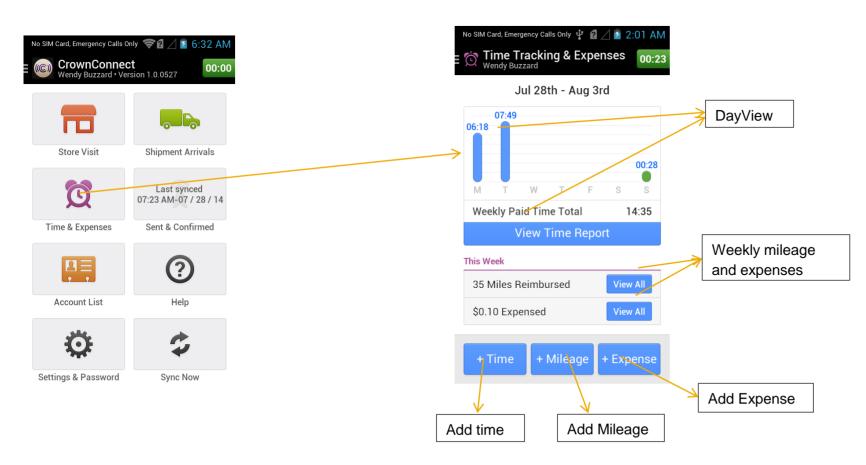
Admin record will submit into database and Service timer will start.

The service will start from 00:00 hrs. Also the header timer will change to 00:00 hrs.

```
if(!AppUtility.getAppUtilityInstance().isSpecialPopulationUser() | |
AppConfig.getAppConfigInstance(this).isTimerEnabledForSPUser()) {
                        TimeCounter tc =
TimerUtility.getTimerUtilityInstance().getTimerObjectFromContainer(IAppConstants.T
imerManagerConstants. TIMER UTILITY ADMIN TIME);
            if(tc == null)
            super.startServiceTimer(IAppConstants.TimerManagerConstants.TIMER
UTILITY ADMIN TIME);}
else {
                                     TimeCounter tc =
TimerUtility.getTimerUtilityInstance().getTimerObjectFromContainer(IAppConstants.T
imerManagerConstants.TIMER_UTILITY_RM_SERVICE_TIMER_OBJECT);
                                     if(tc == null)
            super.startServiceTimer(IAppConstants.TimerManagerConstants.TIMER
UTILITY RM SERVICE TIMER OBJECT);
```

```
public void startSystemTimer() {
if(!isTimerStarted) {
isTimerStarted = true;
if(mTimer == null) {
mTimer = new Timer();
if(mTimerTask == null) {
mTimerTask = new TimerTask() {
@Override
public void run() {
updateCount();
updateMealBreak();
mTimer.scheduleAtFixedRate(mTimerTask, 0, 1000);
```

When the user clicks on Time & Expenses icon on the HomeScreen or NavigationDrawer, the WeeklyView screen will open:



#### TimeTrackingExpenseGraphView.java

Every graph bar is a 9-patch image and we are adjusting the bar height based on the recorded time in mins during that day. Bar height can be a minimum of 25px(4 mins) and a max of 140 px (8 hours). The formula to convert the recorded mins to bar height is:

(data[i] \* 7) / 24 (data[i] in mins).

Where data[i] is the n<sup>th</sup> number recorded data in mins starts from Monday.

#### **TimeTrackingExpenseGraphView.java**

#### TimeTrackingExpenseGraphView.java

The method drawGraph() will sets the graph color codes (blue for submitted, green for current running time and red for unsubmitted data).

In this class method updateGraphData() is called from OnResume and for each minute from TimeTrackingExpenseActivity class.

This method refreshes and sets the updated value of data into the graph.

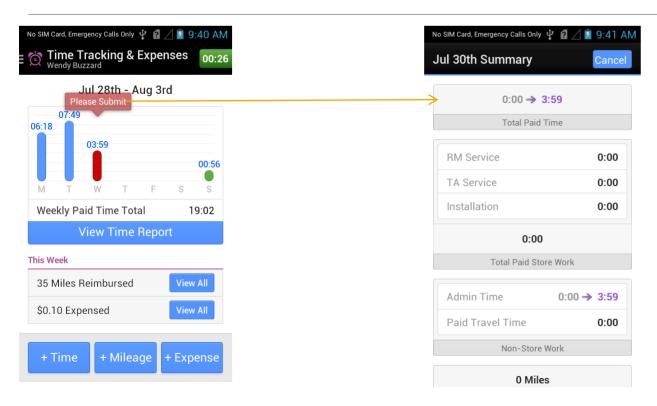
#### TimeTrackingExpenseGraphView.java

Returns a Boolean value that whether this fragment needs to show "Please Submit" button (if there is any unsubmitted data / un-approved time) in this fragment or not.

}

#### TimeTrackingExpenseGraphView.java

If Please submit needs to show then the day number of "Please Submit" button is given by below method:



If user clicks on please submit then the application moves the user to "DayData" which is used to approve the recorded time of that day.

#### TimeTrackingExpenseActivity.java

This Activity collects all the 4 weeks data using ThreadPoolExecutor and displays the current week data in this screen.

To display all fours weeks graph data, this screen contains 4 different integer arrays that contains all 4 weeks graph data's which are:

```
private static int[] first week data = \{0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0\};
private static int[] second week data = \{0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0\};
private static int[] third week data = \{0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0\};
private static int[] fourth week data = \{0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0\};
```

#### TimeTrackingExpenseActivity.java

4 boolean arrays that contains the status whether data are synched or not:

```
private static boolean[] first week sync status = {true, true, true, true, true, true};
private static boolean[] second week sync status = {true, true, true, true, true, true};
private static boolean[] third week sync status = {true, true, true, true, true, true};
private static boolean[] fourth_week_sync_status = {true, true, true, true, true, true};
```

#### **TimeTrackingExpenseActivity.java**

Two different arrays of 4 strings contains week miles and expenses reimbursed of all 4 weeks:

private static String[] totalMilesReimbursed = {IAppConstants.EMPTY\_STRING, IAppConstants.EMPTY\_STRING, IAppConstants.EMPTY\_STRING, IAppConstants.EMPTY\_STRING};

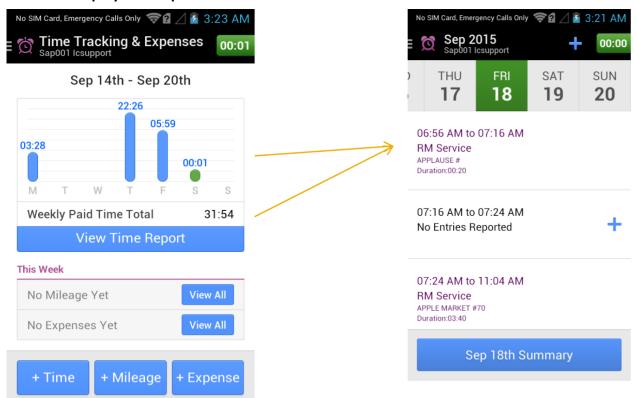
private static String[] totalExpensesReimbursed = {IAppConstants.EMPTY\_STRING, IAppConstants.EMPTY\_STRING, IAppConstants.EMPTY\_STRING};

#### **TimeTrackingExpenseActivity.java**

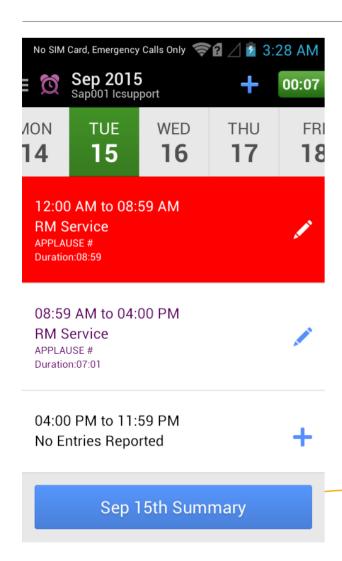
- When this activity starts, the application runs a background ThreadPoolExecutor that collects the whole month's data in the background and returns it to the above array variables. This sends the data to the selected graph and the weekly graph fragment.
- The variable **private static int unsyncedWeekNumber = -1; indicates** the value of the unsynced week number when application launches for the first time. If there are any previous unsynced weeks, then the application always starts from the WeeklyView screen upon launch and will display the unsynced week graph.

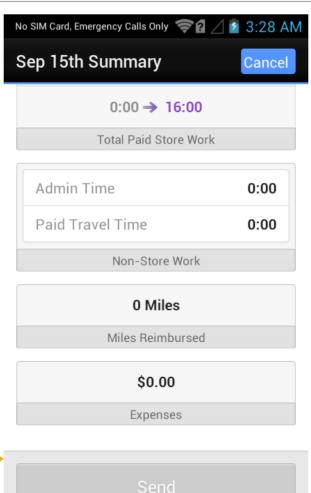
### **Day View**

Day view is responsible for displaying the Individual days' time recording. Each row of the UI contains the timeslots of the recorded and pause times. This class takes the data of the recorded time records, and adds empty and pause records in between the recorded time slots.



### **Day View**





Admin Time Threshold =6 Hrs. RM Service/TA Service Threshold Hrs. = 8Hrs

Installation Service Threshold Hrs. = 12 Hrs.

© 2011 SAP AG. All rights reserved. Customer

# Thank You

