

Bike Shop

Gena Gizzi, Eugene Koval,
Thai Nghiem, Kevin Trinh

Polymorphic Collections

- Inventory list
 - A collection of products filled with objects of different dynamic types that all extend either the Bike or Accessory interface, which both extend the Product interface
 - Bikes: BMX, MountainBike, TandemBike, Cruiser, Unicycle
 - Accessories: Light, Helmet, AirPump

```
Predicate<Product> isBike = product -> product instanceof Bike;  
Set<Product> bikeSet = accList.keySet().stream().filter(isBike).collect(Collectors.toSet());  
bikeStream = inventory.filterInventory(isBike);
```

Interfaces

- Buyable
 - Represents anything that may be purchased
 - Method signatures to calculate and return retail cost
- Rentable
 - Represents anything that may be rented out for an hourly fee
 - Method signatures to calculate deposit and hourly fee
- Display
 - Frames that implement this will be able to change view states
 - Method signature to set frames view to the view passed as parameter

Abstract Classes

- Offer an easy way to represent the generic or abstract form of all the classes that are derived from it
- Product - represents the most generic form of a product sold at the shop
 - Bike
 - Abstract class that extends Product
 - Used to represent the most generic form of bikes sold
 - BMX, MountainBike, Cruiser are classes that extend Bike
 - Accessory
 - Also extends Product
 - Used to represent the most generic form of accessories sold
 - AirPump, Light, Helmet are classes that extend Accessory

Abstract Classes

- Person - represents the most generic form of a person at the shop
 - Customer
 - Concrete class that extends Person
 - Represents a customer at the shop
- View - represents the most generic views that a user interface can display
 - BikeView
 - Extends view
 - Represents more specific view of bikes
 - LoginView, ProductsView, GreetingView are classes that extend BikeView

GUI

- Challenging aspects:
 - Filtering and displaying products
 - Changing views
 - Getting different layout views to look the desired way
 - Taking everyone's individual code and combining them successfully

Customized Error Handling

- Customer record validation
 - Customer must input valid information when creating an account or logging on
 - Exceptions are thrown and errors are displayed if customer tries to input invalid information
 - Illegal email exception
 - Email must have '@' character and must fit regular expression pattern
 - Illegal password exception
 - Password must be greater than 6 characters

Customized Error Handling

- Cost format exception
 - Cost - abstract data type that represents money and has add and subtract methods
 - Exception is thrown when there is an error parsing the cost
- Invalid product exception
 - Exception is thrown if an invalid product is listed in the CSV file that is being imported

File Input/Output

- File input
 - CSV file imported using `BufferedReader` and `FileReader`
 - File data contains list of products, model, make, current inventory, prices
- File output
 - Customer information records are serialized and saved to an output file
 - Serialized files are deserialized when customer logs in and views account information

Design Patterns

- Model-View-Controller (MVC)
 - Software architecture that separates application into three parts: model, view, controller
 - Defines the roles that objects play and the way they communicate
 - Model - products
 - View - panels and frames
 - Controller - views of GUI
- Visitor
 - Command pattern that defines a new operation separate from the object structure on which it operates
 - Application separates views from the frame containing them

Team Contributions

- Gena Gizzi
 - Customer records
 - Validation and error handling
 - GUI
- Eugene Koval
 - File I/O serialization
 - Validation and error handling
 - Inventory
 - GUI
- Thai Nghiem
 - Customer cart
 - Sequence Diagram
 - Class Diagram
- Kevin Trinh
 - Products Filter
 - GUI