

GUIDS Document

For a Virtual Placement Agency

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1. Application Goals and Objectives

Main Purpose

The goal of this project is to develop an enterprise application that will allow the recruiting staff at Virtual Placement Agency (VPA) to manipulate information on job openings and placements managed by the agency. This will require the tracking of job postings, hiring companies, and applicants.

Business Objectives

- To track and maintain the three major components of the business : Companies, Applicants, Positions.
- Match applicants to available positions.
- Allow applicants looking for employment to access information on available job openings by accessing the VPA's website.

Technical Objectives

- Formalize the design of the software using UML modeling techniques and the GUIDS methodology.
- Follow and object-oriented design methodology to ensure the application is properly defined before it is built.
- Use Microsoft Windows GUI Standards to develop a user-friendly interface.
- Provide a software environment that operates effectively with Microsoft Windows NT Server, Windows 98 and Access 97.
- Design scalable application that can be expanded as the agency grows.
- Develop a distributed component-based system that runs on a client/server network .
- Develop Active X components, using Visual Basic 6, that are managed by using Microsoft Transaction Server (MTS).
- Creation of the web enabled application using Active Server Pages (ASP).

2. Use Cases

The following use cases outline the typical business processes the Placement Application will need to perform. These will be used to validate design decisions taken throughout system development.



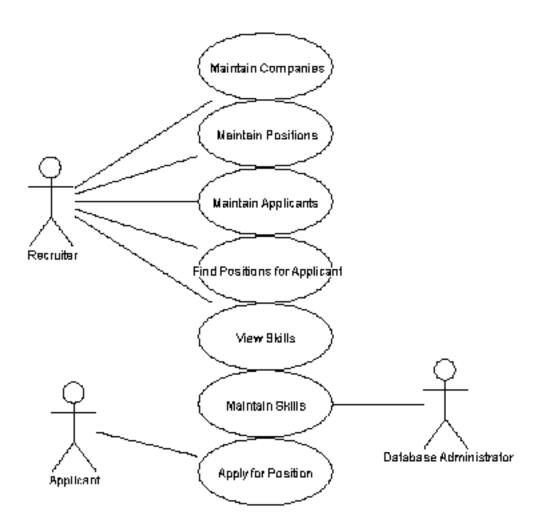


Figure 1—Use Case Diagram for Placement Application



Use Case—Maintain Companies

Section—Main

Actors— Recruiters

Purpose—Allows the agency to keep profiles on their client companies for current and future business.

Overview—The agency keeps a list of client companies with staffing needs that fit the high-tech niche of the agency. When a company calls the agency for the first time to post a position, that company will be added to the list. Sometimes the agency will add other known high-tech companies that could benefit from the services provided by the agency (even if they have yet to do any business with the agency).

Sometimes company profiles change, such as when the company relocates, changes its name or phone number. The system will allow the modification of company profiles to keep them up to date.

Companies are not to be deleted from the system.

Typical Course of Events

- 1. This use case begins when a Recruiter issues the "Maintain Companies" command.
- 2. Recruiter chooses whether they want to add a new company or modify the profile of an existing company.
- 3. To add a new client company, see section "Create Company."
- 4. To modify the profile of a company, see section "Modify Company Profile."

Section—Create Company

- 1. Recruiter issues the "Create Client Company" command.
- 2. Recruiter enters the company profile including the company name, phone number, address, city, state/province, zip/postal code, and any other notes relevant to that company.
- 3. The Recruiter saves the information.
- 4. System Response—The company is added to the list of companies.

Alternative Courses

Line 3—Invalid data such as incomplete phone number or blank company name. Indicate error and allow reentry.



Section—Modify Company Profile

- 1. The Recruiter selects the company from the list of client companies and issues the "Modify Company" command.
- 2. System Response—Shows the company profile of the selected company.
- 3. Recruiter modifies the selected company's profile.
- 4. Recruiter saves the information.
- 5. System Response—The company profile is updated.

Alternative Courses

Line 4—Invalid data such as incomplete phone number or blank company name. Indicate error and allow reentry.

Use Case—Maintain Applicants

Section—Main

Actors—Recruiters

Purpose—Allows the agency to keep a profile on applicants with the intention of placing them into current and future positions within the client companies.

Overview—The agency manages a list of all applicants and keeps track of whether they are currently available for placement or not.

New applicants can come into the agency to fill out applications or send applications to the agency via fax, e-mail, or regular mail. These applications are submitted into the system by a Recruiter. This creates an applicant profile that includes name, address, e-mail, phone, skill set, and other relevant notes. New applicants are considered available.

The agency hopes to maintain relationships with applicants over a long period of time. It serves the agency well to place the same applicant multiple times over the course of his or her career. The system must handle the changes to an applicant's profile such as a change in name, address, phone number, skills, etc.

The agency will maintain a history on all applicants. Therefore, they are not to be deleted from the system.

- 1. This use case begins when a Recruiter issues the "Maintain Applicants" command.
- 2. Recruiter chooses whether they want to submit an application that they received or make a change to an applicant profile.



- 3. To add a applicant, see section "Submit Application."
- 4. To modify the profile of an applicant, see section "Modify Applicant Profile."

Section—Submit Application

- 1. Recruiter issues the "Fill Out Application" command.
- 2. System Response—Supplies an application form.
- Recruiter enters the new applicant's first name, last name, address, city, state/province, zip/postal code, phone, e-mail, whether they are currently available (yes or no) and other relevant notes about the applicant.
- 4. Recruiter issues the "Select Skills" command.
- 5. System Response—Shows the list of industry skills maintained by the Agency (see the "View Skills" Use Case).
- 6. Recruiter selects the skills that apply to the applicant.
- 7. Recruiter saves the application.
- 8. System Response—Applicant is created from the information in the application form.
- 9. System Response—The applicant is inserted in the list of applicants.

Alternative Courses

Line 7—Recruiter is missing critical data. May cancel submitting the application.

Line 8—Application is invalid due to incorrect profile data (e.g., blank name, improper phone format, etc.) or no skills selected. Indicate errors and allow reentry.

Section—Modify Applicant Profile

- 1. Recruiter selects the applicant from the applicant list and issues the "Modify Applicant Profile" command.
- 2. System Response—Shows the applicant's profile including the name (first, last), address, city, state/province, zip/postal code, phone, email, whether they are currently available (yes or no), and other relevant notes.
- 3. Recruiter modifies the applicant's profile as appropriate.
- 4. Recruiter issues the "Select Skills" command.



- 5. System Response—Shows the list of industry skills maintained by the Agency (see the "View Skills" Use Case).
- 6. Recruiter adds and removes the skills of the applicant as appropriate.
- 7. Recruiter saves the application.
- 8. System Response—Applicant profile is updated.
- 9. System Response—The applicant is inserted in the list of applicants.

Alternative Courses

Line 4—Applicant may not need their skill set modified. Skip Lines 4, 5, and 6.

Line 7—Recruiter may be missing critical data. May cancel submitting application.

Line 8—Application is invalid due to incorrect profile data (e.g., blank name, improper phone format, etc.) or no skills selected. Indicate errors and allow reentry.

Use Case—Maintain Positions

Section—Main

Actors—Recruiters

Purpose—Allows the Agency to view, open, and cancel advertised positions.

Overview—The Agency keeps a list of positions advertised by companies. The agency is asked by a client company to supply applicants for a new position at the company. If the company is new to the agency, they are entered into the system (see "Maintain Companies" use case). Otherwise, a Recruiter enters the information about the position including the position's title, job description, company name, date the position opened, contact person, phone, and the required skills.

Once a position is closed, it is not reopened. Instead, a new position is created in the manner stated above.

Sometimes a company cancels a position because it was filled by someone supplied by another agency or by someone that the company found on their own. Other times the position is eliminated because a department is eliminated or a project is postponed or cancelled. Instead of deleting the position, the system will simply mark it closed, store the reason for closure, and the close date.



Typical Course of Events

- 1. This use case begins when a Recruiter issues the "Maintain Positions" command.
- 2. Recruiter chooses whether they want to open a position, view positions, or cancel a position.

Section—View Positions

Typical Course of Events

- 1. A Recruiter issues the "View Positions" command.
- 2. System Response—Shows a list of client companies.
- 3. The Recruiter selects a company.
- 4. System Response—All positions for this company are displayed in a list.
- 5. The Recruiter selects the position from a position list.
- 6. System Response—The position's complete profile is displayed—Position Title, Description, Company Name, Contact Name, Contact Phone, Status, Date Position Opened, Date Position Closed, Reason Closed, Required Skills, and Notes.

Section—Open Position

- 1. A Recruiter issues the "Open Position" command.
- 2. System Response—A list of client companies is shown.
- 3. Recruiter selects the company.
- 4. Recruiter enters information about the position.
- 5. Recruiter issues the "Select Skills" command to assign the required skills for the position.
- 6. System Response—Shows the list of industry skills.
- 7. Recruiter selects the required skills from the list.
- 8. Recruiter saves the position.
- 9. System Response—Position is given the status "Open" and is stored.



Alternative Courses

Line 8—Position is invalid (no skills selected, etc.);indicates error. May cancel opening the position.

Section—Cancel Position

Typical Course of Events

- 1. A Recruiter issues the "Cancel Position" command.
- 2. System Response—Show the list of open positions.
- 3. Recruiter selects the position to close from the list of open positions.
- 4. System Response—Show the position's complete profile. Ask for the reason the position is being closed and the close date.
- 5. Recruiter enters the reason why the position is closed and the date it was closed.
- 6. Recruiter saves the information.
- 7. System Response—Sets the position status to "Closed", sets the reason for closure and the close date to the ones provided by the recruiter, and stores the position.

Use Case—Find Positions for Applicants

Actors—Recruiters

Purpose—To help Recruiters become more efficient in finding positions that best suit the applicants.

Overview—Recruiters work closely with applicants. They want to place them before someone else does or before they find employment on their own. To help in placing an applicant, the Recruiters need a list of open positions for which the applicant is qualified. The positions are sorted by best fit (i.e., the position with the highest percentage of matching skills on top).

- 1. This use case beginbs when a Recruiter issues the "Find Positions for Applicant" command.
- 2. System Response—Display the list of available applicants.
- 3. Recruiter selects an applicant from the list of available applicants and issues the "Find Possible Positions" command.
- 4. System Response—Searches the list of open positions and selects only those for which the applicant is qualified (i.e., positions where the



applicant has one or more skills among the required skills for the position).

5. System Response—Display the positions sorted by best fit.

Use Case—Maintain Skills

Actors—Database Administrator

Purpose—To maintain a list of skills relevant to the industry of the agency's client companies. This list is determined by the staffing requirements of the client companies and is used to provide consistency when assigning skill sets to positions and applicants.

Overview—Typically, the agency staffs positions with titles such as programmers, analysts, system administrators, and database administrators. The Recruiters focus on finding applicants with skill sets that are relevant to these types of positions. For example, programmers could list Visual Basic, Java, and C++ in their skill set and DBAs could list SQL Server, Informix, and Oracle. Examples of skills added within the last 5 years are Java, MTS, and IIS.

The niche of the agency is high-tech, so the agency must continually adapt to fast changing skill sets required in positions posted by client companies. A skill needs to be added to the list of industry skills when a company posts a position requiring a skill that the agency has never dealt with in the past.

Typical Course of Events

The Database Administrator handles this function directly using Microsoft Access.

Use Case-View Skills

Actors—Recruiters

Purpose—To allow Recruiters to view skills for positions or applicants.

Overview—Typically, the agency staffs positions with titles such as programmers, analysts, system administrators, and database administrators. The Recruiters focus on finding applicants with skill sets that are relevant to these types of positions. For example, programmers could list Visual Basic, Java, and C++ in their skill set and DBAs could list SQL Server, Informix, and Oracle. Examples of skills added within the last 5 years are Java, MTS, and IIS.

- 1. This use case begins when a Recruiter issues the "View Skills" command.
- 2. System Response—Shows the list of industry skill titles.



Use Case—Apply for Position

Actor—Applicant

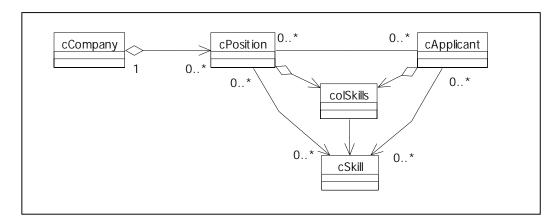
Purpose—To allow an applicant, via the Web, to apply for a position.

Overview—Virtual Placement Agency realizes that many of its registered applicants use the Web as a tool to search for jobs. Therefore, Virtual Placement Agency has "opened up" itself via the Web to its applicants. It allows the applicants to browse all the positions currently available and apply for only those they are interested in.

- 1. This use case begins when an applicant issues the "View List of Positions" command.
- 2. System Response—A list of all the agencies' positions is displayed.
- 3. The Applicant selects a position to display.
- 4. System Response—A position profile is displayed.
- 5. The Applicant issues the "Apply" command.
- 6. System Response—The current date and position ID are displayed.
- 7. The applicant enters their ID and submits the information.
- 8. System Response—A message is displayed indicating the information was saved.

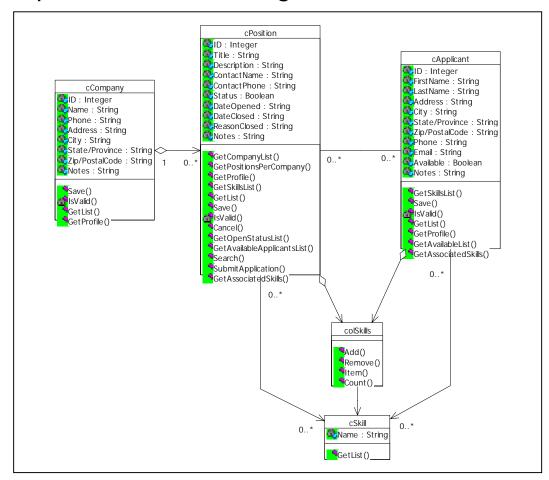


3. Object Model



Virtual Placement Agency Object Model

4. Implementation Class Diagram



Virtual Placement Agency Implementation Class Diagram



5. Table of Business Object Methods

Class	Method	Description
cCompany	Save()	Called when the new or modified client company information needs to be updated to the database.
	IsValid()	Private method called by the Save() method; Validates the data being saved to avoid database data conflicts.
	GetList()	Called when a list of all client companies is required.
	GetProfile()	Used to retrieve a specific client company's profile.
cPosition	GetCompanyList()	Called when list of all the client companies is required. Calls the GetList from cCompany.
	GetPositionsPerCompany()	Used to retrieve all positions associated with a selected company.
	GetProfile()	Used to retrieve a specific position profile.
	GetSkillsList()	Called when list of all skills is required. Calls the GetList() method from cSkill.
	GetList()	Called when list of all positions is required.
	Save()	Called when the new or modified position information needs to be updated to the database, including associated skills.
	IsValid()	Private method called by the Save() method; Validates the data being saved to avoid database data conflicts.
	Cancel()	Called when cancel position command is issued. Updates position status (closed/open), saves the reason why position closed and date closed.
	GetOpenStatusList()	Called when list of positions with an open status is required.
	GetAvailableApplicantsList()	Called when list of available applicants is required. Calls the GetAvailableList() method from cApplicant.
	Search()	Searches the database for positions with a matching skills. Called when the find possible positions command is issued.
	SubmitApplication()	Called by the internet based application (Active Server Pages) when positions are applied for via the web; adds the current date, position ID and applicant ID and saves the data to the database.
	GetAssociatedSkills	Used to retrieve a list of associated skill from the database. A private method called by the GetProfile() method.

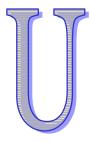


cApplicant	GetSkillsList()	Called when list all of the skills is required. Calls the GetList() method from cSkill.
	Save()	Called when the new or modified applicant information needs to be updated to the database, including associate skills.
	IsValid()	Private method called on Save() method; Validates data being saved to avoid database data conflicts.
	GetList()	Called when list of all applicants is required.
	GetProfile()	Used to retrieve a specific applicant profile.
	GetAvailableList()	Called when list of available applicants is required.
	GetAssociatedSkills()	Used to retrieve a list of associated skill from the database. A private method called by the GetProfile() method is called.
cSkill	GetList()	Called when list of all skills is required.
colSkills	Add()	Adds object references to skills collection.
	Remove()	Removes object references to skills collection.
	Item()	Returns a specific item in the collection.
	Count()	Returns the total number of items in the collection.

6 Table of Object Relationships

Class	Relationship	Description
cCompany – cPosition	Aggregation	The Company "may have " 0 or many positions. Without the company, there would not be a positions.
cPosition – cApplicant	Association	Each applicant can apply for many positions; each position can have more than one applicant.
cApplicant – cSkill	Unidirectional Association	An applicants "may have" 0 or many skills.
cPosition – cSkill	Unidirectional Association	An position "may have" 0 or many associated skills.







1. Application Goals and Objectives

Main Purpose

The goal of this project is to develop an enterprise application that will allow the recruiting staff at Virtual Placement Agency (VPA) to manipulate information on job openings and placements managed by the agency. This will require the tracking of job postings, hiring companies, and applicants.

Business Objectives

- To track and maintain the three major components of the business: Companies, Applicants, Positions.
- Match applicants to available positions.
- Allow applicants looking for employment to access information on available job openings by accessing the VPA's website.

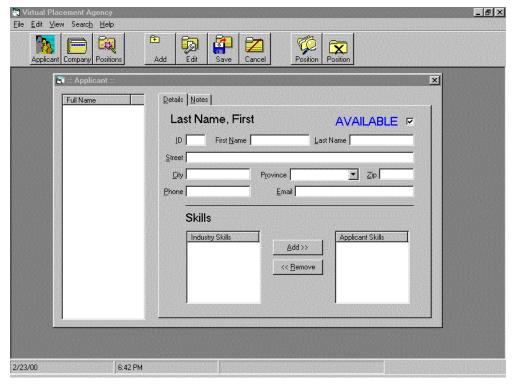
Technical Objectives

- Formalize the design of the software using UML modeling techniques and the GUIDS methodology.
- Follow and object-oriented design methodology to ensure the application is properly defined before it is built.
- Use Microsoft Windows GUI Standards to develop a user-friendly interface.
- Provide a software environment that operates effectively with Microsoft Windows NT Server, Windows 98 and Access 97.
- Design scalable application that can be expanded as the agency grows.
- Develop a distributed component-based system that runs on a client/server network.
- Develop Active X components, using Visual Basic 6, that are managed by using Microsoft Transaction Server (MTS).
- Creation of the web enabled application using Active Server Pages (ASP).



2. User Interface: Maintain Companies

Screen Shot





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Table of Components

Control	Name of Control	Description
Menu	File→Close All Forms	Close all active forms
	File→Save	Save all fields of the active form to the database
	File→Exit	Unload all forms and exit
	Edit→Close Positions	Opens the Close Position form.
	View→Company	Opens the company form
	View→Applicant	Opens the applicant form
	View→Position	Opens the position form
	View→Industry Skills	Opens the industry skills form.
	Search→Positions Form Applicants	Open the search position form
	Help→About	Shows information about version number.
Tool Bar	Add	Clears and enables all fields of the active form and allow the recruiter to enter new information
	Save	Saves all fields of the active form to the database
	Edit	Enables all fields of the active form and allows recruiter to edit information
	Cancel	Cancels the current entry.
	Find Positions	Searches open positions for which the applicant is qualified
	Close Position	Opens the close position form
List View	Company	Displays a list of all client companies
Tab Strip	Company	Allows user to flip to and from the notes form view.
Combo Box	Province	Used to select and display the province or state. Note: The combo box contains a complete list of Canadian provinces and states. This field will be filled by selecting a province /state from the list.
Text Box	ID	This number is assigned automatically when a new company is added. This will ensure unique identifiers are assigned to each company.
	Name	Displays the name of the selected company; allows recruiter to enter information to this field.
	Street	Displays the company's street address; allows a recruiter to enter information in this field.
	City	Display the city in which the company is located; allows a recruiter to enter information in this field.
	Zip	This field will display the postal code. If a nonnumeric code is added, it will be unformatted before the text is stored to the database. When the data is retrieved from the database it will be reformatted. (e.g. A#A-#A#)



Phone	This field will automatically format numbers to the required layout. The format mask will also stop the entry of any nonnumeric key. (e.g. (###) ###-####)
Notes	Multiple lines of text can be added. Up to 32 kilobytes of text can be added

Feature List

View Companies

To view the company form the user may select the company button from the tool bar, select View \rightarrow Company from the menu bar or use the shortcut key Ctrl-W.

On the loading of the form the first record set in the database will be loaded, populating the data fields. The list view will also be populated with a complete list of all the companies in the database.

Selecting and viewing company profiles:

To view a company's profile, use the mouse to select the company name in the list view. Once the item has been highlighted the company profile is returned from the database.

Adding, Editing and Saving Company Profiles

To add a new company to the system select the add button from the tool bar. The system will respond by clearing the form and enabling the text boxes for data entry. The ID field will remain disabled as this value is supplied by the database.

When all the information has been entered the data needs to be validated and saved to the database. This is accomplished by selecting the save button on the tool bar, by selecting File →Save from the menu bar or by using the shortcut key Ctrl-S. If there are any required fields that have not been entered correctly the system will return to the form and the labels of the problem fields will be in red. Once the invalid fields have been corrected, select save again to save the data to the database. On a successful save, the new company will be added to the company list view and the text boxes will be disabled.

If a selected record set requires editing, the edit function is activated. This can be accomplished by selecting the Edit button from the toolbar. The system responds by enabling the text boxes. On the completion of the edit, the save function is used to save the data to the database. Before saving the data the system will validate all the data fields.

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3. User Interface: Maintain Positions

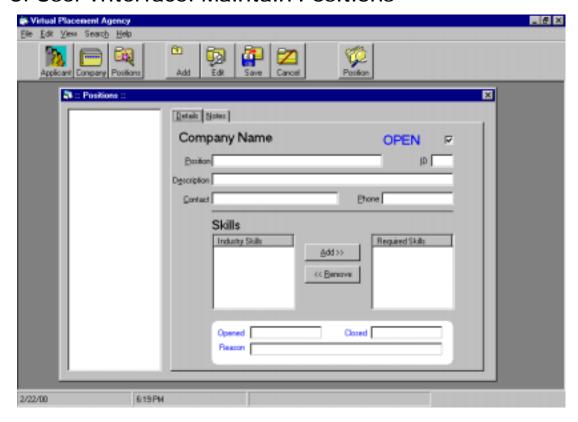


Table of Components

Control	Name of Control	Description
Tree View	Company	Displays a list of client companies.
Tab Strip	Position	Allows user to flip to and from the notes form view.
Text Box	ID	Entry of the company ID. Note: The AutoNumber of the database fills this field. This will ensure unique identifiers are assigned to each company.
	Position	Display the selected position title; allows the recruiter to enter information to this field.
	Description	Display the selected position's job description; allow recruiter to enter information to this field.
	Opened	Display the selected position's Open Date; allow recruiter to enter information to this field. e.g. MM/DD/YY
	Closed	Display the selected position's Close Date; allow recruiter to enter information to this field. e.g. MM/DD/YY
	Reason	Displays the reason a position has been closed.

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	Contact	Displays the name of a contact person at the company that is offering the position; allows the recruiter to enter information to this field
	Phone	This field will automatically format numbers to the required layout. The format mask will also stop the entry of any key other than numbers and backspace. e.g. (###) ###-####
	Notes	On selection, multiple lines of text can be added. Up to 32 kilobytes of text can be added
Label	Company	Displays the name of a selected company.
Check Box	Status	Displays the position status; allows the recruiter to select the status of a position. If unchecked, the word closed appears.
List View	Skill	Displays a list of all the industry skills.
	Required Skills	Displays a list of required skills selected from the industry skills list box.
Command	Add	Adds selected industry skill to list of required skills
Button	Remove	Removes selected industry skill from list of required skills
	Close Position	Removes position from list of open positions and sets position status to Closed

Feature List

View Positions

To view the positions form the recruiter selects Positions from the toolbar, View—Position from the menu bar or uses the shortcut keys Ctrl+E. A list of client companies is made available to the recruiter. Once a company is selected, all positions for this company are displayed. A specific position may be selected from the list in order to display that position's profile.

Open Positions

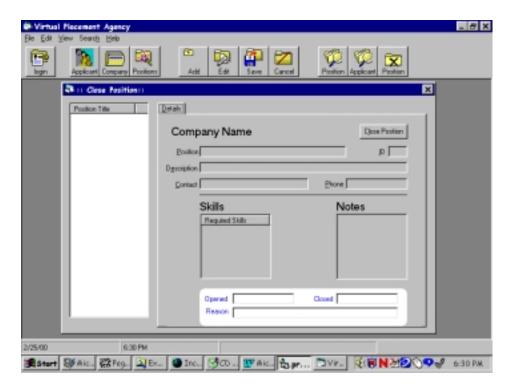
The recruiter selects the positions from and then a client company. Once a company is selected, the recruiter selects the Add button from the toolbar to enters information on the new position. The list of industry skills allows the recruiter to choose the associated skills. The recruiter may then save the information to the database and the new position is added to the list of positions in the company. The position is automatically given an "Open" status. The cancel button on the toolbar is used to cancel the opening of a new position.

Cancel Position

Upon selecting close position from the menu bar (Edit→Close Positions) or selecting Close Position on the toolbar, the Close Positions form is loaded and a list of open positions is displayed. The recruiter selects the position that is to be closed, displaying the profile of the position. The recruiter presses the Close Position button on the form. and the system prompts for the reason for closing the position as well as the date of



closure. This information may be is saved, setting the status of the the position to Closed and removing the position from the list of open positions.



4. User Interface: Maintain Applicants

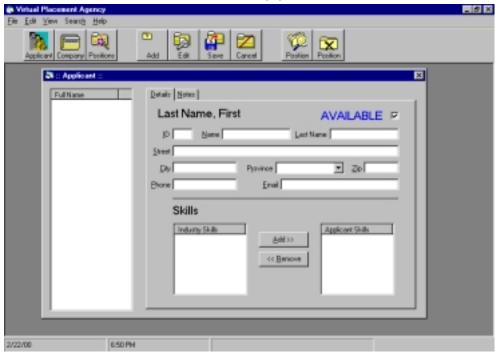




Table of Components

Control	Name of Control	Description
Tab Strip	Applicant	Allows user to flip to and from the notes form view.
Text Box	ID	Displays the selected applicant's ID; allows the recruiter to enter information into this field.
	First Name	Displays the selected applicant's First Name; allows the recruiter to enter information into this field.
	Last Name	Displays the selected applicant's Last Name; allows the recruiter to enter information into this field.
	Street	Displays the selected applicant's Street Address; allows the recruiter to enter information into this field.
	City	Displays the selected applicant's City of residence; allows the recruiter to enter information into this field.
	Zip	This field will display the postal code or zip code. If a nonnumeric code is added of 7 characters, it will be unformatted before the text is stored in the database. On return of the data from the database it will be reformatted. e.g. A#A-#A#
	Phone	This field will automatically format numbers to the required layout. The format mask will also stop the entry of any key other than numbers and backspace. e.g. (###) ###-####
	Email	Displays the selected applicant's Email Address; allows the recruiter to enter information into this field.
	Notes	Displays notes or memo of selected applicant; allows the recruiter to enter information into this field. Up to 32 kilobytes of text can be added.
Check Box	Available	Displays the selected applicant's availability.
Combo Box	Province	Entry and display of the province/state in which the company is located. Note: The combo box contains a complete list of Canadian provinces and US states. This field will be filled by selecting a province /state from the list.
List View	Applicant	Lists all applicants in the agency database. By selecting an applicant in the list the corresponding profile is displayed. Note: This field is populated by the database.
	Applicant Skill	Displays skills associated with applicant.
	Skill	Displays all available industry skills.
Command Button	Add	Adds selected industry skill to list of applicant skills.
	Remove	Removes selected industry skill from list of applicant skills.



Feature List

View Applicants

To view an applicant form the user may select the applicant button on tool bar, select $View \rightarrow Applicant$ from the menu bar or use the shortcut keys Ctrl+Q.

On loading the form the first record in the database will be loaded, populating the data fields. The applicant list will also be populated with a complete list of all applicants.

To view a specific applicants profile, select their name from the applicant list. Once the name has been highlighted in the list the applicant profile is returned from the database.

Add Applicants

Pressing Add button on the tool bar, clears the text boxes and enables data entry, allowing the user to add a new applicant.

To add information on a new applicant's skills, the industrial skill is selected from the list box. The Add button on the form is then used. to associated the selected skill with the applicant. A list of associated skills is displayed in the applicant skill list. If an incorrect skill is added it can be removed by selecting the skill in the applicant skill list and pressing the remove button.

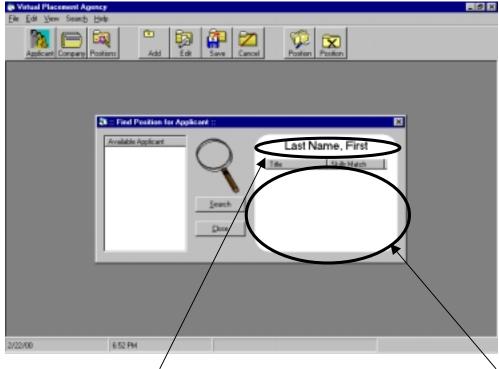
Saving this new information will add the applicant information to the database and add the applicant to the list of applicants. Selecting cancel from the toolbar will return the user to the first applicant profile in the database without saving the new applicant profile.

Edit Applicant

Pressing the Edit button on the tool bar will enable data entry into the applicant's profile. Selecting save will then save the changes to the database. During the edit process cancel can be pressed to exit the applicant's profile without saving the changes.



5. User Interface: Find Positions for Applicant



Applicant's name is displayed here, and the positions with matching skills are displayed here.

Table of Components

Control	Name of Control	Description
List View	Applicants	Displays a list of all applicants.
	Positions	Displays a list of positions and the number of matching skills.
Command Button	Search	Searches for positions with some of the same skills as the selected applicant.
	Close	Takes the user back to the position form and the profile will be displayed

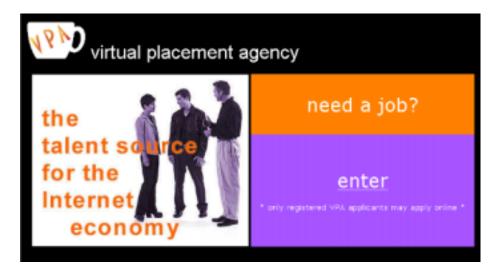
Feature List

On form load a list of available applicants will populate the first list box. The user may select an applicant by selecting a name from the list. Pressing the Search button will populate the second list box with a list of open positions for which the selected applicant has a matching skill set. The positions are listed with the highest percentage of matching skills on top.

The recruiter may find details of one of the matching positions by highlighting the position and clicking the Close button. This will load the Positions form, displaying all the details associated with the selected position.



6. User Interface: Apply for Online Position









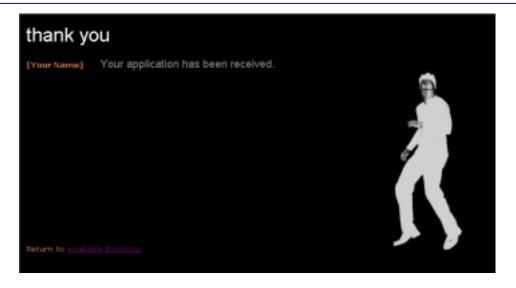


Table of Components

Control	Name of Control	Description
Screen 2:	Position	Display a list of all the agencies' open positions.
List Box	Position Skills	Displays a list of associated skills for selected position.
Screen 2:	Position ID	Displays the selected position ID
Text Box	Position Title	Displays the selected position title
	Description	Displays the selected position description
	Contact Name	Displays the selected position contact name
	Contact Phone	Displays the selected company phone number
	Date Opened	Displays the selected position's date opened.
Screen 2: Button	Apply	On selecting the apply button the selected positions ID and title fields is passed to the application page and the application page loaded.
Screen 3:	Position ID	Displays the selected position ID.
Text Box	Position Title	Displays the selected position title.
	Applicant ID	Allows the applicant to add their ID.
Screen 3: Button	Apply	Sends the information to the database.

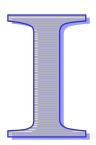
Feature List

Applicant enters the virtual placement agency home page and clicks the 'Enter' hyperlinked text. The second screen is loaded and a list of all VPA positions is displayed in the list box. The applicant then selects a position of interest. The selected position profile is then displayed in the text fields. The applicant can then issues the apply for the position by clicking the 'Apply' button'.



The third screen is then loadeddisplaying the current date and position ID. To apply for this position, the applicant enters their ID and then clicks the 'apply' button. A thank you screen is displayed with applicant's full name displayed after application is received.







1. Application Goals and Objectives

Main Purpose

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Business Objectives

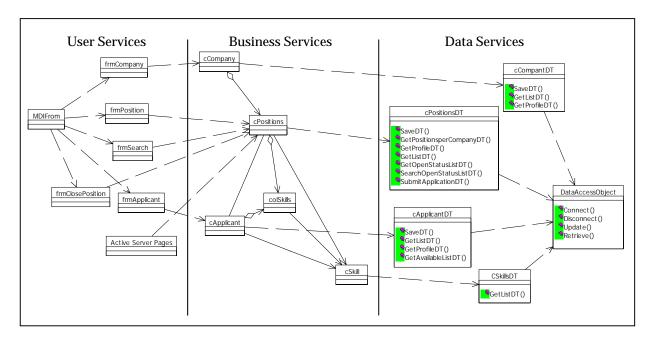
- To track and maintain the three major components of the business : Companies, Applicants, Positions.
- Match applicants to available positions.
- Allow applicants looking for employment to access information on available job openings by accessing the VPA's website.

Technical Objectives

- Formalize the design of the software using UML modeling techniques and the GUIDS methodology.
- Follow and object-oriented design methodology to ensure the application is properly defined before it is built.
- Use Microsoft Windows GUI Standards to develop a user-friendly interface.
- Provide a software environment that operates effectively with Microsoft Windows NT Server, Windows 98 and Access 97.
- Design scalable application that can be expanded as the agency grows.
- Develop a distributed component-based system that runs on a client/server network.
- Develop Active X components, using Visual Basic 6, that are managed by using Microsoft Transaction Server (MTS).
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2. Application Architecture



Three Tiered Service Model

The classes in the Data Services section are stateless (ie they have no properties). The difference between the methods in the Data Services classes and those of the Business Services is that the methods in Data Services classes are SQL statements, which retrieve data from or update data to the database via the DataAccess Object. The DataAccess object is responsible for the actual data transfer with the database. The SQL statements are discussed in the D document.

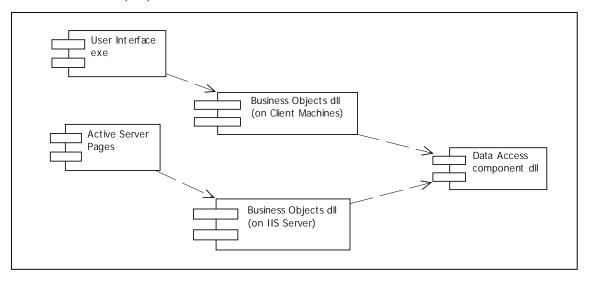
Class	Method	Description
DataAccess	Connect()	Opens a connection to the database
Object	Disconnect()	Closes the database connection
	Retrieve()	Uses the open database connection to retrieve data from the database
	Update	Uses the open database connection to send data into the database.

3. Component Distribution

The proposed system will compose of 5 components as shown in the component diagram. The components will be distributed as follows. The user interface exe and the business object dll will both reside on the client machines. The Data Access Component dll will be located on the NT Server with the database. To allow web access Active Server Pages (ASP) are being used to pass information over the internet. These ASP's need to connect to the business objects before being passed to the data access component.



Therefore a second business object dll component will be located on the internet information server (IIS) to service the ASP's.

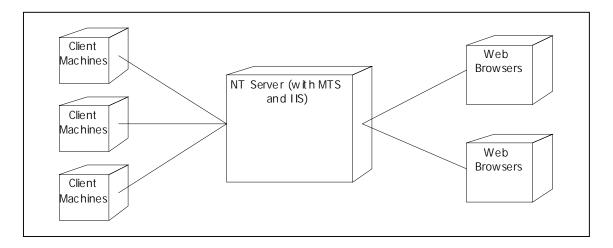


Component Diagram Elements

Component Name	Objects Realized	Description
User Interface exe	MDIform, frmPosition, frmCompany, frmSplash, frmSearch, frmApplicant, frmSkills	Applications used by user - connected to business object dll (on client machine).
Business Object dll (on Client Machines)	cPositions, cCompany, cApplicant, cSkills	Sends and receives information from the User Interface exe. Passes information to Data Access Object dll.
Active Server Page	Active Server Pages	Displayed in internet browsers as an interactive web page.
Business Objects dll (on IIS Server)	cPositions	Sends and Receives information from active server page. Passes information to Data Access Object dll.
Data Access Component dll	cPositionsDT, cCompanyDT, cApplicantDT, cSkillsDT, DataAccess Object	Sends and receives data from both business objects dll.



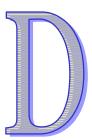
4. Deployment Diagram



Deployment Diagram Elements

Node	Description	
Client Machines	Contains the user interface and business object components.	
NT Server (with MTS and IIS)	Contains the database and data access objects managed by Microsoft Transaction Server (MTS). The server will also contain the Active Server Pages (ASP) and a business object component to service the ASP's.	







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Technical Objectives

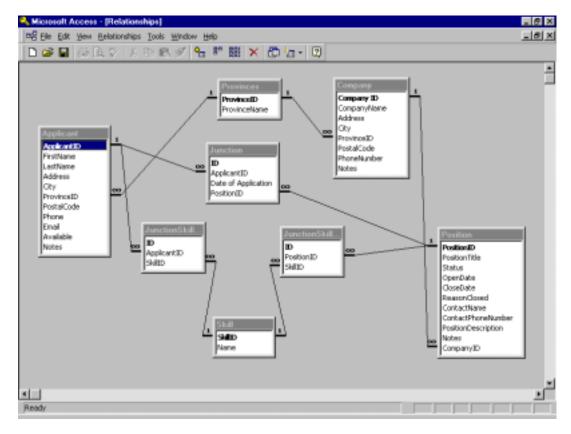
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2. Type of database

Due to the low user traffic and the scalability of the n-tiered design Microsoft Access will be used for the database. The alternative databases would significantly increase the application cost.



3. Entity Relationship Diagram



4. Table Fields and Descriptions

Table	Field Name	Data Type	Key	Required
Applicant	Applicant ID	AutoNumber	Primary Key	Yes
	FirstName	Text		Yes
	LastName	Text		Yes
	Address	Text		Yes
	City	Text		Yes
	ProvinceID	Number	Foreign Key	Yes
	PostalCode	Text		Yes
	Phone	Text		Yes
	Email	Text		Yes
	Available	Yes/No		Yes
	Notes	Memo		Yes
Company	CompanyID	AutoNumber	Primary Key	Yes
	CompanyName	Text		Yes
	Address	Text		Yes
	City	Text		Yes
	ProvinceID	Number	Foreign Key	Yes

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	PostalCode	Text		Yes
	PhoneNumber	Text		Yes
	Notes	Memo		Yes
Position	PositionID	AutoNumber	Primary Key	Yes
	PositionTitle	Text	J	Yes
	Status	Text		Yes
	OpenDate	Text		Yes
	CloseDate	Text		Yes
	ReasonClosed	Text		Yes
	ContactName	Text		Yes
	ContactPhoneNumber	Text		Yes
	PositionDescription	Text		Yes
	Notes	Memo		Yes
	CompanyID	Number	Foreign Key	Yes
Skill	SkillID	AutoNumber	Primary Key	Yes
	Name	Text		Yes
Province	ProvinceId	AutoNumber	Primary Key	Yes
	ProvinceName	Text		Yes
Junction	ID	AutoNumber	Primary Key	
	ApplicantId	Number	Foreign Key	
	Date of Application	Date/Time		
	PositionId	Number	Foreign Key	
Junction	ID	AutoNumber	Primary Key	
SkillApplicant	ApplicantId	Number	Foreign Key	
	SkillId	Number	ForeignKey	
Junction	ID	AutoNumber	Primary Key	
SkillPosition	PositionId	Number	Foreign Key	
	SkillId	Number	ForeignKey	

5. List of Queries Required in the System

Class	Method	Description
cCompanyDT	SaveDT()	Generates an SQL statement that will pass a company ID, as an argument and a profile to the data access object as a variant array. Depending on the ID the data access object will either update an existing record set or add a new record set.
	GetListDT()	Generates an SQL statement that will create and return a list of companies as a string array.
	GetProfileDT()	Generates an SQL statement that will pass a company ID as an argument and return specific company profile as a variant array.
cPositionDT	SaveDT()	Generates an SQL statement that will pass a position ID, as an argument and a profile to the data access object as a variant array. Depending on the ID the data access object will either update an existing record set or add a new record set.



	GetPositionsper- CompanyDT()	Generates an SQL statement that will pass the selected company's ID as an argument and return specific list of company positions that are open. The data is returned as a string array.
	GetProfileDT()	Generates an SQL statement that will pass a position ID as an argument and return specific position profile as a variant array.
	GetListDT	Generates an SQL statement that will create and return a list of positions as a string array.
	GetOpen- StatusListDT()	Generates an SQL statement that will return a list of open positions as a string array.
	SearchOpenStatus- ListDT()	Generates an SQL statement that will search the open position list for a match to an applicant. The SQL statement will pass a list of skills as a string array and return a list of positions as a string array.
	Submit- ApplicationDT()	Generates an SQL statement that will pass the web based job application information to the database. The SQL statement will then match the user ID to the user ID's in the database. If a match is found the information is saved and the user name returned, if no match is found an error message is returned. The data will be passed as a variant array and the returned data passed as a string.
cApplicantDT	SaveDT()	Generates an SQL statement that will pass an applicant ID, as an argument and a profile to the data access object as a variant array. Depending on the ID the data access object will either update an existing record set or add a new record set.
	GetListDT()	Generates an SQL statement that will create and return a list of applicants as a string array.
	GetProfileDT	Generates an SQL statement that will pass an applicant ID as an argument and return specific company profile as a variant array.
	GetAvailable- ListDT()	Generates an SQL statement that will return a list of available applicants.
DataAccess-	Connect()	Makes the connection to the database.
Object	Disconnect()	Disconnects from the database.
	Update()	Presents the SQL statement and data to the database.
	Retrieve()	Returns data requested by the SQL statement.
cSkillDT	GetListDT()	Generates an SQL statement that will create and return a list of skills as a string array.





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2. Code Estimates

Codi	ng Estimates				
		Comp	lexity		
<u>Type</u>	Component	<u>High</u>	Medium	<u>Low</u>	
Busin	ess Servers - Data Centric				
	cCompanyDT		1		
	cPositionsDT		1		
	cApplicantDT		1		
	cSkills		1		
	Total Components	0	4	0	
	Estimating Guideline (Hrs)	20	10	10	·



Total Business Servers - Data Centric	0	40	0	
Davis and Davis				
Business Servers - UI Centric		1		
cCompany cPositions		1	1	
cApplicants		1	I	
cSkills		1	1	
COMIIS		1	ı	
Total Components	0	4	2	
Total Components	U	4		
Estimating Guideline (Hrs)	15	10	5	
Learnaing Gardenne (1116)	10	70	-	
Total Business Servers - UI Centric	0	40	10	
	-			
Utility Servers				
CDataAccess	1			
CError		1		
CUI		1		
Total Components	1	2	0	
Fatimating Cuidaline (Line)	20	4.5		
Estimating Guideline (Hrs)	30	15	8	
Total Utility Servers	30	30	0	
Total Othicy Corvers	- 00		0	
UI - Forms				
frmCompany		1		
frmPositions		1		
frmApplicants		1		
frmPositionClosed			1	
frmMDIForm	1		•	
frmSearch	1			
Active Server Page (ASP)	1			
Active Server Lage (ASL)	I			
Total Components	3	3	1	
Estimating Guideline (Hrs)	30	20	10	
Estimating Galdeline (1113)	30	20	70	
Total UI - Forms	90	80	10	
UI - Web				
Applicant.ASP		1		
Applicantdb.ASP		1		
Total Components	0	2	0	
Total Components	0	2	0	
Estimating Guideline (Hrs)	30	20	10	
Total UI - Web	0	40	0	
T-(-111	400	000	0.0	
Total Hours	120	230	20	370



3. Implementation Plan

	Estimated Hours				
		Principal Software Start			End
	Resource	Consultant	Developer	Week	Week
Software Development			•		
Project Management					
	DDS	40		E	10
Project Tracking and Status Reporting		40		5	13
Deliverable Review	DDS	40		5	13
Test Environment					
Install hardware/software (e.g.	EGG			5	5
IIS,MTS,SQL Sever, Oracle)					
Configure software	EGG			5	5
Implement backup/restores	EGG			5	5
Test Database			16	5	5
Create schema	AAA		16	5	5
	AAA		10	5	<u> </u>
Populate test database	AAA				
Code Reviews					
Code Review Preparation	AAA,BBB,CCC,		14	6	13
	DDDD,EEE,FFF				
Code Walkthrough Sessions	AAA,BBB,CCC,		14	6	13
Ü	DDDD,EEE,FFF				
Coding					
Utility Servers					
cDataAccess	AAA,BBB		30	7	7
cError	AAA,BBB		15	8	8
cUI			15	8	o 8
COI	AAA,BBB		13	0	0
Business Servers - Data Centric					
cCompanyDB	CCC,DDD		10	7	7
cPositionsDB	EEE,FFF		10	7	7
cApplicantDB	CCC,DDD		10	7	7
cSkillsDB	EEE,FFF		10	7	7
Business Servers - UI Centric	000 000				
cCompany	CCC,DDD		10	9	9
cPositions	CCC,DDD		5	9	9
cApplicant	EEE,FFF		5	9	9
cSkills	EEE,FFF		10	9	9
UI - Forms					
frmCompany	AAA,BBB		20	10	11
frmPositions	CCC,DDD		30	10	11
frmApplicant	EEE,FFF		30	10	11
frmSkills	AAA,BBB		10	10	11
frmMDIForm	CCC,DDD		30	10	11
frmSplash	EEE,FFF		30	10	11
frmSearch			10	10	11
minoealth	AAA,BBB		10	10	1.1



UI - Web					
Applicant.asp	AAA,BBB		20	12	13
Applicantdb.asp	AAA,BBB		20	12	13
Total Software Development		80	390		
•					
Project Management					
Project Tracking and Status Reporting	DDS	15		11	15
Deliverable Review	DDS	15		11	15
System Test					
Establish System Test Database	AAA		10	11	11
Create Test Plan	DDS	10		11	11
Create Test Data	AAA		10	11	11
Build Application	BBB		10	11	11
Execute Test	TST			12	13
Implement Change Requests	AAA,BBB,CCC, DDDD,EEE,FFF		40	12	13
Sign-off	CLM			13	13
User Acceptance Test					
Establish User Acceptance Test Database	AAA		10	13	13
Create Test Plan	TST			13	13
Create Test Data	AAA		10	13	13
Build Application	BBB		10	13	13
Execute Test	TST			14	15
Implement Change Requests	AAA,BBB,CCC, DDD,EEE,FFF		40	14	15
Sign-off	CLM			15	15
Production Environment					
Install hardware/software (e.g.	EGG			13	15
IIS,MTS,SQL Sever, Oracle)					
Configure software	EGG			13	15
Implement backup/restores	EGG			13	15
Implement security strategy	EGG			13	15
Create production database	EGG			13	15
Initialize database with reference data	EGG			13	15
Secure production database	EGG			13	15
Deployment					
Create application setup programs	BBB		10	13	15
Test deployment	BBB		10	13	15
Install application on client machines	EGG				
Total Software Testing and Deployment		40	160		
Conversion					
Conversion Complete detailed mapping of conversion data sources	CCC,DDD		20	9	9
Develop conversion utilities	CCC,DDD		80	10	11



Test conversion utilities	CCC,DDD		40	12	12
Convert data	CCC,DDD		20	13	13
Verify converted data	TST			13	13
Total Conversion of Data to New		0	160		
Format					
Project Management					
Project Tracking and Status Reporting	DDS	20		16	20
Deliverable Review	DDS	20		16	20
Training					
Create training plan	EEE,FFF		20	16	16
Develop training materials	EEE,FFF		80	17	18
Schedule training	EEE,FFF		20	18	18
Train users	EEE,FFF		40	19	20
Total User Training and Support		40	160		
	Initials:				
	DDS-Project				
	Manager				
	AAA-Developer				
	BBB-Developer				
	CCC-Developer				
	DDD-Developer				
	EEE-Developer				
	FFF-Developer				
	TST-Client Tester				-
	CLM-Client				-
	Manager				
	EGG-Client				
	Technician				

4. Coding Conventions

Database

- Each field will be prefixed with the table name.
- Table names and field names will NOT contain spaces.
- Referential integrity and business rules (i.e. required fields, duplicates allowed, etc.) will be defined within Access.

Note: Although this is contrary to the advice given in <u>Doing Objects in Visual Basic 6</u>, many large organizations with established Data Base Administration (DBA) organizations require referential integrity and business rules to be included in the database. In theory, all access to the data should be through the business objects, however, in practice, this unfortunately is not usually the case. Therefore, until full commitment to the object-oriented approach is established throughout an organization, referential integrity and business rules will likely be implemented in the database as well as the application. The disadvantage to this approach is increased maintenance, because as business rules



change, the changes will have to be implemented in the business objects as well as the database.

- ID fields will be type Long.
- It is generally preferred that the ID field be used as foreign keys (reference fields). Foreign Keys will use the name of the field in the referenced table.

Visual Basic

General Coding

- All modules will begin with the following:
 - 'Class/Form/Module Name:
 - 'Author:
 - 'Date:
 - 'Description:
- All routines (subroutines, functions and property procedures) begin with a brief comment describing the functional characteristics of the routine as well as the parameters passed to and returned from the routine:
 - 'Purpose:
 - 'Parameters:
 - 'Returns:
 - Sets:
- All modules include Option Explicit to require variable declarations.
- Routines are ordered as follows:

Property Procedures
Initialize and Terminate Event Procedures
Public sub and function procedures (in alphabetic order)
Private sub and function procedures (in alphabetic order)

- Use indents to show nesting program structures.
- Declare all necessary variables at the top of each procedure.
- Place error handling in each procedure.
- Use constants rather than magic numbers and literals within the code.
- Strings should be placed in the resource file and not hard coded.
- Use a "." operator between a form and a control rather than the "!".
- Case statements should include a Case Else.
- Use the line continuation character for long lines.
- Don't put multiple statements on one line.
- Explicitly state the scope of variables and procedures (i.e. Public or Private)

Naming Conventions

Object Naming



D C	Ohi a at Tama
Prefix	Object Type
ani	Animated button
cbo	Combo box
chk	Check box
cmd	3D command button
col	Collection
ctl	Control
dat	Data
db	Database
dbcbo	Data-bound combo box
dbgrd	Data-bound gid
dblst	Data-bound list box
dbc	Data combo
dgd	Data grid
dbl	Data list
drp	Date combo box
dtp	Date picker
dir	Dir list box
dlg	Common dialog
drv	Drive list box
fil	File list box
frm	Form
fra	Frame
gau	Gauge
gra	Graph
grd	Grid
flex	Hierarchical flexgrid
hsb	Horizontal scroll bar
img	Image
ils	Image List
key	Keyboard key status
lbl	Label
lin	Line
lst	List box
lsv	List View
lwchk	Lightweight check box
lwcbo	Lightweight combo box
lwcmd	Lightweight command button
lwfra	Lightweight frame
lwhsb	Lightweight horizontal scroll bar
lwlst	Lightweight list box
lwopt	Lightweight option button
lwtxt	Lightweight text box
lwvsb	Lightweight text box Lightweight vertical scroll bar
mnu	Menu
mvw	Month view
	Option button
opt pic	Picture box
pnl	3-D panel
prg	Progress bar
ps	Prepared statement
rpt	Report



rtf	Rich Text Box
rs	Result set
shp	Shape
sld	Slider
spn	Spin control
sta	Status bar
sys	SysInfo
tab	Tab Strip
tlb	Toolbar
tmr	Timer
tre	Treeview
txt	Text box
vsb	Vertical scroll bar

Menu Naming

Menus should be named similarly to their caption. Each item in the menu should be in a control array that is named using the menu name and the suffix Item (EditItem, FileItem, etc.)

Module Naming

The files for Forms, Interfaces, and Classes and Modules should be named for what objects they work with. The objects should be named with the following prefixes

Prefix	Object Type
frm	Form
С	Classes
I	Interfaces
M	Modules

Object Method Naming

Method names are generally denoted in Title Case with a Verb or Verb/Noun combination. Methods, which perform the same function for different objects, should be named consistently.

Examples:

FillForm

CheckRow

Enable

Notify

Display

Add

Remove

Variable Naming

A variable name consists of three components:



The **scope** prefix:

Prefix	Scope
g	Global
m	module-level
st	Static
(none)	local or parameters

The **data type** prefix:

Prefix	Data Type
b	Boolean
bt	Byte
col	Collection
d	Double - 64 bit signed quantity
dt	Date+Time
e	Error
f	Float/single - 32-bit signed floating point
h	Handle
i	Integer
1	Long - 32 bit signed quantity
obj	Object
S	String
V	Variant
udt	User defined type

The variable purpose:

A logical description of the variable usually in Title Case. Should be long enough to describe its purpose.

Examples:

m_objCurrency Module level object variable

sFieldName Local string variable bIsDirty Local boolean variable

m_bIsDirty Module level boolean variable

g_objApp Global object variable

Constant Naming

Constants names are uppercase with "_" between words.

Constants used to identify indexes in control arrays should be prefixed with the appropriate prefix for the type of control it represents.

Examples:

cboCURRENCY_INVERTED txtCURRENCY_STATUS ERR_INVALID_NULL MV_FIRST



5. Quality Assurance

Code reviews are to take place with the development team. During this review, each of the following questions will be discussed:

- Is a consistent user-friendly interface applied?
- Did the user-interface appropriately enable or disable functionality based on the state of the application?
- Is a standard module used for duplicate constants, sub procedures, functions, etc.?
- Are standard object and variable naming conventions consistently followed throughout the application?
- Is program logic put in place to ensure invalid data was not passed to the database?
- Does the application address the three major sections (Company, Position, Applicant)?
- Does the application use an MDI environment?
- Does the application use menus and a toolbar?
- Does the application use access keys whenever possible?
- Were unexpected errors encountered during acceptance testing?