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**Knowledge Management Intranet System
Design Principles**

Version 1.0

Knowledge Management Intranet System	Version: 1.0
Design Principles	Date: 2000-12-14
design_principles.GLS	

Revision History

Date	Version	Description	Author
2000-12-14	1.0	Creation	Andreas Herfert
2001-01-15	1.1	Added database guidelines in 2.3	Andreas Herfert
2001-03-05	1.2	Rewritten jsp 2 model in 2.2	Andreas Herfert

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Design principles

1. Introduction

1.1 Brief Description

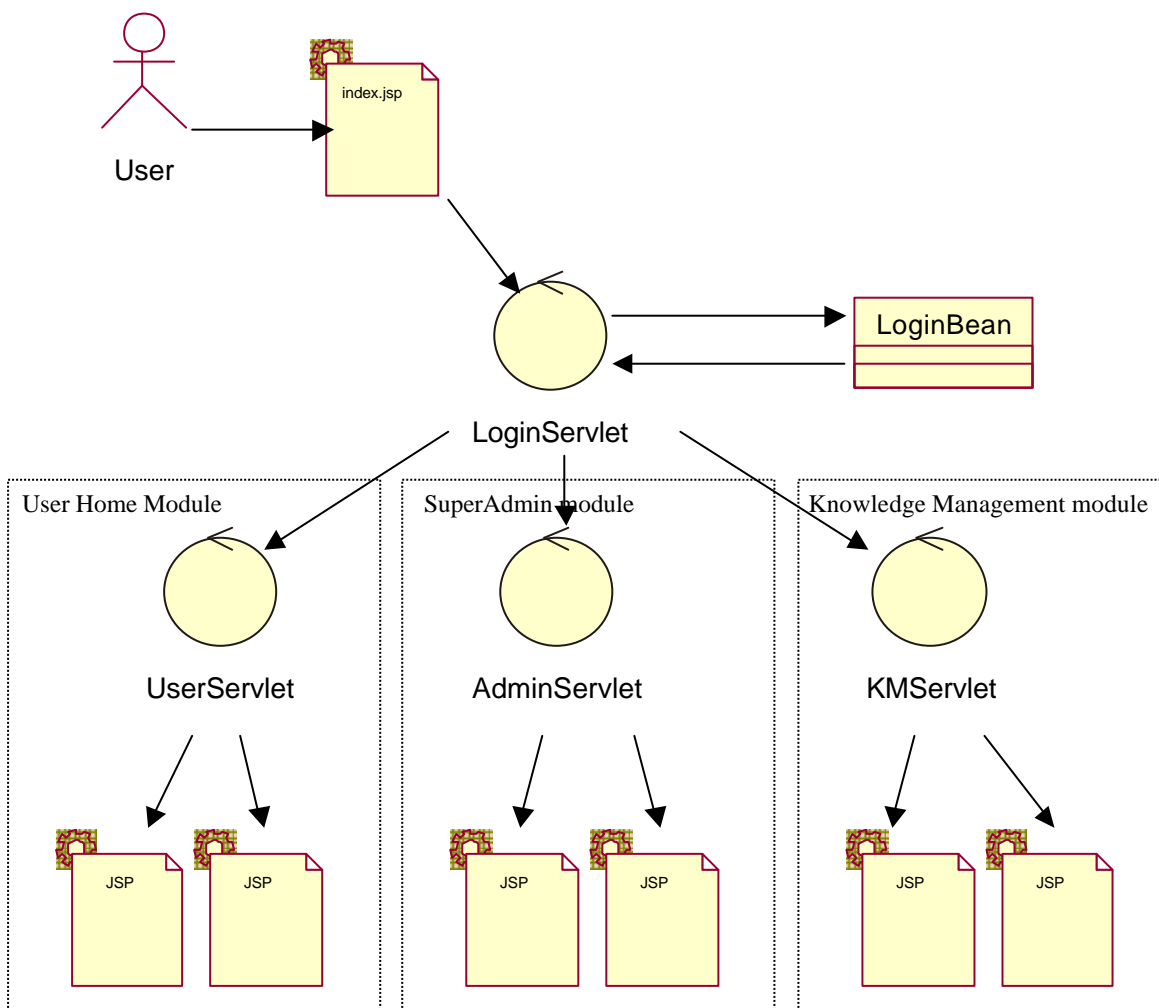
This document outlines the design principles to be followed when implementing the modules of the system.

2. Logical overview

2.1 The Core modules

When a user logs on to the system using index.jsp the LoginServlet will contact the database for verification of the user and to collect all features the user have right to use. These will be stored in the LoginBean, a session EJB.

Each module servlet, e.g. the UserServlet, will handle the request inside its own module. It will check user rights with the LoginBean and redirect to the proper jsp.



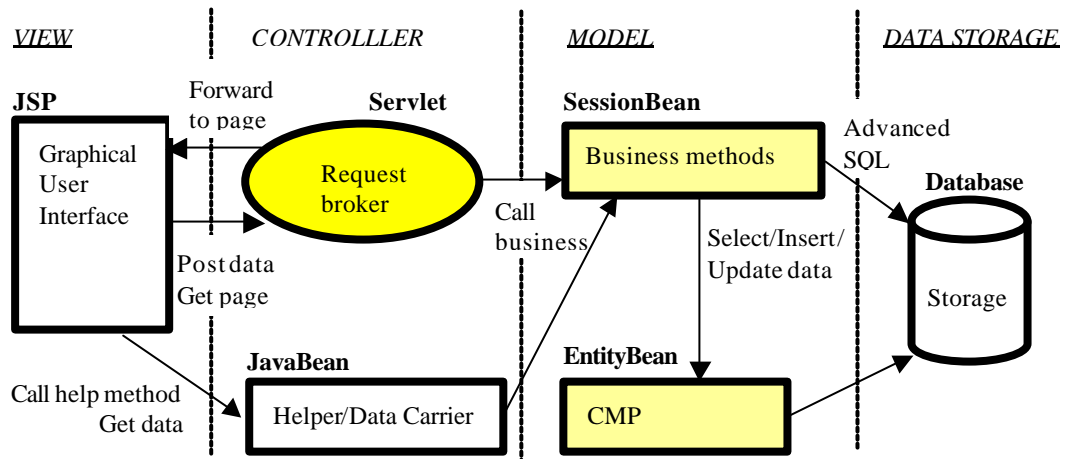
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2.2 Project specific JSP Model 2 design

Complicated SQL queries should be executed on the database directly from an EJB Session bean.

The EJB Entity beans should only handle simple queries in a single table.

We will use the following JSP model 2 design:



The JavaBean is optional, and if this is not used the jsp calls methods on the SessionBean directly.

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2.3 Naming conventions

We agreed upon the following naming conventions for **Java packages**:

Main package name: se.kth.hydra.#module#.#subpackage#

<u>Module name</u>	<u>Package name</u>
SuperAdmin	system
User Home	home
Knowledge Management	km

Each module may be further structured with following subpackages:

<u>Package</u>	<u>Contents</u>
servlet	Servlets
bean	Java beans
ejb	Enterprise Java Beans
util	Help classes

For specific naming convention, e.g. how to name servlets, refer to the Code Conventions artifact.

Database naming conventions are as follows:

- All *names* are written in lower-case only.
- All *tables* will have the prefix 'tbl', e.g. tbluser.
- All *relational tables* will have their names in pluralis, e.g. tblgroups for the relation between tblgroupname and tbluser. All other tables will have their name in singularis.
- All *columns* will have the prefix col, e.g. colusername
- *Private keys* will have the name 'id'. This requires that the database has the Boyce-Codd level with no composite private keys. No other column are allowed this name.
- *Foreign keys* will be named with the parent table name and the suffix 'id', e.g. the imported key from the tbluser table would be named coluserid.