

Implementing Additional Calculations MD18

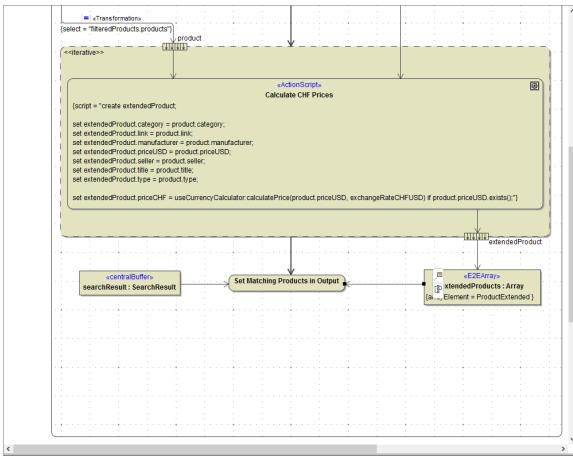


In the last step, you are going to summarize the prices to form a price total and calculate the delivery charge, assuming an order quantity of one.



Components

	<p>This additional information you defined to be stored in class SearchResult.</p> <p>Objects of class SearchResult also contain zero to infinite objects of class Product Extended in array matchingProducts defined on the association end.</p>
<pre>«E2EArray» extendedProducts : Array {arrayElement = ProductExtended}</pre>	<p>As an output of the iteration you implemented in the last chapter, you got the array extendedProducts containing objects of type Products Extended.</p> <p>All filtered products with converted prices are stored in this array.</p>
	<p>Now you are going to set this array into the output object.</p> <p>Below Calculate CHF Prices draw an action node Set Matching Products in Output and connect it to the control flow.</p>



Before calculating the prices, you already defined a buffer node **searchResult** of type **SearchResult** and stored the **exchangeRate** in this object. You could connect this buffer node to **Set Matching Products in Output** now. But for reasons of comprehensibility, you will copy the buffer node again.

Select the buffer node **searchResult** in the containment tree and drop near the left diagram border.

Draw object flows from the buffer node and the array **extendedProducts** to the action node.

E2E Action Script Editor

Set Matching Products in Output

Action Script

```
set searchResult.matchingProducts = extendedProducts;
```

Find: 1:54 Match Case Repeats

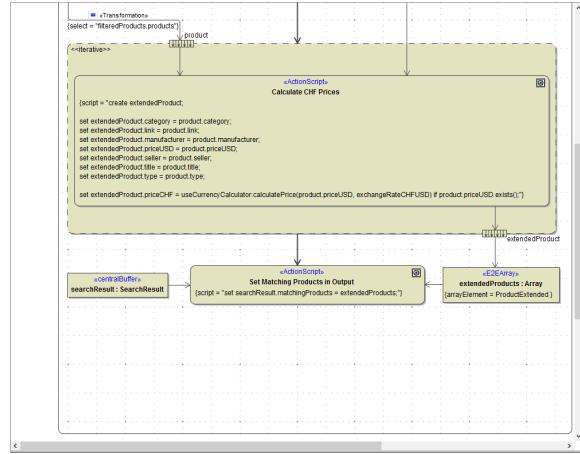
OK Cancel

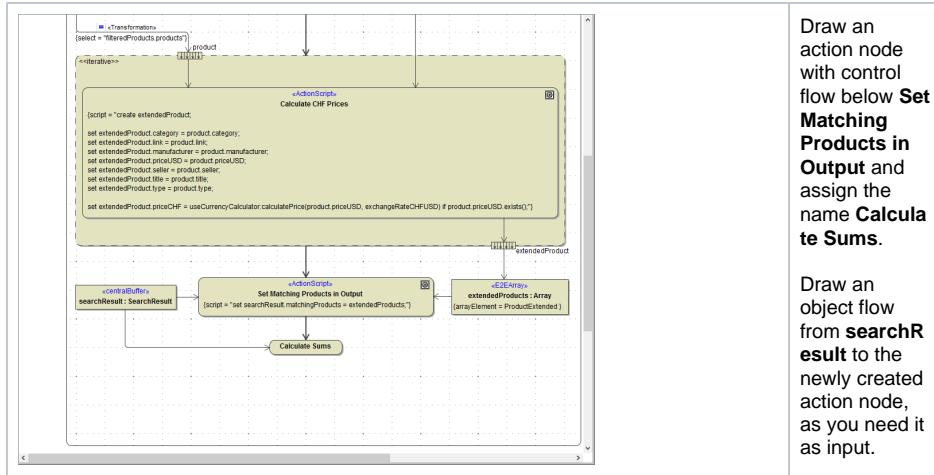
Open the Action Script Editor of **Set Matching Products to Output** and enter the following statement:

```
set
searchRe
sult.
matching
Products
=
extended
Products;
```

The array **mat chingProducts** you defined in the class diagram on the association end belonging to class **Searc hResult** receives the content of array **extende dProducts**, containing all filtered products with converted prices.

Click **OK**.





Draw an action node with control flow below **Set Matching Products in Output** and assign the name **Calculate Sums**.

Draw an object flow from **searchResult** to the newly created action node, as you need it as input.

Open the Action Script editor and insert the two following set statements:

```

set searchResult.totalAmountCHF = reduce searchResult.matchingProducts
using element.priceCHF + nextElement.priceCHF if single use element.
priceCHF;
set searchResult.totalAmountUSD = reduce searchResult.matchingProducts
using element.priceUSD + nextElement.priceUSD if single use element.
priceUSD;

```

In this action script, you combine a **set** statement with a **reduce** operation. The **reduce** operation applies to arrays and allows you to reduce the array having elements of complex types to a scalar value. Therefore, an expression is recursively applied to each array element (**element**) and its next element (**nextElement**).

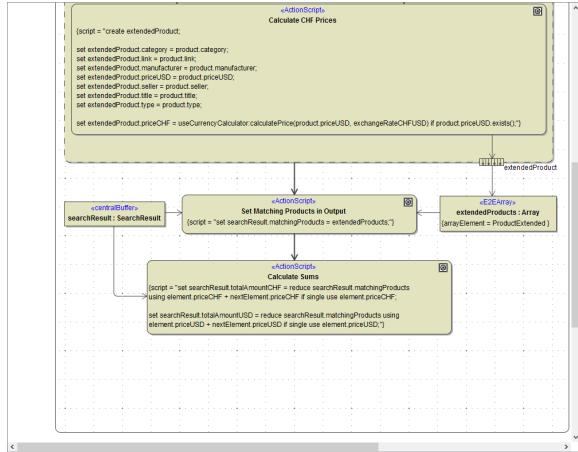
set searchResult.totalAmountCHF	The total of the reduce operation is stored in searchResult.totalAmountCHF .
reduce searchResult.matchingProducts	The reduce operation is applied to the array searchResult.matchingProducts .
using element.priceCHF + nextElement.priceCHF	<p>For calculating the sum, you must use the currently evaluated array element (element) and its next neighbor (nextElement).</p> <p>The attribute priceCHF of element and nextElement are added up and the result is stored in searchResult.totalAmountCHF.</p>

```
if single use element.priceCHF;
```

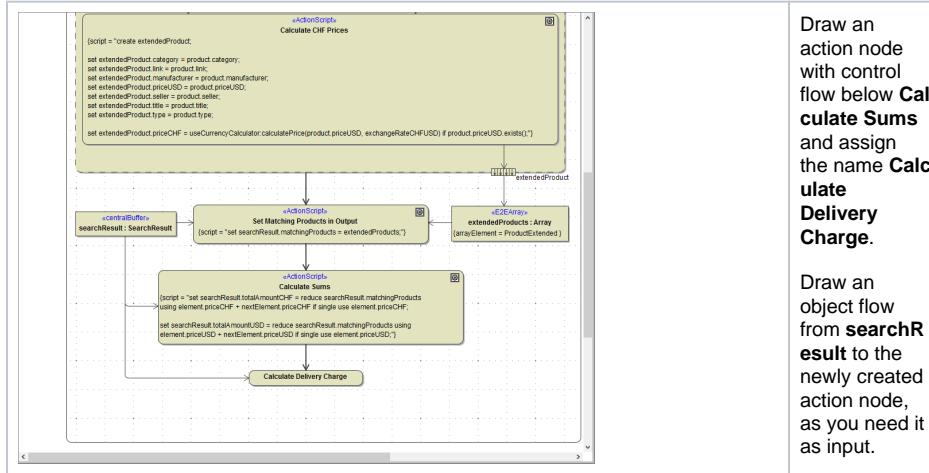
This is a mandatory extension and allows to define the action for an array containing only one single element.

If there is only one matching product, the total amount equals to the price of this product.

For more information about the reduce operation refer to the [xUMl Services Reference Guide](#).



Finally, you are going to calculate the delivery charge.



Open the Action Script Editor and insert the following statements:

```
local noChargeAmount = setting("No charge at amount of", 50.0);
local deliveryCharge = setting("Delivery charge", 10.0);

set searchResult.deliveryCharge = if searchResult.totalAmountCHF >=
noChargeAmount then 0.0 else deliveryCharge;
```

For the delivery charge calculations, you need the delivery charge amount itself (**deliveryCharge**), the amount starting from which the delivery is free (**noChargeAmount**) and the total of the order you just calculated (**searchResult.totalAmountCHF**).

```

local noChargeAmount = setting("No charge at amount of", 50.0);
local deliveryCharge = setting("Delivery charge", 10.0);

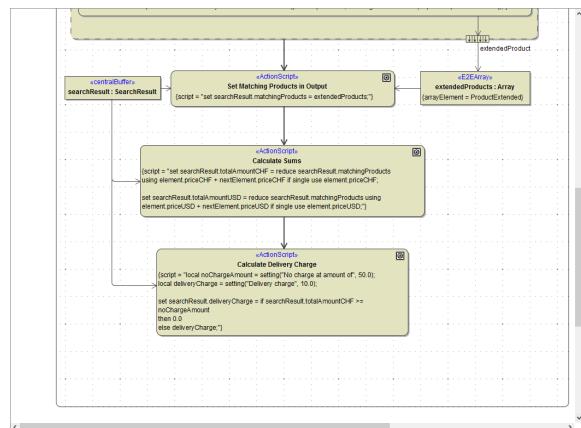
```

noChargeAmount and **deliveryCharge** are defined as local variables within the action script.

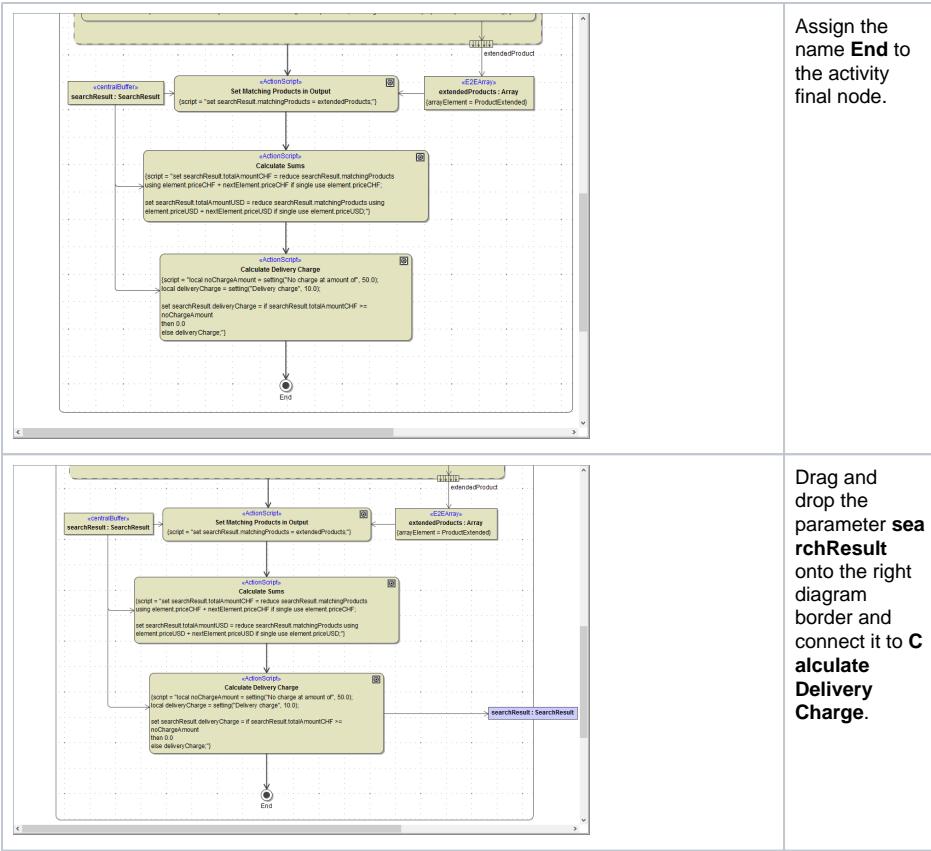
Remember that in lesson 2 you already learned how to use the setting macro function. With the setting macro literals can be stored global to an xUML service. In the Bridge context, it is possible to define name / value pairs that are configurable from the E2E Embedded Runtime and the E2E Bridge.

The setting macro function also can be combined with a local variable definition.

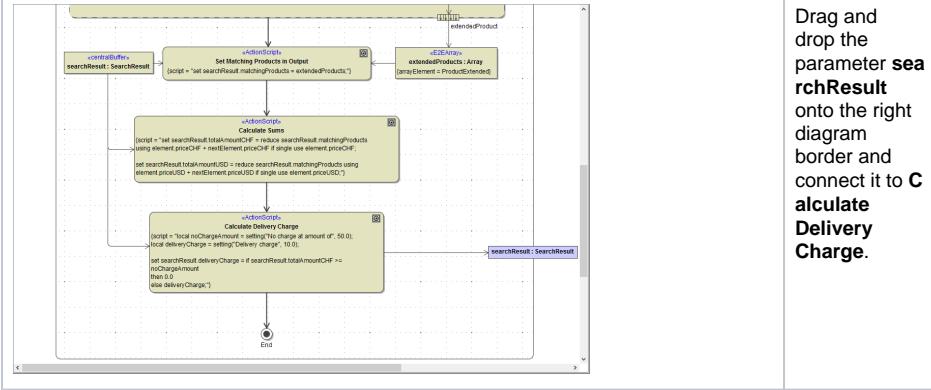
<pre> set searchResult.deliveryCharge = </pre>	The result of the calculation is stored in searchResult.deliveryCharge .
<pre> if searchResult.totalAmountCHF >= noChargeAmount </pre>	The set statement can be combined with a condition. If the order value exceeds the limit defined in noChargeAmount ...
<pre> then 0.0 </pre>	... then no delivery charge is asked ... Remember to use the format 0.0 as searchResult.deliveryCharge is of type float.
<pre> else deliveryCharge; </pre>	... in all other cases the delivery charge defined by the setting is assigned.



Complete the diagram by drawing the activity final node and add the parameter **searchResult** on the right border of the diagram pane.

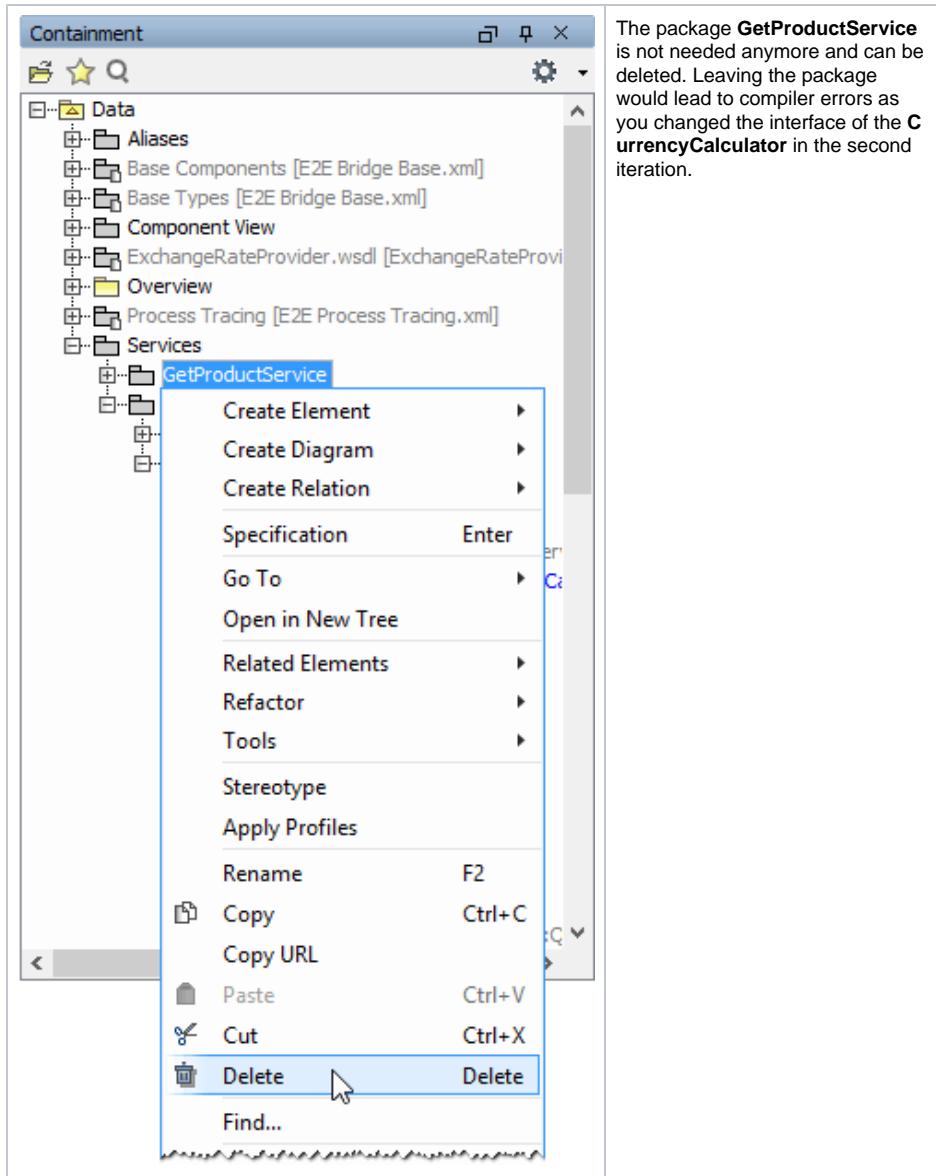


Assign the name **End** to the activity final node.



Drag and drop the parameter **searchResult** onto the right diagram border and connect it to **Calculate Delivery Charge**.

Now, all calculations are implemented.



Save the UML model.