

CSU Long Beach

CECS**277****Object Oriented
Application
Development**[Syllabus](#)[Schedule](#)[Grading](#)[Project ArrayList](#)[Project](#)[Inheritance](#)[Project File I/O](#)[Project Generics](#)[Project Regular](#)[Expressions](#)[Project](#)[Collections](#)[Project Gui](#)[Project Threads](#)[Project Binary I/O](#)[Code](#)[Lecture Notes](#)[Using Eclipse](#)[Textbook](#)[Resources](#)[Java API](#)[Documentation](#)[Java Tutorial](#)[Mimi Opkins](#)[Home](#)[CECS 323 Home](#)[CECS 493 Home](#)

Project IPI

Inheritance/Polymorphism/Interface Assignment

Part I

- Consider geometric objects. Suppose you want to design the classes to model geometric objects such as circles and rectangles.
- Geometric objects have many common properties and behaviors. They can be drawn in a certain color and be filled or unfilled. Thus a general class `GeometricObject` can be used to model all geometric objects.
- This class contains the properties `color` and `filled` and their appropriate `get` and `set` methods. Assume that this class also contains the `dateCreated` property and the `getDateCreated()` and `toString()` methods. Thus it makes sense to define the `Circle` class that extends the `GeometricObject` class.
- Likewise, `Rectangle` can also be defined as a subclass of `GeometricObject`.
- The `Circle` class inherits all accessible data fields and methods from the `GeometricObject` class.
- In addition, it has a new data field, `radius`, and its associated `get` and `set` methods. The `Circle` class also contains the `getArea()`, `getPerimeter()`, and `getDiameter()` methods for returning the area, perimeter, and diameter of the circle.
- The `Rectangle` class inherits all accessible data fields and methods from the `GeometricObject` class.
- In addition, it has the data fields `width` and `height` and their associated `get` and `set` methods. It also contains the `getArea()` and `getPerimeter()` methods for returning the area and perimeter of the rectangle.
- Design three classes
 - A `Circle` class as described above with a default radius of 1.0
 - A `Rectangle` class as described above with a default width and height of 1.0
 - A class named `Triangle` that also extends `GeometricObject`. The class contains:
 - Three data fields named `side1`, `side2`, and `side3` with default values 1.0 to denote three sides of the triangle.
 - A no-arg constructor that creates a default triangle.
 - A constructor that creates a triangle with the specified `side1`, `side2`, and `side3`.
 - The accessor methods for all three data fields.
 - A method named `getArea()` that returns the area of this triangle.
 - A method named `getPerimeter()` that returns the perimeter of this triangle.
 - A method named `toString()` that returns a string description for the triangle.
 - The area of a triangle can be calculated with this formula:

$$A = \sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}$$
 where `a`, `b`, and `c` are the lengths of the sides and `s` is half of the perimeter.
- Here is the code for `Geometric Object`: [GeometricObject.java](#)
- Write a test program that creates `Circle`, `Rectangle` and `Triangle` objects. Your test program will be very extensive.
 - Make sure you test all the constructors.
 - Make sure you test all the methods.
 - Create tests that will demonstrate polymorphism. You can do this by creating an `ArrayList` of `Geometric` objects then proving that if you invoke the `getArea()` or `getPerimeter()` methods, the correct version of the method will be executed.

Part II

- Modify the GeometricObject class to implement the *Comparable* interface, and define a static max method in the GeometricObject class for finding the larger of two GeometricObject objects.
- Write a test program that uses the max() method to find the larger of two circles and the larger of two rectangles. Use the appropriate methods to determine if two GeometricObjects are the same.
- Add all your objects to an ArrayList, sort it, then print out the sorted ArrayList.

Grading Criteria

Our work will be graded on the following components:

- Does the program do what is required
- Is it properly documented
- Is it fully tested
- Is it properly designed

Latest Update: Friday, 12-Aug-2016 17:50:16 PDT

mimi.opkins@csulb.edu

[\[Top of Page\]](#)