ID: 1930319

Name: Mohammad Arshad Hossain Ratul

CSE 213 Midterm

Sec-1

Project Topic: Textile Factory

1)a)

User	Goal
① M.D	check progress report.
② Factory manager	Production update daily.
③ Clients	Place orders.
④ Supplier	Set check requirement
⑤ Government regulator	Check legal papers.

b) User: M.D:

Goal: Check progress report.

Workflow

- After the user login, the user will see the UI of the dashboard.
- The dashboard will have an option check progress report as a button. When the user clicks the button, it takes the user to another UI.

ID: 1930319

- This page will have three fields: Daily, Mouthly and yearly and have clickable buttons with same name.
- Clicking on ~~Daily~~ Daily will show graphical representation of the work progress live, on another UI.
- Clicking on Mouthly will show graphical represantation of ~~that~~ the work progress of the mouth on another UI.
- Clicking on yearly will show graphical representation of the work done on that perticular year.

- ~~All the three fields Daily, Mouthly and yearly will have~~
- Daily will have fields: ~~next, previous,~~ remarks, wools, silk, day, quantity etc.
- Mouthly will have fields: Daily, remarks, mouth.
- yearly will have fields: Mouthly, remarkrs, year, etc.
- Every UI will contain a back (button) which will bring back to the initial UI of check progress report.

(2)
```
Class DailyResults
{   Private:
      string remarks
      int quantity, wools, silk etc;
      int* day;
    Public:
    void next( ) {
     {  cout << show next day:
     }
    Void previous( )
     {  cout << show previous day;
     }
    void show report ~~(int)~~ ( ).
     {
       cout << show report;
     }
};  friend show reports( );

Class MouthlyResults
{   Private;
    Daily Results* Daily; int month
    string remarks;
    Public:
    Void next( )
    {  go to next mouth
    }
```

1930319

(4)

```
void previous( )
{ go to previous mouth;
}

void show reports( )
{
  cout<<show reports;
}
  Friend ~~showfriends(~~ show reports( ):
};

Class YearResults
{  Private:
   MonthlyResults* Mouthly ;
   ~~int~~ int year;
   String remarks:

  Public:
  void next ( )
   { go to next ~~da~~ year;
   }
  void previous( )
   { go to previous year;
   }
```

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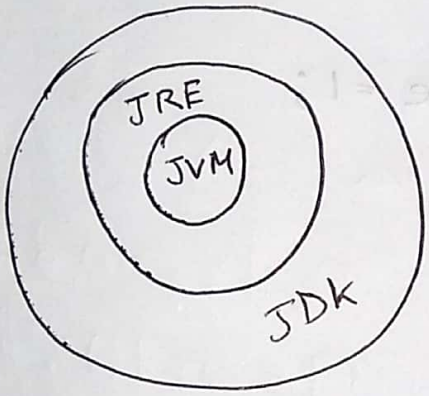
```
void show reports()
  { cout<<show reports;
  }
};
```

5

(2)

a)



Sourse code

↓

JDk

↓

Machine code

Java converts every sourse code to machine code using JVM of that platform.

(b) That method package cannot be used by other classes.

```
Public class Ratul
{
    class food
        {
            int apple = 1;
        }
};

Public class Getfood
{
    import Ratul;
Public class FoodNo.
    {
        Ratul. apple = 5;
    }
};
```

This cannot be executed as class food is not public.

1930319 (7)

(c) ~~Yes, as "student asif" is a string~~

No, as student is a class and Asif is the name of the class. In c++ it is global but in Java it can be object of another class and can be public ~~as~~ or pakage.

1930319

① Class Array

```
{ int * dataPtr;
  int noofelements; float avg;

Public:
  void setdata( Array ofArray a, int n, int x)
  {   setdataptr(n);
      for(int i=0; i<n; i++)
      {  a.dataPtr[i] = rand()%100
         a.dataPtr[i] = rand()%x;
      }
  }
void showdata(PtrToArrayE int n)
{   float a=0;
    for(int i=0; i<n; i++)
    {  dataptr[i].
       cout<< dataptr[i] << ",";
    a=atavgData(n);
    }
   cout<<"avg:"<< a/n;
}
void setdataptr(int n)
{  noofelements=n;
   dataptr = new int[n];
};
```

```
class Array of Arrays{
{
    Array* ptrToArrays;
    int noofArrays;
    ~~PtrToArrays = new Array[noofArrays];~~ 100

    Public:
    void setArrayOfArrays (int,n, int max)
    {
        setPtrtoArray(n);
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
        {
            ptrToArrays[i].setdata(PtrtoArray[i], n, max);
        }
    }
    void showArrayOfArrays (~~int n~~)
    {
        float ave=0;
        for(int i=0; i<no of Arrays; i++)
        {
            PtrToArray[i].showdata(n);
            ~~showdata(PtrtoArray[i], n);~~
            ave = ave + getavg();
        }
        cout << "avg: " << ave/n;
    }
    void set ptrtoArray (int n).
    {
        no.of array = n;
        PtrToArrays = new Array[n];
};
```