48024 Applications Programming

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Contents

Pre: Open Question Board(https://padlet.com/angelahuo/appsprog)

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Announcement

- Lab 5 grade has been published on Canvas.
- Lab class change:
 - CMP02: Padraic (Paddy) Heaton
 - CMP03: Padraic (Paddy) Heaton
 - CMP12:
 - Online: join CMP11(Default)
 - On campus: join CMP08 (email the subject coordinator for lab change)

Announcement

- ED --- Labs have been listed on ED and the previous blocking has been removed.
- Canvas:
 - Demo page: Both Java and Python solutions for tutor demo
 - Lab page: LabGuide for each lab's instruction.
- U:PASS

Thursday 10:00-11:00 CB06.03.053 Friday 13:00-14:00 CB11.05.200

HELPS

https://www.uts.edu.au/current-students/support/helps

Announcement

- Consultation session
 - Time of this week:
 - Online: 3:30-4:00pm
 - On campus: 4:00-4:30pm
 - o If you haven't received the time change email, then the consultation will not change.
 - o If the consultation doesn't work due to delay or unexpected issue, feel free to book another time with the subject coordinator.

Lab 6 Review



Post your question to https://padlet.com/angelahuo/appsprog

Advanced Functions

```
private LinkedList<Product> products(String substring) {
    LinkedList<Product> matches = new LinkedList<Product>();
    for (Product product : products)
        if (product.nameContains(substring))
            matches.add(product);
    return matches;
}
```

- If (products.size()==0) No matches
- If (products.size()==1) perform as single match
- If (products.size()>1) Loop pattern, ask the user to chose one to continue

Fields and Variable

```
Field is declared for class
    public class Account {
             private String type; //field
             private double balance; //field
Variable is declared for method
    public boolean has(double amount) {
             int n=100; //variable
             return n >= amount;
```

FAQ of Assignment 1

- Question Board
 - Rubric:
 - Spoofing
 - Field, libraries, class definition should not be modified
 - Design Rules: patterns(i.e. boolean function), OOP rules(Study 5)
- Consultation is available in U:PASS, HELPS as well.

Bad boolean functions

Bad:

```
boolean isDry(int rain) {
    if (rain == 0)
        return true;
    else
        return false;
}
Good:
```

boolean isDry(int rain) {
 return rain == 0;
}

No need to test if (rain == 0). It is a boolean. Just return it.

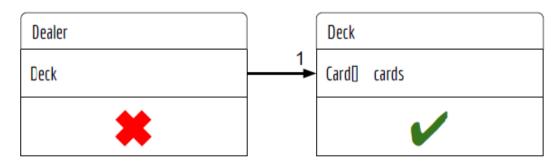
Design rule #2: Push it right

Goal: Shuffle a deck of standard playing cards.

Question: Which class is responsible?

- a) The dealer should shuffle the deck. (The cards are private inside the deck)
- b) The deck should shuffle itself. (YES: the deck has direct access the cards)

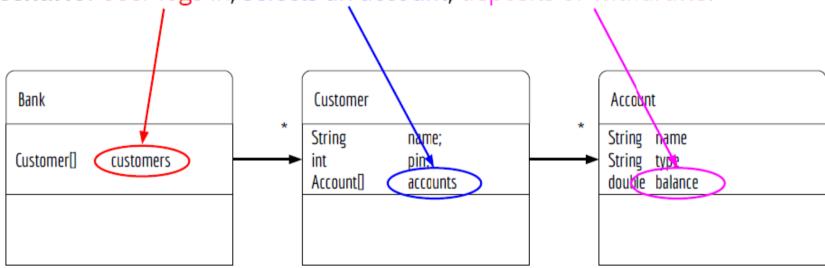
Payoff: The deck is more useful. The shuffle method is more reusable.



Design rule #3: Spread plans across classes

Goal: Use a customer's account at the bank.

Scenario: User logs in, selects an account, deposits or withdraws.

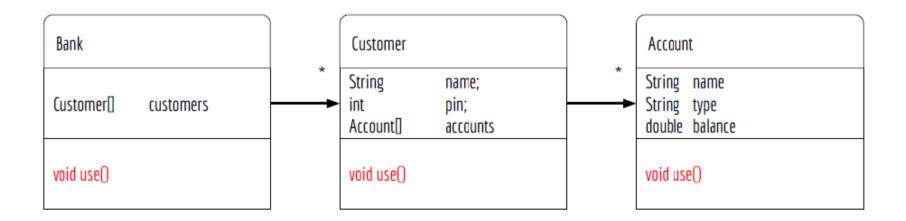


Question: Which class is responsible? Answer: ALL classes are responsible!

Design rule #3: Spread plans across classes

Goal: Use a customer's account at the bank.

Convention: Use the same method name across classes for the same goal.



Design rule #4: Hide by default

- Make everything private unless there is a reason to make it public.
- Make all fields private.
- Make methods private if no other class needs to use them.
- Make methods public only if other classes need to use them.

Design rule #4 (again!): Hide by default

- Getters and setters export a field.
- Almost like making a field public.
- Avoid using getters and setters.

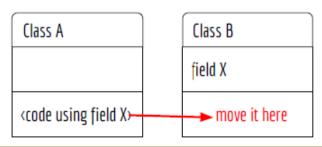
There is usually a better way!

If code in class A needs to get access to a field in class B, consider moving

the code into class B.

See design rule #2: "Push it right"

From: Classes: 38/70



Key points of Week 7

- **Java 8 installation** Study 7 Assessment 2%
- Interfaces(Page 11) each class is going to have its own implementation
 - o Polymorphism--A set of methods that different classes may implement.
- Super classes(Page 21) reuse the same implementation across classes
 - Abstract method
 - Inheritance--A set of fields and methods that different classes may inherit.
 - @Override

Java 8 installation Study 7 Assessment – 2%

Check the JDK version:

```
Command Prompt

Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.18363.2158]

(c) 2019 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\140243>java -version
java version "1.8.0_241"

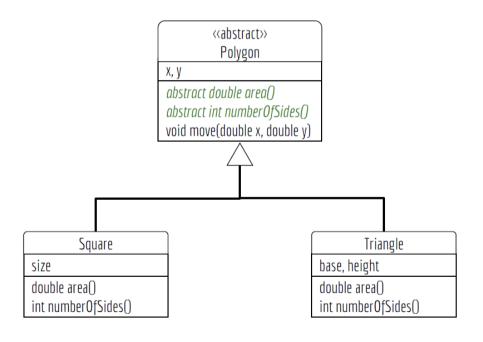
Java(TM) SE Runtime Environment (build 1.8.0_241-b26)

Java HotSpot(TM) 64-Bit Server VM (build 25.241-b26, mixed mode)
```

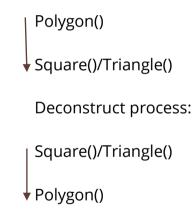
- If more than one JDK installed, please set JDK1.8 as default:
 - OS: https://www.onlinetutorialspoint.com/java8/java-8-how-to-set-java_home-onwindows10.html
 - NetBeans: https://canvas.uts.edu.au/courses/22120/files/2924559?wrap=1

Inheritance

Common methods and fields



Constructor



- Superclass: if you want to reuse the same implementation across classes
- Interface: If each class is going to have its own implementation

- Which one is multiple classes implementing the same interface?
 - a) Dealer and Player implement the Person interface
 - b) Square and Triangle implement the Polygon interface
 - c) LinkedList and ArrayList implement the List interface
 - d) All above

- What is the benefit of Dealer and Player implementing the same interface?(Multiple answers)
 - a) You can store players and dealers into the same list and treat them in the same way.
 - b) The benefit of polymorphism.
 - c) A set of methods that players and dealers may implement.
 - d) A set of fields and methods that players and dealers may inherit.
 - e) None above

What will this print?

```
B b = new B();
b.foo();
b.bar();
a) hello
   goodbye
   bar
b) goodbye
   bar
c) goodbye
   hello
   bar
```

```
public class A {
    public void foo() {
        System.out.println("hello");
    public void bar() {
        System.out.println("bar");
public class B extends A {
        @Override
        public void foo() {
        System.out.println("goodbye");
```

Post your question to https://padlet.com/angelahuo/appsprog

bar

```
What will this print?
A = new B();
a.foo();
a.bar();
a) hello
   bar
b) goodbye
   bar
c) hello
   goodbye
```

```
public class A {
         public void foo() {
             System.out.println("hello");
         public void bar() {
              System.out.println("bar");
    public class B extends A {
              @Override
              public void foo() {
              System.out.println("goodbye");
Post your question to https://padlet.com/angelahuo/appsprog
```

Lab 7

- Pre-lab Install Netbeans and get your codes ready!
- 20 min Intro + Demo
- Remaining time Assignment support
- NOTE:
 - Study 7 is critical preparation for the following classes. DO NOT SKIP!!!
 - Any question related to IDE that could not be solved by the instruction, you need to consult your tutor in the lab or book an consultation session.

Contact

- Subject Coordinator and Lecturer: Angela Huo
- Email: huan.huo@uts.edu.au
- Contact information on Canvas

See you next week!