



LINEAR DATA STRUCTURES AND ALGORITHMS

Lab03: Object Oriented Programming.

BACKGROUND.

The folder `/src` contains the following files:

- **myMain.java**: This class tests the functionality of the other 2 classes.
- **student.java**: This class models a student and its functionality.
- **module.java**: This class models a module and its functionality.

The folder `/doc` contains the documentation of the project. In particular:

- **myMain.html**: Contains the description of the class `myMain.java`.
- **student.html**: Contains the description of the class `student.java`.
- **module.html**: Contains the description of the class `module.java`.

Note: Try to solve the lab without looking at `student.html` and `module.html`.

Consult them only if you got stuck with the attributes and functions you are required to model.

EXERCISE.

Implement the `student.java` and `module.java` classes following the description of next pages.

1. MODEL A STUDENT.

We need to model a student. In our case, a student is characterised by:

- **A name.** Example: “Jack”, “Mary”, etc.
- **An age.** Example: 18, 25, etc.
- **Is it a first year’ student.** Example: Yes or no.

Besides that, we want a student to do some functionality on its birthday. When this happens:

- Its age gets incremented.
- The message “Happy birthday *Name*, we hope you are enjoying your (*first*) year in college” is printed by the screen.

Note: *name* is the name of the student, and the word *first* only appears for first year students.

EXERCISE.

Complete the Java class student.java to model the concept of a student.

The class must include:

- 1) The student attributes (with what characterises a student).
- 2) A constructor (to create a new student object).
- 3) Get and set methods (so as to access and update the attributes of the object).
- 4) An extra function, modelling the aforementioned functionality for a student birthday.
public void birthday();

2. MODEL A COLLEGE MODULE.

We need to model a college module. In our case, a module is characterised by:

- **A name.** Example: “Linear Data Structures and Algorithms”, “Object Oriented Programming”, etc.
- **A code.** Example: 1234, 7428, etc.
- **Number of students.** Example: 0, 17, 46, etc.
- **Student Registered.** Example: No students or [(“Jack”, 20, first year), (“Mary”, 25, not first year), (“Peter”, 18, first year)]
- **A maximum number of students.** Example: 30, 50, etc.

Besides that, we want a module to be able to do the following functionality:

- I) Register a new student, which will be placed after all students previously registered.
- II) Get the information of the i-est student registered to the module.

EXERCISE.

Complete the Java class module.java to model the concept of a module.

The class must include:

- 1) The module attributes (with what characterises a module).
- 2) A constructor (to create a new module object).
Note: When creating a new module, we just assume it contains 0 students.
- 3) Get and set methods (so as to access and update the attributes of the object).
- 4) Two extra functions, modelling the aforementioned functionality for student registration and student information retrieval.
public student getStudentInfo(int i);
public void registerStudent(student s);