

Assignment 1

A report uploaded on the Blackboard's course page for the section showing:

- [1] the problem,
- [2] solution methods,
- [3] codes developed, and
- [4] outputs produced for the tasks indicated

is due by 11:00 pm on Tuesday, 5 October 2021. **The deadline is strictly observed.**

- 1- Create a hierarchy of Java classes as follows:

MyLine is_a MyShape;
MyRectangle is_a MyShape;
MyOval is_a MyShape.

Class MyPoint:

Class **MyPoint** is used by class **MyShape** to define the reference point $\mathbf{p}(x, y)$ of the Java display coordinate system, as well as by all subclasses in the class hierarchy to define the points stipulated in the class definition. The class utilizes a color of enum reference type **MyColor**, and includes appropriate class constructors and methods, including methods that perform point related operations.

Class MyShape:

Class **MyShape** is the hierarchy's superclass and extends the Java class Object. An implementation of the class defines a reference point $\mathbf{p}(x, y)$, an object of type **MyPoint**, and the color of the shape of enum reference type **MyColor**. The class includes appropriate class constructors and methods, including methods that perform the following operations:

- a. *area, perimeter* – return the area and perimeter of the object. These methods must be overridden in each subclass in the hierarchy. For the **MyShape** object, the methods return zero.
- b. *toString* – returns the object's description as a String. This method must be overridden in each subclass in the hierarchy;
- c. *draw* – draws the object shape. This method must be overridden in each subclass in the hierarchy. For the **MyShape** object, it paints the drawing canvas in the color specified.

Class MyLine:

Class **MyLine** extends class **MyShape**. The **MyLine** object is a straight line segment defined by the endpoints $\mathbf{p}_1(x_1, y_1)$ and $\mathbf{p}_2(x_2, y_2)$. The **MyLine** object may be of any color of enum

reference type **MyColor**. The class includes appropriate class constructors and methods, including methods that perform the following operations:

- a. *length* — returns the length of the **MyLine** object;
- b. *xAngle*— returns the angle (in degrees) of the **MyLine** object with the x-axis;
- c. *toString* — returns a string representation of the **MyLine** object, including the line's endpoints, length, and angle with the x-axis;
- d. *draw* — draws a **MyLine** object.

Class MyRectangle:

Class **MyRectangle** extends class **MyShape**. The **MyRectangle** object is a rectangle of height h and width w , and a top left corner point $\mathbf{p}(x, y)$, and may be filled with a color of enum reference type **MyColor**. The class includes appropriate class constructors and methods, including methods that perform the following operations:

- e. *getX, getY, getWidth, getHeight* — return the width, height of the **MyRectangle** object
- f. *toString*— returns a string representation of the **MyRectangle** object: top left corner point, width, height, perimeter, and area;
- g. *draw*— draws a **MyRectangle** object.

Class MyOval:

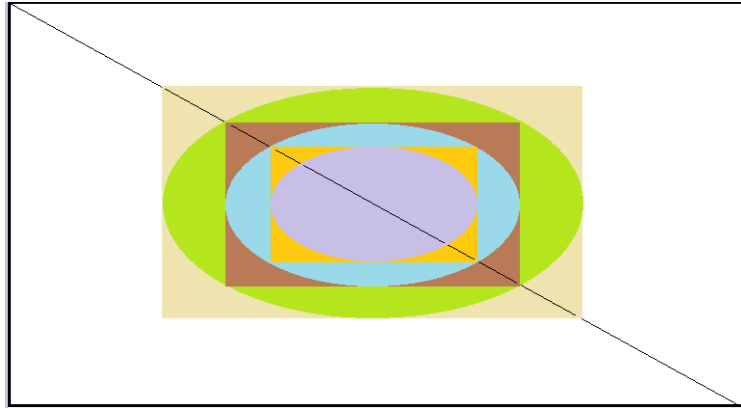
Class **MyOval** extends class **MyShape**. The **MyOval** object is defined by an ellipse within a rectangle of height h and width w , and a center point $\mathbf{p}(x, y)$. The **MyOval** object may be filled with a color of enum reference type **MyColor**. The class includes appropriate class constructors and methods, including methods that perform the following operations:

- a. *getX, getY, getA, getB* — return the x- and y-coordinates of the center point and abscissa of the **MyOval** object;
- b. *toString*— returns a string representation of the **MyOval** object: axes lengths, perimeter, and area;
- c. *draw*— draws a **MyOval** object.

2- Use JavaFX graphics and the class hierarchy to draw the geometric configuration comprised of a sequence of alternating concentric ovals and their inscribed rectangles shown below, subject to the following additional requirements:

- a. The code is applicable to canvases of variable height and width;
- b. The dimensions of the shapes are proportional to the smallest dimension of the canvas;
- c. The ovals and rectangles are filled with different colors of your choice, specified through an enum reference type **MyColor**.

3- Explicitly specify all the classes imported and used in your Java code.



Best wishes

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