# Object Oriented Programming Lab 3 Dinh Dinh Hai Viet - 20225683

## 1. Screenshot of any new written code

```
Section 2.1: Method addDigitalVideoDisc(DigitalVideoDisc[] dvdList) in Cart class:
public void addDigitalVideoDisc(DigitalVideoDisc[] dvdList) {
            for(DigitalVideoDisc dvd : dvdList) {
                  if(qtyOrdered < MAX NUMBERS ORDERED) {</pre>
                        itemOrdered[qtyOrdered] = dvd;
                        qtyOrdered++;
                        System.out.println("The DVD has been added.");
                  }
                  else {
                        System.out.println("The cart is almost full!");
                  }
            }
            System.out.println();
      }
Section 2.2: Method addDigitalVideoDisc(DigitalVideoDisc dvd1, DigitalVideoDisc dvd2) in
Cart class
public void addDigitalVideoDisc(DigitalVideoDisc dvd1, DigitalVideoDisc dvd2) {
            if(qtyOrdered < MAX_NUMBERS_ORDERED - 2) {</pre>
                  itemOrdered[qtyOrdered] = dvd1;
                  qtyOrdered++;
                  itemOrdered[qtyOrdered] = dvd2;
                  qtyOrdered++;
                  System.out.println("The two DVDs have been added!");
            else if(qtyOrdered == MAX NUMBERS ORDERED - 2) {
                  itemOrdered[qtyOrdered] = dvd1;
                  qtyOrdered++;
                  System.out.println("The first DVD has been added.");
                  System.out.println("The cart is almost full! Cannot add the
second DVD to cart.");
                  System.out.println();
            }
            else {
                  System.out.println("The cart is almost full!");
                  System.out.println();
            }
      }
```

```
Section 3: Method newSwap(DigitalVideoDisc dvd1, DigitalVideoDisc dvd2) in
TestPassingParameter class
public static void newSwap(DigitalVideoDisc dvd1, DigitalVideoDisc dvd2) {
            String dvd10ldTitle = dvd1.getTitle();
            String dvd10ldCategory = dvd1.getCategory();
            String dvd10ldDirector = dvd1.getCategory();
            int dvd10ldLength = dvd1.getId();
            double dvd10ldCost = dvd1.getCost();
            int dvd10ldId = dvd1.getId();
            dvd1.setTitle(dvd2.getTitle());
            dvd1.setCategory(dvd2.getCategory());
            dvd1.setDirector(dvd2.getDirector());
            dvd1.setLength(dvd2.getLength());
            dvd1.setCost(dvd2.getCost());
            dvd1.setId(dvd2.getId());
            dvd2.setTitle(dvd10ldTitle);
            dvd2.setCategory(dvd10ldCategory);
            dvd2.setDirector(dvd10ldDirector);
            dvd2.setLength(dvd10ldLength);
            dvd2.setCost(dvd10ldCost);
            dvd2.setId(dvd10ldId);
      }
Section 5: Create new instance attribute id and static attributs nbDigitalVideoDisc for class
DigitalVideoDisc to automatically update id when new object of class DigitalVideoDisc is created.
      private int id;
      private static int nbDigitalVideoDiscs = 0;
      public DigitalVideoDisc(String title, String category, String director,
                               int length, double cost) {
            this.title = title;
            this.category = category;
            this.director = director;
            this.length = length;
            this.cost = cost;
            this.id = ++nbDigitalVideoDiscs;
      }
```

```
Method toString() in DigitalVideoDisc class:
public String toString() {
     return "DVD" + this.id + " - " + "Title: " + this.title + " - Category: " +
             this.category + " - Director: " + this.director + " - Length: " +
             this.length + " - Price: " + this.cost + "$";
     }
Method print() in Cart class:
//Method to print the cart
     public void print() {
           System.out.println("Ordered Items");
           for(int i = 0; i < qtyOrdered; i++) {</pre>
                System.out.println((i + 1) + ". " + itemOrdered[i].toString());
           }
           System.out.println("Total cost: " + totalCost() + "$");
           }
Method isMatch(String keywords) in DigitalVideoDisc class:
public boolean isMatch(String keywords) {
           String[] splitKeywords = keywords.toLowerCase().split("\\s+");
           String toLowerTitle = this.title.toLowerCase();
           for(String s : splitKeywords) {
                if(toLowerTitle.contains(s)) {
                      return true;
                }
           }
           return false;
     }
Method search(String keywords) in Cart class:
//Method to search DVD by title
     public void search(String keywords) {
           int matchItem = 0;
           for(int i = 0; i < qtyOrdered; i++) {</pre>
                if(itemOrdered[i].isMatch(keywords)) {
                      matchItem++;
                      System.out.println(itemOrdered[i].toString());
                }
           if(matchItem == 0) {
                System.out.println("No item found!");
           }
     }
```

```
Method search(int ID) in Cart class:
public void search(int ID) {
            int matchItem = 0;
            for(int i = 0; i < qtyOrdered; i++) {</pre>
                  if(itemOrdered[i].getId() == ID) {
                        matchItem++;
                        System.out.println(itemOrdered[i].toString());
                  }
            }
            if(matchItem == 0) {
                  System.out.println("No item found!");
            }
      }
Class CartTest to test all the written method:
package hust.soict.hedspi.aims.cart;
import hust.soict.hedspi.aims.disc.*;
public class CartTest {
      public static void main(String[] args) {
            //Create a new cart
            Cart cart = new Cart();
            //Create new dvd objects and add them to the cart
            DigitalVideoDisc dvd1 = new DigitalVideoDisc("The Lion King",
                        "Animation", "Roger Allers", 87, 19.95);
            cart.addDigitalVideoDisc(dvd1);
            DigitalVideoDisc dvd2 = new DigitalVideoDisc("Star Wars",
                        "Science Fiction", "Geogre Lucas", 87, 24.95);
            DigitalVideoDisc dvd3 = new DigitalVideoDisc("Aladin",
                        "Animation", 18.99);
            cart.addDigitalVideoDisc(dvd2, dvd3);
            DigitalVideoDisc dvd4 = new DigitalVideoDisc("Frozen",
                        "Animation", 24.99);
            DigitalVideoDisc dvd5 = new DigitalVideoDisc("The Lion King III",
                        "Animation", 30.55);
            DigitalVideoDisc[] list = {dvd4, dvd5};
            cart.addDigitalVideoDisc(list);
            //Test the print method
            cart.print();
            //Test the search method (by title)
            cart.search("lion"); //Two items found
            cart.search("snow"); //No item found
            //Test the search method (by ID)
            cart.search(1); //One item found
            cart.search(9); //No item found
      }
}
```

#### Section 7:

```
Class Store:
package hust.soict.hedspi.aims.store;
import hust.soict.hedspi.aims.disc.*;
public class Store {
      private DigitalVideoDisc itemInStore[] = new DigitalVideoDisc[20];
      private int qtyItem;
      public void addDVD(DigitalVideoDisc dvd) {
            itemInStore[qtyItem] = dvd;
            qtyItem++;
            System.out.println("The dvd has been added.");
            System.out.println();
      }
      public void removeDVD(DigitalVideoDisc dvd) {
            int index = -1;
            if(qtyItem < 0) {</pre>
                  System.out.println("The store is empty.");
                  System.out.println();
            }
            else {
                  for(int i = 0; i < qtyItem; i++) {</pre>
                         if(itemInStore[i].equals(dvd)) {
                               index = i;
                               break;
                         }
                  }
                  if(index == -1) {
                         System.out.println("The dvd hasn't in the store yet!");
                         System.out.println();
                  }
                  else {
                         for(int i = 0; i < qtyItem - 1; i++) {</pre>
                               itemInStore[i] = itemInStore[i + 1];
                               itemInStore[qtyItem - 1] = null;
                               qtyItem--;
                         }
                         System.out.println("Remove successfully!");
                         System.out.println();
                  }
            }
      }
}
```

#### Class StoreTest:

```
package hust.soict.hedspi.aims.store;
import hust.soict.hedspi.aims.disc.*;
public class StoreTest {
      public static void main(String[] args) {
        Store store = new Store();
        DigitalVideoDisc dvd1 = new DigitalVideoDisc("The Lion King");
        DigitalVideoDisc dvd2 = new DigitalVideoDisc("Star Wars");
        DigitalVideoDisc dvd3 = new DigitalVideoDisc("Aladdin");
        // Thêm DVD vào store
        store.addDVD(dvd1);
        store.addDVD(dvd2);
        store.addDVD(dvd3);
        // <u>Xóa</u> DVD <u>khỏi</u> store
        store.removeDVD(dvd2); // Xóa "Star Wars"
        store.removeDVD(new DigitalVideoDisc("Avatar")); // Xóa DVD không tồn tại
      }
}
```

#### Section 9:

#### **Class GarbageCreator:**

```
package hust.soict.hedspi.garbage;
import java.nio.file.Files;
import java.nio.file.Paths;
import java.io.IOException;
public class GarbageCreator {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String filename = "D:/TTUD/Laboratory/Lab1/Exercise1.exe";
        byte[] inputBytes = {0};
        long startTime, endTime;
        try {
            inputBytes = Files.readAllBytes(Paths.get(filename));
            startTime = System.currentTimeMillis();
            String outputString = "";
            for(byte b : inputBytes) {
                outputString += (char) b;
            }
            endTime = System.currentTimeMillis();
            System.out.println((endTime - startTime) + " ms");
        } catch (IOException e) {
            System.out.println("Looi khi doc file: " + e.getMessage());
        }
    }
}
```

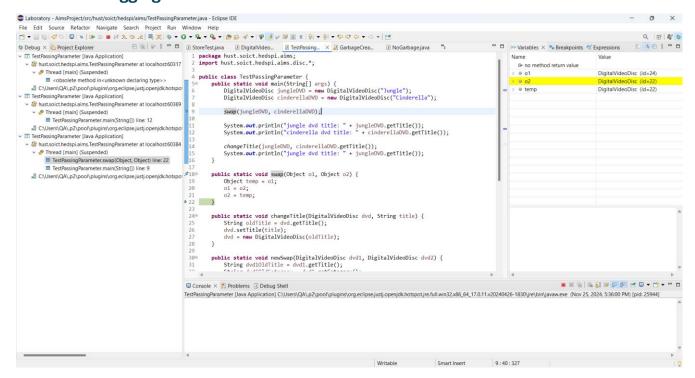
Result: This code can not run successfully because it should let the program hangs or even stop working when we create too much "garbage".

#### Class NoGarbage:

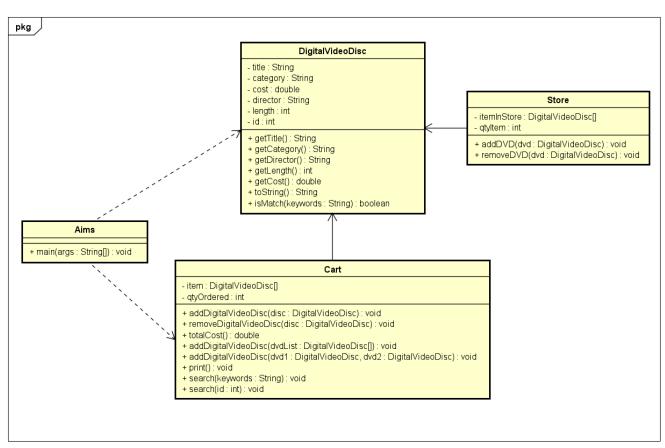
```
package hust.soict.hedspi.garbage;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.nio.file.Files;
import java.nio.file.Paths;
public class NoGarbage {
      public static void main(String[] args) {
        String filename = "D:/TTUD/Laboratory/Lab1/Exercise1.exe";
        byte[] inputBytes = {0};
        long startTime, endTime;
        try {
            inputBytes = Files.readAllBytes(Paths.get(filename));
            startTime = System.currentTimeMillis();
            StringBuffer outputStringBuffer = new StringBuffer();
            for(byte b : inputBytes) {
                outputStringBuffer.append((char)b);
            }
            endTime = System.currentTimeMillis();
            System.out.println((endTime - startTime) + " ms");
        } catch (IOException e) {
            System.out.println("Loi khi doc file: " + e.getMessage());
        }
    }
}
```

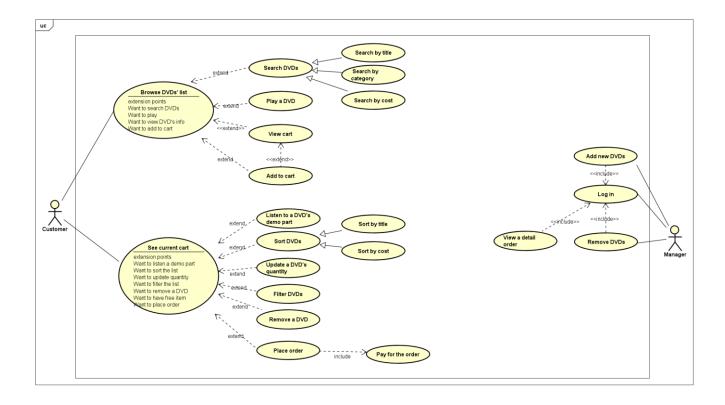
Result: The console print out "63ms"

# 2. Code debugging and result



## 3. Images of the updated use-case diagram and class diagram





### 4. Answer the questions

**Question 1:** Is JAVA a Pass by Value or a Pass by Reference programming language? Java is strictly **pass-by-value** 

**Question 2:** After the call of swap(jungleDVD, cinderellaDVD) why does the title of these two objects still remain?

jungleDVD --> Object A ("Jungle Book")
cinderellaDVD --> Object B ("Cinderella")

Before the swap method:

- o1 (local copy) points to Object A.
- o2 (local copy) points to Object B.

Inside the swap method:

- temp points to Object A.
- o1 is updated to point to Object B.
- o2 is updated to point to Object A.

After the swap method ends:

- The original references jungleDVD and cinderellaDVD remain unchanged:
  - o jungleDVD still points to Object A.
  - o cinderellaDVD still points to Object B.

Question 3: After the call of changeTitle(jungleDVD, cinderellaDVD.getTitle()) why is the title of the JungleDVD changed?

When changeTitle is called, the value of the reference to jungleDVD is passed into the method. This means the method's parameter dvd is a new variable that holds a copy of the reference pointing to the same object as jungleDVD.

Inside the method, the statement String oldTitle = dvd.getTitle(); retrieves the current title of the jungleDVD object.

The next line, dvd.setTitle(title);, updates the title field of the object that dvd refers to. Since dvd and jungleDVD both point to the same object, the title change is reflected in the jungleDVD object. The line dvd = new DigitalVideoDisc(oldTitle); creates a new DigitalVideoDisc object with the original title stored in oldTitle.

However, this reassignment only affects the **local variable dvd** inside the method. It no longer points to the same object as <code>jungleDVD</code>. The original <code>jungleDVD</code> reference in the calling method is not affected by this reassignment.