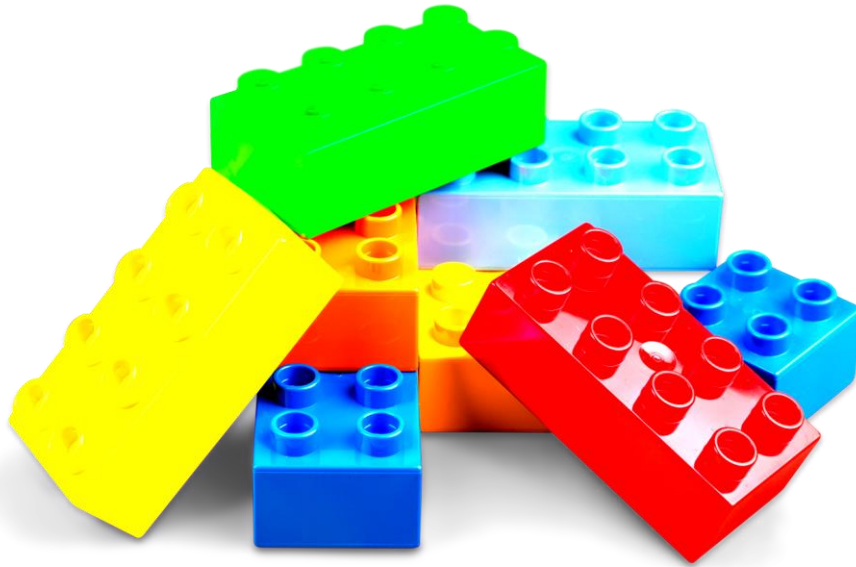


Object-Oriented Programming (OOP)

2nd Year CPI

Mini Project Guide

Date: 03-30-2023



Output: see video demonstration → https://youtu.be/WH8ps6V_avA

or make YouTube search for: OOP Mini project Demo

Deadline: before **08-06-2023** (First coming high mark)

- **Mini Project objectives :**

- 1- Be familiar with creating/managing a java se graphical interface
- 2- Applying some oriented object concepts
- 3- Acquire best practices of desktop-based application
- 4- Get experience with NetBeans IDE
- 5- Debugging and error handling
- 6- Build something ...

- **Recommandations :**

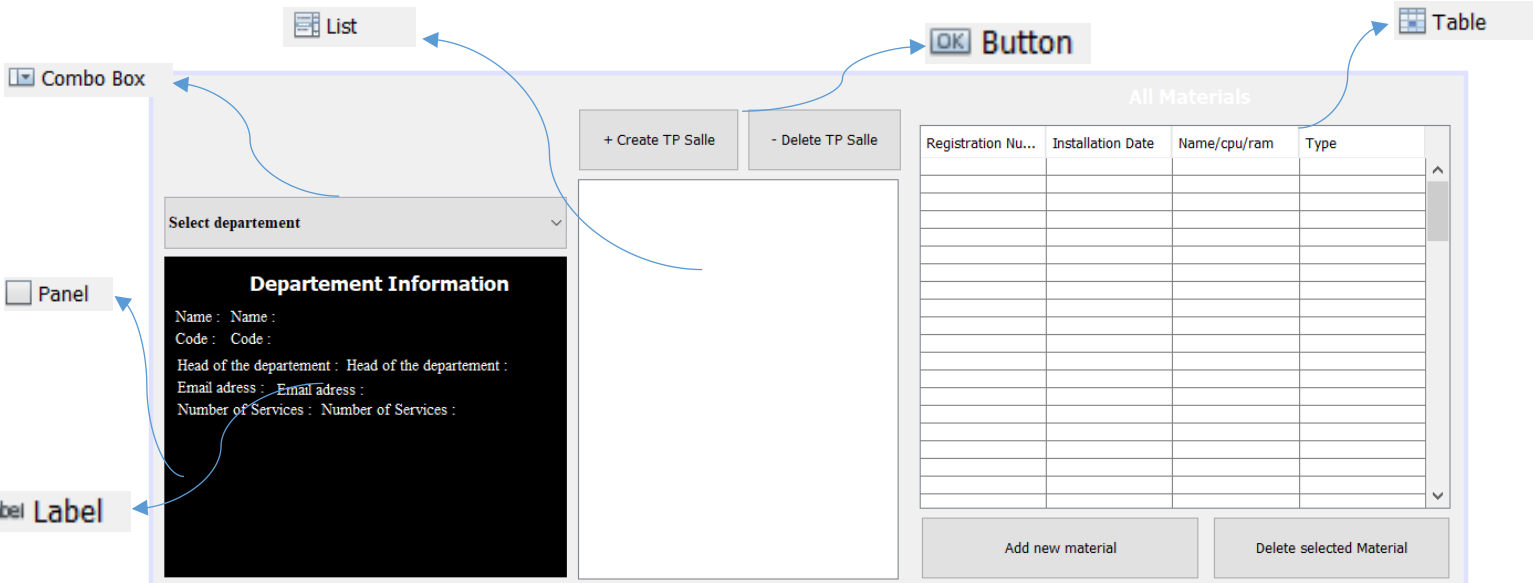
- *Each student must have its own version of this mini-project*
- *The consultation will be at the TP sessions*
- *Students that won't accomplish this mini-project will get **0/20**. Which may affect their TP mark.*
- *Students that accomplish all this mini-project sooner and get the full mark will have a bonus that might be +1 or +2 on the exam.*
- *I will answer any kind of question-related to this during the lecture sessions.*

Part One: UI Design

Small Descriptions

Task 01: using NetBeans IDE, create a new Frame, lets call it “Main_Home”, then clone the following design according the mentioned components.

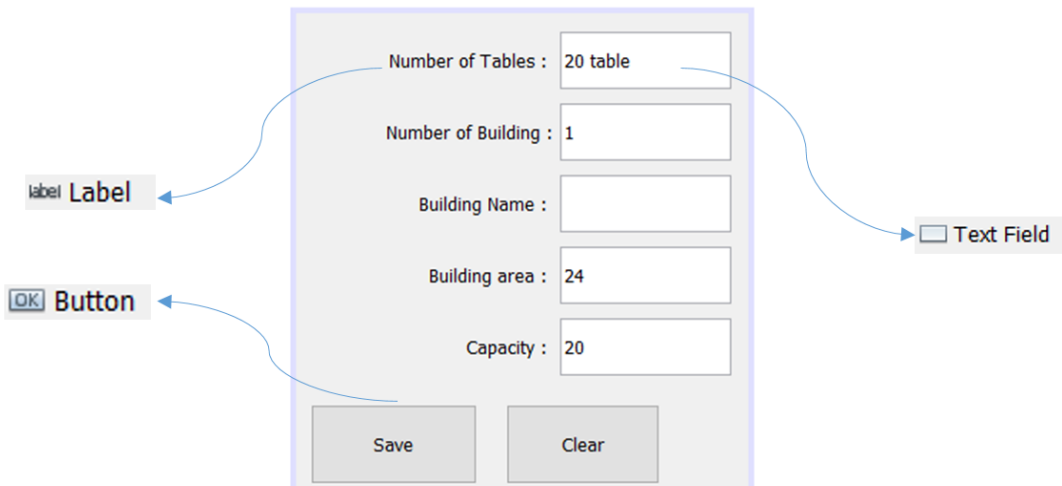
Hint: to simplify your design on the mainframe of your design write click and then set layout to absolute layout



The UI design for the "Main_Home" frame includes the following components and layout:

- Combo Box:** Located at the top left, labeled "Select departement".
- Panel:** A black panel titled "Departement Information" containing the following text:
 - Name : Name :
 - Code : Code :
 - Head of the departement : Head of the departement :
 - Email adress : Email adress :
 - Number of Services : Number of Services :
- Buttons:**
 - "+ Create TP Salle" and "- Delete TP Salle" are located above a large empty rectangular area.
 - "Add new material" and "Delete selected Material" are located at the bottom right of the frame.
- Table:** A table titled "All Materials" with the following columns: "Registration Nu...", "Installation Date", "Name/cpu/ram", and "Type". It contains 10 empty rows.
- Other Components:**
 - A "List" component is located at the top left, above the Combo Box.
 - An "OK Button" is located at the top center, above the "+ Create TP Salle" button.
 - A "Label" is located at the bottom left, below the "Departement Information" panel.

Task 02: Create an other Frame class call it “AddSalleTP” the will allow us to receive the information from a user and create a new TP Salle with their information.

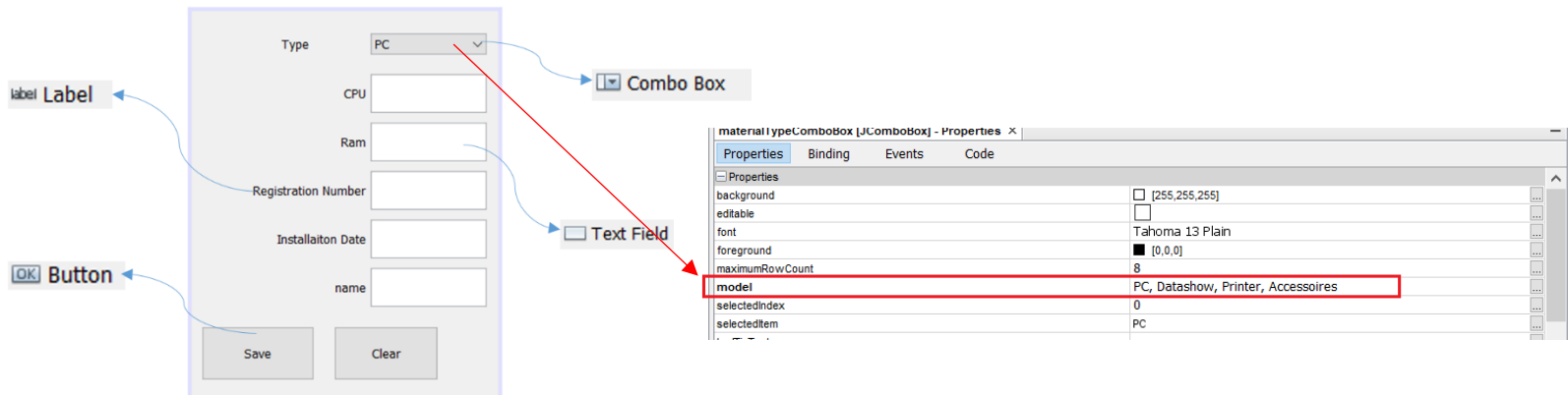


The UI design for the "AddSalleTP" frame includes the following components and layout:

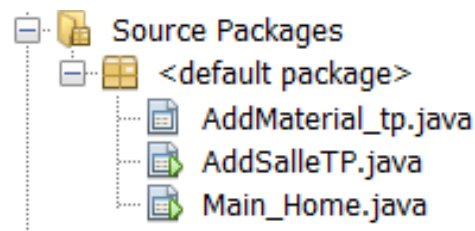
- Text Fields:**
 - "Number of Tables : 20 table"
 - "Number of Building : 1"
 - "Building Name :"
 - "Building area : 24"
 - "Capacity : 20"
- Buttons:**
 - "Save" and "Clear" are located at the bottom of the frame.
- Other Components:**
 - A "Label" is located on the left side, next to the "Number of Tables" text field.
 - An "OK Button" is located on the left side, below the "Label".
 - A "Text Field" is located on the right side, next to the "Building Name" text field.

Task 03: Similarly, create a new Frame class call it “AddMaterial_tp” the will allow us to receive the information from a user and create a new materials, those materials could be either pc, datashow, printers, or accessories.

Note: Edit the properties of the Combo Box set the default values for the model as following

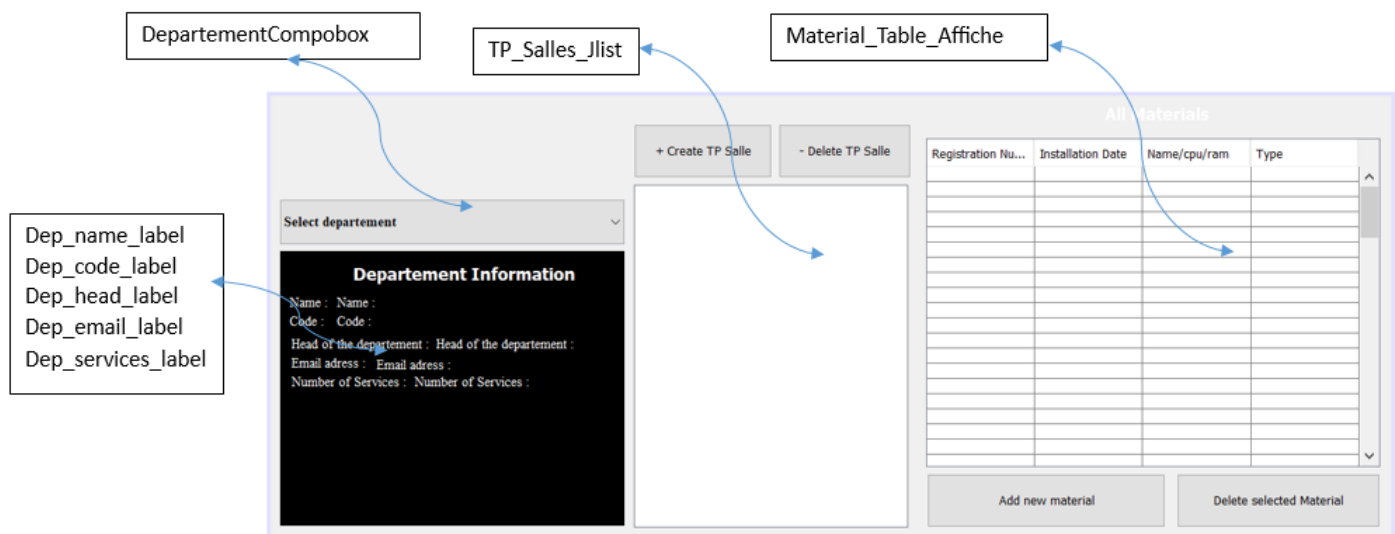


Final result UI files: The final output files of this part will be the following three classes



The next step, after UI design, is to set a variable name for each component to ease the manipulation. The following is the list of variable assignments for each component in our UI. Components that are not mentioned are set to the default variable names choose by IDE, for instance, jButton1, jButton2 ...etc.

Note: This is a bonus that will ease the code integration later.



nTable_input
 N_building_input
 Building_name_input
 building_area_input
 capacity_input

Number of Tables : 20 table
 Number of Building : 1
 Building Name :
 Building area : 24
 Capacity : 20
 Save Clear

Type PC
 CPU
 Ram
 Registration Number
 Installaiton Date
 name
 Save Clear

cpu_input
 ram_input
 R_number_input
 I_date_input
 product_name_input

Part Two: Coding (Read and build)

In this part, we will integrate the logic functionality to each components. We will reuse the code source of already implemented classes of TP 05 and TP06 part two.

Main_Home.java

The following capture shows the detail code structure of class Main_home and their methods including its constructor (line 89).

```

6 public class Main_Home extends javax.swing.JFrame {
7
8     public static Institution Esi = null;    // variable of Type Institution to store the hard coded Institution
9     public static ArrayList<TP_Salle> salles = new ArrayList<>(); // List of salles to store the hard coded TP salles
10    int Current_Salle_TP_Index; // an integer variable to store selected TP salle index from ui
11
12    public static void Institution_init() {...25 lines }
13
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16
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23
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30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38    public static void Tp_salles_init() {...18 lines }
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
49
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57    public void load_Departements() {...5 lines }
58
59
60
61
62
63    public static void load_Salles() {...8 lines }
64
65
66
67
68
69
70
71
72    public static void print_salle_materials(ArrayList<Materials> tp_materials) {...16 lines }
73
74
75
76
77
78
79
80
81
82
83
84
85
86
87
88
89    public Main_Home() {...8 lines }
  
```

Task 01 : Read the following methods description then complete the code integration methods by methods, whenever adding a new method code it is highly recommended to perform a partial test.

Line Number	Function	Description
12	Institution_init()	This method is used to create a dummy data institution with two departments, buildings and store all the result in already declared variable of type institution called Esi (line number 8). The objective of this code is to simplify the process.
38	Tp_salles_init()	This method is used to generate a dummy data of TP salles with their hard coded materials of different types. The objective of this code is to simplify the process of testing. By running this method it will fill in a ArrayList of tp salles (line 9).
57	load_Departements()	The aim of this method is to read department information stored in variable called Esi then add their name to their ComboBox.
63	load_Salles()	We used this method to iterate through the salles ArrayList and then print the names to JList UI.
72	print_salle_materials(List of tp_materials)	We used this method to iterate through pre passed a parameter list of materials and print them to out table on the Main_Home ui.
89	Main_Home()	This is the constructor, we invoke the required methods that we need to execute them during the first load of the UI.

AddSalleTP.java

Task 03: Clone the following steps:

To create a new TP salle we click on the create button. The button should implement an event Action type, or onMouseClicked. This process will call the constructor of AddSalleTP.java class. And method of setVisible(True) as following.

```
private void jButton2ActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
    new AddSalleTP().setVisible(true);
}
```

AddSalleTP frame will appear, the user will tape the salle TP information. Whenever he click Save Button three steps will be performed:

- 1- We first collect the information of the inputs
- 2- Create a new object of TP salle and push it the global ArrayList called salles (line 8 in Main_Home.java
- 3- Invoke Main_Home.load_Salles(); method to refresh the salle list display

```
private void saveTPSalleButtonActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
    // Step 01: collect information inputs
    String nTable = nTable_input.getText();
    int N_building = Integer.parseInt(N_building_input.getText());
    String Building_name = Building_name_input.getText();
    double building_area = Double.parseDouble(building_area_input.getText());
    int capacity = Integer.parseInt(capacity_input.getText());
    // Step 02: create a new TP salle object
    TP_Salle Salle_TP = new TP_Salle(nTable, N_building, Building_name, building_area, capacity);
    Main_Home.salles.add(Salle_TP);
    // Step 03: invoke this method will refresh the salle list display
    Main_Home.load_Salles();
}
```

Task 04: This task is split in two folds:

- 1- Before implementing create a new material button logic, we must first know the selected TP salle by the user. To do so, whenever a user click on salle (select a salle) from the list we will get its index value and store it in variable Current_Salle_TP_Index (Main_Home.java line 8) as following:

```
private void TP_Salles_JlistMouseClicked(java.awt.event.MouseEvent evt) {
    int selectedTp_salle = -1;
    selectedTp_salle = TP_Salles_Jlist.getSelectedIndex();
    this.Current_Salle_TP_Index = selectedTp_salle;
}
```

- 2- Display already saved materials of this TP Salle in the JTable of Main_Home, by calling the print_salle_materials() method and pass tp_materials list as paramaitre

```
if (selectedTp_salle != -1) {
    // call printing function
    ArrayList<Materials> tp_materials = salles.get(selectedTp_salle).getTp_materials();
    print_salle_materials(tp_materials);
}
```

AddMaterial.java

Task 05: To create a new materials we click on add material button. The button should implement an event Action type, or onMouseClicked. This process will invoke the constructor of AddMaterial_tp.java class. And method of setVisible(True) as following.

new AddMaterial_tp(constructor parameters).setVisible(true);

However, to create a new material list we should know beforehand the selected salle that a user wants to add material too. Therefore, we pass Current_Salle_TP_Index as a parameter to the constructor of AddMaterial_tp class.

Todo:

- 1- Edit AddMaterial_tp class by adding a new integer variable that will be initialized during the constructor call.
- 2- To save a material in Main_Home.salle list we need following code whenever save button clicked:

```

181 private void saveMaterials_BtnActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
182     int index = materialTypeComboBox.getSelectedIndex();
183     // collect information inputs
184     String cpu = cpu_input.getText();
185     String ram = ram_input.getText();
186     String R_number = R_number_input.getText();
187     String Instl_date = I_date_input.getText();
188     String product_name = product_name_input.getText();
189     Materials mat = null;
190     switch (index) {
191         case 0:
192             // call constructor PC collect pc infos
193             System.out.println("hello");
194             PC pc = new PC(cpu, ram, R_number, Instl_date);
195             Main_Home.salles.get(Current_Salle_TP_Index).add_material_to_TPSalle(pc);
196             break;
197         case 1:
198             // call Datashow constructor
199             Datashow datashow = new Datashow(product_name, R_number, Instl_date);
200             Main_Home.salles.get(Current_Salle_TP_Index).add_material_to_TPSalle(datashow);
201             break;
202         case 2:
203             // call Printer constructor
204             Printer printer = new Printer(R_number, Instl_date);
205             Main_Home.salles.get(Current_Salle_TP_Index).add_material_to_TPSalle(printer);
206             break;
207         case 3:
208             // call accessoire constructor
209             Accessoires accessoires = new Accessoires(product_name, R_number, Instl_date);
210             Main_Home.salles.get(Current_Salle_TP_Index).add_material_to_TPSalle(accessoires);
211             break;
212     }
213     Main_Home.print_salle_materials(Main_Home.salles.get(Current_Salle_TP_Index).getTp_materials());
214 }
  
```

Hint: remove the main function of AddMaterial_tp class to avoid the error that may occurs because of calling the past (no args) constructor.

Important: Since you have reached this page you already notice that this not a from scratch coding. It is a simple code assembling and even most of the source code has been given in the assets file. Therefore, student that succeeds to accomplish all the tasks with success before the deadline gets 15/20. The rest of 3/20 will be reserved for the additional improvement and 2 for software quality.

Deadlines/Marks details will distributed as following:

Deadline	Mark/20
30-04-2023 → 04-05-2023	15/20
07-05-2023 → 11-05-2023	14/20
14-05-2023 → 18-05-2023	13/20
21-05-2023 → 25-05-2023	12/20
28-05-2023 → 01-06-2023	11/20
04-06-2023 → 08-06-2023	10/20
After 08-06-2023	00/20

Increase your mark: the rest 5 notes will be split as following

2 point for the qualities/beauty of the software (eg. No error during execution, creative UI improvement ...)

The following must be done in the order:

- 1 point for implementing both of delete TP salle from list and delete material from table
- 1 point for link between department selection and their own tp salles
- 1 point for transforming all the project to self executed (.jar file)