

Homework: Static Members and Namespaces

This document defines the homework assignments from the ["OOP" Course @ Software University](#). Please submit as homework a single **zip / rar / 7z** archive holding the solutions (source code) of all below described problems. The solutions should be written in C#.

Problem 1. Point3D

Create a class **Point3D** to hold a 3D-coordinate {X, Y, Z} in the Euclidian 3D space. Create appropriate constructors. Implement the **ToString()** to enable printing a 3D point.

Add a private **static read-only field** in the **Point3D** class to hold the start of the coordinate system – the point **StartingPoint** {0, 0, 0}. Add a **static property** to return the starting point.

Problem 2. Distance Calculator

Write a static class **DistanceCalculator** with a static method to **calculate the distance** between two points in the 3D space. Search in Internet how to calculate distance in the 3D Euclidian space.

Problem 3. * Paths

Create a class **Path3D** to hold a sequence of points in the 3D space. Create a static class **Storage** with static methods to save and load paths from a text file. Use a file format of your choice. Learn how to read and write text files in Internet. Ensure you close correctly all files with the **"using"** statement.

Problem 4. * HTML Dispatcher

Write a class **ElementBuilder** that creates HTML elements:

- The class constructor should take the **element's name** as argument.
- Write a method **AddAttribute(attribute, value)** that adds an attribute and value to the element. For example, we create an element **a** and add the attributes **href="www.softuni.bg"** and **class="links"**. The result is **<a/>**.
- Write a method **AddContent(string)** that inserts content inside the current tag (e.g. **<div>Text</div>**).
- Overload the ***** operator for **ElementBuilder** objects. The operator should multiply the string value of the element **n** times and return the result as string. (e.g. ** * 3 = **).

Sample Source Code	Output
<pre>ElementBuilder div = new ElementBuilder("div"); div.AddAttribute("id", "page"); div.AddAttribute("class", "big"); div.AddContent("<p>Hello</p>"); Console.WriteLine(div * 2);</pre>	<pre><div id="page" class="big"><p>Hello</p></div><div id="page" class="big"><p>Hello</p></div></pre>

Write a static class **HTMLDispatcher** that holds 3 **static** methods: **CreateImage()**, **CreateURL()**, **CreateInput()**, which takes a set of arguments and return the HTML element as string. Use the **ElementBuilder** class.

- **CreateImage()** takes **image source**, **alt** and **title**.
- **CreateURL()** takes **url**, **title** and **text**.
- **CreateInput()** takes **input type**, **name** and **value**.

Test the **HTML Dispatcher** by creating various HTML elements, using the implemented static methods.

Problem 5. **** BitArray**

Write a class **BitArray** that holds a bit sequence of integer numbers. It should support bit arrays of **size between 1 and 100 000 bits**. The number of bits is assigned when initializing the object. The class should support **bit indexation** (accessing and changing any bit at any position – e.g. **num[2] = 0**, **num[867] = 1**, etc.)

- Override **ToString()** to print the number in decimal format. For example, we can create a **BitArray** object **num** with 8 bits (bits are 0 by default). We change the bit at position 7 to have a value of 1 (**num[7] = 1**) and print it on the console. The result is 128.

Tips: Write your own algorithm for binary-to-decimal conversion. Encapsulate all fields. Throw proper exceptions in case of improper input data or indexes, with descriptive messages.

Problem 6. **Namespaces**

Design a group of classes to work with geometric figures. Put them into namespaces. You do not to implement the classes, just create them and put them into namespaces.

Namespace **Geometry.Geometry2D** holds classes:

- Point2D
- Figure2D
- Square
- Rectangle
- Polygon
- Circle
- Ellipse
- DistanceCalculator2D

Namespace **Geometry.Geometry3D** holds classes:

- Point3D
- Path3D
- DistanceCalculator3D

Namespace **Geometry.Storage** holds classes:

- GeometryXMLStorage
- GeometryBinaryStorage
- GeometrySVGStorage

Namespace **Geometry.UI** holds classes:

- Screen2D
- Screen3D