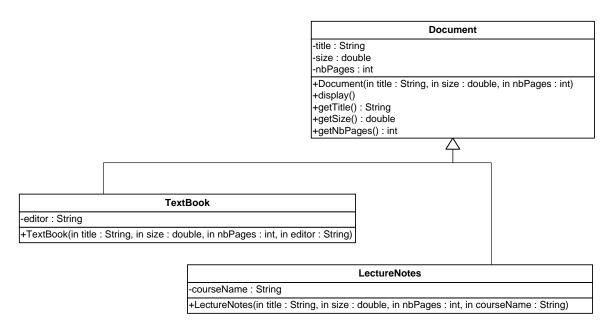
King Saud University College of Computer and Information Sciences Department of Computer Science

CSC113 - Computer Programming II - Midterm 1 Exam - Spring 2018

Exercise1:



Class **Document**:

- o Attributes:
 - *title*: the title of the document.
 - *size*: the size in kilo-bytes of the document.
 - *nbPages*: the number of pages of the document.
- o Methods:
 - **Document(title:** String, size: double, nbPages: int): constructor.
 - *display():* this method displays all the attributes of the Document (TextBook or LectureNotes).

Class TextBook:

- o Attributes:
 - *editor*: the editor name of the textbook.
- o Methods:
 - TextBook(title: String, size: double, nbPages: int, editor: String): constructor.

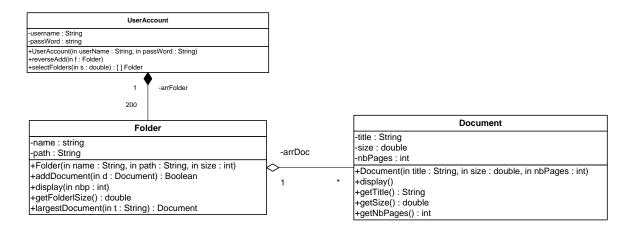
QUESTION: Translate into Java code the class Document and the class TextBook.

Answer:

```
public class Document {
     private String title; //the title of the document.
     private double size; // the size in kilo-bytes of the document.
    private int nbPages;
     public Document(String t, double s, int nbP) { ......1
          title = t;
          size = s;
          nbPages = nbP;
     }
     public void display() {
          System.out.println(title + size + nbPages);
     public String getTitle() {
          return title;
     }
     public double getSize() {
          return size;
     public int getNbPages() {
                            .....1
         return nbPages;
}
public class TextBook extends Document { ......1
    private String editor;
    public TextBook(String t, double s, int nbP, String e) {
          super(t, s, nbP);
          editor = e;
                              .....1
     }
     public void display() {
                              ...../2
          super.display();
          System.out.println(editor); ......1
     }
}
```

Exercise 2:

Let's consider the same class *Document* described in exercise 1.



Class *Folder*:

- o Attributes:
 - *name*: the name of the folder.
 - *path*: the path of the folder.
- O Methods:
 - Folder (name: String, path: String, size: int): constructor. The parameter size defines the maximum number of documents in the folder.
 - addDocument (d: Document): this method adds the document d to the folder. It returns true if the document is added successfully. Otherwise, it returns false.
 - display(nbp: int): this method displays all documents of the folder having the number of pages greater than nbp.
 - getFolderSize(): this method returns the total size of all documents in the folder.
 - largestDocument(t: String): this method returns the document with title t and having the largest number of pages.

QUESTION: Translate into Java code the class *Folder*.

Answer:

```
public class Folder {
     private String name; // the name of the folder.
     private String path; // the path of the folder.
     private Document arrDoc[];
     private int nbDocs;
                                .....1
     public Folder(String n, String p, int size) {
          name = n;
          path = p;
          arrDoc = new Document[size];
                                      .....1
          nbDocs = 0;
     }
     public Folder(Folder f) {
           this.name = f.name;
           this.path = f.path;
           this.arrDoc = new Document[f.arrDoc.length];
                                                     .....1
                                                      .....1
           for (int i = 0; i < f.nbDocs; i++)</pre>
                this.arrDoc[i] = f.arrDoc[i];
                                                      .....1
           this.nbDocs = f.nbDocs;
                                                      .....1
     }
     public boolean addDocument (Document d) { ______/4
           if (nbDocs < arrDoc.length) { .....1</pre>
                arrDoc[nbDocs] = d;
                nbDocs ++;
                                      .....1
                                      .....0.5
                return true;
           else
                return false;
                                    .....0.5
     }
     public void display(int nbp) { _____/3
           for (int i = 0; i < nbDocs; i++) {</pre>
                if (arrDoc[i].getNbPages() > nbp)
                                                .....1
                     arrDoc[i].display();
                                                .....1
     }
```

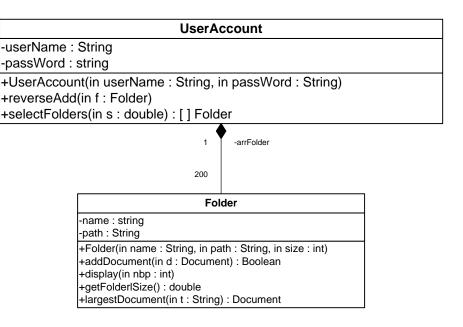
```
public double getFolderSize() {
    double totalS = 0.0;

                                .....1
    for (int i = 0; i < nbDocs; i++) {</pre>
         totalS += arrDoc[i].getSize();
                                  .....1
    return totalS;
                                   .....1
}
public Document largestDocument( String t) {
    Document largest = null;
    arrDoc[i].getNbPages()>largest.getNbPages())....1
                 largest = arrDoc[i];
         }
    return largest;
```

}

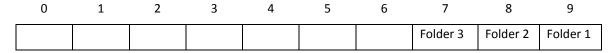
Exercise 3:

Let's consider the same class *Folder* described in exercise 2.



class *UserAccount*:

- o Attributes:
 - userName: the name of the user.
 - *passWord*: the password of the user.
- Methods:
 - *UserAccount(userName: String, passWord: String)*: constructor.
 - reverseAdd(f: Folder): as shown in the picture below, this method inserts the folder
 f into array in the reverse order.



• selectFolders(s: double): this method returns an array containing all folders having size greater than s.

QUESTION: Translate into Java code the class UserAccount.

Answer:

```
public class UserAccount { _____/15
     private String userName; // the name of the user.
     private String passWord; // the password of the user.
     private Folder arrFold[];
    private int nbFolders;
    public UserAccount (String u, String p) { ______/2
          userName = u;
          passWord = p;
          arrFold = new Folder[200];
          nbFolders = 0;
                                   .....1
     }
     public void reverseAdd(Folder f) { ______/4
          arrFold[arrFold.length- 1- nbFolders] = new Folder(f); .1+1
               nbFolders ++;
                            .....1
     }
     public Folder[] selectFolders( double s) {
          Folder[] res = new Folder[nbFolders];
          int j = 0;
          for (int i = 0; i < nbFolders; i++) {</pre>
               if (arrFold[i].getFolderSize() > s) {
                    res[j] = arrFold[i];
                    j++;
          return res; _____1
     }
}
```