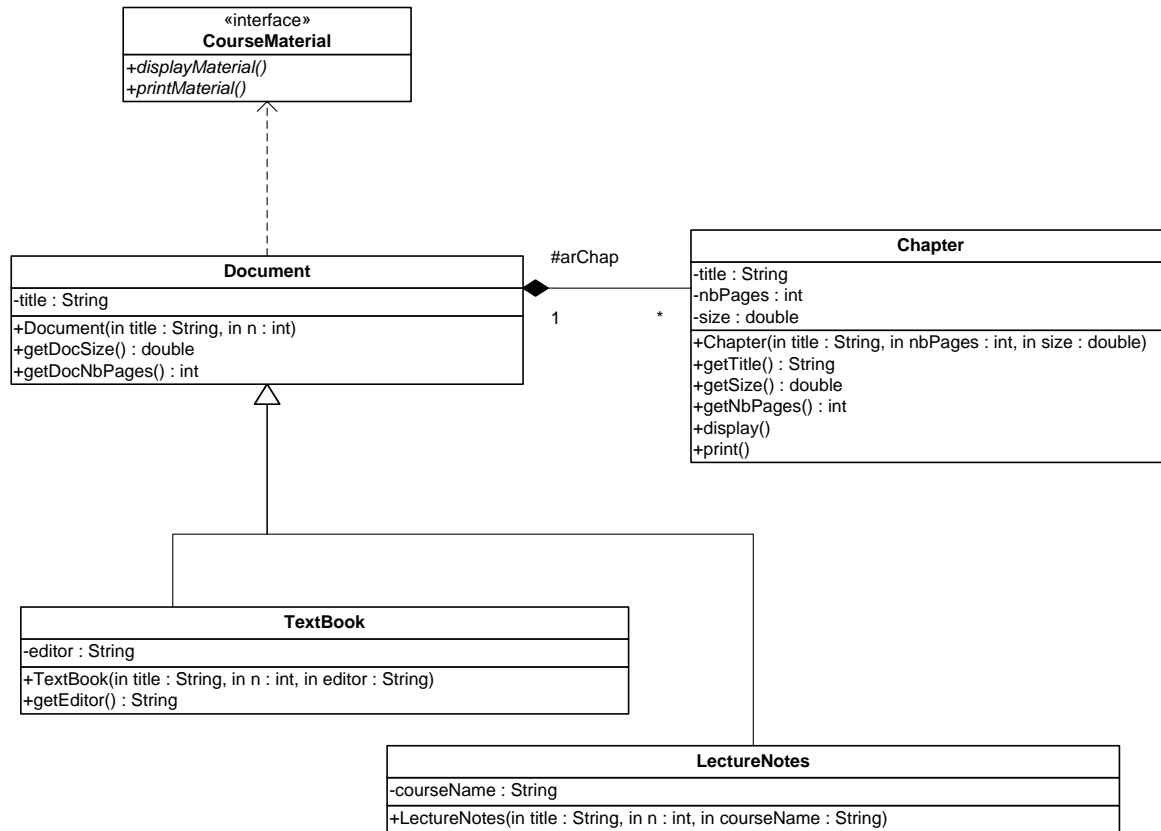


King Saud University
College of Computer and Information Sciences
Department of Computer Science
CSC113 – Computer Programming II – Midterm 2 Exam – Spring 2018

Exercise1:



Class *Chapter* :

○ Attributes:

- ***title***: the title of the chapter.
- ***nbPages***: the number of pages of the chapter.
- ***size***: the size in kilo-bytes of the chapter.

○ Methods:

- ***Chapter(title: String, nbPages: int, size: double)***: constructor.
- ***getTitle()***, ***getSize()*** and ***getNbPages()*** : getters.
- ***display()***: this method displays all attributes of the chapter.
- ***print()***: this method prints the chapter.

Interface ***CourseMaterial*** :

- Methods:
 - ***displayMaterial()***: this method displays all the attributes of the Document (TextBook or LectureNotes) as well as its chapters.
 - ***printMaterial()***: this method prints the chapters of the Document as follows:
 - For ***Text Books***, it prints the chapter entitled “Introduction” **only**.
 - For ***Lecture Notes***, it prints all chapters.

Class ***Document*** :

- Attributes:
 - ***title***: the title of the document.
- Methods:
 - ***Document(title: String, n: int)***: constructor. The parameter ***n*** defines the maximum number of chapters of the Document.
 - ***getDocSize()***: this method returns the total size of all chapters of the Document.
 - ***getDocNbPages()***: this method returns the total number of pages of all chapters of the Document.

Class ***TextBook*** :

- Attributes:
 - ***editor***: the editor name of the textbook.
- Methods:
 - ***TextBook(title: String, n: int, editor: String)***: constructor.
 - ***getEditor()***: getter.

QUESTION: Translate into Java code:

1. The interface ***CourseMaterial***,
2. the class ***Document*** and
3. the class ***TextBook***.

```

public interface CourseMaterial { ...../1 ...../3
    public void displayMaterial(); ...../1
    public void printMaterial(); ...../1
}

public abstract class Document implements CourseMaterial { ...../1+1 ...../17
    private String title;
    protected Chapter arChap[]; ...../1
    protected int nbChap; ...../1

    public Document(String t,int n) { ...../2
        title = t; arChap = new Chapter[n]; nbChap = 0;
    }

    public void displayMaterial(){ ...../3
        System.out.println(title); ...../1
        for (int i = 0; i < nbChap; i++) ...../1
            arChap[i].display(); ...../1
    }

    public double getDocSize() { ...../4
        double totalSize = 0.0; ...../1
        for (int i = 0; i < nbChap; i++) ...../1
            totalSize += arChap[i].getSize(); ...../1

        return totalSize; ...../1
    }

    public int getDocNbPages() { ...../4
        int totalNbP = 0; ...../1
        for (int i = 0; i < nbChap; i++) ...../1
            totalNbP += arChap[i].getNbPages(); ...../1

        return totalNbP; ...../1
    }
}

public class TextBook extends Document { ...../1 ...../10
    private String editor;
    public TextBook(String t,int n, String e) { ...../2
        super(t, n); ...../1
        editor = e; ...../1
    }

    public void displayMaterial() { ...../2
        super.displayMaterial(); ...../1
        System.out.println(editor); ...../1
    }

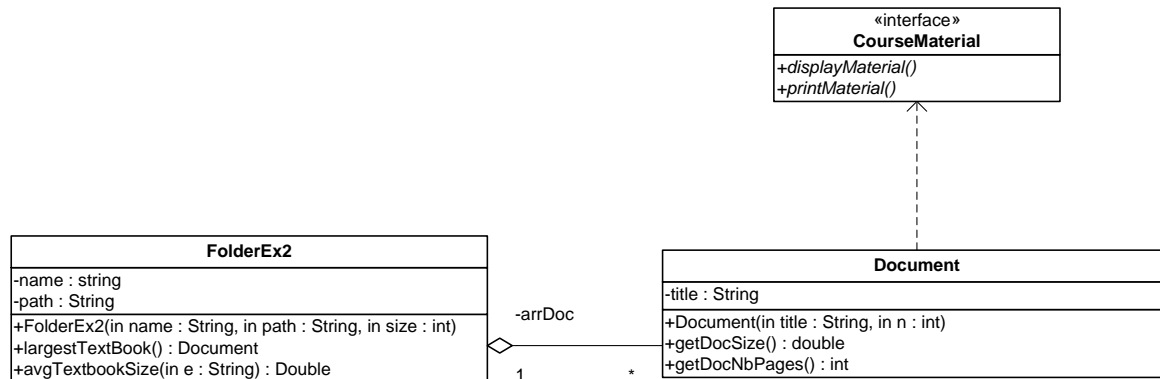
    public void printMaterial() { ...../4
        for (int i = 0; i < nbChap; i++) { ...../1
            if (arChap[i].getTitle().equals("Introduction")) { ...../1
                arChap[i].print(); ...../1
                return; ...../1
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```
    public String getEditor() { ...../1
        return editor;
    }
}
```

Exercise 2:

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



Class *FolderEx2*:

- Attributes:
 - ***name***: the name of the folder.
 - ***path***: the path of the folder.
- Methods:
 - ***FolderEx2 (name: String, path: String, size: int)***: constructor. The parameter *size* defines the maximum number of documents in the folder.
 - ***largestTextBook()***: this method returns the Document of type TextBook having the largest total number of pages.
 - ***avgTextbookSize(e: String)***: this method returns the average Document size of all TextBooks edited by the editor *e*.

QUESTION: Translate into Java code the class *FolderEx2*.

```

public class FolderEx2 { ...../21

    private String name;
    private String path;

    private Document arDoc[]; ...../1
    private int nbDoc; ...../1

    public FolderEx2(String s, String p, int size) { ...../2
        name = s;
        path = p;

        arDoc = new Document[size]; ...../1
        nbDoc = 0; ...../1
    }

    public Document largestTextBook() { ...../7
        Document res = null; ...../1

        for (int i = 0; i < nbDoc; i++) { ...../1
            if (arDoc[i] instanceof TextBook) { ...../1
                if (res == null || ...../1
                    arDoc[i].getDocNbPages() > res.getDocNbPages()) ...../1
                    res = arDoc[i]; ...../1
            }
        }
        return res; ...../1
    }

    public double avgTextBookSize(String e) { ...../11
        double total = 0.0; ...../1
        int nb = 0; ...../1

        for (int i = 0; i < nbDoc; i++) { ...../1
            if ( arDoc[i] instanceof TextBook && ...../1
                ((TextBook) arDoc[i]).getEditor().equals(e)) { ...../1+1

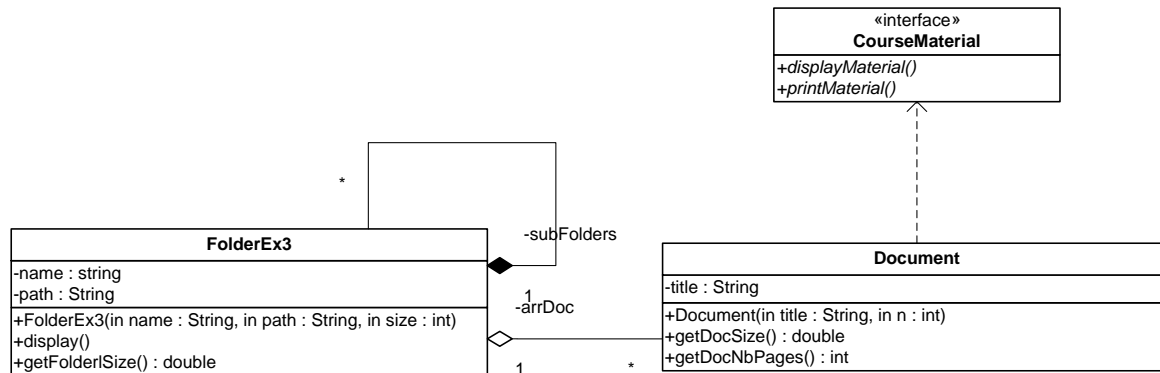
                nb ++; ...../1
                total += arDoc[i].getDocSize(); ...../1
            }
        }

        if (nb > 0) ...../1
            return total / nb; ...../1
        else
            return 0.0; ...../1
    }
}

```

Exercise 3:

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



Class *FolderEx3*:

- Attributes:
 - **name**: the name of the folder.
 - **path**: the path of the folder.
- Methods:
 - **FolderEx3** (**name**: String, **path**: String, **size**: int): constructor. The parameter *size* defines the maximum number of documents in the folder.
 - **display()**: this method displays both; all documents and subfolders of the folder.
 - **getFolderSize()**: this method returns the total size of the folder calculated as follows:

$$\text{Total size of the folder} = \sum \text{size_of_Documents} + \sum \text{size_of_subfolders}$$

QUESTION: Translate into Java code the class *FolderEx3*.

```

public class FolderEx3 { ...../19

    private String name;
    private String path;

    private Document arDoc[]; ...../1
    private int nbDoc; ...../1

    private FolderEx3 subfolders[]; ...../1
    private int nbSubFolders; ...../1

    public FolderEx3(String s, String p, int size) { ...../4
        name = s;
        path = p;

        arDoc = new Document[size]; ...../1
        nbDoc = 0; ...../1

        subfolders = new FolderEx3[10]; ...../1
        nbSubFolders = 0; ...../1
    }

    public void display() { ...../5
        Document res = null; ...../1

        for (int i = 0; i < nbDoc; i++) { ...../1
            arDoc[i].displayMaterial(); ...../1
        }

        for (int i = 0; i < nbSubFolders; i++) { ...../1
            subfolders[i].display(); ...../1
        }
    }

    public double getFolderSize() { ...../6
        double totals = 0.0; ...../1

        for (int i = 0; i < nbDoc; i++) { ...../1
            totals += arDoc[i].getDocSize(); ...../1
        }

        for (int i = 0; i < nbSubFolders; i++) { ...../1
            totals += subfolders[i].getFolderSize(); ...../1
        }

        return totals; ...../1
    }
}

```