

Assignment 2

Question#1: Submit the following:

1. Implement the classes Circle, EquilateralTriangle, Rectangle, and Square.
2. Implement the method printAreaAndPerimeter in the Test class that prints the area and the perimeter of the passed GeometricObject.
3. In the Test class, create an array of GeometricObject of size 5. The first element should be assigned to a Circle object: new Circle(5,5,5). The second element should be assigned to an EquilateralTriangle object: new EquilateralTriangle(5). The third element should be assigned to a Triangle object: new Triangle(5,5,5). The fourth element should be assigned to a Rectangle object: new Rectangle(5,5). The fifth element should be assigned to a Square object: new Square(5).
4. Pass each element in the array to printAreaAndPerimeter.
5. Compile, Run, and take a screenshot of the output and submit to Blackboard (you must submit the program regardless whether it complete or incomplete, correct or incorrect)

```
package COS2240Assn2;

import java.util.*;

public class GeometricObject {
    private double x;
    private double y;
    private double z;

    public GeometricObject(double x, double y, double z) {
        this.x = x;
        this.y = y;
        this.z = z;
    }

    public double getX() {
        return x;
    }

    public double getY() {
        return y;
    }

    public double getZ() {
        return z;
    }
}

class Circle extends GeometricObject {
    private double radius;

    public Circle(double x, double y, double z, double radius) {
        super(x, y, z);
        this.radius = radius;
    }

    public double getRadius() {
        return radius;
    }

    public double getArea() {
        return Math.PI * radius * radius;
    }

    public double getPerimeter() {
        return 2 * Math.PI * radius;
    }
}

class EquilateralTriangle extends GeometricObject {
    private double side;

    public EquilateralTriangle(double x, double y, double z, double side) {
        super(x, y, z);
        this.side = side;
    }

    public double getSide() {
        return side;
    }

    public double getArea() {
        return (Math.sqrt(3) / 4) * side * side;
    }

    public double getPerimeter() {
        return 3 * side;
    }
}

class Triangle extends GeometricObject {
    private double side1;
    private double side2;
    private double side3;

    public Triangle(double x, double y, double z, double side1, double side2, double side3) {
        super(x, y, z);
        this.side1 = side1;
        this.side2 = side2;
        this.side3 = side3;
    }

    public double getSide1() {
        return side1;
    }

    public double getSide2() {
        return side2;
    }

    public double getSide3() {
        return side3;
    }

    public double getArea() {
        double s = (side1 + side2 + side3) / 2;
        return Math.sqrt(s * (s - side1) * (s - side2) * (s - side3));
    }

    public double getPerimeter() {
        return side1 + side2 + side3;
    }
}

class Rectangle extends GeometricObject {
    private double width;
    private double height;

    public Rectangle(double x, double y, double z, double width, double height) {
        super(x, y, z);
        this.width = width;
        this.height = height;
    }

    public double getWidth() {
        return width;
    }

    public double getHeight() {
        return height;
    }

    public double getArea() {
        return width * height;
    }

    public double getPerimeter() {
        return 2 * (width + height);
    }
}

class Square extends GeometricObject {
    private double side;

    public Square(double x, double y, double z, double side) {
        super(x, y, z);
        this.side = side;
    }

    public double getSide() {
        return side;
    }

    public double getArea() {
        return side * side;
    }

    public double getPerimeter() {
        return 4 * side;
    }
}

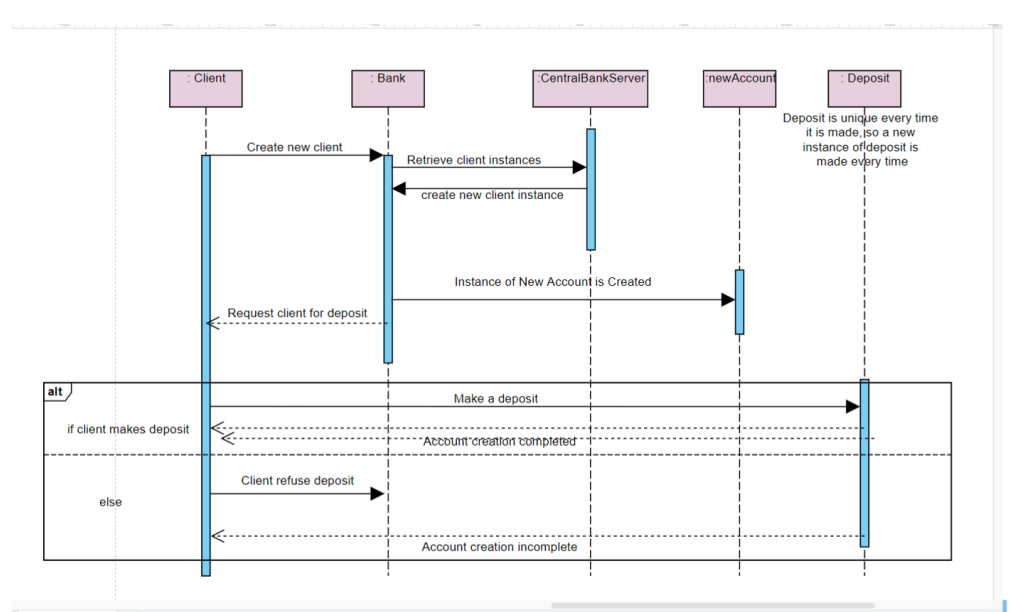
class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        GeometricObject[] gObjects = {
            new Circle(5, 5, 5, 5),
            new EquilateralTriangle(5, 5, 5, 5),
            new Triangle(5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5),
            new Rectangle(5, 5, 5, 5, 5),
            new Square(5, 5, 5, 5)
        };

        for (int i = 0; i < gObjects.length; i++) {
            printAreaAndPerimeter(gObjects[i]);
        }

        private static void printAreaAndPerimeter(GeometricObject gObject) {
            if (gObject instanceof Circle) {
                System.out.println("Circle has area : " + gObject.getArea() +
                    " and perimeter : " + gObject.getPerimeter());
            }
            else if (gObject instanceof EquilateralTriangle) {
                System.out.println("Equilateral Triangle has area : " + gObject.getArea() +
                    " and perimeter : " + gObject.getPerimeter());
            }
            else if (gObject instanceof Triangle) {
                System.out.println("Triangle has area : " + gObject.getArea() +
                    " and perimeter : " + gObject.getPerimeter());
            }
            else if (gObject instanceof Rectangle) {
                System.out.println("Rectangle has area : " + gObject.getArea() +
                    " and perimeter : " + gObject.getPerimeter());
            }
            else if (gObject instanceof Square) {
                System.out.println("Square has area : " + gObject.getArea() +
                    " and perimeter : " + gObject.getPerimeter());
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```
Circle has area : 78.53981633974483 and perimeter : 31.41592653589793
Equilateral Triangle has area : 10.825317547395483 and perimeter : 15.0
Triangle has area : 10.825317547395483 and perimeter : 15.0
Rectangle has area : 25.0 and perimeter : 20.0
Square has area : 25.0 and perimeter : 20.0
```

Question#2: Draw a sequence diagram for the following scenario: a client wishes to open a new account at a bank branch. To do so, his instance of class Client must first be retrieved from the central bank server. For a new client, an instance of Client must be created. An instance of BankAccount is then created using the Client object. A deposit must then immediately follow to complete the account creation process. (5 points)



Question#3: Draw an activity diagram for the following scenario: (5 points)

In an online purchasing system, the buyer requests to buy an item. In parallel, the system looks up whether the item exists in the store and verifies if the buyer has an account with the system. If the buyer does not have an account, the system will ask for registration info from the buyer to open an account. If the buyer does not provide registration info, the system exits. If the item does not exist in the store, the system exits. If the item exists, the system will check if the item price is less than or equal to buyer's account balance. If the buyer has enough money in the account to purchase the item, the system completes the purchase order successfully. If the buyer does not have enough money, the system exit

