Instituto Tecnológico y de Estudios Superiores de Monterrey Campus Estado de México

Escuela de Diseño, Ingeniería y Arquitectura

Departamento de Tecnologías de Información y Computación

Software Design and Architecture First Exam

Instructor: Ariel Ortiz	Course Number and Section: Tc3049.1
Name:	Student ID:
en este examen esté regida por la honestidad acadén	del Tecnológico de Monterrey, me comprometo a que mi actuación nica. En congruencia con el compromiso adquirido con dicho código, ara reflejar, a través de él, mi conocimiento y aceptar, posteriormente,
Firma:	

VERY IMPORTANT: During the exam you may not be connected to the network, use cellphone, or use anyone else's material. Any evidence of cheating or fraud will be punished with a DA (Academic Dishonesty) grade. This punishment is for both the person who copies and for the person who allows to be copied.

General Instructions

Rename the exam1.rb file to AOMMMMMM.rb, where AOMMMMMMM is your student ID. Type your name and student ID in a comment at the top of this Ruby source file.

The source file contains a series of unit tests that you can use to test your solutions. Do not modify the code for these tests.

Once you have finished the exam, copy the source file to the removable USB memory drive provided by the instructor.

- 1. (30%) Study carefully the classes called Student, StudentStrategy, and Course. They are part of a partial implementation of a software system that uses the *strategy pattern*. You must implement three concrete strategies for this system:
 - CountGenderStrategy: Strategy for counting the number of students with a certain gender (male or female) in a course.
 - ComputeAverageGPAStrategy: Strategy for computing the average of all the students' GPA (*Grade Point Average*) scores in a course. Returns nil if the course has no students.
 - BestGPAStrategy: Strategy for getting the name of the student with the highest GPA score in a course. Returns nil if the course has no students.

These three classes must extend the StudentStrategy class. See the corresponding unit test for more specific details and examples.

- 2. (40%) Using Ruby's Observable module, write two classes called Notifier and Listener. These two classes implement the *observer pattern*: an instance of Notifier is a subject (an observable object), while instances of Listener are observers. The Notifier class must implement a method called event(), which notifies some value to all its observers. Each observer must keep track of all these notified values and return them as a single string when the events_received() method gets called. See the corresponding unit test for more specific details and an example.
- 3. (30%) Modify the method called girl_names in order to carry out the "Replace Loop with Collection Closure Method" refactoring.