### Lab: Reflection and Annotations

This document defines the lab for the "Java Advanced" course @ Software University. Please submit your solutions (source code) to all below-described problems in Judge.

### Part I: Reflection

#### 1. Reflection

Import "Reflection.java" to your "src" folder in your project. Try to use reflection and print some information about this class. Print everything on a new line:

- This class type
- Super class type
- All interfaces that are implemented by this class
- Instantiate object using reflection and print it too

Don't change anything in "Reflection class"!

#### Solution

```
Class reflection = Reflection.class;
System.out.println(reflection);
Class superClass = reflection.getSuperclass();
System.out.println(superClass);
Class[] interfaces = reflection.getInterfaces();
for (Class anInterface : interfaces) {
    System.out.println(anInterface);
// Object ref = reflection.newInstance(); // Deprecated since Java 9
Object reflectionObject = reflection.getDeclaredConstructor().newInstance();
System.out.println(reflectionObject);
```

### 2. Getters and Setters

Use reflection to get all **Reflection** methods. Then prepare an algorithm that will recognize, which methods are getters and setters. Sort each collection alphabetically by methods names. Print to console each getter on a new line in the format:

"{name} will return class {Return Type}"

Then print all **setters** in the format:

"{name} and will set field of class {Parameter Type}"

Do this without changing anything in "Reflection.java"

## 3. High Quality Mistakes

You are already an expert on High-Quality Code, so you know what kind of access modifiers must be set for members of the class. The time for revenge has come. Now you have to check the code produced by your













"Beautiful and Smart" trainers in class Reflection. Check all fields and methods access modifiers. Sort each category of members alphabetically. Print on the console all mistakes in the format:

- For Fields: "{fieldName} must be private!"
- For Getters: "{methodName} have to be public!"
- For Setters: "{methodName} have to be private!"

## Part II: Annotations

#### 4. Create Annotation

Create annotation **Subject** with a **String[]** element called **categories**, that:

- Should be available at runtime
- Can be placed only on types

#### **Examples**

```
@Subject(categories = {"Test", "Annotations"})
public class TestClass {
}
```

# 5. Coding Tracker

Create annotation **Author** with a **String** element called **name**, that:

- Should be available at runtime
- Can be placed only on methods

Create a class Tracker with a method:

public static void printMethodsByAuthor()

## **Examples**

```
@Author(name = "George")
public static void main(String[] args) {
    Tracker.printMethodsByAuthor(Tracker.class);
@Author(name = "Peter")
public static void printMethodsByAuthor(Class<?> cl) {...}
```

## Output

```
George: main()
Peter: printMethodsByAuthor()
```







