

Report OOP Lab 03

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1.Overloading method

1.1 Overloading by differing types of parameter

1.1.1 different type of parameter

```
public int addDigitalVideoDisc(DigitalVideoDisc [] dvdList) {
    int addedCount = 0;
    for (DigitalVideoDisc disc : dvdList) {
        if (qtyOrdered == maxCapacity) {
            System.out.println("Full");
            break;
        }else {
            pickedDVD[qtyOrdered] = disc;
            qtyOrdered++;
            System.out.println("Added successfully");
            addedCount++;
        }
    }
    return addedCount;
}
```

1.1.2 allows to pass an arbitrary number of arguments for dvd

```
public int addDigitalVideoDisc(DigitalVideoDisc...dvdArray) {
    int addcount=0;
    for(DigitalVideoDisc disc : dvdArray) {
        if (qtyOrdered == maxCapacity) {
            System.out.println("Full");
            break;
        }else {
            pickedDVD[qtyOrdered] = disc;
            qtyOrdered++;
            System.out.println("Added successfully");
            addcount++;
        }
    }
    return addcount;
}
```

1.1.3 My point of view

I prefer the second way because using varargs is more flexible, it allows adding any number of DVDs without specifying the array explicitly. This makes the source code cleaner and more convenient when calling the method.

1.2 Overloading by differing the number of parameters

```
public int addDigitalVideoDisc(DigitalVideoDisc dvd1,DigitalVideoDisc dvd2) {
    if (qtyOrdered + 1 >= maxCapacity) {
        System.out.println("Full");
        return 0;
    } else {
```

```
        pickedDVD[qtyOrdered] = dvd1;
        qtyOrdered++;
        System.out.println("Added successfully");

        pickedDVD[qtyOrdered] = dvd2;
        qtyOrdered++;
        System.out.println("Added successfully");

        return 2;
    }
}
```

2. Passing parameter

2.1. QA

Java is a "Pass by Value" programming language. In Java, when you pass a parameter to a method, the value of the parameter is copied and passed into the method, which means that if you change the value of the parameter inside the method, the value of the variable calling the method is not affected.

2.2 class TestPassingParameter

```
package aims;
public class TestPassingParameter {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        DigitalVideoDisc jungleDVD = new DigitalVideoDisc("Jungle");
        DigitalVideoDisc cinderellaDVD = new DigitalVideoDisc("Cinderella");

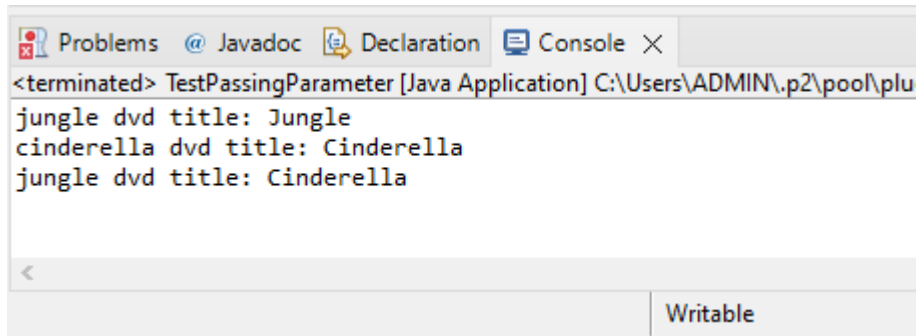
        swap(jungleDVD,cinderellaDVD);
        System.out.println("jungle dvd title: " + jungleDVD.getTitle());
        System.out.println("cinderella dvd title: " +
cinderellaDVD.getTitle());

        changeTitle(jungleDVD,cinderellaDVD.getTitle());
        System.out.println("jungle dvd title: " + jungleDVD.getTitle());
    }

    public static void swap(Object o1, Object o2) {
        Object tmp = o1;
        o1 = o2;
        o2 = tmp;
    }

    public static void changeTitle(DigitalVideoDisc dvd, String title) {
        String oldTitle = dvd.getTitle();
        dvd.setTitle(title);
        dvd = new DigitalVideoDisc(oldTitle);
    }
}
```

Result:



```
<terminated> TestPassingParameter [Java Application] C:\Users\ADMIN\p2\pool\plu
jungle dvd title: Jungle
cinderella dvd title: Cinderella
jungle dvd title: Cinderella
```

2.3 QA

a. After the call of `swap(jungleDVD, cinderellaDVD)` why does the title of these two objects still remain?

After executing the `swap(jungleDVD, cinderellaDVD)` method, the titles of the two objects remain the same because in Java, the parameter passed to the method is the value of the object, not the reference to the object. When we change the value of the parameter inside the method (such as swapping `o1` and `o2`), this change does not affect the value of the original objects.

b. After the call of `changeTitle(jungleDVD, cinderellaDVD.getTitle())` why is the title of the `JungleDVD` changed?

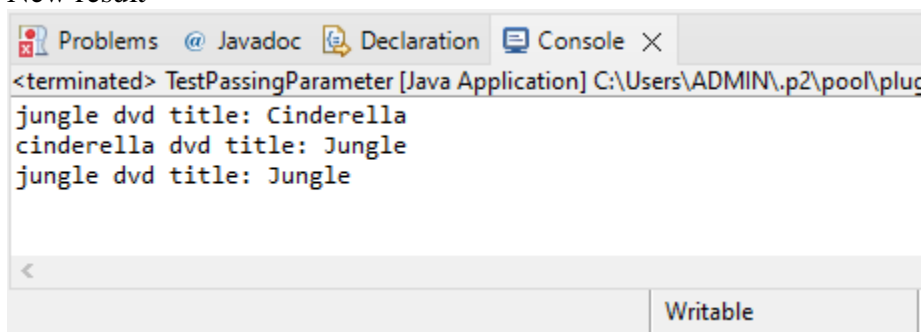
After calling `changeTitle(jungleDVD, cinderellaDVD.getTitle())`, the title of `jungleDVD` is changed because in the `changeTitle` method, we make a direct change on the `dvd` object (passed into the method) by calling `dvd.setTitle(title)`. This directly affects the original object passed into the method.

2.4 New swap code

```
public static void swap(DigitalVideoDisc dvd1, DigitalVideoDisc dvd2) {
    DigitalVideoDisc tmp = new DigitalVideoDisc(dvd1.getTitle());

    dvd1.setTitle(dvd2.getTitle());
    dvd2.setTitle(tmp.getTitle());
}
```

New result



```
<terminated> TestPassingParameter [Java Application] C:\Users\ADMIN\p2\pool\plu
jungle dvd title: Cinderella
cinderella dvd title: Jungle
jungle dvd title: Jungle
```

3.classifier

```
package aims;

public class DigitalVideoDisc {
    private static int nbDigitalVideoDiscs = 0; //class attribute
    private int id; //instance attribute

    private String title;
    private String category;
    private String director;
    private double cost;
    private int length;

    //constructor method
    public DigitalVideoDisc(String title) {
        super();
        this.title = title;
        this.id = ++nbDigitalVideoDiscs; //update c.a and assign id
    }

    public DigitalVideoDisc(String title, String category, double cost) {
        this.title = title;
        this.category = category;
        this.cost = cost;
        this.id = ++nbDigitalVideoDiscs; //update c.a and assign id
    }

    public DigitalVideoDisc(String title, String category, String director,
double cost) {
        this.title = title;
        this.category = category;
        this.director = director;
        this.cost = cost;
        this.id = ++nbDigitalVideoDiscs; //update c.a and assign id
    }

    public DigitalVideoDisc(String title, String category, String director, int
length, double cost) {
        this.title = title;
        this.category = category;
        this.director = director;
        this.length = length;
        this.cost = cost;
        this.id = ++nbDigitalVideoDiscs; //update c.a and assign id
    }

    // getter
    public String getTitle() {
        return title;
    }

    public String getCategory() {
        return category;
    }
}
```

```

    public String getDirector() {
        return director;
    }

    public int getLength() {
        return length;
    }

    public double getCost() {
        return cost;
    }
    //setter
    public void setTitle(String title) {
        this.title = title;
    }

    public void setCategory(String category) {
        this.category = category;
    }

    public void setDirector(String director) {
        this.director = director;
    }

    public void setLength(int length) {
        this.length = length;
    }

    public void setCost(double cost) {
        this.cost = cost;
    }
}

```

4. Open the cart class

4.1. code:

```

public void print() {
    StringBuilder output = new
    StringBuilder("*****CART*****\r\n"
        + "Ordered Items:\r\n"
        + "");
    for (int i=0; i< qtyOrdered;i++) {
        output.append(i+1 +
            "DVD - [" + pickedDVD[i].getTitle() + "] - " +
            "[" + pickedDVD[i].getCategory() + "] - " +
            "[" + pickedDVD[i].getDirector() + "] - " +
            "[" + pickedDVD[i].getLength() + "]: " +
            "[" + pickedDVD[i].getCost() + "] $" + "\n");
    }
    output.append("Total cost: ").append(totalCost()).append(" $" + "\n");
    output.append("*****\n");
}

```

```
        System.out.println(output);
    }
```

4.2.run the code

```
*****CART*****
Ordered Items:
1. DVD - [The Lion King] - [Animation] - [Roger Allers] - [87]: [19.950000762939453] $
2. DVD - [Star Wars] - [Science Fiction] - [George Lucas] - [87]: [24.950000762939453] $
3. DVD - [Aladin] - [Animation] - [null] - [0]: [18.989999771118164] $
Total cost: 63.89 $
*****
```

5.Store class:

5.1Store class:

```
package aims;

import java.util.LinkedList;

public class Store {
    private LinkedList<DigitalVideoDisc> itemsInStore = new LinkedList<>();

    private boolean checkDVD(DigitalVideoDisc disc) {
        for (DigitalVideoDisc digitalVideoDisc : itemsInStore) {
            if (digitalVideoDisc.equals(disc)) {
                return true;
            }
        }
        return false;
    }

    public void addDVD(DigitalVideoDisc disc) {
        if (!checkDVD(disc)) {
            itemsInStore.add(disc);
            System.out.println(disc.getTitle() + " has been added to the store!");
        } else {
            System.out.println(disc.getTitle() + " already exists in the store!");
        }
    }

    public void removeDVD(DigitalVideoDisc disc) {
        if (checkDVD(disc)) {
            itemsInStore.remove(disc);
            System.out.println(disc.getTitle() + " has been deleted from the
store!");
        } else {
            System.out.println("There is no " + disc.getTitle() + " in the
store!");
        }
    }
}
```

```

    public String toString() {
        StringBuilder string = new
StringBuilder("*****STORE*****\nItems in the store:\n");
        if (itemsInStore.isEmpty()) {
            string.append("There is no DVD in the store!\n");
        } else {
            for (DigitalVideoDisc dvd : itemsInStore) {
                string.append(dvd.getTitle())
                    .append(" - ")
                    .append(dvd.getCost())
                    .append(" $\n");
            }
        }
        string.append("*****");
        return string.toString();
    }
}

```

5.2 StoreTest:

```

package aims;
public class StoreTest {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Store store = new Store();

        DigitalVideoDisc dvd1 = new DigitalVideoDisc("The Lion King",
"Animation", "Roger Allers", 87, 19.95f);
        DigitalVideoDisc dvd2 = new DigitalVideoDisc("Star Wars", "Science
Fiction", "George Lucas", 87, 24.95f);
        DigitalVideoDisc dvd3 = new DigitalVideoDisc("Aladin", "Animation",
18.99f);
        //addDVD
        store.addDVD(dvd1);
        store.addDVD(dvd2);
        store.addDVD(dvd3);

        //addexistedDVD
        store.addDVD(dvd2);

        //print
        System.out.println(store);

        //delete
        store.removeDVD(dvd2);

        //delete_inexistent_DVD
        store.removeDVD(dvd2);

        //print1moretime
        System.out.println(store);
    }
}

```


5.3.result

```
The Lion King has been added to the store!
Star Wars has been added to the store!
Aladin has been added to the store!
Star Wars already exists in the store!
*****STORE*****
Items in the store:
The Lion King - 19.950000762939453 $
Star Wars - 24.950000762939453 $
Aladin - 18.989999771118164 $
*****
Star Wars has been deleted from the store!
There is no Star Wars in the store!
*****STORE*****
Items in the store:
The Lion King - 19.950000762939453 $
Aladin - 18.989999771118164 $
*****
```

6. String, StringBuilder, StringBuffer

6.1 Class ConcatenationInLoops

```
package hust.soict.globalict.garbage;

public class ConcatenationInLoops {
    private static final int ITERATIONS = 100_000;

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        long startTime = System.currentTimeMillis();
        String str = "";
        for (int i = 0; i < ITERATIONS; i++) {
            str += i;
        }
        long endTime = System.currentTimeMillis();
        System.out.println("Time taken by String: " + (endTime - startTime) + "
ms");

        startTime = System.currentTimeMillis();
        StringBuffer stringBuffer = new StringBuffer();
        for (int i = 0; i < ITERATIONS; i++) {
            stringBuffer.append(i);
        }
        endTime = System.currentTimeMillis();
        System.out.println("Time taken by StringBuffer: " + (endTime - startTime) +
" ms");

        startTime = System.currentTimeMillis();
        StringBuilder stringBuilder = new StringBuilder();
        for (int i = 0; i < ITERATIONS; i++) {
            stringBuilder.append(i);
        }
        endTime = System.currentTimeMillis();
        System.out.println("Time taken by StringBuilder: " + (endTime - startTime)
+ " ms");
    }
}
```

```
}  
}
```

6.2 Class NoGarbage

```
package hust.soict.globalict.garbage;  
  
import java.nio.file.Files;  
import java.nio.file.Paths;  
  
public class NoGarbage {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        try {  
            String filePath = "test.txt"; // Đường dẫn đến tệp lớn  
            byte[] bytes = Files.readAllBytes(Paths.get(filePath));  
            String content = new String(bytes);  
  
            StringBuilder result = new StringBuilder();  
            long startTime = System.currentTimeMillis();  
            for (int i = 0; i < 1000; i++) {  
                result.append(content);  
            }  
            long endTime = System.currentTimeMillis();  
            System.out.println("Time taken with StringBuilder: " + (endTime -  
startTime) + " ms");  
        } catch (Exception e) {  
            System.out.println("Error: " + e.getMessage());  
        }  
    }  
}
```

6.3 Class GarbageCreator

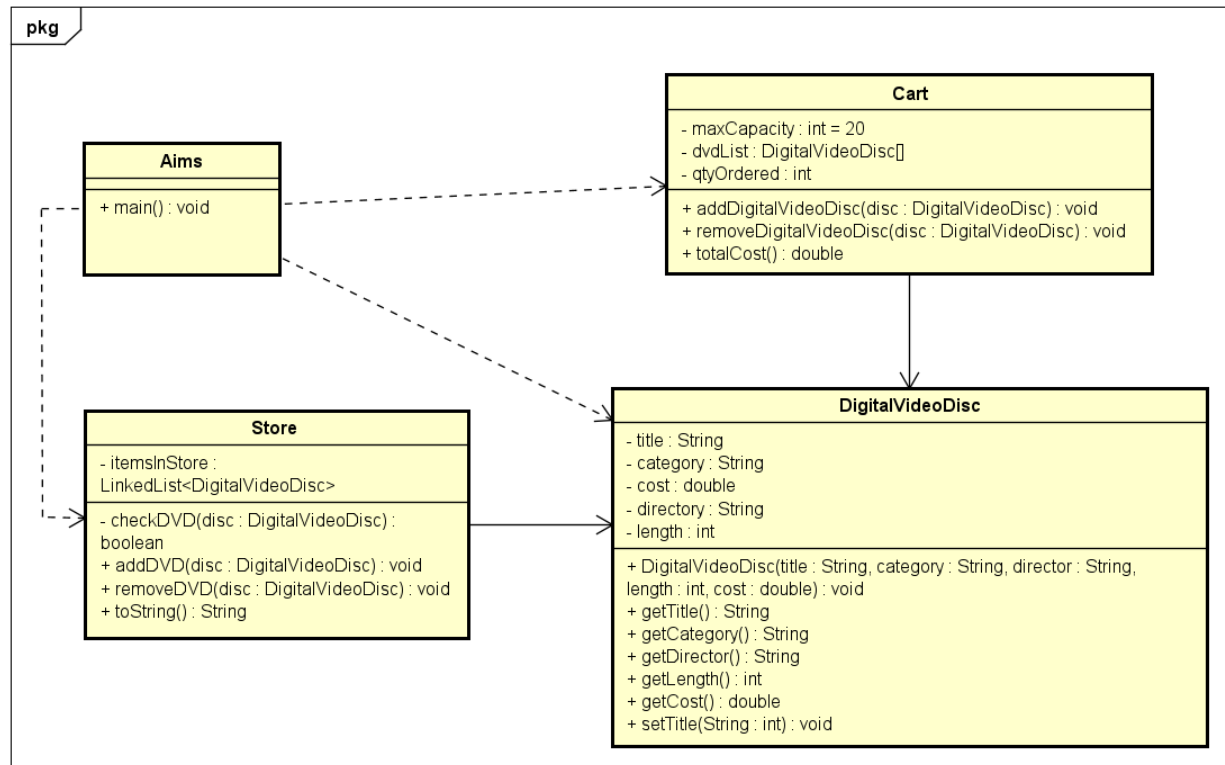
```
package hust.soict.globalict.garbage;  
  
import java.nio.file.Files;  
import java.nio.file.Paths;  
  
public class GarbageCreator {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        try {  
            String filePath = "test.txt"; // Đường dẫn đến tệp lớn  
            byte[] bytes = Files.readAllBytes(Paths.get(filePath));  
            String content = new String(bytes);  
  
            String result = "";  
            long startTime = System.currentTimeMillis();  
            for (int i = 0; i < 1000; i++) {  
                result += content;  
            }  
            long endTime = System.currentTimeMillis();  
            System.out.println("Time taken with String: " + (endTime - startTime) +  
" ms");  
        } catch (Exception e) {
```

```

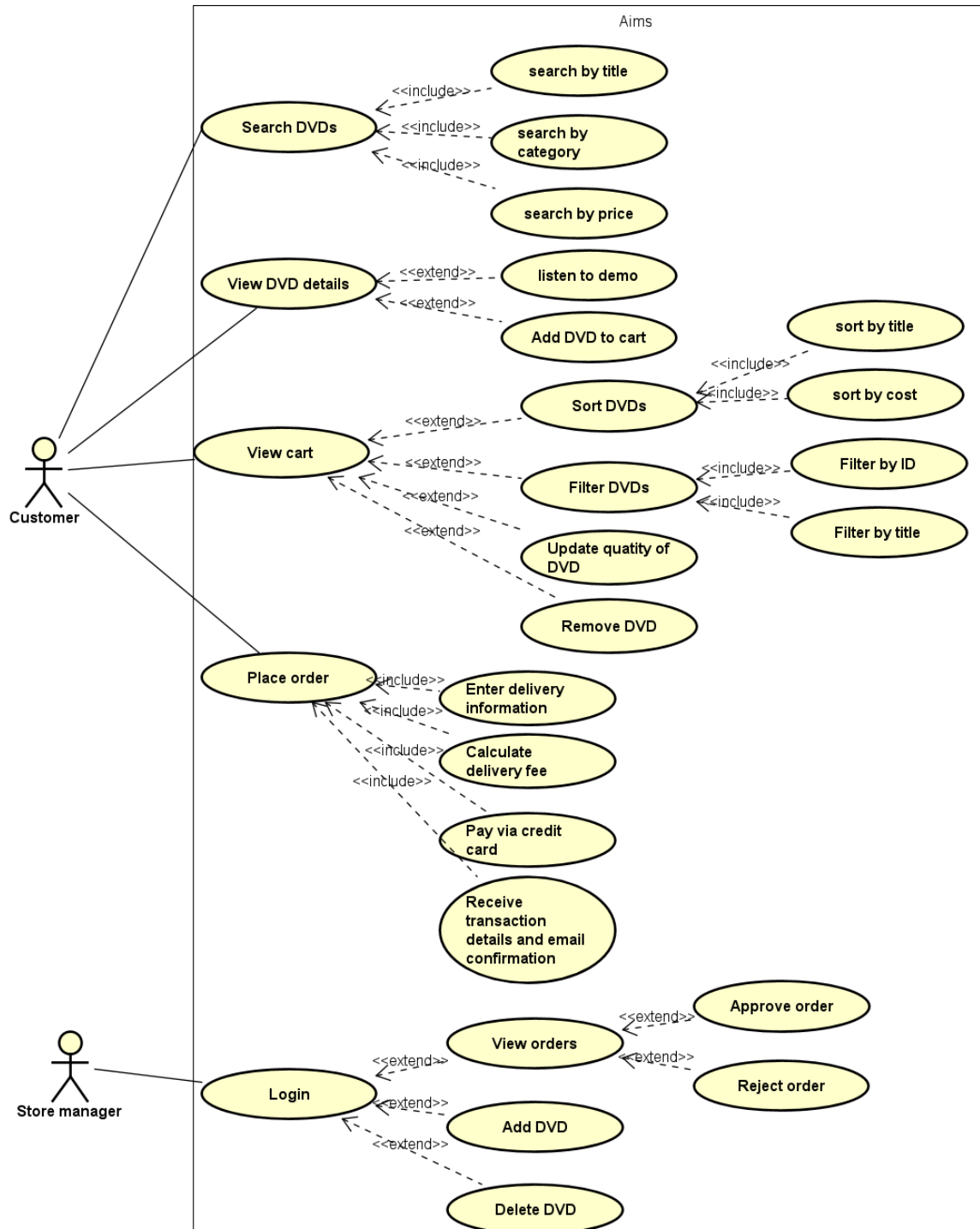
        System.out.println("Error: " + e.getMessage());
    }
}
}

```

7. Class Diagram



8. Usecase diagram



9. Debugging

I have successfully applied the debugging method.