University of Exeter

College of Engineering, Mathematics and Physical Sciences

ECM1410

Object-Oriented Programming

Coursework

Date Set: 11^{th} February 2022 Date Due: 25^{th} March 2022

This coursework comprises 100% of the overall module assessment.

This is a **pair** exercise, and your attention is drawn to the guidelines on collaboration and plagiarism in the College Handbook (exeter.ac.uk/students/administration/complaintsandappeals/academicmisconduct/).

This assessment covers the use and implementation of a range of object-oriented concepts using the Java programming language that you are covering in ECM1410. The assignment is *summative*. Please ensure you read the entire document before you begin the assessment.

This coursework will help you enhance your understanding of object-oriented programming. Remember to follow the established deadline and submission guidelines in the module's ELE page, and to use your own words when writing your answers.

1 Development paradigm

This summative coursework for ECM1410 is a pair submission — with details as circulated previously in the document "ECM1410 Object-Oriented Programming Development paradigm in summative coursework". To reiterate the key points from this earlier document:

- The expectation is that the submission will be weighted 50:50 between pair members. In the unusual circumstance that members of the pair do not contribute 50:50, you have the opportunity to indicate a different ratio you have both agreed on the cover page of the EBART submission, up to a maximum divergence of 60:40.
- Pair programming is categorically <u>not</u> two developers working separately on two different machines. Side-by-side (or virtual, sharing screen) communication developing on a single machine is a key aspect of the approach.
- The module leader reserves the right to split pairs where one student is not engaging with the coursework. The coordinator also reserves the right to assign non-contributing students a mark of 0. In the rare situation that you are paired with a student who is not contributing (e.g. not replying to emails and/or not meeting up for pair-programming sessions) you must inform Dr. Pacheco of the situation within one week of release of the coursework specification to facilitate the aforementioned splitting of pairs if necessary. Both parties of a split pair will be assigned an individual variant of the coursework (however, if there are multiple pairs in this situation it may be possible to reform pairs consisting of participating students, and of non-participating students). It is not permitted for a student working on the individual variant of the coursework to collaborate with any other student.

Given the above process and timelines, please ensure that you arrange to meet in person or virtually and start the work as soon as the coursework specification is released to reassure yourself that you are partnered with a student who wants to actively contribute to the coursework. It is an expectation that pairs have *at a minimum* two pair-programming sessions in the first week of release of the coursework.

• It is not permitted for students working on the pair programming assignment to collaborate on the assignment with any other student *apart* from their named partner. Those doing so will be subject to academic misconduct regulations and penalties. Please refer to the undergraduate handbook for details on collusion, plagiarism, etc (see web link on coversheet of this document).

2 Assignment - Coding (100 marks)

This assignment is based around the development of a back-end Java package. The system's required functionality has already been determined, and an *interface* is provided such that your back-end can communicate with the front-end being developed by the module leader. The module leader should be able to simply compile in the jar file of the package you develop, with the rest of their system, to result in a fully functioning solution.

2.1 The problem

Cycling is a very popular sport and it has been shown to cause positive effects beyond the sport's boundaries. Cities engaged with cycling races usually tend to have more commuters. The increasingly usage of bicycles in daily activities has also been related to health improvements.

To foster future athletes and a healthier community, a local cycling club has decided to create a cycling staged race. The idea is to have the same structure and rules as the famous cycling *Grand Tours*. Therefore, the club needs a system to support this and future events.

The system can be split in three parts:

- 1. Riders Management the system should be able to manage riders and teams.
- 2. Race Design the system should have functionalities to allow the creation of stage races. That is, one must be able to manage stages within races and configure them. Among the configurations, for instance, one should be able to define intermediate sprints and mountain summits.
- 3. Race Results the system must have functionalities to handle the realization of races following the specified design. In other words, the system must allow recording the results of riders on races.

A staged race is a type of cycling race that is distributed over multiple stages raced in different days. There are also multiple competitions co-occurring in a staged race. For simplicity, the club decided to have only three competitions within races. They are listed below, sorted by importance:

- 1. **General Classification (GC)** this is the most important prize of the race. The winner is the rider who finishes all stages in the least amount of time in total. Note, this rider may never win a single stage, but still be the fastest when one aggregates the overall times.
- 2. **Points (Sprinter's) Classification** in this classification the actual time is not considered, but the ranks of riders. Finishing a stage in the top ranks give riders a certain amount of points depending on the *type* of the stage. In addition to the finish line points, stages can have *intermediate sprints*. These sprints act as intermediate finish lines and riders get points according to their position crossing them. The winner in the points classification is the rider who sums the most points after all stages in a race. See points distribution in Figure 1.
- 3. Mountain Classification is a special competition which prizes the best climbers in the peloton. Similar to the sprinter's classification, mountain points are given to riders who first reach the summit of mountains throughout stages. As expected, tougher climbs worth more points. At the end of the race, the *King of the Mountains* (KOM) is the rider who collects the most of the mountain points. See mountain points distribution in Figure 2.

Stages represent the courses in which the real cycling races happen. To account for the points classification, stages must be categorised as flat, hilly finish/medium mountain, high mountain, or time-trial stages. Stages can contain segments – intermediate sprints and/or categorised climbs – that worth points to sprinter's and mountains classification. Time-trials are special stages as they do not have mass start, i.e., riders compete alone against the clock with offset starting times. They also do not have segment points. Figure 1 shows the point distribution for the sprinter's classification. Figure 2 shows the mountain points according to each climb category.

The club wants the back-end of the new cycling portal to be compatible with the front-end which is being developed by another group, as such they have already designed a Java interface for the new system, which their front-end application will use. You are to develop a class that implements this interface, and also develop the necessary additional

	Туре	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	13th	14th	15th
	"flat" stage finish	50	30	20	18	16	14	12	10	8	7	6	5	4	3	2
	"hilly finish/medium mountain" stage finish	30	25	22	19	17	15	13	11	9	7	6	5	4	3	2
	"high mountain" stage finish	20	17	15	13	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
Ŏ	individual time trial	20	17	15	13	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
	intermediate sprint	20	17	15	13	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1

Figure 1: Sprint points distribution according to rider's rank for different types of stage and for the intermediate sprint segment. Extracted from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Points_classification_in_the_Tour_de_France (accessed 11 February 2022).

Pos.	4C	3C	2C	1C	нс
1st	1	2	5	10	20
2nd		1	3	8	15
3rd			2	6	12
4th			1	4	10
5th				2	8
6th				1	6
7th					4
8th					2

Figure 2: Mountain points distribution according to rider's rank for different types of mountain segments. Extracted from en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mountains_classification_in_the_Tour_de_France (accessed 11 February 2022).

supporting classes in the Java package called cycling. The operational correctness of the back-end system will be tested through this provided interface on submission.

Your task is to design and write the additional package members to complete the cycling package. You will need to design and write a class that implements the CyclingPortalInterface interface. Individuals not paired should implement a simplified version defined by the MiniCyclingPortalInterface interface. Both interfaces are available on the ECM1410 Assignment ELE page, as well as at the end of this document.

The implementor class <u>must</u> be a public class called CyclingPortal. If it is not, then the front-end system will be unable to compile with your back-end solution, and the operational component of your mark will be **0**. You will need to also write any other package members you deem appropriate to support this class and its functionality. All classes developed must reside in the cycling package. Alongside the interface, I have provided in the package a set of exception classes which the interface requires.

2.2 Development considerations

The following points should be noted:

- Your source code should include appropriate comments and assertions.
- When a rider is removed from the platform, all of its results should be also removed. Race results must be updated.

You will not need to submit an executable application (i.e. you do not need to submit a class with a public static void main method which uses the cycling package). This notwithstanding, it is strongly advised that you do write an application to test that your package conforms to the requirements prior to submission. We have provided a skeleton test class (CyclingPortalInterfaceTestApp.java) in the released package.

Apart from the classes you develop yourself, or that you have been given as part of the coursework, you must only use those available in the Java built-in packages (java.*). The use of any other packages will result in a **penalty of 10 marks**.

You should consult the MiniCyclingPortalInterface and the CyclingPortalInterface interface for a more detailed description of expected behaviour of a class which implements that interface (provided in the Javadoc).

3 Submission

The coursework requires electronic submission to the EBART online system. Upload your file (see details below) by midday on the due date specified on the cover page of this document. The paths mentioned below (folder structure) should be all lowercase, but the files within the folders should follow the Java naming convention.

You must to create a folder named ecm1410_coursework and add four child folders:

- src to keep the source code (*.java files), including those provided as part of the coursework.
- bin to keep the bytecode (*.class files).
- doc to save the Javadoc from your code.
- res to add any other resource you need in addition to the cover page and printout.
 - 1. Cover Page a cover page which details both of the student numbers of the corresponding pair. If, unusually, you have agreed a split which is not 50:50, this page should also detail how you would like the final mark to be allocated to the pair, based upon your agreed input. This cannot differ by more than 60:40. As the submission is anonymous, again please use your student numbers. This page should have a development log, which includes date, time and duration of pair programming sessions, including which role(s) each developer took in these sessions, with each log entry identified by both members using your student numbers to ensure anonymous marking. If you are working solo, you are still required to submit the cover page with your student number, but you don't need to add the development log. This file should be named cover_sheet.pdf. We have added an example of cover page in our ELE page¹.
 - Failure to submit any coversheet detailing both members student numbers and development log will incur a penalty of 5 marks.
 - 2. **Printout** include a PDF file with a printout of all source files written by you (i.e., **not including** the classes and interface that have been provided to you by the ECM1410 team as part of the coursework), including **the line numbers** for each file independently. This PDF should be named **printout.pdf**.

You need to generate a **Jar Package** with a copy of your **full** finished package, named **cycling.jar**. The jar file <u>must</u> include: (i) the bytecode (.class), (ii) source files (.java) of your submitted package, including the CyclingPortalInterface interface and all the exception classes provided to you as part of the coursework, (iii) the Javadoc for the package, and (iv) the cover page and the printout. I.e. it should be a complete self-contained package, that my test program can interact with, via your cycling.CyclingPortal class.

Assuming you followed the above-mentioned folder structure, here is an example² of how you can generate the expected jar package:

```
>> ls
bin doc res src
>> javac -d bin/ src/cycling/*.java
>> jar cvf cycling.jar -C bin .
(listing files added, omitted output)
>> jar uvf cycling.jar -C src .
(listing files added, omitted output)
>> jar uvf cycling.jar doc
(listing files added, omitted output)
>> jar uvf cycling.jar res
```

¹Inside the released zip file, go to res/cover_sheet_example.pdf. This example highlights what information the cover page needs to include. You don't need to follow this exact format.

²This commands were tested in a Mac machine but they should be the same for Linux machines. If you have Windows you can either: use the native *Windows PowerShell* app to use the same commands; or replace the command 1s by dir, the forward slashes "/" by backslashes "\", and colon ":" by semi-colon ";" if you use the *cmd* app.

You can test your package using the CyclingPortalInterfaceTestApp.java class provided with the interface and other files.

```
>> javac -cp .:cycling.jar CyclingPortalInterfaceTestApp.java
>> java -cp .:cycling.jar CyclingPortalInterfaceTestApp
The system compiled and started the execution...
```

Finally, you may want to *check* the files within the jar file:

```
>> jar -tf cycling.jar
or to extract its content:
>>jar -xvf cycling.jar
```

Finally, since EBART does not accept the submission of .jar files, you need to zip your jar to submit.

4 Advice

- 1. Do not jump straight into the coding: take time to consider the design of your solution first. Think about the objects that you will use, the data they will contain, what the methods they should provide are (in addition to those mandated via the interface), how they relate to one another, etc. Once you are happy with your design, then start programming. Don't be afraid to reassess your design as you go through, but check on the implications of making a changes on all the other objects in your system that use the changed part.
- 2. Check your objects behave as you intend use a testing application and use assertions.
- 3. Slowly fill out functionality it is far better to submit a solution that supplies most but not all of the required operations correctly, rather than one that doesn't provide any/doesn't compile, as a submission which does not provide any correct functionality at all will get a 0 for the operation criteria. Start off with a CyclingPortal class that compiles and slowly (incrementally) add functionality. I have provided a class that implements CyclingPortalInterface on the released package (called BadCyclingPortal) that does just this it compiles, but provides none of the correct functionality. The solo version is called BadMiniCyclingPortal.
- 4. Keep copies of your working code. If the worst happens and you had a version that worked on 50% of the operations and you've made changes that seem to have broken everything, it is useful to be able to 'roll-back' to the earlier version and try again.
- 5. **Do not** change the interface and classes that I have provided for you. If you change them, the markers will not be able to compile my codebase with your submission, and you will receive an 'Operation' component mark of **0**, as the interface will not be able to connect to the front-end of the system.

5 Marking Criteria

This assessment will be marked using the following criteria.

Criterion	Description	Marks Available
Comments & annotations.	The degree of quality and appropriateness of documentation comments, code comments and annotations.	/5
Java conventions.	The degree of adherence to Java naming conventions and formatting. See lecture notes and e.g. https://google.github.io/styleguide/javaguide.html	/5
Operation.	The degree to which the provided CyclingPortal class operates as required, as supported by the package members. Submission of a jar file that cannot be compiled in with the test code (due to e.g. the interface definition being changed, require package members missing, etc.) will receive an operation mark of 0. Operations are assessed by the delivered functionality. For instance, if the system fails to create a race it will necessarily fail to most other functionalities as one would not be able to create segments nor results.	/50
OO design.	The degree to which the code is object- oriented, well structured and pre- sented, with a coherent design and clear and appropriate management of object states, with well encapsulated objects, appropriate distribution of computa- tional load across objects and appropri- ate use of types and assertions.	/40
Penalty.	Use of non-permitted packages.	-10
Penalty.	Non-submission of coversheet with pair membership details and development log.	-5
Penalty.	Non-submission of code printout.	-5

6 MiniCyclingPortalInterface.java

```
package cycling;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.Serializable;
import java.time.LocalDateTime;
import java.time.LocalTime;
* MiniCyclingPortalInterface interface. The no-argument constructor of a class
* implementing this interface should initialise the MiniCyclingPortalInterface as
* an empty platform with no initial racing teams nor races within it.
* @author Diogo Pacheco
* @version 1.1
public interface MiniCyclingPortalInterface extends Serializable {
   * Get the races currently created in the platform.
   * @return An array of race IDs in the system or an empty array if none exists.
  int[] getRaceIds();
   * The method creates a staged race in the platform with the given name and
   * description.
   * 
   * The state of this MiniCyclingPortalInterface must be unchanged if any
   * exceptions are thrown.
   * @param name
                      Race's name.
   * Oparam description Race's description (can be null).
   * @throws IllegalNameException If the name already exists in the platform.
   * @throws InvalidNameException If the name is null, empty, has more than 30
                               characters, or has white spaces.
   * @return the unique ID of the created race.
  int createRace(String name, String description) throws IllegalNameException, InvalidNameException;
  /**
   * Get the details from a race.
   * The state of this MiniCyclingPortalInterface must be unchanged if any
   * exceptions are thrown.
   * Oparam raceId The ID of the race being queried.
   * @return Any formatted string containing the race ID, name, description, the
            number of stages, and the total length (i.e., the sum of all stages'
            length).
```

```
* Othrows IDNotRecognisedException If the ID does not match to any race in the
                                system.
*/
String viewRaceDetails(int raceId) throws IDNotRecognisedException;
* The method removes the race and all its related information, i.e., stages,
* segments, and results.
* 
st The state of this MiniCyclingPortalInterface must be unchanged if any
* exceptions are thrown.
* @param raceId The ID of the race to be removed.
 * @throws IDNotRecognisedException If the ID does not match to any race in the
                                system.
void removeRaceById(int raceId) throws IDNotRecognisedException;
/**
* The method queries the number of stages created for a race.
st The state of this MiniCyclingPortalInterface must be unchanged if any
* exceptions are thrown.
* Cparam raceId The ID of the race being queried.
 * Oreturn The number of stages created for the race.
 * @throws IDNotRecognisedException If the ID does not match to any race in the
                                system.
*/
int getNumberOfStages(int raceId) throws IDNotRecognisedException;
* Creates a new stage and adds it to the race.
* >
* The state of this MiniCyclingPortalInterface must be unchanged if any
 * exceptions are thrown.
* @param raceId
                   The race which the stage will be added to.
* Oparam stageName An identifier name for the stage.
st Oparam description A descriptive text for the stage.
                   Stage length in kilometres.
 * @param length
 * Cparam startTime The date and time in which the stage will be raced. It
                   cannot be null.
* @param type
                   The type of the stage. This is used to determine the
                    amount of points given to the winner.
* @return the unique ID of the stage.
 * @throws IDNotRecognisedException If the ID does not match to any race in the
                                system.
* @throws IllegalNameException If the name already exists in the platform.
 * @throws InvalidNameException If the new name is null, empty, has more
                                than 30.
* Othrows InvalidLengthException If the length is less than 5km.
int addStageToRace(int raceId, String stageName, String description, double length, LocalDateTime
    startTime,
```

```
throws IDNotRecognisedException, IllegalNameException, InvalidNameException, InvalidLengthException;
* Retrieves the list of stage IDs of a race.
* The state of this MiniCyclingPortalInterface must be unchanged if any
* exceptions are thrown.
* @param raceId The ID of the race being queried.
* Greturn The list of stage IDs ordered (from first to last) by their sequence in the
* @throws IDNotRecognisedException If the ID does not match to any race in the
                                 system.
int[] getRaceStages(int raceId) throws IDNotRecognisedException;
\boldsymbol{\ast} Gets the length of a stage in a race, in kilometres.
* The state of this MiniCyclingPortalInterface must be unchanged if any
* exceptions are thrown.
* Oparam stageId The ID of the stage being queried.
 * Oreturn The stage's length.
 * @throws IDNotRecognisedException If the ID does not match to any stage in the
double getStageLength(int stageId) throws IDNotRecognisedException;
/**
st Removes a stage and all its related data, i.e., segments and results.
* 
* The state of this MiniCyclingPortalInterface must be unchanged if any
* exceptions are thrown.
 * @param stageId The ID of the stage being removed.
 * @throws IDNotRecognisedException If the ID does not match to any stage in the
*/
void removeStageById(int stageId) throws IDNotRecognisedException;
/**
* Adds a climb segment to a stage.
* The state of this MiniCyclingPortalInterface must be unchanged if any
 * exceptions are thrown.
* @param stageId
                       The ID of the stage to which the climb segment is
                       being added.
                       The kilometre location where the climb finishes within
* @param location
                       the stage.
                       The category of the climb - {@link SegmentType#C4},
* @param type
                       {@link SegmentType#C3}, {@link SegmentType#C2},
                       {@link SegmentType#C1}, or {@link SegmentType#HC}.
```

StageType type)

```
st Oparam averageGradient The average gradient for the climb.
                       The length of the climb in kilometre.
* @param length
* @return The ID of the segment created.
* @throws IDNotRecognisedException If the ID does not match to any stage in
                                  the system.
* @throws InvalidLocationException If the location is out of bounds of the
                                  stage length.
\ast @throws InvalidStageStateException If the stage is "waiting for results".
* @throws InvalidStageTypeException Time-trial stages cannot contain any
                                  segment.
*/
int addCategorizedClimbToStage(int stageId, Double location, SegmentType type, Double averageGradient,
     Double length) throws IDNotRecognisedException, InvalidLocationException,
         InvalidStageStateException,
     InvalidStageTypeException;
/**
* Adds an intermediate sprint to a stage.
* The state of this MiniCyclingPortalInterface must be unchanged if any
* exceptions are thrown.
* @param stageId The ID of the stage to which the intermediate sprint segment
                 is being added.
* @param location The kilometre location where the intermediate sprint finishes
                within the stage.
* @return The ID of the segment created.
* @throws IDNotRecognisedException If the ID does not match to any stage in
                                  the system.
* @throws InvalidLocationException If the location is out of bounds of the
                                  stage length.
* Othrows InvalidStageStateException If the stage is "waiting for results".
* @throws InvalidStageTypeException Time-trial stages cannot contain any
                                  segment.
*/
int addIntermediateSprintToStage(int stageId, double location) throws IDNotRecognisedException,
     InvalidLocationException, InvalidStageStateException, InvalidStageTypeException;
/**
* Removes a segment from a stage.
* The state of this MiniCyclingPortalInterface must be unchanged if any
* exceptions are thrown.
* Oparam segmentId The ID of the segment to be removed.
* @throws IDNotRecognisedException If the ID does not match to any segment in
                                  the system.
* @throws InvalidStageStateException If the stage is "waiting for results".
void removeSegment(int segmentId) throws IDNotRecognisedException, InvalidStageStateException;
* Concludes the preparation of a stage. After conclusion, the stage's state
* should be "waiting for results".
*
```

```
* The state of this MiniCyclingPortalInterface must be unchanged if any
* exceptions are thrown.
* @param stageId The ID of the stage to be concluded.
* @throws IDNotRecognisedException If the ID does not match to any stage in
                                  the system.
\ast @throws InvalidStageStateException If the stage is "waiting for results".
void concludeStagePreparation(int stageId) throws IDNotRecognisedException, InvalidStageStateException;
/**
* Retrieves the list of segment (mountains and sprints) IDs of a stage.
* The state of this MiniCyclingPortalInterface must be unchanged if any
 * exceptions are thrown.
* Oparam stageId The ID of the stage being queried.
 * @return The list of segment IDs ordered (from first to last) by their location in the
         stage.
 * @throws IDNotRecognisedException If the ID does not match to any stage in the
                                 system.
*/
int[] getStageSegments(int stageId) throws IDNotRecognisedException;
* Creates a team with name and description.
* The state of this MiniCyclingPortalInterface must be unchanged if any
* exceptions are thrown.
                    The identifier name of the team.
* @param name
* Oparam description A description of the team.
* Creturn The ID of the created team.
* @throws IllegalNameException If the name already exists in the platform.
* @throws InvalidNameException If the new name is null, empty, has more than
                             30 characters.
int createTeam(String name, String description) throws IllegalNameException, InvalidNameException;
/**
* Removes a team from the system.
* The state of this MiniCyclingPortalInterface must be unchanged if any
* exceptions are thrown.
* Oparam teamId The ID of the team to be removed.
* @throws IDNotRecognisedException If the ID does not match to any team in the
                                system.
void removeTeam(int teamId) throws IDNotRecognisedException;
/**
\boldsymbol{\ast} Get the list of teams' IDs in the system.
* 
* The state of this MiniCyclingPortalInterface must be unchanged if any
```

```
* exceptions are thrown.
* @return The list of IDs from the teams in the system. An empty list if there
         are no teams in the system.
int[] getTeams();
/**
\boldsymbol{*} Get the riders of a team.
* 
st The state of this MiniCyclingPortalInterface must be unchanged if any
* exceptions are thrown.
* Oparam teamId The ID of the team being queried.
 * @return A list with riders' ID.
* @throws IDNotRecognisedException If the ID does not match to any team in the
                                 system.
*/
int[] getTeamRiders(int teamId) throws IDNotRecognisedException;
/**
* Creates a rider.
* >
* The state of this MiniCyclingPortalInterface must be unchanged if any
* exceptions are thrown.
* @param teamID
                    The ID rider's team.
* @param name
                   The name of the rider.
* @param yearOfBirth The year of birth of the rider.
* @return The ID of the rider in the system.
* @throws IDNotRecognisedException If the ID does not match to any team in the
                                system.
 * @throws IllegalArgumentException If the name of the rider is null or the year
                                of birth is less than 1900.
int createRider(int teamID, String name, int yearOfBirth) throws IDNotRecognisedException,
    IllegalArgumentException;
/**
st Removes a rider from the system. When a rider is removed from the platform,
st all of its results should be also removed. Race results must be updated.
* The state of this MiniCyclingPortalInterface must be unchanged if any
* exceptions are thrown.
* Oparam riderId The ID of the rider to be removed.
* @throws IDNotRecognisedException If the ID does not match to any rider in the
                                 system.
*/
void removeRider(int riderId) throws IDNotRecognisedException;
* Record the times of a rider in a stage.
*
```

```
* The state of this MiniCyclingPortalInterface must be unchanged if any
 * exceptions are thrown.
 * @param stageId
                   The ID of the stage the result refers to.
 * @param riderId
                   The ID of the rider.
  Oparam checkpoints An array of times at which the rider reached each of the
                    segments of the stage, including the start time and the
                    finish line.
  Othrows IDNotRecognisedException If the ID does not match to any rider or
                                   stage in the system.
 * @throws DuplicatedResultException Thrown if the rider has already a result
                                   for the stage. Each rider can have only
                                   one result per stage.
  @throws InvalidCheckpointsException Thrown if the length of checkpoints is
                                   not equal to n+2, where n is the number
                                   of segments in the stage; +2 represents
                                   the start time and the finish time of the
 * @throws InvalidStageStateException Thrown if the stage is not "waiting for
                                   results". Results can only be added to a
                                   stage while it is "waiting for results".
 */
void registerRiderResultsInStage(int stageId, int riderId, LocalTime... checkpoints) throws
    IDNotRecognisedException,
     DuplicatedResultException, InvalidCheckpointsException, InvalidStageStateException;
 * Get the times of a rider in a stage.
 * The state of this MiniCyclingPortalInterface must be unchanged if any
 * exceptions are thrown.
 * @param stageId The ID of the stage the result refers to.
 * @param riderId The ID of the rider.
 * @return The array of times at which the rider reached each of the segments of
          the stage and the total elapsed time. The elapsed time is the
          difference between the finish time and the start time. Return an
          empty array if there is no result registered for the rider in the
 * @throws IDNotRecognisedException If the ID does not match to any rider or
                                stage in the system.
*/
LocalTime[] getRiderResultsInStage(int stageId, int riderId) throws IDNotRecognisedException;
/**
 * For the general classification, the aggregated time is based on the adjusted
 * elapsed time, not the real elapsed time. Adjustments are made to take into
 * account groups of riders finishing very close together, e.g., the peloton. If
 * a rider has a finishing time less than one second slower than the
 * previous rider, then their adjusted elapsed time is the smallest of both. For
 * instance, a stage with 200 riders finishing "together" (i.e., less than 1
 * second between consecutive riders), the adjusted elapsed time of all riders
 * should be the same as the first of all these riders, even if the real gap
 st between the 200th and the 1st rider is much bigger than 1 second. There is no
 * adjustments on elapsed time on time-trials.
```

```
* 
 * The state of this MiniCyclingPortalInterface must be unchanged if any
 * exceptions are thrown.
* Oparam stageId The ID of the stage the result refers to.
 * @param riderId The ID of the rider.
 * @return The adjusted elapsed time for the rider in the stage. Return an empty
          array if there is no result registered for the rider in the stage.
 * @throws IDNotRecognisedException If the ID does not match to any rider or
                                   stage in the system.
*/
LocalTime getRiderAdjustedElapsedTimeInStage(int stageId, int riderId)
     throws IDNotRecognisedException;
/**
 * Removes the stage results from the rider.
 * 
 * The state of this MiniCyclingPortalInterface must be unchanged if any
 * exceptions are thrown.
\boldsymbol{\ast} @param stageId The ID of the stage the result refers to.
 * @param riderId The ID of the rider.
 * @throws IDNotRecognisedException If the ID does not match to any rider or
                                 stage in the system.
 */
void deleteRiderResultsInStage(int stageId, int riderId) throws IDNotRecognisedException;
\boldsymbol{\ast} Get the riders finished position in a a stage.
 * The state of this MiniCyclingPortalInterface must be unchanged if any
 * exceptions are thrown.
 * Oparam stageId The ID of the stage being queried.
 * Creturn A list of riders ID sorted by their elapsed time. An empty list if
         there is no result for the stage.
 * @throws IDNotRecognisedException If the ID does not match any stage in the
int[] getRidersRankInStage(int stageId) throws IDNotRecognisedException;
/**
* Get the adjusted elapsed times of riders in a stage.
 * The state of this MiniCyclingPortalInterface must be unchanged if any
 * exceptions are thrown.
 * Oparam stageId The ID of the stage being queried.
 * Creturn The ranked list of adjusted elapsed times sorted by their finish
          time. An empty list if there is no result for the stage. These times
          should match the riders returned by
          {@link #getRidersRankInStage(int)}.
 * @throws IDNotRecognisedException If the ID does not match any stage in the
                                 system.
 */
```

```
LocalTime[] getRankedAdjustedElapsedTimesInStage(int stageId) throws IDNotRecognisedException;
/**
* Get the number of points obtained by each rider in a stage.
 * The state of this MiniCyclingPortalInterface must be unchanged if any
```

```
* exceptions are thrown.
* Oparam stageId The ID of the stage being queried.
 * @return The ranked list of points each riders received in the stage, sorted
         by their elapsed time. An empty list if there is no result for the
         stage. These points should match the riders returned by
         {@link #getRidersRankInStage(int)}.
 * @throws IDNotRecognisedException If the ID does not match any stage in the
                                system.
int[] getRidersPointsInStage(int stageId) throws IDNotRecognisedException;
/**
* Get the number of mountain points obtained by each rider in a stage.
* 
* The state of this MiniCyclingPortalInterface must be unchanged if any
* exceptions are thrown.
* @param stageId The ID of the stage being queried.
 * @return The ranked list of mountain points each riders received in the stage,
         sorted by their finish time. An empty list if there is no result for
         the stage. These points should match the riders returned by
         {@link #getRidersRankInStage(int)}.
 * @throws IDNotRecognisedException If the ID does not match any stage in the
                                system.
*/
int[] getRidersMountainPointsInStage(int stageId) throws IDNotRecognisedException;
/**
* Method empties this MiniCyclingPortalInterface of its contents and resets all
* internal counters.
void eraseCyclingPortal();
```

```
* Method saves this MiniCyclingPortalInterface contents into a serialised file,
```

* The state of this MiniCyclingPortalInterface must be unchanged if any

* exceptions are thrown.

* with the filename given in the argument.

* Oparam filename Location of the file to be saved. * @throws IOException If there is a problem experienced when trying to save the store contents to the file.

void saveCyclingPortal(String filename) throws IOException;

* Method should load and replace this MiniCyclingPortalInterface contents with the

7 CyclingPortalInterface.java

}

```
package cycling;
import java.time.LocalTime;
/**
* CyclingPortalInterface interface. The no-argument constructor of a class
* implementing this interface should initialise the CyclingPortalInterface as
* an empty platform with no initial racing teams nor races within it. For pair
  submissions ONLY.
* @author Diogo Pacheco
* @version 1.1
*/
public interface CyclingPortalInterface extends MiniCyclingPortalInterface {
   * The method removes the race and all its related information, i.e., stages,
   * segments, and results.
   * The state of this MiniCyclingPortalInterface must be unchanged if any
   * exceptions are thrown.
   * @param name The name of the race to be removed.
   * @throws NameNotRecognisedException If the name does not match to any race in
                                     the system.
  void removeRaceByName(String name) throws NameNotRecognisedException;
   * Get the general classification rank of riders in a race.
   * The state of this MiniCyclingPortalInterface must be unchanged if any
   * exceptions are thrown.
   * Oparam raceId The ID of the race being queried.
   * @return A ranked list of riders' IDs sorted ascending by the sum of their
```

```
adjusted elapsed times in all stages of the race. That is, the first
         in this list is the winner (least time). An empty list if there is no
         result for any stage in the race.
 * @throws IDNotRecognisedException If the ID does not match any race in the
                               system.
int[] getRidersGeneralClassificationRank(int raceId) throws IDNotRecognisedException;
* Get the general classification times of riders in a race.
* The state of this MiniCyclingPortalInterface must be unchanged if any
* exceptions are thrown.
 * Oparam raceId The ID of the race being queried.
 * @return A list of riders' times sorted by the sum of their adjusted elapsed
         times in all stages of the race. An empty list if there is no result
         for any stage in the race. These times should match the riders
         returned by {@link #getRidersGeneralClassificationRank(int)}.
 * @throws IDNotRecognisedException If the ID does not match any race in the
                               system.
*/
LocalTime[] getGeneralClassificationTimesInRace(int raceId) throws IDNotRecognisedException;
* Get the overall points of riders in a race.
* The state of this MiniCyclingPortalInterface must be unchanged if any
 * exceptions are thrown.
* Cparam raceId The ID of the race being queried.
 * Creturn A list of riders' points (i.e., the sum of their points in all stages
         of the race), sorted by the total elapsed time. An empty list if
         there is no result for any stage in the race. These points should
         match the riders returned by {@link #getRidersGeneralClassificationRank(int)}.
 * Othrows IDNotRecognisedException If the ID does not match any race in the
                               system.
*/
int[] getRidersPointsInRace(int raceId) throws IDNotRecognisedException;
/**
* The state of this MiniCyclingPortalInterface must be unchanged if any
* exceptions are thrown.
* Oparam raceId The ID of the race being queried.
 * Creturn A list of riders' mountain points (i.e., the sum of their mountain
         points in all stages of the race), sorted by the total elapsed time.
         An empty list if there is no result for any stage in the race. These
         points should match the riders returned by
         {@link #getRidersGeneralClassificationRank(int)}.
 * @throws IDNotRecognisedException If the ID does not match any race in the
                               system.
 */
```

```
int[] getRidersMountainPointsInRace(int raceId) throws IDNotRecognisedException;
* Get the ranked list of riders based on the points classification in a race.
* The state of this MiniCyclingPortalInterface must be unchanged if any
 * exceptions are thrown.
\boldsymbol{*} <code>Oparam</code> raceId The ID of the race being queried.
 * @return A ranked list of riders' IDs sorted descending by the sum of their
         points in all stages of the race. That is, the first in this list is
         the winner (more points). An empty list if there is no result for any
         stage in the race.
 * @throws IDNotRecognisedException If the ID does not match any race in the
                                 system.
int[] getRidersPointClassificationRank(int raceId) throws IDNotRecognisedException;
/**
st Get the ranked list of riders based on the mountain classification in a race.
* 
* The state of this MiniCyclingPortalInterface must be unchanged if any
* exceptions are thrown.
* Oparam raceId The ID of the race being queried.
 * @return A ranked list of riders' IDs sorted descending by the sum of their
         mountain points in all stages of the race. That is, the first in this
         list is the winner (more points). An empty list if there is no result
         for any stage in the race.
 * @throws IDNotRecognisedException If the ID does not match any race in the
                                 system.
*/
int[] getRidersMountainPointClassificationRank(int raceId) throws IDNotRecognisedException;
```

}