

Week 2 Synchronisation Session – Module 2 starting on Class

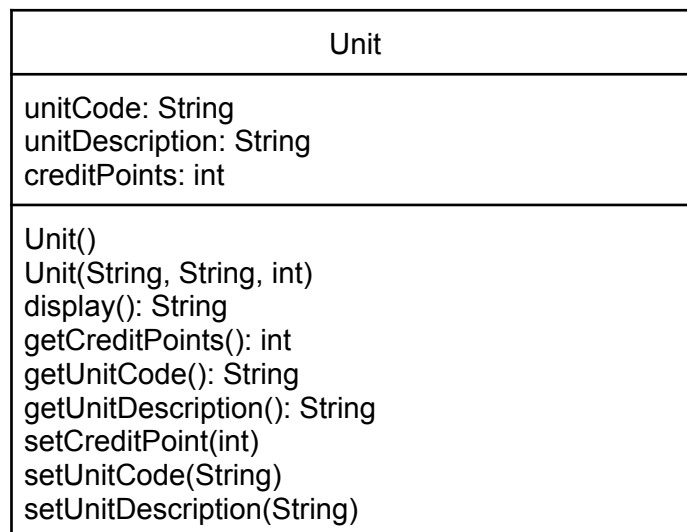
Expected runtime 60~75min

Pre-session checklist

- o You have gone through Lesson 2.1-2.5 in Ed and in a process of going through the Rolling Project - Part 1 and Lesson 2.7

Rundown

1. Understanding class diagram: When working with object-oriented programming, programmers make use of a Class Diagram. A class diagram represents the various classes within a program along with the attributes (fields) and the behaviours (methods). Below is an example of a simplified class diagram.



2. Create the Java file for the above Unit class in the workspace

Go to the workspace "ITO4131_XXXX" that is shared with you

-> Use **terminal command "mkdir w2"** to create a folder called "w2"

-> then use **terminal command "cd w2"** to change the working directory to "w2"

(more details see appendix)

-> create your Java file inside the "w2" folder and write your class for the above class diagram

3. OLA to demonstrate how to add a main method in the Unit class to run the display() method

4. OLA to revisit code challenge 3 in Lesson 2.6 (link <https://edstem.org/au/courses/19006/lessons/59778/slides/406391>) and revisit the basics of a class
5. Work on the following questions based on the code challenge 2 in Lesson 2.6 (link <https://edstem.org/au/courses/19006/lessons/59778/slides/406390>) and create your `Clock` Java file under “w2” folder in workspaces

Go to the workspace “ITO4131_XXXX” that is shared with you; if you have NOT created folder w2, use **terminal command "mkdir w2"** to create a folder called "w2"

- a. Add an additional non-default Constructor
 - i. `public Clock(int newHour):` A constructor with only one parameter, it creates the `Clock` object by setting the hour field to the passed value.
- b. Change `setMinutes()` method:
 - i. Add additional code in `setMinutes()` method to ensure that minute is within the range of 0-59 - hint you can use modulus operator .
- c. Change `main()` method:
 - i. call the `setMinutes()` method for the `Clock` object and pass an argument of number 75, then display the clock again.
- d. What happens if we change the field “minute” as a public field? Is the constraint still effective?

6. Work on the Rolling Project - part 1 (link <https://edstem.org/au/courses/19006/lessons/59772/slides/406350>) by following the class diagram and develop the `Student` class and `Enrolment` class

If you have not developed the code for the `Unit` class, at least create the `Unit` class file, and add fields and a default constructor in the file. Go to the workspace "RollingProject_XXXX" that is shared with you

-> Use **terminal command "cd w2"** to change the working directory to "w2"

-> Use terminal commands "**touch Student.java**" and "**touch Enrolment.java**" to create your Java files inside the "w2" folder and write your class for the Rolling Project part 1 class diagram. **Note: Please also download W2 folder to your own machine**

Extra exercises for you to practice your programming skills. Use your workspaces to write the following code.

7. Write a Java class `Author` with following features. After finishing your code, **post your code** under the question "W2-S2 - task 6"
- a. Instance variables :
 - i. `firstName` for the author's first name of type `String`.
 - ii. `lastName` for the author's last name of type `String`.
 - b. Constructor:
 - i. `public Author()`: A default constructor, it creates the `Author` object by setting the values - "unknown".
 - ii. `public Author(String firstName, String lastName)`: A constructor with parameters, it creates the `Author` object by setting the two fields to the passed values.
 - c. Instance methods:
 - i. `public void setFirstName(String firstName)`: Used to set the first name of the author.
 - ii. `public void setLastName(String lastName)`: Used to set the last name of the author.
 - iii. `public String getFirstName()`: This method returns the first name of the author.
 - iv. `public String getLastName()`: This method returns the last name of the author.
 - v. `public void display()`: This method printed out author's first and last name to the screen

8. Write a Java class `Book` with following features. After finishing your code, **post your code** under the question “W2-S2 - task 7”
- a. Instance variables :
 - i. `title` for the title of book of type `String`.
 - ii. `author` for the author’s name of type `Author`.
 - iii. `price` for the book price of type `double`.
 - b. Constructor:
 - i. `public Book(String title, Author name, double price)`: A constructor with parameters, its purpose is to create a `Book` object by initialising the fields to the passed values.
 - c. Instance methods:
 - i. `public void setTitle(String title)`: Used to set the title of a book.
 - ii. `public void setAuthor(String firstName, String lastName)`: Used to set the author name of a book.
 - iii. `public void setPrice(double price)`: Used to set the price of a book.
 - iv. `public String getTitle()`: This method returns the title of the book.
 - v. `public String getAuthor()`: This method returns the author’s name of the book.
 - vi. `public void display()`: This method prints out book’s details to the screen
9. Writing a separate class `BookDemo` with a `main()` method. After finishing your code, **post your output** as a screenshot under the question “W2-S2 - task 8”

Your `main()` method should

- a. Create a `Book` object titled “Developing Java Software” with the author being “Russel Winderand” and the price of 79.75
- b. Print the book’s string representation

10. To further build on top of the code challenge in Lesson 2.6 (link <https://edstem.org/au/courses/19006/lessons/59778/slides/406391>), add the following features in your `ClockDisplay / NumberDisplay` class.

a. Constructor:

- i. Add the 3rd constructor with one `int` parameter: the value of time in terms of seconds since midnight (it should be converted into the time value in hours, minutes, and seconds)

b. Instance methods:

- i. Add a new set method `setClock()` with one parameter seconds since midnight (to be converted into the time value in hours, minutes, and seconds as above)
 1. Hint - to get the hour from seconds, you can use the integer division like `seconds / 3600`. For example, if the number of seconds is 10000, then the hour is $10000 / 3600 = 2$
 2. Hint - to get the minute from seconds, you can combine integer division and modulus like `seconds / 60 % 60`. For example, if the number of seconds is 10000, then the minute is $10000 / 60 \% 60 = 46$
 3. Hint - to get the remaining seconds, you can use modulus like `seconds % 60`. For example, if the number of seconds is 10000, then the second is $10000 \% 60 = 40$
- ii. Add an instance method `tickDown()` which decreases the seconds by 1 and then updates display
- iii. **[Challenge task]** Add an instance method `subtractClock()` that takes one `ClockDisplay` parameter and returns the difference between the time represented in the current `ClockDisplay` object and the one represented by the `ClockDisplay` parameter. Difference of time should be returned as a `ClockDisplay` object.

11. Write a separate class `ClockDemo` with a `main()` method. After finishing your code, **post your output** as a screenshot under the question “W2-S2 - task 10”. Your `main()` method should:

- a. Instantiate a `ClockDisplay` object `firstClock` using 10000 seconds since midnight.
- b. Tick the clock twice by applying its `timeTick()` method and print out the time after each tick.
- c. Instantiate a `ClockDisplay` object `secondClock` by using three integers (hours, minutes, seconds).
- d. Then tick the clock ten times, printing the time after each tick.
- e. Print both clock objects calling `getTime()` method
- f. **[Challenge task]** Create an object `thirdClock` that should reference the object of difference of `firstClock` and `secondClock` by calling the method `subtractClock()`.

Appendix

Class template

```
class Classname
{
    visibility_modifier data_type instance-variable1;
    visibility_modifier data_type instance-variable2;
    // ...
    visibility_modifier data_type instance-variableN;

    // Default Constructor must appear here
    visibility_modifier Classname()
    {
        // body of default constructor
    }

    // Non-Default Constructor(s) must appear here, if applicable
    visibility_modifier Classname(parameter-list)
    {
        // body of non-default constructor
    }

    // Other methods appear here.
    //     This should include the get methods (accessors)
    //     This should include the set methods (mutators)
    //     This should include the display() method
    //     This should include the main() method
    visibility_modifier data_type methodName1(parameter-list)
    {
        // body of method
    }
    visibility_modifier data_type methodName2(parameter-list)
    {
        // body of method
    }

    // ...
    visibility_modifier data_type methodNameN(parameter-list)
    {
        // body of method
    }
}
```