

3802ICT

Programming Languages

Practice-based Assignment
Assignment 2

Trimester 2, 2021

Background

"The purpose of Data-Oriented programming (DOP) is to reduce the complexity of software systems, by promoting the treatment of data as a first-class citizen". To treat data as a first-class citizen, we need to ensure the application of the 3 principles, given as follows:

- 1. Code is **separated** from data
- 2. Data is immutable
- 3. Data access is flexible

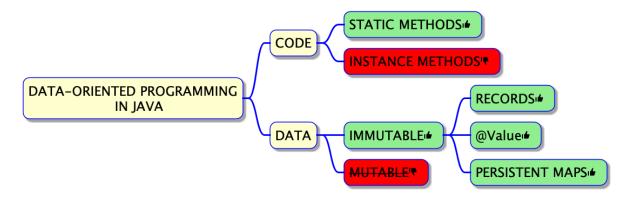


Fig 1. Data-oriented programming principles

In this assignment, you will build a library management system (LMS) with the following requirements (RQ#):

- **RQ1.** Two kinds of users: library members and librarians
- **RQ2.** Users log in to the system via email and password
- RQ3. Members can borrow books
- RQ4. Members and librarians can search books by title or by author
- **RQ5.** Librarians can block and unblock members (e.g., when members return a book late)
- **RQ6.** Librarians can list the books currently on loan to a member
- **RQ7.** There could be several copies of a book

A classic Java design for such a system could be made of the following classes:

- Library: The central part for which the system is designed
- Book: A book
- BookItem: A book can have multiple copies, each copy is considered as a book item
- BookLending: When a book is lent, a book lending object is created
- Member: A member of the library
- **Librarian**: A librarian
- User: A base class for Librarian and Member
- Catalog: Contains a list of books
- Author: A book author

A class diagram to achieve DOP in the above LMS is given below: each class of the system is split in two classes.

- 1. A code class with **static methods** only.
- 2. A data class with members only.

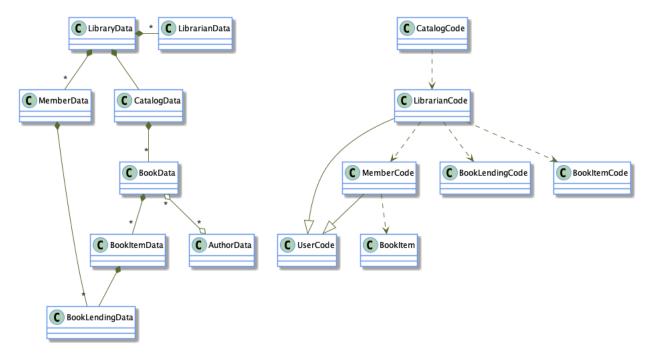


Fig 2. Class diagram of the library management system: Data classes are on the left and Code (software) classes are on the right

Tasks

You need to accomplish the following tasks:

- 1. Create data and code classes for an LMS as per the illustration given in Fig 2.
 - a. Demonstrate the 3 principles of DOP in both data and code classes.
 - b. Fulfill the requirements RQ1-RQ7 of the LMS.
- 2. Develop a **MyLibrary** class with a main method to demonstrate that all requirements of the LMS have been accomplished.

Constraints

- 1. You are allowed to use Java built-in packages.
- 2. You need to demonstrate the use of @Value from Lombok to demonstrate data immutability in your data classes.
- 3. You can demonstrate the use of var, lambda expression, Java functional interfaces, interfaces and generic classes. [Hint: You don't need to demonstrate all of them demonstrate the use of these advanced Java features in your code whenever possible]

4. A general requirement is to write readable and well-commented code.

Marking Criteria

Task	Mark Detail	Task Total
Data and Code Classes	0.8 mark for each Data Class	8x0.8+1.2x7=14.8
	1.2 marks for each Code Class	
MyLibrary Class	main method	1+7=8
	Demonstration of RQ1-RQ7	
Demonstration of advanced		2.2
Java features, readable and		
well-commented code		
Total		25

References

- 1. Y. Sharvit, "Data-Oriented programming in Java", http://tutorials.jenkov.com/java/record.html
- 2. Why Java's Records Are Better* Than Lombok's @Data and Kotlin's Data Classes: https://nipafx.dev/java-record-semantics/
- 3. Y. Sharvit, How to access data dynamically in Java without losing type safety? https://blog.klipse.tech/java/2021/03/28/dynamic-data-access-in-java.html

Good luck [©]