

CPSC 1181 - Lab 5 [60 marks]

Objectives:

- Create abstract classes
- Implement interfaces
- Use interface types to perform polymorphism

Submission:

- Zip up all of Java files and submit them to D2L prior to the due date.
- Unzipped submissions or submissions containing .class files will be automatically given ZERO

Exercise 1

Create an abstract class called `GeometricShape`. A `GeometricShape` has a color and may or may not be filled with that color. `GeometricShape` should contain a default constructor that creates a shape filled with the color white, as well as getters and setters for the two instance data and a `toString` method.

Create two abstract methods: one for getting the area of a shape, and one for getting the perimeter of a shape.

Exercise 2

Modify `GeometricShape` so that it implements the `Comparable` interface. How should shapes be compared? How do you tell if one shape is larger than another? Probably by area.

Then create a static method called `max` that accepts two `GeometricShapes` as parameters and returns the larger of the two objects. If the objects are the same size, return the first object passed as a parameter.

Exercise 3

Create two child classes of `GeometricShape`, one called `Circle` and one called `Octagon`. `Octagon` has a side length, `Circle` has a radius, and each should have an appropriate constructor for initializing instance data. In each class, provide getters and setters for the side length/radius and a `toString` method.

In both of these classes, be sure to implement the abstract methods of the parent class.

Exercise 4

Create a static method for finding the total sum of the areas of a collection of `GeometricShapes`. The method signature is: `public static double sumArea(GeometricShape[] shapes)`

Exercise 5

Create a tester class called `FunWithShapes`. Create an Array of `GeometricShapes` that contains several `Octagons` and several `Circles`. Show that each of the following methods work correctly, for objects of either type:

- `max`
- `sumArea`
- `compareTo` (for both `Circle` and `Octagon`)
- Use `Arrays.sort` to demonstrate that your collection of shapes is sorted ascendingly by area

Exercise 6

Create a comparator called `ShapeComparator` that compares `GeometricShape` objects by perimeter. In `FunWithShapes`, use the comparator to sort the collection in descending order.

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Marking Rubric:

Style, Convention, Documentation [6 marks]

GeometricShape.java[19 marks]

- +5 implementing comparable
- +4 instance data, getters/setters, toString
- +1 getArea abstract
- +1 getPerimeter abstract
- +4 correctly implementing max
- +3 correctly implementing sumArea

ShapeComparator.java[8 marks]

- +1 class declaration
- +5 correctly implementing compare
- +2 demonstrate comparator use in FunWithShapes

Circle.java [9 marks]

- +1 extends
- +2 constructor and instance data
- +2 getter/setter/toString
- +2 getArea
- +2 getPerimeter

Octagon.java [9 marks]

- see Circle.java

FunWithShapes.java[10 marks]

- +3 checking different cases for Max
- +3 checking different cases for sumArea
- +3 checking different cases for compareTo
- +1 showing sort works ascendingly