1. Does the following code violate OCP? Explain.

```
abstract class Shape{
   public double computeArea() {
      if(this instanceof Circle) {
            Circle c = (Circle) this;
            return c.radius * c.radius * Math.PI;
      }
      else if(this instanceof Square) {
            Square s = (Square) this;
            return s.side * s.side;
      }
      else
            return 0;
}
```

2. Does the following code violate LSP? Explain.

```
class Fraction{
                                                               //represents fractions whose numerator is 1
    int numerator;
                                                               //e.g. 1/2, 1/3, etc.
   int denominator:
                                                               class UnitFraction extends Fraction{
   public Fraction(int numerator, int denominator) {
                                                                   public UnitFraction(int denominator) {
       this.numerator = numerator;
                                                                      super(1, denominator);
        this.denominator = denominator;
                                                               }
   public void setNumerator(int numerator) {
       this.numerator = numerator;
   public void setDenominator(int denominator) {
       this.denominator = denominator;
   @Override
   public String toString() {
      return numerator + "/" + denominator;
```

3. Does the following code violate DIP? Explain.

```
interface Strategy {
                                                           class Date {
   String format(int day, int month, int year);
                                                               int day;
                                                               int month;
                                                               int vear:
class StrategyMDY implements Strategy{
  public String format(int day, int month, int year) {
                                                                public Date(int day, int month, int year) {
       return month + "/" + day + "/" + year;
                                                                   this.day = day;
                                                                    this.month = month;
                                                                    this.year = year;
                                                                @Override
                                                                public String toString() {
                                                                   Strategy strategy = new StrategyMDY();
                                                                    return strategy.format(day, month, year);
```

- 4. You are required to refactor the code provided in "Q4 code" to address the issue of needless redundancy associated with the **order** method in classes **BurgerStore** and **PizzaStore**.
- 5. The code provided in "Q5 Code" violates one or more SOLID principles. You are required to refactor it so that it conforms to all five principles.
- 6. Which design pattern is used for the following code?

7. Which design pattern is used for the following code?

```
class Student{
                                                      class Course{
   String name;
                                                         List<Student> students;
   Course course;
                                                         Date examDate;
   public Student(String name, Course course) {
                                                         public Course() {
       this.name = name;
                                                             students = new ArrayList<Student>();
       this.course = course;
       this.course.add(this);
                                                         public void addStudent(Student student) {
                                                              students.add(student);
   public void displayExamDate() {
       System.out.println(course.examDate);
                                                         public void scheduleExam(Date examDate) {
                                                              this.examDate = examDate;
                                                              for(Student s:students)
                                                                 s.displayExamDate();
```

8. Which design pattern is used for the following code?

```
lass Date {
   int day;
                                                                   interface DateFormatter{
                                                                       String format(int day, int month, int year);
   int month;
   int vear:
  DateFormatter formatter;
                                                                   class MDYDateFormatter implements DateFormatter{
                                                                       public String format(int day, int month, int year) {
   return month + "/" + day + "/" + year;
   public Date(int day, int month, int year) {
       this.day = day;
       this.month = month;
       this.year = year;
   public void setFormatter(DateFormatter formatter) {
       this.formatter = formatter;
   public String toString() {
       return formatter.format(day, month, year);
```

- 9. Modify the code of "Programming Exercise 2" of Problem Set 1 using the appropriate design pattern(s) as follows:
 - a. Define class **Administration** such that:
 - i. It should not be possible to have more than one instance of this class
 - ii. It has three fields whose types ensure that no duplicates are allowed and that the elements are stored in the same order they are added
 - o **professors** (a collection of all the instantiated professors)
 - o **students** (a collection of all the instantiated students)
 - o courses (a collection of all the instantiated courses)
 - iii. It has three methods of type void:
 - addProfessor that takes an object of type Professor as an argument and adds it to the collection of professors
 - o **addStudent** that takes an object of type **Student** as an argument and adds it to the collection of students
 - addCourse that takes an object of type Course as an argument and adds it to the collection of courses
 - iv. Every time an object of type **Professor**, **Student**, or **Course** is instantiated in the code, it should be added to the appropriate collection. Note that you might need to modify other classes to achieve that.
 - b. The problem with method isEligible in class Course is that it is does not account for courses other than CSCB07. Even if it is to be used solely for CSCB07, modifying the eligibility conditions later on would require modifying class Course. As such, you are required to make the necessary changes so that any future modifications to the eligibility criteria could be done without modifying class Course.
- 10. The code provided in "Q10 Code" includes three classes (DataAnalyis, BubbleSort, MergeSort) and one interface (SortingService). The DataAnalysis class uses a SortingService reference to help compute the median. Using the appropriate design pattern, you are required to add the necessary code so that the sorting services of BubbleSort and MergeSort could be used. For example, a user would be able to utilize your code to write a driver program that instantiates DataAnalysis and computes the median using bubble sort or merge sort. Take note of the following:
 - a. You should not modify DataAnalyis, BubbleSort, MergeSort, or SortingService in any way.
 - b. Your implementation should be based on one of the design patterns discussed in the course.
 - c. You can write as many classes/interfaces as you need.
 - d. Sorting should be done using BubbleSort or MergeSort only (i.e. you can't add sorting code somewhere else).
- 11. You are required to develop a program that mimics a shell. The program should continuously read commands entered by the user through the keyboard and execute them. The commands have the form:

```
command arg1 arg2 ...
```

We will consider simplified versions of three well-known commands:

• cat: It takes one path argument. If the path represents a file, the program should display the contents of the file. Otherwise, if the path (say *some_path*) represents a directory, the following message should be displayed: "some_path is a directory"

- 1s: It takes zero or one path argument. As such, three cases should be considered:
 - If no argument is provided, it should display the contents of the default directory whose path is "."
 - If one argument representing a file is provided, the name of the file should be displayed
 - o If one argument representing a directory is provided, the names of the files and subdirectories contained in it should be displayed (one name per line).
- exit: It takes no arguments and is used to terminate the program. You can use **System.exit(0)**; to do that.

Additional requirements:

- Each of the commands we are considering has a minimum and a maximum number of arguments (e.g. ls can have between 0 and 1 arguments). If too few arguments are provided to a command, the message "Too few arguments" should be displayed and the user should be notified without exiting the program. The same goes for the following cases:
 - o Too many arguments are provided
 - o An incorrect path is provided
 - An unsupported command is provided
- The code must be developed in a way that allows new commands to be added with minimal modifications to the existing classes. <u>Your solution should be based on the appropriate</u> design pattern.

Sample input/output:

True/False: ____

```
ls /users/rawad/my_directory
.DS_Store
f1.txt
f3.txt
f2.txt
cat
Too few arguments provided
cat /users/rawad/my_directory/f1.txt
Line 1
Line 2
exit
```

12. The Dependency Inversion Principle promotes code reusability.
True/False:
13. Inheritance promotes code reusability.

- 14. Which design pattern is the most suitable for a sports app that allows users to receive live updates of a match?
 - a. Singleton
 - b. Strategy
 - c. Observer
 - d. Façade
- 15. Match each of the following with the corresponding model (Waterfall or Spiral):
 - a. Working software is produced late during the life cycle
 - b. Used for high-risk projects
 - c. Estimating the time to complete the project is more difficult
 - d. More suitable for projects where requirements change
- 16. Match each of the following with the corresponding SDLC phase (Planning, Analysis, Design, Implementation, Maintenance):
 - a. Describing the structure of the user interface
 - b. Releasing a patch
 - c. Drawing a class diagram
 - d. Writing pseudo-code
- 17. For each of the following, indicate whether it is promoted by the Agile approach:
 - a. Delivery of working software at short duration intervals
 - b. Customer collaboration
 - c. Responding to change
- 18. Which of the following describes Test-Driven Development?
 - a. Implement the design, then develop a test suite that achieves high coverage
 - b. Develop a test suite, then implement the design
 - c. Write tests incrementally and modify the code when needed to make the tests pass
 - d. None of the choices is correct
- 19. In Scrum, which of the following is not the responsibility of the Scrum Master?
 - a. Coordinating the meetings
 - b. Addressing obstacles
 - c. Coaching
 - d. Assigning tasks to the team members
- 20. In Scrum, Planning Poker is used to estimate the difficulty associated with user stories.
 - a. True
 - b. False
- 21. In Scrum, the client is responsible for communicating user stories directly to the team.
 - a. True
 - b. False
- 22. In Scrum, which of the following is the responsibility of the Product Owner?
 - a. Managing the product backlog
 - b. Communicating with the clients

	d.	All of the choices are correct	
23.	team fro	m, standup meetings only occur when something urgent happens that might prevent the om meeting the sprint goal. True False	
24.	a. b. c.	missing from the following user story? "I should be able to change my password" Actor/object Action Result Actor/object and result	
25.	_	a planning poker session, the team members (Alex, Bob, Carol, and Dan) select the ng values. Briefly explain what happens next.	
26.	6. Test-Driven Development easily accommodates late changes in requirements. True/False:		
27.		-Driven Development is more suitable than Waterfall for small projects. lse:	
28.	B. Match each of the following with the corresponding property (Automating the build process, Binding activities at runtime, UI Testing, Representing the metadata of the application). Intent: Manifest file: Gradle script: Espresso:		
29.	a. b. c.	of the following is NOT a lifecycle callback method of an activity in Android? onCreate onResume onDestroy onExit	
30.	Briefly 6	explain the main advantage of using the strings.xml file in Android.	
31.		nit tests are more costly than UI tests. Ilse:	

 $c. \quad \hbox{Communicating with the development team} \\$

32. Will the following test pass? Explain.

```
public class Presenter{
   private Model model;
   private View view;
   public Presenter (Model model, View view) {
        this.model = model;
        this.view = view;
   public void registerStudent() {
       String studentID = view.getStudentID();
       String courseCode = view.getCourseCode();
       if(!model.studentExists(studentID))
           view.displayMessage("student not found");
       else if(!model.courseExists(courseCode))
            view.displayMessage("course not found");
       else if(model.alreadyRegistered(studentID, courseCode))
            view.displayMessage("student already registered");
       else{
           model.register(studentID, courseCode);
            view.displayMessage("student registered successfully");
```

```
@RunWith(MockitoJUnitRunner.class)
public class ExampleUnitTest {
    @Mock
    View view;
    @Mock
    Model model;
    @Test
    public void testPresenter(){
        when (view.getStudentID()).thenReturn("100");
        when (view.getCourseCode()).thenReturn("CSCB07");
        when (model.studentExists("100")).thenReturn(true);
        when (model.courseExists("CSCB07")).thenReturn(true);
        Presenter presenter = new Presenter (model, view);
        presenter.registerStudent();
       presenter.registerStudent();
        verify(view, times(2)).displayMessage("student registered successfully");
```

33. Which control flow graph represents the following code?

```
public static int numZero (int [] arr){
     int count = 0;
     for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++){
          if (arr [ i ] == 0){
               count++;
     }
     return count;
}
```



