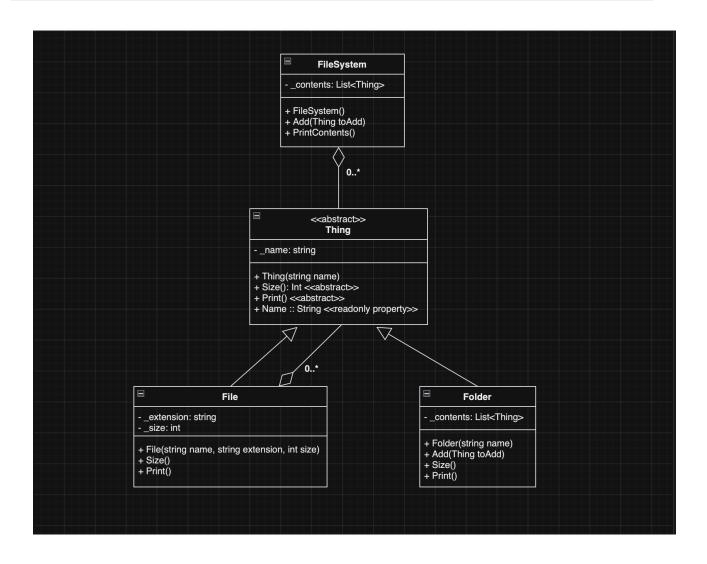
## SWINBURNE UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

## COS20007 OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING

## Semester test

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UML class diagram



File 2 of 8 Program class

```
using System;
   namespace SemesterTest
   {
       public class Program
5
6
           public static void Main(string[] args)
                FileSystem fileSystem = new FileSystem();
                Folder semesterTest = new Folder("Semester Test");
10
                semesterTest.Add(new File("socket_server", "py", 1024));
11
                semesterTest.Add(new File("socket_client", "py", 512));
12
                fileSystem.Add(semesterTest);
13
                Folder nothing = new Folder("Nothing");
15
                fileSystem.Add(nothing);
17
                File wireShark = new File("wiresharkCapture", "pcap", 464);
18
                File headerJSON = new File("header", "json", 16384);
19
                fileSystem.Add(wireShark);
20
                fileSystem.Add(headerJSON);
22
                fileSystem.PrintContents();
23
           }
24
       }
25
   }
26
27
```

File 3 of 8 FileSystem class

```
using System;
   namespace SemesterTest
       public class FileSystem
       {
5
            private List<Thing> _contents;
6
            public FileSystem()
                _contents = new List<Thing>();
            }
12
            public void Add(Thing toAdd)
13
                _contents.Add(toAdd);
15
            }
17
            public void PrintContents()
18
19
                Console.WriteLine("This file system contains:");
20
                foreach(Thing? thing in _contents)
22
                     thing.Print();
23
24
            }
25
       }
26
   }
27
```

28

File 4 of 8 Thing class

```
using System;
   {\tt namespace \ SemesterTest}
        public abstract class Thing
        {
5
            private string _name;
6
            public Thing(string name)
                 _name = name;
10
            }
11
12
            public abstract int Size();
13
            public abstract void Print();
14
            public string Name {get => _name;}
15
        }
16
   }
17
18
```

File 5 of 8 Folder class

```
using System;
   namespace SemesterTest
        public class Folder: Thing
        {
5
            private List<Thing> _contents;
6
            public Folder(string name) : base(name)
                 _contents = new List<Thing>();
            }
12
            public void Add(Thing toAdd)
13
                 _contents.Add(toAdd);
15
            }
17
            public override int Size()
18
19
                 int totalSize = 0;
20
                foreach(File file in _contents)
22
                     totalSize += file.Size();
23
24
25
                return totalSize;
26
            }
27
            public override void Print()
29
            {
30
                 if(Size() != 0)
31
                     Console.WriteLine($"The folder '{Name}' contains {Size()} bytes
32
       total:");
                 else
33
                     Console.WriteLine($"The folder '{Name}' is empty!");
34
35
                foreach (File file in _contents)
36
37
                     file.Print();
38
39
            }
40
        }
41
   }
42
43
```

File 6 of 8

```
using System;
   namespace SemesterTest
        public class File : Thing
        {
5
            private string _extension;
6
            private int _size;
            public File(string name, string extension, int size) : base(name)
            {
10
                _extension = extension;
11
                _size = size;
12
            }
13
14
            public override int Size()
15
16
                return _size;
17
            }
18
19
            public override void Print()
20
                Console.WriteLine($"File '{Name}.{_extension}' -- {_size} bytes");
22
            }
23
24
        }
25
   }
26
27
```

```
Description
This file system contains:
The folder 'Semester Test' contains 1536 bytes total:
File 'socket_server.py' -- 1024 bytes
File 'socket_client.py' -- 512 bytes
The folder 'Nothing' is empty!
File 'wiresharkCapture.pcap' -- 464 bytes
File 'header.json' -- 16384 bytes
```

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## **Semester Test Answer Sheet**

- Describe the principle of polymorphism and how it was used in Task 1
  - The term polymorphism is one of the four essential terms in object-oriented programming. Polymorphism will let objects from certain classes to be treated like objects of a super class that those classes are inherited. Looking on Task 1, both *File* and *Folder* classes are inherited from the abstract class *Thing*, this allows both classes to be treated as *Thing* objects. Thus allowing the *FileSystem* to add both files and folders in a unified way and called to the common methods, such as *Print()* without exactly knows which child objects to be called.
- Consider the FileSystem and Folder classes from the updated design in Task 1. Do we need both of these classes? Explain why or why not
  - Yes. Although *FileSystem* and Folder classes could have multiples items (Files or Folders), both are served for different purposes. While *Folder* class represents individual directories that can contain other sub-folder or files, *FileSystem* acts as the entire file system where contain all folders and files. By separate the *FileSystem* and *Folder*, we can respectively distinct the behaviors and properties of the entire file system and individual folders.
- What is wrong with the class name Thing? Suggest a better name for the class, and explain reasoning behind your answer
  - The class name *Thing* is a very generic name, and it does not show any specific information or purposes of the objects. Thus, a new name of *FileSystemObject* or *FSObject* would be a more clarify name for *Thing* object as it represents that a file or a folder is a part of the file system.
- Define the principle of abstraction, and explain how would you use it to design a class to represent a Book
  - Beside from polymorphism, abstraction is another important concept of object-oriented programming. This concept allows users to interact with things (high-level interface) that they do not specifically know how it works. When implementing a class to represent a *Book*, abstraction would help to determine which important attributes and methods that a book should have. For example, a book should include the attributes of *title*, *author* and *number of pages* and methods could be *Open()*, *Read()*, *GetBookInfomation()* and *Close()*. The implementation inside these methods could be hidden from the user, allowing them to interact with the Book object without understanding all of the complex steps underlying.