



Final Examination

Date: 17/01/2022; Duration: 120 minutes

Online; open book exam

SUBJECT: Object-Oriented Programming (IT069IU)	
Approval Signature 	Lecturer: Signature 
Full name: Nguyễn Văn Sinh	Full name: Trần Thanh Tùng
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Full name:	Full name:
STUDENT INFO	
Student name:	
Student ID:	

INSTRUCTIONS: the total of points is 100 (equivalent to 40% of the course)

1. *Purpose:*

- Test your knowledge on object-oriented programming in the following topics: Classes, Objects, Encapsulation, Abstraction, Inheritance, Polymorphism, Generic, SOLID principles, and design patterns (CLO1, CLO3)
- Examine your skill in analysis and design classes and algorithms (CLO2)

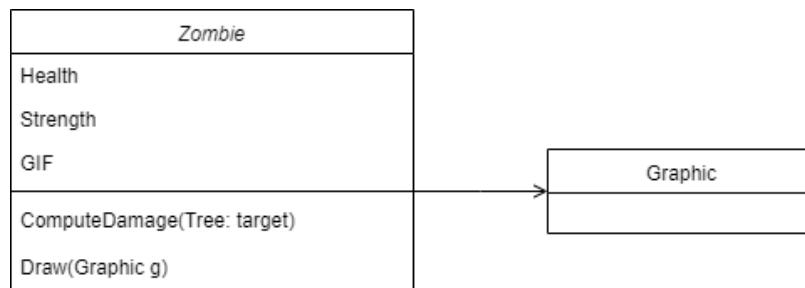
2. *Requirement:*

- Read carefully each question and answer it following the requirements
- Write the answers and draw models CLEAN and TIDY directly in the exam paper

- **SUBMIT YOUR EXAM TO THE BLACKBOARD**

1. **(30 marks)** In Object-Oriented Programming,
 - a. Describe the keyword “Abstract class” (15 marks).
 - b. Give an example of a concrete class that extends from an abstract class (15 marks)

2. **(25 marks)** Given a design below



- a. Explain why the design is violating the Single Responsibility Principle **(15 marks)**?
 - b. Redesign (by drawing a new diagram) to make it conform with the Single Responsibility Principle **(10 marks)**
3. **(30 marks)** Dependency Inversion Principle: high-level modules should not depend upon low level modules. Both should depend upon abstraction.

The following code is an implementation of a login function for MySocialNetwork, but it violates the Dependency Inversion Principle.

- a. Explain why the code violates the Dependency Inversion Principle **(15 marks)**
- b. Rewrite the code to make it conform with the principle **(15 marks)**

```
public class My_HCMIU_Email {
    public void loginWithStudentID(String username, String password) {
        /* ..... */
    }
}

public class MySocialNetwork {
    private My_HCMIU_Email loginService;
    public void SetLoginService(My_HCMIU_Email value) {
        loginService = value;
    }
    public bool login(String username, String password) {
        return loginService.loginWithStudentID(username, password);
    }
}
```

4. **(15 marks)** Assuming you are developing a Plants vs Zombies game. In the game, there are many plants and many zombies.

<pre> public class Zombie { int nDestroyedPlants = 0; /*...*/ // Is automatically called public void hasDestroyedAPlant() { nDestroyedPlants ++; /*...*/ } public void freeze_2s() { /*...*/ } } </pre>	<pre> public class Plant { int nKilledZombies = 0; /*...*/ // Is automatically called public void hasKilledAZombie() { nKilledZombies ++; /*...*/ } public void freeze_1s() { /*...*/ } } </pre>
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We want to implement a new feature named *Reward*:

- Whenever a plant kills its 50th zombie, all zombies currently on the board are frozen for 2 seconds.
- Whenever a zombie destroys its 20th plant, all plants are frozen for 1 second.

Use the Observer pattern to implement the Reward feature

- Identify and implement/modify classes corresponding to the Subject and the Observer classes in the pattern **(10 marks)**
- Implement a test function to create 2 plants, 2 zombies, any other objects if needed, and then setup the connections among all components following the Observer pattern **(5 marks)**

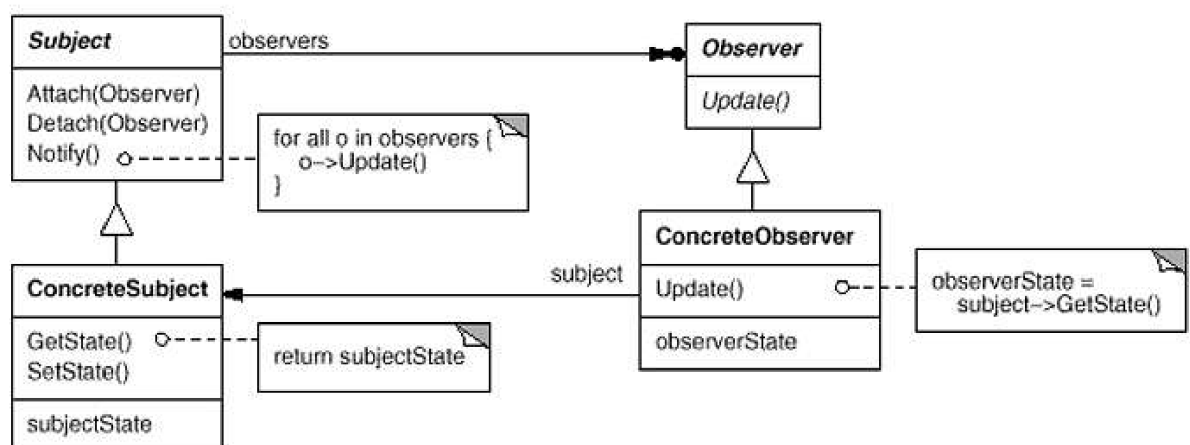


Figure 1 - Structure of the Observer pattern

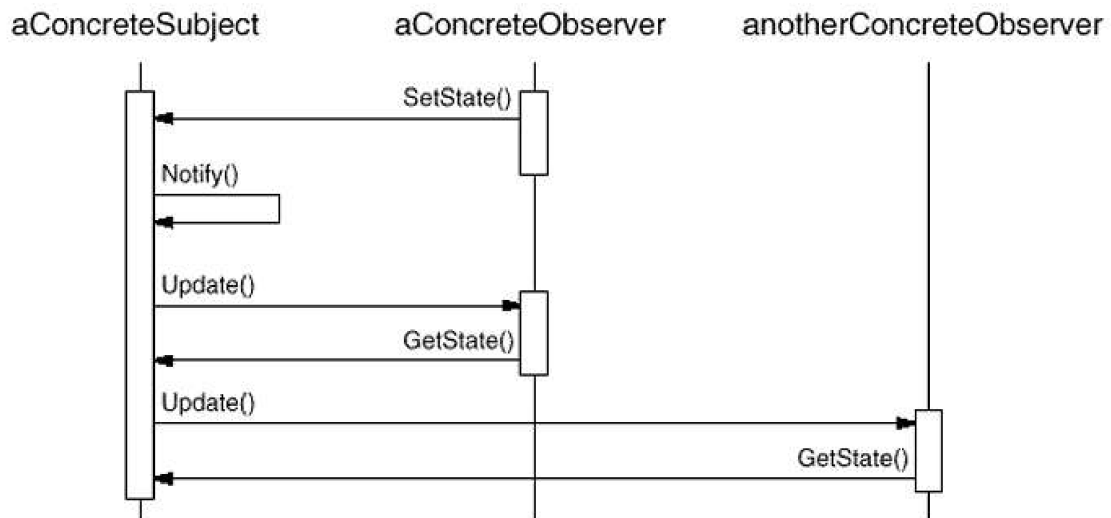


Figure 2 - Sequence diagram of an implementation of the Observer pattern

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