COMP 1029 - Programming Paradigms

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Java Coursework Report

To start off, I learned a lot whilst working on this Java coursework. I gained very meaningful knowledge on how to apply Object Oriented Programming into my code. Learning how to use inheritance, polymorphism, and method overloading. Applying theoretical knowledge learnt from the classroom to the coursework. After learning the C programming language, I felt like there was a big difference in coding in Java compared to C. But after completing the coursework, I really enjoyed learning a new programming language. I would like to thank Ms. Doreen as well for providing very critical and effective feedback which I used to improve my work.

The challenges I faced when completing this coursework was implementing Object Oriented Programming. I had issues understanding how to implement inheritance into my code. After being able to fully understand how OOP works in Java, I was able to successfully implement inheritance, polymorphism and method overloading in my code.

Overall, this was a very insightful coursework. I was able to experience using OOP which is important in software development, and I found this coursework very fulfilling as I was able to finish it ahead of schedule.

My assumptions doing this coursework is that the user can move freely around the hospital, given that the user is 1 meter or more away from all 4 directions, the user has the freedom to move and go to as many areas in the hospital as they wish. There is no restriction set on the user if they are deemed as normal contact. However, if the user is deemed casual contact or high risk, there are restrictions and rules imposed. My rules for contact status is that if the users entered distance is < 0.5 then it is High Risk, between 0.5 and 1.0 then it is Casual Contact and if > 1.0 then is Normal.

My code has 3 classes. These classes are Restricted_Spots, Static_Distancing, and Dynamic_Distancing.

Class 1: Restricted Spots

Within the Restricted_Spots class, here is where all the 6 different areas in my program are initialized. I created another class called 'Area' which is a nested class. In the Area class include the instance variables for each of the Area's attributes. Nested inside the 'Area' class is a constructor which takes in 5 arguments, and it initializes each of the instance variables for the 'Area' class. As for the random number generator, I used math.random and used it to generate a random number of people inside the area, the ranges are from 0 to SpotMaximumCapacity. As for SpotMaximumCapacity, I divided SpotArea by 4 as there are 4 directions of 1 meter. Following is a method called 'permission' which determines whether the user will be able to enter the Area or not, it takes 2 parameters and uses an if else block and the value returned will be used in the Static_Distancing class to overall determine entrance or not. The 'display' method prints out each of the Area's attributes as well as my Student ID and Name. In addition, it prints out the current date and time. To print out the

Date and Time, I imported 3 packages and formatted the date and time to be more readable. ofPattern is a method of DateTimeFormatter that allows me to create my own pattern for the date and time. Then I have 6 different subclasses which inherits from parent class 'Area', each of the 6 classes uses the 'extends' keyword to indicate inheritance and on top of that, I utilized the 'super' keyword which allowed me to set the specified values of the subclass by overriding the constructor, here I utilized another OOP method which is Polymorphism.

As for the access modifier is all public because the methods are accessed from the Static Distancing class. For the permission method, it is public static int because it returns an integer value depending on the if else block. For the display method, it is public static void because there is no return value.

Class 2: Dynamic Distancing

Moving on to the Dynamic Distancing class, this is the class where I determine the dynamic distancing in the 4 directions, user's contact status, user's mask rules and clinic appointment. My 3 extraordinary features are: user's mask rules, clinic appointment, and FindShortestDistance method. User's mask rules and clinic appointment utilize the FindShortestDistance method which finds the shortest distance from 4 directions. The Direction nested class takes in 4 parameters from 4 directions and uses a series of if blocks to determine the distance between the user and other individuals in the area. Given that the user enters a distance less than 1 meter, the series of if blocks calculate how much the user will need to move away to practice dynamic distancing. Moving on to the Contact Status method, it takes is 4 parameters as well from 4 different directions. There is an array of 3 strings which are used when printing out the contact status within a series of if else blocks to determine contact status. The array is accessed by indexing. ANSI color escape sequence is also used here to add some color to the strings printed to signify importance. Following, there is another method called contact status which takes in 1 parameter, this method is used to display mask rules for the user. This method utilizes method overloading as there are 2 methods with the same name but different number of parameters. The parameter passed into this method is the return value from FindShortestDistance. Then finally the Clinic Appointment method uses a random date generator to generate a random date for the user to attend a hospital appointment based on their distance and a series of if else blocks. It utilizes the LocalDate package to get the current year, month, and day.

As for the Contact Rules, if any of the entered distance is less than 0.5 meters, then the contact status will be determined as High Risk. If the entered distance is between 0.5 and 1 meter, then the contact status will be determined as Casual Contact. And if the entered distance is over or equal to 1 meter, then the contact status will be determined as Normal. These rules apply for dynamic distancing in the 4 directions, user's contact status, user's mask rules and clinic appointment.

For the methods Direction, Contact Status (4 parameters), Contact Status (1 parameter), and clinic appointment. They are all public static void as they have no return value. But for FindShortestDistance, it has a floating-point return value hence it is public static float. The access modifier is all public because the methods are accessed from the Static Distancing class.

Class 3: Static Distancing

Moving onto the Static Distancing class, here is where main is located. I utilized inheritance by using the 'extend' keyword, where the SD subclass inherits the Dynamic Distancing class, so within main, methods will be called from SD. Within main, there is a switch that is used to allow the user to choose their desired area to enter. Before the switch, I used a do-while loop to create a loop with a condition that will only continue given that the while condition is satisfied. The switch has 7 choices, the first 6 are the areas of the hospital and the last choice is exit, there is also a default case which is added. I used the """ syntax to create a multi-line string for easier reading when printing the 7 choices. I imported the scanner object and used scanner to take in user input for the switch and the do-while loop. For each of the 6 cases, I created an object of the Area class from Restricted Spots. By creating this object, it allowed me to access the methods in the class and utilize it in main. There is then an 'if' statement that checks if permission is permitted to enter the area or not. If the user is permitted to enter the area, it means that the area is not full and then the system will proceed to ask the user to enter the distance between them and the person to their front, back, left, and right. This and the other methods are from the SD subclass which are inherited from Dynamic Distancing. This method will then return the distances that the user will need to move in the relevant directions given that any of the distances is less than 1 meter. Continuing, Contact Status method is called here using the 4 parameters, this method returns the 'Contact Status' of the user. The next method is also Contact Status, but this is using method overloading, it uses the FindShortestDistance return value as a parameter and determines the 'Mask Rules' for the user. The final method called is Clinic Appointment which also uses the FindShortestDistance return value as a parameter and uses a random date generator to book a hospital checkup appointment for the user depending on their contact status.

However, given that the area is full, the system will ask the user to wait and ask for their response. If the user does choose to wait, then the system will assume that the SpotPermittedAverageTime has passed, and the user can enter. Then the functions inherited by SD from Dynamic Distancing class will then all be called.

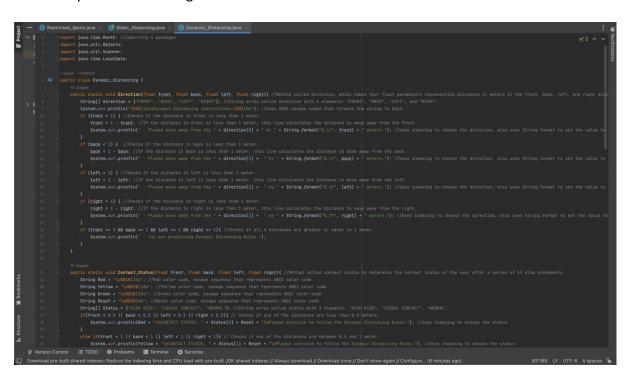
At the end of the switch case, the system will ask if the user wants to enter another area of the hospital and take in user input. The while condition will take in the input and determine to either continue or end the loop which will end the program. I utilized the object equals to help determine if the input by the user is valid or not.

Code Screenshots with Comments

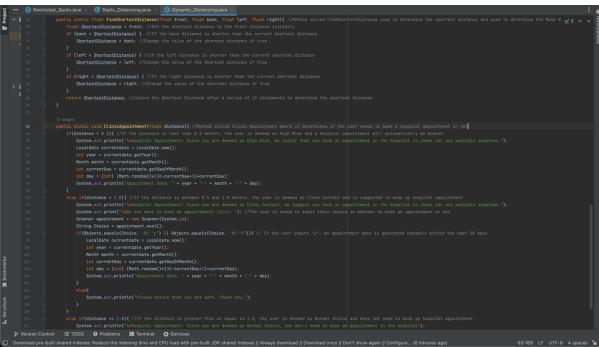
Class 1: Restricted Spots

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Class 2: Dynamic Distancing







Class 3: Static Distancing

