



Exercise 5 – Aspects and Reviews

Aspects:

1. Take the system from last exercise and create two UML models. One showing the joint points and aspects. The other one showing the internals of each Aspect.

Review:

2. Have a look at **Code B**. Discuss with your neighbour the following questions:
 - a) What is the purpose of this code?
 - b) Why is it so hard to tell?
 - c) What kind of things are in theList?
 - d) What is the significance of the value 4?
 - e) Have a look at the **Explanation A** to understand the code.
 - f) Rewrite to code, so that it is easier to understand.
 - g) Compare your old and new code. Has the complexity changed?
3. Have a look at the implementation of the HashQueue introduced in the second lecture (for the code see **Code B**). Discuss with your neighbour how you can improve the code.

Code A

...

```
public List<int [ ]> getThem() {  
    List<int [ ]> list1 = new ArrayList<int [ ]>();  
  
    for(int [ ] x : theList){  
        if(x[0] == 4){  
            list1.add(x);  
        }  
    }  
    return list1;  
}  
...
```

Code B

```
package lecture1;
import java.util.HashMap;

class HashQueue<E> implements IQueue<E> {

    HashMap<Integer,E> h = new HashMap<Integer,E>();

    /** Position of first Element */
    int firstElement = 0;

    /** Element count */
    int noOfElements = 0;

    public void enter (E x) {
        h.put(new Integer(firstElement+noOfElements), x);
        noOfElements++;
    }

    public E exit() {
        E elem = h.remove(firstElement); noOfElements--;
        firstElement++;
        return elem;
    }

    public E top () {
        return h.get(firstElement);
    }

    public boolean isEmpty() {
        return noOfElements == 0;
    }

    public void print() {
        System.out.print("( ");
        for (int i = 0; i < noOfElements; i++) {
            System.out.print(h.get(i + firstElement) + " ");
        }
        System.out.println("\n-----");
    }
}
```

Explanation A

Let's say the method *getThem* belongs to a mine sweeper game. The method returns a list of all cells, which are marked by a flag.

theList is the representation of the board.

The value 4 means that the cell is "flagged".

The zeroth subscript gives the location of a status value.