ESOF 422 Homework 2

Instructions:

Work with your partner on this homework.

Make sure your printout is stapled together and all names appear in the front page.

Hand in copies (printouts) of UML class, UML object and UML sequence diagrams.

Hand in copies (printouts) of .use, and .x files.

Your homework is worth 30 points.

<u>Due:</u> 2/9 (Friday) during class. –<u>No exceptions</u> so plan accordingly.

Question 1 (5 pts)

In this exercise we will use the previously developed version of the Movie Rental model and the imperative SOIL enhancements to further refine its structure. You will find a copy of the .use file with this assignment.

Instructions

- 1. Start with the .use file provided
- 2. You will now refactor the design to move responsibilities to the classes that have the information and to add a new method to the Customer class that calculates the total charges.
 - a. Move calculation of the amount charged for each rental from the *Customer.getAmount()* method to the Rental class in a new method called *getCharge()*.
 - b. Add a new method called *getTotalCharge()* to the Customer class to sum up all the charges.
 - 1. Printout a copy of your Class diagram showing all attributes, associations, roles, multiplicities and operations.
 - 2. Printout an Object diagram showing a valid state of the system. Make sure you 'check' the validity of the structure.
 - 3. Printout a Sequence diagram that shows the execution of the *Statement()* call on a customer.

Question 2 (15 pts)

Select any design pattern (except Singleton) and create a USE model description of a generic version of your design pattern. Make sure you include all operations (with SOIL), attributes and multiplicities as intended by the pattern's design. You will then add OCL constraints as needed to decorate your pattern. Now generate a valid instantiation of said design pattern making sure that no constraint is violated. Your constraints should come in the form of invariants, and/or pre and post conditions.

Trace a representative call of the pattern and also print out the sequence diagram.

Printout a description of the pattern you selected.

Printout a copy of your Class and valid Object diagram and hand them in with your .use, and .x files.

```
-- This is a USE model that has embedded SOIL operations in it
model MovieRental
enum PriceCode {regular, family, newRelease}
--classes
class Customer
attributes
  name:String
  numRen: Integer
operations
  addRental()
    begin
    end
  getName()
  getAmount(aRen:Rental):Real
     declare wrkCh:Real, m:Movie, pc:PriceCode, dy:Integer;
     m:=aRen.getMovie();
     dy:=aRen.getDaysRented();
     pc:=m.getPriceCode();
     wrkCh:=0;
     if pc=PriceCode::regular then
      wrkCh:=2.0;
      if dy > 2 then
       wrkCh:=wrkCh + (dy - 2) * 1.5;
      end;
     end;
     if pc=PriceCode::family then
      wrkCh:=1.5;
      if dy > 3 then
       wrkCh:=wrkCh + (dy - 3) * 1.5;
      end;
     end;
     if pc=PriceCode::newRelease then
      wrkCh:=dy * 3.0;
     end;
```

```
result:=wrkCh;
    end
  Statement()
    begin
     declare aCharge: Charge, sm:Movie, ch:Real, t:String;
     self.numRen:=self.rentals->size();
     for ren in self.rentals do
       ch:=self.getAmount(ren);
       sm:=ren.getMovie();
       t:=sm.getTitle();
       aCharge:= new Charge;
       aCharge.chVal:=ch;
       aCharge.chT:=t;
       insert(self,aCharge) into customerCharges
     end
    end
end
class Rental
attributes
  daysRented: Integer
operations
 getDaysRented():Integer
     result := self.daysRented;
    end
  getMovie(): Movie
   begin
     result := self.movie;
    end
end
class Movie
attributes
  title:String
 priceCode:PriceCode
operations
 getPriceCode():PriceCode
    begin
     result := self.priceCode;
    end
  setPriceCode(code:PriceCode)
    begin
     self.priceCode := code;
    end
```

```
getTitle():String
   begin
     result := self.title;
    end
end
class Charge
attributes
 chVal:Real
 chT: String
operations
end
--associations
association custRentals between
 Customer [1] role renter
 Rental [0..*] role rentals
end
association movRental between
 Rental [0..*] role movRentals
 Movie [1] role movie
end
association customerCharges between
 Customer [1] role cust
 Charge [0..*] role charges
end
--constraints
constraints
--Example constraints
--You may remove these constraints in your design. They are here
--just as examples.
context Customer
  inv maxRental:numRen <= 10</pre>
 inv agreement:rentals->size = numRen
 inv rentals:rentals->notEmpty
 inv daysRented:rentals->select(daysRented > 3)->notEmpty
```