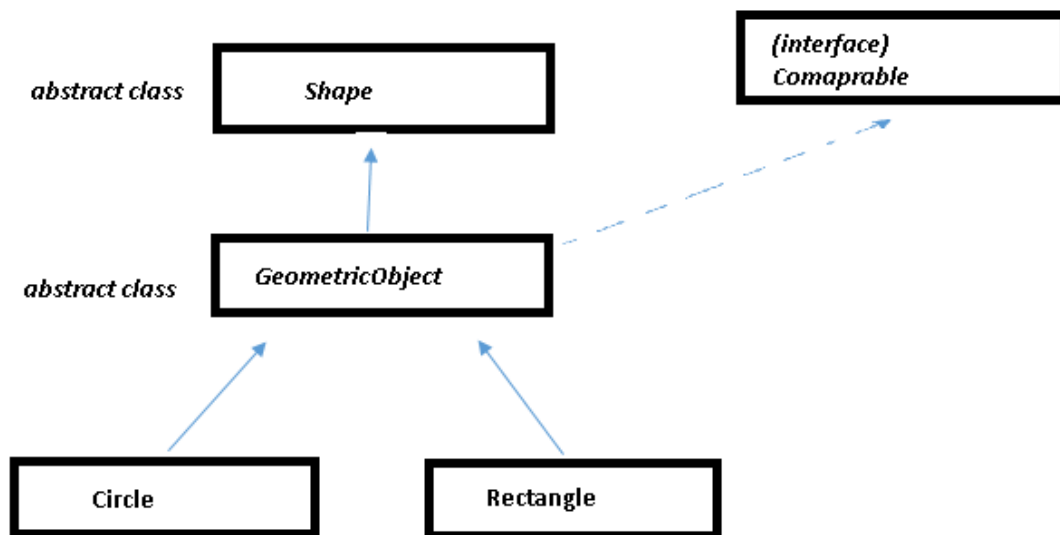


CSC253 – Assignment 1

Shape Project (Total: 100 pts)

This hierarchy begins with superclass **Shape**, which is extended by subclass **GeometricObject** – is a shape. Also, GeometricObject is a **Comparable** (interface) object. The third level of this hierarchy contains specific types of **Circle** and **Rectangle**.

As in the below figure, we can follow the arrows from the bottom of the diagram to the topmost superclass in this class hierarchy to identify several *is-a* relationships. For example, a **circle** is a geometric object and is a shape as well as is a comparable object.



Requirements:

Need to create the following **four (4)** classes and each class MUST include the **code documentations**

1. **Shape** class (20 pts) –abstract class

class	Variable	Constructor/method
Shape	-X: int	Shape() Shape(int, int)
	-Y: int	setX(int x): void and setY(int Y): void
		getX(): int and +getY(): int
		getName(): abstract String
		getArea(): abstract double
		getPerimeter(): abstract double

2. **GeometricObject** class (30 pts) – abstract class

class	Variable	Constructor/method
GeometricObject	-color: String	GeometricObject() GeometricObject(String color, boolean filled), GeometricObject(int x, int y, String color, boolean filled)
	-filled: boolean	getColor(): String and setColor(String):void
	-dateCreated: java.util.Date	isFilled():Boolean and setFilled(Boolean filled):void getDateCreated():java.util.Date
		toString():String
		compareTo(GeometricObject o):int
		max(GeometricObject o1, GeometricObject o2): GeometricObject → ***see the below***

//method max

```
public static GeometricObject max(GeometricObject o1, GeometricObject o2) {
    if (o1.compareTo(o2) > 0)
        return o1;
    else
        return o2;
}
```

3. **Rectangle** class (25 pts)

class	Variable	Constructor/method
Rectangle	-width: double	Rectangle () Rectangle(double width, double height)
	-height: double	getWidth(): double and setWidth(double):void
		getHeight(): double and setHeight(double):void
		getArea():double getPerimeter(): double getName():String compareTo(GeometricObject o):int

Rectangle:

Area = width * height

Perimeter = width * 2 + height * 2

4. Circle class (25 pts)

class	Variable	Constructor/method
Circle	-radius: double	Circle () Circle(double radius) Circle(double radius, String color, boolean filled)
		getRadius(): double and setRadius(double):void
		getDiameter(): double and setDiameter(double):void
		getArea():double getPerimeter(): double getName():String compareTo(GeometricObject o):int

Circle:

Diameter = radius * 2

Area = radius * radius * π

Perimeter = diameter * π

Do not change my ShapeTest.java file.

See the below:

```

1
2 import java.util.ArrayList;
3 // FileName: ShapeTest.java
4 // Program tests the Shape hierarchy.
5 //created by: Sylvia Yeung
6
7 public class ShapeTest
8 {
9     // create Shape objects and display their information
10    public static void main( String args[] )
11    {
12        //add four objects
13        ArrayList<Shape> shapes = new ArrayList<>();
14        Circle circle1 = new Circle(3.0);
15        Circle circle2 = new Circle( 6.0, "RED", true);

```

```

16   Rectangle rect1 = new Rectangle( 71, 96 );
17   Rectangle rect2 = new Rectangle( );
18   shapes.add(circle1);
19   shapes.add(circle2);
20   shapes.add(rect1);
21   shapes.add(rect2);
22
23   // call method print on all shapes
24   for ( Shape currentShape : shapes )
25   {
26       System.out.printf( "%s: %s",
27           currentShape.getName(), currentShape );
28
29       if ( currentShape instanceof GeometricObject)
30       {
31           // GeometricObject circleShape =
32           // ( Circle) currentShape;
33           System.out.printf( "%s's area is %.2f\n",
34               currentShape.getName(), currentShape.getArea() );
35           //print the perimeter
36           System.out.printf( "%s's Perimeter is %.2f\n",
37               currentShape.getName(), currentShape.getPerimeter() );
38           //print the line
39           System.out.println("-----");
40       } // end if
41   } // end for
42   // Display the max circle
43   Circle circle = (Circle) GeometricObject.max(circle1, circle2);
44   System.out.println("The max circle's radius is " + circle.getRadius());

```

```

45     System.out.println("-----");
46     // Display the max rectangle
47     Rectangle rect = (Rectangle) GeometricObject.max(rect1, rect2);
48     System.out.println("The max rectangle's width is " + rect.getWidth() + " and height is " +
49 rect.getHeight());
50     } // end main
51 } // end class ShapeTest

```

The result:

```

[Circle] radius = 3.0: created on Tue Feb 07 15:05:35 EST 2017
color: white and filled: false

[Circle] radius = 3.0's area is 28.27
[Circle] radius = 3.0's Perimeter is 18.85
-----
[Circle] radius = 6.0: created on Tue Feb 07 15:05:35 EST 2017
color: RED and filled: true

[Circle] radius = 6.0's area is 113.10
[Circle] radius = 6.0's Perimeter is 37.70
-----
[Rectangle] width = 71.0 and height = 96.0: created on Tue Feb 07 15:05:35 EST 2017
color: white and filled: false

[Rectangle] width = 71.0 and height = 96.0's area is 6816.00
[Rectangle] width = 71.0 and height = 96.0's Perimeter is 334.00
-----
[Rectangle] width = 10.0 and height = 5.0: created on Tue Feb 07 15:05:35 EST 2017
color: white and filled: false

[Rectangle] width = 10.0 and height = 5.0's area is 50.00
[Rectangle] width = 10.0 and height = 5.0's Perimeter is 30.00
-----

```

The max circle's radius is 6.0

The max rectangle's width is 71.0 and height is 96.0