Hi Emanuel,

Good job - the only thing I'd add would be to encapsulate all the user name and birthday code into a 'User' class, as an application does not 'have' a user name or birthday, but a user does. The DQ1 class can create an instance of that class at runtime to store the user's input.

James

Thanks James for testing it out. It’s been a while since I’ve done any OO programming, and I need to start thinking that way instead of procedurally. Perhaps I should be diagramming in UML like we learned last module before writing any code.

Emanuel

Hi James,

Your application runs well. I see that you use html in the 4th JOptionPane. Could you explain why? Would you have been able to use it for the other dialog boxes?

Emanuel

Hi Emanuel,

Very nice work.

I have first tried to create four different class for each question bu i couldn't get the results back to the main Class from JoptionPane.

I have realized here that here you are using setUserName() and getUserName()

this is the point i was missing...

Thanks

Oz.

Java is case sensitive. So, when I started writing small programs in Java, case sensitivity became an issue and Java is unforgiving. Most of the compilation errors I had then had to do with this. I have decided to be more circumspect while coding because a typographical mistake of typing an “A” instead of “a” could mean a difference between a successful compilation and a gamut of compilation errors with increased debugging time.

Hi Ifeanyi,

Great post. I do not have any experience with visual basic, but after reading your post, I’m assuming that it is case insensitive. The only experiences I have with case insensitive languages are SQL and Pascal (which was back in high school), so I do not really have a frame of reference as to if it is good or bad. What is your opinion on case sensitivity? Do you find that it is a waste of time and effort to comply with this rule?

Regards,

Emanuel

Hi Emanuel,

Very well constructed article. thank you.

I really don not know anything about perl.

Perl and Java, do they have common points as syntax wise?

Thanks

Oz.

Hi Ozgur,

Thank you for your question. Syntax wise, I don’t see very many similarities between Perl and Java besides things such assignment operators (equals sign), statement terminators (semicolon), curly brackets to enclose blocks, and arrays (‘@’) sign, but these seem to be almost universal. The 2 languages are just so different. Perl to me seems to be more suited for rapid prototyping, “quick and dirty tasks”, etc. (since it can be written very fast), while my experience with Java tells me that it is more suited for building software which needs to be maintained (because of it’s strict requirements).

Regards,

Emanuel

Hi Jimq,

You make a good point about how our first programming language affects us. My first programming language I learned in-depth was Pascal (while in high school). Because of Pascal’s emphasis on procedures, learning C wasn’t very difficult. However, after attempting to learn Java a few years ago, I initially struggled. Thinking in terms of objects seemed so different than thinking in terms of procedures and functions. It probably was a good thing that my first programming languages were not Perl and Shell, otherwise I would probably have some really bad programming habits!

Emanuel

Hi Ozgur,

Good job. I tried out your application and it runs fine. I must say it’s an interesting solution you chose to implement. If I may, I would suggest that instead of only giving the Welcome display it’s own class, that you could create an application class that displays the welcome message, as well as the other actions, and then using the driver class to instantiate an instance of the application class and call its methods.

Regards,

Emanuel

Hi Mohammed,

Great job on your program. I tried it and it runs well, and your programming experience clearly shows. The only thing I would suggest is to add more comments to your code. You implemented things that we haven’t yet covered in the course such as the trim method from string, the SimpleDateFormat class, and toString methods. I’ve found that cleverly written code is easier to understand with comments explaining the logic.

Regards,

Emanuel

Hi Ozgur,

Having started with procedural and functional programming paradigms, I also have struggled when I attempted to learn OOP, so I think I know what you’re going through. To me, it seems that when programming procedurally or functionally, one must think more linearly, while with OOP, one must think more abstractly, and in real-world objects. Overall, I don’t think you need to worry about it too much because it does get clearer with practice. ☺

Regards,

Emanuel