# Gebze Technical University Computer Engineering

**CSE 222 - 2018 Spring** 

**HOMEWORK 3 REPORT** 

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#### 1. INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 Problem Definition

We need to make a manipulatable catalog for university courses. User needs to be able to retrieve parts of the catalog by given parameters. Also in some cases admin should be able to disable courses to prevent them from further manipulation. Admin should be able to enable these courses if it's necessary. Operations such as adding, removing and accessing these courses are depended on item being enabled or not.

#### 1.2 System Requirements

For starters, courses should be retrieved from a comma separated file. File is expected to be formatted as the following:

- Six values, each line, specifying course information.
- Value order goes as semester, course code, title, credit type 1, credit type 2, weights.
- No empty lines.

After confirming that we have proper file, we can go ahead and start using operations on it. Operations depends on the type of management system we are using.

## 1.2.1 Course Management System(CMS)

All operations under this system requires a "CourseManagmentSystem" object, after user is created an object of this type and initialized with a proper file they are able:

- Access a course by entering its course code.
- Access a course by entering its index.
- Change a courses information in the catalog that they accessed with the above methods.
- Retrieve all courses in the catalog.
- Retrieve courses in given range of semester. (Starting semester to ending semesters both which included)

Some courses are only accessible by their indexes, these are optional courses and their course codes are "XXX XXX". This is to prevent accidently accessing an optional course.

#### 1.2.2 Advanced Course Management System

This system utilizes the standard Course Management System(CMS) and adds new traits to enforce preventive measures on the user such as enable and disable options as we mentioned before. Same as CMS, this system also requires a "advancedCSM" object to function. After creating the object, user can access all methods of classic CSM in addition to:

- Removing a course from the catalog.
- Creating an iterator from a specified elements index.
- Enabling and disabling courses.
- Displaying disabled courses.

To explain these functionalities better let's start with disable. Disable option is usable on all courses in the catalog. Except already disabled items, which has no purpose. When a course is disabled, it's excluded from being displayed in catalog, cannot be set to new values, disabled item's index cannot be used to create and iterator from it, and lastly item cannot be removed. Enabling an item, restores its access to these functions.

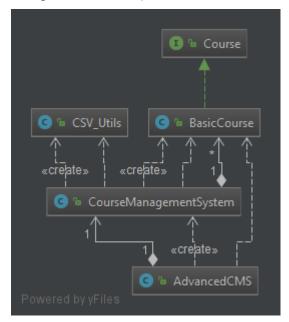
## 1.2.3 Part 3 Course Management System

This part is incomplete.

#### 2. METHOD

## 2.1 Class Diagrams

(This is the minimal version of the diagram to fit the document properly. Bigger version is in assignment folder.)



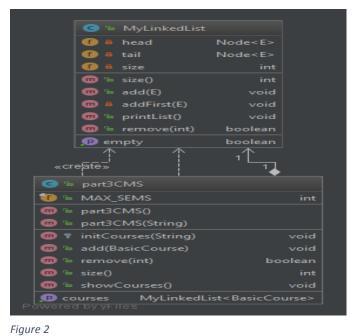


Figure 1

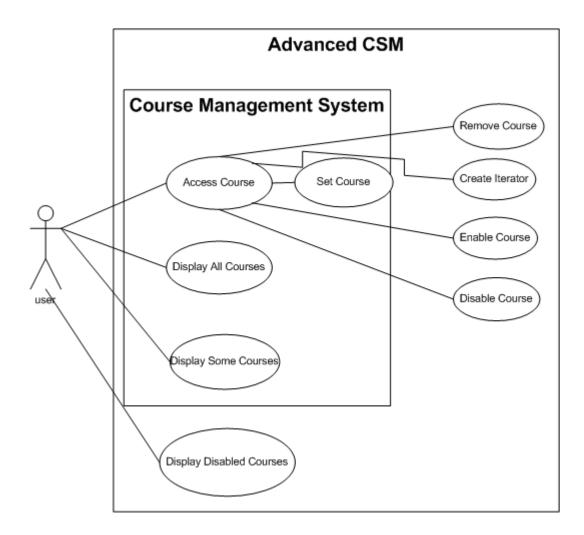
#### 2.1.1 Figure 1

Let's start by small parts of the diagram. We have a Course Interface which specifies the methods a BasicCourse class should have. A Basic Course is used by CMS and AdvancedCMS as it represents a single course in the catalog. We can see that there is many to one relation between BasicCourse and CMS'. One other thing to note is that CMS uses an instance of CSV\_Utils. Purpose of this is to read courses from a file to initialize the catalog. Also, as we mentioned, AdvancedCMS uses an instance of CMS to access its useful methods and not to invent wheel again.

#### 2.1.2 Figure 2

This part is incomplete.

#### 2.2 Use Case Diagrams



As we can see from diagram, AdvancedCSM can benefit from all public CSM methods.

# 2.3 Problem Solution Approach

First time reading the problem, most basic thing we will need is an object to hold a course information. So, I started by creating a Course class to hold course information for a single course. Then to manipulate all the courses in the catalog, I created another class called Course Management System which has a data field to store courses. To store the courses, I used LinkedList container offered by java as expected in the assignment. For initializing courses in this list, I created a utility class to read csv files, called CSV\_Utils. To implement required methods seen in use case diagram, I benefited from using a java LinkedList's methods.

#### 2.3.1 Part 1 Methods & Time Complexities

**listSemesters method:** If the inputted semester is a valid semester in the catalog, this code runs at  $\Theta$  (n) complexity. We acquire this by inspecting the main loop of the code. It iterates through whole catalog which has size of n (number of courses). Prints if the wanted value is found and continuous until the end no matter what. So, we can say that the code always will run at  $\Theta$ (n) complexity, assuming all other comparison and printing operations are constant time.

**getByRange method:** This code is also very similar to listSemester method. Only difference is that it prints given range of semesters. To do this operation it uses listSemester method for range of semester user inputted (Let's say k semesters). We confirmed that listSemester's complexity is  $\Theta(n)$ , and it will be called k times, so we have  $k^*\Theta(n)$  which normalizes to  $\Theta(n)$ .

```
public int getByCode(String code) {
   int found = 0;

   for(BasicCourse item : courses) {
      if(code.equals(item.getCourseCode())) {
            System.out.println(item);
            found = 1;
      }
   }

   if(found == 0)
      System.out.println("No courses found with that code.");

   return found;
```

**getByCode method:** It's easy to see that this method runs at  $\Theta(n)$  also. I will mention this codes in a later section as this type of methods are frequent.

```
public BasicCourse get(String code) {
    if(code.equals("XXX XXX"))
        throw new IllegalArgumentException("Optional courses are only available
to edit by indexes.");

    for(BasicCourse item : courses) {
        if(code.equals(item.getCourseCode())) {
            return item;
        }
    }
    throw new NoSuchElementException("Item not found. Code : " + code);
}

public BasicCourse get(int courseIndex) {
    return courses.get(courseIndex);
}
```

**Bonus get methods:** There are also two get methods I implemented for ease of usage. These methods retrieve a course either by course code or index. They perform a linear search. So in best case they work at  $\Omega(1)$ , in worst case O(n). The one that uses index to access benefits from java linked list's get method. Assuming it's linear time to.

#### 2.3.2 Part 2 Methods & Time Complexities

```
public int enable(String courseCode) {
    BasicCourse item = advancedCMS.get(courseCode);
    return enableWrap(item);
}
public int enable(int courseIndex) {
    BasicCourse item = advancedCMS.get(courseIndex);
    return enableWrap(item);
}

private int enableWrap(BasicCourse item) {
    if(item.isAccessable() == true) {
        System.out.println("Item is already enabled.");
        return 0;
    }
    else {
        item.setAccessible(true);
        size++;
        return 1;
    }
}
```

**Enable and Disable methods:** I will go over only enable method, because enable and disable have same operations but different assignments. There are two types of enable, one works with course index, other with the course code. They both use get operation which we mention to run at O(n). After the get operation all other operations are constant time assignments and comparisons. So, it's easy to say that these methods run at O(n) + c which normalizes to O(n).

```
public int showDisabled(){
   int numOfDisabledCourses = 0;
   for(BasicCourse item : advancedCMS.getCourses()) {
      if (item.isAccessable() == false) {
            System.out.println((numOfDisabledCourses+1) + ") " + item);
            numOfDisabledCourses++;
      }
   }
   if (numOfDisabledCourses == 0)
      System.out.println("There are no disabled courses");
   return numOfDisabledCourses;
}
```

**showDisabled method:** Like getByRange method, goes over whole list no matter what to find disabled items. If an item is found, it's printed and loop continuous. It runs at O(n).

**set**, **remove and listIterator methods**: These methods all perform linear searches to access the given item. Then perform constant time operations. So, they all work at O(n).

#### 2.3.3 Notes on Time Complexities

As we can see most of the functions runs at linear complexity. We could reduce this by using sorted list. But in this case, it's better put our resources to generalize the code to work on all kinds of catalogs. Also, easier to implement. This way of thinking doesn't cost us much thanks to small number of data to manipulate.

#### 2.3.4 Missing parts

I believe that I completed all the required operations for part 1 and part 2, but I didn't complete part 3 due to lack of time and bad design. At first, I tried to implement my own double linked list. The plan was to hold courses in this linked list. Then to link the courses in the same semester, I planned to extend the first linked list to create a circular linked list class. Implement iterators for both linked list types so I can complete the task in part 3 that required next and nextInSemester methods. I planned my time incorrectly, spent too much time on part 1 and part 2. Part 3 required more implementation both combined, in my design at least. So, I couldn't put something good together, it's little bit of frankenstein code in sense that I was trying to implement and design at the same time. So, I scrapped most of it, if there are any stupid parts of code remaining on part3CMS class, please ignore.

## **3 RESULTS**

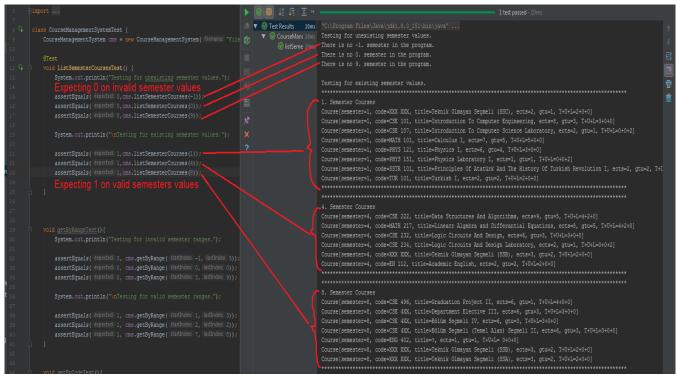
#### 3.1 Test Cases

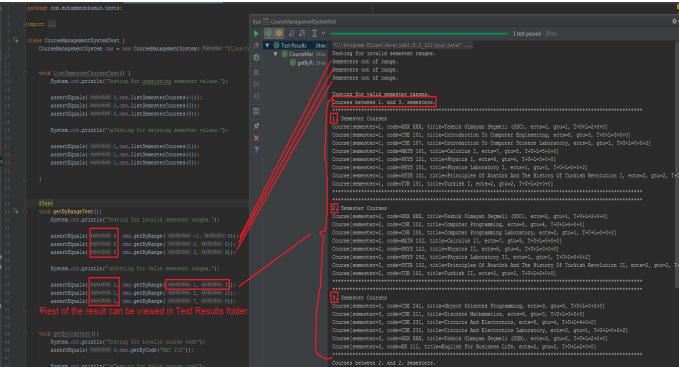
All main tests are printed in a text file, located in the Test Results folder. Some of the better unit test are also stored as html files in this folder. They can be expanded to view the

details of the results. Here, I'll mention some of the main tests and unit tests. These test cases are grouped my scenarios under assignment parts. In the test, I tried to test all possible return values for methods to see if the code segments stored under if-else statements execute correctly.

#### 3.2 Running Results

#### 3.2.1 Course Management System Unit Tests





#### 3.2.2 Course Management System Main Tests

## 3.3 AdvancedCMS Main Tests

```
****************** Scenario 6 ********************
gtu=4, T+U+L=3+0+0]
         ects=6, gtu=3, T+U+L=3+0+0]
qtu=2, T+U+L=2+0+0]
```

## 3.4 Part 3 Main Tests

Full versions of this test can be viewed in test result file.