

Q1.

Here, I have decided to use the *Composition Design* pattern. I have created two classes called `DisjunctionFilter` and `ConjunctionFilter`, these classes implement the `WatchListFilter` and are a Composite class that we can use to combine other `WatchListFilter` with logical AND or OR. In my design the `WatchListFilter` interface is the Component, the Filter Classes are the Leafs, and the `DisjunctionFilter` and `ConjunctionFilter` classes are the composites.

Since we don't need to dynamically add filters, and also maintaining the immutability of the filters would be cumbersome with an add method, I have decided to just create a constructor for the classes and not add an `add()` method and store the filters in a private final `ArrayList<WatchListFilter>`. I have also created two filter classes to filter Watchables based on their Studio and Episode based on their `EpisodeNumber`. I will be continuing to use the `generalWatchlist()` from the `Library` class, for the actual filtering process of a `Library`. I thought about creating another class that takes in an `ArrayList` of Watchables and a Filter and returns a filtered Watchlist so that we can also build on it later using the *Decorator pattern*, but for this assignment, the `Library` method made more sense to me since we want to filter a `Library`.

You might notice that I have made some changes to the `WatchListFilter` interface, before it used to have 3 methods to filter different Watchables one for each Watchable we had in our code (`Episode`, `Movie`, `TVShow`). Since the assignment is asking us to filter Watchlists and the interface is called `WatchListFilter`, I figured that the interface should only be dealing with the common functionalities to Watchables and since `Episode`, `Movie`, `TVShow` is all watchable there is no point in creating a different method to deal with each Watchable and just having one method that filters a Watchable is enough.

Q2.

Here, in the `TVShow` class, I have created a private field that stores an `Episode` prototype and is initialized to a default value with no custom info. Since we are assuming that the clients can't create an `Episode`, they can set the custom info they want to add to the prototype by using the `setPrototype` method and passing the custom info they want in two Maps. I have decided to store the prototype in the `TVShow` class as an `Episode` rather than two Maps passed by the client because: we can build on the prototype later on if we want to prototype other things like titles and paths, and storing the 2 Maps doesn't seem elegant to me. The client can use the `addEpisodeFromPrototype` method to create an `Episode` based on the prototype. I have also created an extra constructor in the `Episode` class that takes an `Episode` and some extra inputs and creates a new episode based on the `Episode` passed to it, in this case, it only takes the custom info. I have created a `Prototype` interface that implements `Cloneable`, however, I'm not using `clone` in this case because cloning the prototype `Episode` would mean that the path gets copied as well, and being able to change the path would mean I need a setter that would compromise the class immutability, however, I decided to create the interface and write `clone()` to be complete.

Please note that I do understand that an alternative approach to this problem would be to store the custom info directly in the class rather than an `Episode` prototype and just add the custom info to an `Episode` being created, but I was torn between the two methods and I have some reasons for my choice that we can discuss in the live session.

Q3.

I have created test cases for the work that I have done in Q1 and Q2. I have created a test for the classes TVShow and Episode and a set of cases for the Watchlist Filtering Functionality of the code (not based on a specific class). I have written tests based on both white box and black box methods and have commented the techniques used for some cases as an example.