

# espressOS

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## A message to all students about posting on Ed

If you have a question to ask on ED please search before asking.

If you post a question, please use the test name as your title of your thread. This would help significantly for anyone else looking.

If you find someone who didn't include the test name in the title, please suggest them to do so.

Make life easy to search for a problems/solutions with a testname. Keep Australia clean!

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## Due date

**11:59PM Sunday 04 November 2018 AEST**

You are tasked with writing a phone OS for EspressoOS Mobile that will be installed on their products. You are required to write the software using the Java programming language. EspressoOS OS must support the following features:

- Battery life
- Network connection
- Signal Strength
- Charging a phone
- Manage contact data
- Being able to copy contacts
- Delete contacts
- Add contacts
- Update contact details
- Copy contacts
- Manage messages
- Add messages
- Clear messages
- Get latest and oldest messages
- Run applications

The given properties of the class cannot be removed and their data type and modifiers cannot be changed.

You are provided with a scaffold and comments that describe the methods required to implement. Each method's comments describes the process necessary to implement.

## Factory Defaults

Every phone manufactured and installed with EspressoOS OS. The default factory settings are:

- Phone is off
- Phone has battery life (25)

- Not connected to a network
- No Signal (signal strength is 0)

#### Owner contact factory default on the device:

- First Name: EspressoS
- Last Name: Incorporated
- Phone Number: 180076237867
- One message should be included under this contact: "Thank you for choosing EspressoS products".
  - Stored as "EspressoS: Thank you for choosing EspressoS products"
- The contact list should not contain ANY other contacts on first boot.

If the factory defaults do not match it can be suspected that the hardware contains a fault and requires inspection. By ensuring the software clearly adheres to the correctness of what is specified, this can be ruled out.

#### Battery and Charging

The OS needs to keep track of the battery level and implement functions related to battery changing, charging and status. The battery level is represented as an integer between 0 and 100 inclusive. **[0, 100]**

- isPhoneOn
- getBatteryLife
- changeBattery
- chargePhone
- usePhone
- setPhoneOn

##### *isPhoneOn*

This method checks if the phone is on or not

##### *getBatteryLife*

Retrieves the battery life which is represented as value between 0 and 100.

##### *changeBattery*

Changes the battery and therefore changing the battery level. The phone is switched to the off state after this operation and the battery life is updated. If the new battery's level is outside of the range accepted ( $n < 0$  OR  $n > 100$ ) then it should be rejected and no update should occur.

##### *chargePhone*

The phone is charged and battery life increases by 10. In the event that the battery life exceeds 100, the charge becomes 100. A charge would not occur and the method should return false in the event that nothing has changed.

##### *usePhone*

will reduce the battery level by **k** units of battery level. The phone will turn off if the use causes the battery level to reach 0.

#### *setPhoneOn*

Turning the phone on will reduce the battery level by 5, if the battery level is < 6 the phone should not power on.

### **Network Connectivity and Signal**

A baseline feature to a phone is determining the network connectivity status and updating it.

The network status has two parts. Network is connected and Signal strength. Signal strength is represented as a range between 0 and 5 inclusive **[0,5]**. 0 representing that the phone is not connected to a network while all numbers > 0 infer that the phone is connected to a network.

- isConnectedNetwork
- disconnectNetwork
- connectNetwork
- getSignalStrength
- setSignalStrength
- changeAntenna

#### *isConnectedNetwork*

Reports if the phone is connected to a network

#### *connectNetwork*

Connects to a network if needed otherwise does nothing. When connecting to network, sets the signal strength to 1 if the signal strength is currently set to 0. Sets the signal strength to the last known value of signal strength if it is **not** currently set to 0. If the network needs to connect, this process will reduce the battery life by 2.

#### *disconnectNetwork*

Disconnects from a network and sets the signal strength to 0

#### *getSignalStrength*

Returns an integer value between 0 and 5 **[0,5]**, that represents the signalStrength

#### *setSignalStrength*

Sets the signal strength to n, where n must be in the range of **[0,5]**. If n is inside of the range of **[0,5]** the method will be successful.

#### *changeAntenna*

Changes the antenna with different antenna object. This will be used to replace broken antennas. Signal strength starts at **0** and is disconnected from a network.

If the phone is not connected to a network and n > 0, it will connect to a network and reduce the battery life by **2**.

If the phone is connected to a network, the signal strength value is updated. If the signal strength is zero, it will disconnect the network, while a signal strength of  $> 0$  will not change the network connected status.

If  $n$  is outside of the range of **[0,5]**, or the phone is off, this method should not affect the mobile and specify that it did not successfully update.

## **Contact Management**

The OS allows for the user to manage contacts by being able to search, remove and add contacts. The maximum number of contacts that can be stored on the device is 10 plus the owner contact.

The following methods require to be implemented:

- `searchContact`
- `addContact`
- `removeContact`
- `getCopyOfOwnerContact`
- `getNumberOfContacts`

### *searchContact*

A user would want to find contacts that are stored on their phone. Given a name a user could use an input, the OS should check to see if the contact's first name or last name match the given input.

The method can return more than one result if the string is matched multiple times. If the phone is off, the method should not proceed to execute and instead return no entries.

### *addContact*

Given a `EspressoOSContact`, the OS should add this contact to the contact list. Only when there is enough space to do so. If phone is off, the method should not add a contact and return that adding the contact failed.

### *removeContact*

Given a `EspressoOSContact`, the OS should remove this contact from the contact list. It is successful if the contact was found and removed. Otherwise failed. If phone is off, the method should not remove a contact and return that adding the contact failed. Invalid contact, such as null, will result in fail.

### *getNumberOfContacts*

Return the number of active contacts. This is possibly less than the maximum.

## **Contacts**

A baseline feature that is required to be implemented is contact management. Each contact has a:

- First name
- Last Name
- Phone Number, cannot be less than 6 digits or greater than 14 digits.

- and Chat History

The fields First Name, Last Name and Phone Number can be updated by the user. A first and last name can be of any length and cannot be set to null. Each contact will have these methods associated with it:

- `getFirstName`
- `getLastName`
- `getPhoneNumber`
- `updateFirstName`
- `updateLastName`
- `updatePhoneNumber`
- `copy`

*`getFirstName, getLastName, getPhoneNumber`*

Retrieves the respective properties associated with the method name.

*`updateFirstName, updateLastName, updatePhoneNumber`*

Allows updating/changing the properties associated with the method name.

*`copy`*

This method allows a contact to be duplicated, this would be used if a contact has two phone numbers and the user would like to duplicate the user and update the phone number on one of them. This method should create a copy of **EspressoOSContact** object.

## Messaging

Messages are stored for each contact on the phone. Each contact can contain a maximum of 20 messages and once messages exceed that limit it will overwrite existing messages.

There are **5** methods that are required to be implemented:

- `addChatMessage`
- `getLastMessage`
- `getOldestMessage`
- `clearChatHistory`

*`addChatMessage`*

When a message is sent to the phone, the EspressoOS needs to store it and be able to retrieve it based on the contact.

The message format of a chat message when stored in the chat history is `whoSaidIt + ": " + message`. When two contacts communicate, **the first name** is `whoSaidIt`.

*`getLastMessage`*

This method should retrieve the last message from a contact, if this contact has no messages, the method should return null.

*`getOldestMessage`*

This method should retrieve the oldest message in the chat history for a contact.

## Application (Feature)

EspressOS needs to support third party applications. You will need to implement the **Apps** feature that will allow a variety of third party applications to run on the system. Apps can implement different behaviour that will allow them to interact with different resources of the system. Currently only two behaviours are to be implemented, **Background** and **Notify**.

**Apps** have the following methods

- start  
This method starts the execution of an app, this method does not return any values or accept
- exit  
Will quit the process with an exit code.

EspressOS will need to implement the following methods to support **Apps**.

- install  
Installs an app on the operating system. If the object passed is null then an app will not be installed. If the app has been installed already, then the app will not be installed. The method returns the value true if the app has been successfully installed, otherwise false.
- uninstall  
Given a name of an app, it will find the app and remove it from the operating system. If the app exists and has been uninstalled it will return true, otherwise the method returns false.
- getRunningApps  
Returns a **List** of all running applications on the operating system.
- getInstalledApps  
Returns a **List** of all installed applications on the operating system.
- getBackgroundApps  
Returns a **List** of all **Background** applications on the operating system.
- getNotificationApp  
Returns a **List** of all **Notify** applications on the operating system.
- getNotifications  
Returns a **List** of all notifications that have been created and sent to the operating systems by **Notify** apps.
- run  
Given an application name, it will find the application and invoke the **.start()** method. If the application exists, the method will invoke the **.start()** method and return **true**. Otherwise the the method returns false.
- close  
Given an application name, it will find the application that is currently running and invoke the **.exit()** method. This method is commonly associated with **Background** apps as they will have asynchronous execution.

## Background Apps

Background apps require implementation of two methods and utilisation of the **BackgroundThread** class that has been provided. Background apps will run in a loop until specified. They can exit by calling the **exit()** method associated with the **BackgroundThread** object which will allow it to end on its next loop.

- **backgroundStart**  
 .start() is typically invoked by operating system. Since the .start() method will be reserved for setting a **BackgroundThread**, your application's start method will be in .backgroundStart().
- **getData**  
 Background applications provide an interface that allows other applications and the operating system to extract data from. Your background app will provide a getData method that will return an **Object** and allows an **Object** to be passed to it.

## Notify Apps

Applications can utilise generate notifications and will interact with the EspressoOS's own notification collection. Notify apps will create a notification that the user will be able to read.

- **notifyOS**  
 This method will create a notification that will be sent to the operating system. Notifications can be retrieved using getNotifications method.

As part of development of these features, you will need to produce a set of test cases that will ensure that the feature has been implemented correctly. Consider test case coverage and the variety of cases that may arise with these apps.

## About tests

Tests for the assignment will be released progressively.

## Evaluation

This assessment contributes 10% to your final grade and is broken down into the following components.

- Automatic Test Cases (6%)
- Manual Marking (4%)
  - Implementation of the application feature (2%)
    - Create appropriate classes and interfaces for your implementation.
    - Utilise object oriented principles such as inheritance and generics.
  - Test cases (2%)
    - Test cases for Antenna and Battery.
    - Test cases for the App feature.

## Academic Declaration

By submitting this assignment you declare the following:

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