

Lab Answer Key: Module 5: Creating a Class Hierarchy by Using Inheritance

Lab: Refactoring Common Functionality into the User Class

Exercise 1: Creating and Inheriting from the User Base Class

Task 1: Create the User abstract base class

1. Start the MSL-TMG1 virtual machine if it is not already running.
2. Start the 20483B-SEA-DEV11 virtual machine.
3. Log on to Windows 8 as **Student** with password **Pa\$\$w0rd**. If necessary, click **Switch User** to display the list of users.
4. Switch to the Windows 8 **Start** window.
5. Click **Visual Studio 2012**.
6. In Visual Studio, on the **File** menu, point to **Open**, and then click **Project/Solution**.
7. In the **Open Project** dialog box, browse to **E:\Mod05\Labfiles\Starter\Exercise 1**, click **GradesPrototype.sln**, and then click **Open**.
8. In Visual Studio, on the **View** menu, click **Task List**.
9. In the **Task List** window, in the **Categories** list, click **Comments**.
10. Double-click the **TODO: Exercise 1: Task 1a: Create the User abstract class with the common functionality for Teachers and Students** task.
11. In the code editor, click at the end of the comment, press Enter, and then type the following code:

```
public abstract class User
{
```

12. Click at the end of the last comment in the block (before the Grade class declaration), press Enter, and then type the following code:

```
}
```

13. In the **Task List** window, double click the **TODO: Exercise 1: Task 1b: Add the UserName property to the User class** task.

14. In the code editor, click at the end of the comment, press Enter, and then type the following code:

```
public string UserName { get; set; }
```

15. In the **Task List** window, double click the **TODO: Exercise 1: Task 1c: Add the Password property to the User class** task.

16. In the code editor, click at the end of the comment, press Enter, and then type the following code:

```
private string _password = Guid.NewGuid().ToString(); //
Generate a random password
by default
public string Password
{
    set
    {
        _password = value;
    }
}
```

17. In the **Task List** window, double click the **TODO: Exercise 1: Task 1d: Add the VerifyPassword method to the User class** task.
18. In the code editor, click at the end of the comment, press Enter, and then type the following code:

```
public bool VerifyPassword(string pass)
{
    return (String.Compare(pass, _password) == 0);
}
```

Task 2: Modify the Student and Teacher classes to inherit from the User class

1. In the **Task List** window, double-click the **TODO: Exercise 1: Task 2a: Inherit from the User class** task.
2. In the code editor, modify the statement below this comment as shown below in bold:

```
public class Student: User, IComparable<Student>
```

3. In the **Task List** window, double-click the **TODO: Exercise 1: Task 2b: Remove the UserName property (now inherited from User)** task.
4. In the code editor, delete the following statement from below the comment:

```
public string UserName { get; set; }
```

5. In the **Task List** window, double-click the **TODO: Exercise 1: Task 2c: Remove the Password property (now inherited from User)** task.
6. In the code editor, delete the following block of code from below the comment:

```
private string _password = Guid.NewGuid().ToString(); //
Generate a random password
by default
public string Password
{
    set
    {
        _password = value;
    }
}
```

7. In the **Task List** window, double-click the **TODO: Exercise 1: Task 2d Remove the VerifyPassword method (now inherited from User)** task.
8. In the code editor, delete the following method from below the comment:

```
public bool VerifyPassword(string pass)
{
    return (String.Compare(pass, _password) == 0);
}
```

9. In the **Task List** window, double-click the **TODO: Exercise 1: Task 2e: Inherit from the User class** task.
10. In the code editor, modify the statement below this comment as shown below in bold:

```
public class Teacher: User
```
11. In the **Task List** window, double-click the **TODO: Exercise 1: Task 2f: Remove the UserName property (now inherited from User)** task.
12. In the code editor, delete the following statement from below the comment:

```
public string UserName { get; set; }
```

13. In the **Task List** window, double-click the **TODO: Exercise 1: Task 2g: Remove the Password property (now inherited from User)** task.
14. In the code editor, delete the following block of code from below the comment:

```
private string _password = Guid.NewGuid().ToString(); //
Generate a random password
by default
public string Password
{
    set
    {
        _password = value;
    }
}
```

15. In the **Task List** window, double-click the **TODO: Exercise 1: Task 2h Remove the VerifyPassword method (now inherited from User)** task.
16. In the code editor, delete the following method from below the comment:

```
public bool VerifyPassword(string pass)
{
    return (String.Compare(pass, _password) == 0);
}
```

Task 3: Run the application and test the log on functionality

1. On the **Build** menu, click **Build Solution**.
2. On the **Debug** menu, click **Start Without Debugging**.
3. When the application starts, in the **Username** box, type **vallee**, in the

Password box, type **password**, and then click **Log on**.

4. Verify that the list of students for teacher Esther Valle is displayed.
5. Click **Kevin Liu**, and verify that the report card displaying the grades for Kevin Liu is displayed.
6. Click **Log off**.
7. In the **Username** box, type **liuk**, in the **Password** box, type **password**, and then click **Log on**.
8. Verify that the report card showing the grades for Kevin Liu is displayed again.
9. Click **Log off**.
10. Close the application.
11. In Visual Studio, on the **File** menu, click **Close Solution**.

Results: After completing this exercise, you should have removed the duplicated code from the **Student** and **Teacher** classes, and moved the code to an abstract base class called **User**.

Exercise 2: Implementing Password Complexity by Using an Abstract Method

Task 1: Define the SetPassword abstract method

1. In Visual Studio, on the **File** menu, point to **Open**, and then click **Project/Solution**.
2. In the **Open Project** dialog box, browse to **E:\Mod05\Labfiles\Starter\Exercise 2**, click **GradesPrototype.sln**, and then click **Open**.
3. In Visual Studio, on the **View** menu, click **Task List**.
4. In the **Task List** window, in the **Categories** list, click **Comments**.

5. Double-click the **TODO: Exercise 2: Task 1a: Define an abstract method for setting the password** task.
6. In the code editor, review the comment below this line, click at the end of the comment, press Enter, and then type the following code:

```
public abstract bool SetPassword(string pwd);
```

7. In the **Task List** window, double-click the **TODO: Exercise 2: Task 1b: Use the SetPassword method to set the password** task.
8. In the code editor, delete the following statement:

```
_password = value;
```

9. Add the following block of code in the place of the statement that you just deleted:

```
if (!SetPassword(value))  
{  
    throw new ArgumentException("Password not complex enough",  
    "Password");  
}
```

Task 2: Implement the SetPassword method in the Student and Teacher classes

1. In the **Task List** window, double-click the **TODO: Exercise 2: Task 2a: Make _password a protected field rather than private** task.
2. In the code editor, modify the statement below the comment as shown below in bold:

protected string _password = Guid.NewGuid().ToString(); // Generate a random password by default

3. In the **Task List** window, double-click the **TODO: Exercise 2: Task 2b: Implement SetPassword to set the password for the student task.**
4. In the code editor, review the comment below this line, click at the end of the comment, press Enter, and then type the following code:

```
public override bool SetPassword(string pwd)
{
    // If the password provided as the parameter is at least 6
    characters long then
    save it and return true
    if (pwd.Length >= 6)
    {
        _password = pwd;
        return true;
    }
    // If the password is not long enough, then do not save it
    and return false
    return false;
}
```

5. In the **Task List** window, double-click the **TODO: Exercise 2: Task 2c: Implement SetPassword to set the password for the teacher task.**
6. In the code editor, review the comment below this line, click at the end of the comment, press Enter, and then type the following code:

```
public override bool SetPassword(string pwd)
{
    // Use a regular expression to check that the password
    contains at least two
```


numeric characters

```
Match numericMatch = Regex.Match(pwd, @".*[0-9]+.*[0-9]+.*");
// If the password provided as the parameter is at least 8
characters long and
contains at least two numeric characters then save it and
return true
    if (pwd.Length >= 8 && numericMatch.Success)
    {
        _password = pwd;
        return true;
    }
    // If the password is not complex enough, then do not save
it and return false
    return false;
}
```

Task 3: Set the password for a new student

1. In the **Task List** window, double-click the **TODO: Exercise 2: Task 3a: Use the SetPassword method to set the password.** task.
2. In the code editor, delete the statement below this comment and replace it with the following block of code:

```
if (!newStudent.SetPassword(sd.password.Text))
{
    throw new Exception("Password must be at least 6 characters
long. Student not
created");
}
```

Task 4: Change the password for an existing user

1. On the **Build** menu, click **Build Solution**.
2. In Solution Explorer, expand the **GradesPrototype** project, and then double-click **MainWindow.xaml**.
3. In the XAML pane, scroll down to line 27 and review the following block of XAML code:

```
<Button Grid.Column="2" Margin="5" HorizontalAlignment="Right"
Click="ChangePassword_Click">
    <TextBlock Text="Change Password" FontSize="24"/>
</Button>
```

4. In Solution Explorer, expand **MainWindow.xaml** and then double-click **MainWindow.xaml.cs**.
5. In the code editor, expand the **Event Handlers** region, and locate the **ChangePassword_Click** method.
6. Review the code in this method:

```
private void ChangePassword_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    // Use the ChangePasswordDialog to change the user's
    password
    ChangePasswordDialog cpd = new ChangePasswordDialog();

    // Display the dialog
    if (cpd.ShowDialog().value)
    {
        // when the user closes the dialog by using the OK
        button, the password
```

should have been changed

```
// Display a message to confirm
MessageBox.Show("Password changed", "Password",
MessageBoxButton.OK,
MessageBoxImage.Information);
}
}
```

7. In Solution Explorer, expand **Controls**, and then double-click **ChangePasswordDialog.xaml**.
8. In Solution Explorer, expand **ChangePasswordDialog.xaml** and then double-click **ChangePasswordDialog.xaml.cs**.
9. Review the code in the **ok_Click** method:

```
// If the user clicks OK to change the password, validate the
information that the
user has provided
private void ok_Click(object sender, RoutedEventArgs e)
{
    // TODO: Exercise 2: Task 4a: Get the details of the
current user
    // TODO: Exercise 2: Task 4b: Check that the old password
is correct for the
current user
    // TODO: Exercise 2: Task 4c: Check that the new password
and confirm password
fields are the same
    // TODO: Exercise 2: Task 4d: Attempt to change the
password
    // If the password is not sufficiently complex, display an
error message
    // Indicate that the data is valid
    this.DialogResult = true;
}
```

10. In the **Task List** window, double-click the **TODO: Exercise 2: Task 4a: Get the details of the current user** task.
11. In the code editor, in the blank line below this comment, type the following code:

```
User currentUser;  
if (SessionContext.UserRole == Role.Teacher)  
{  
    currentUser = SessionContext.CurrentTeacher;  
}  
else  
{  
    currentUser = SessionContext.CurrentStudent;  
}
```

12. In the **Task List** window, double-click the **TODO: Exercise 2: Task 4b: Check that the old password is correct for the current user** task.
13. In the code editor, in the blank line below this comment, type the following code:

```
string oldPwd = oldPassword.Password;  
if (!currentUser.VerifyPassword(oldPwd))  
{  
    MessageBox.Show("Old password is incorrect", "Error",  
        MessageBoxButton.OK,  
        MessageBoxImage.Error);  
    return;  
}
```

14. In the **Task List** window, double-click the **TODO: Exercise 2: Task 4c: Check that the new password and confirm password fields are the same** task.
15. In the code editor, in the blank line below this comment, type the following code:

```

string newPwd = newPassword.Password;
    string confirmPwd = confirm.Password;
if (String.Compare(newPwd, confirmPwd) != 0)
{
    MessageBox.Show("The new password and confirm password
fields are different",
    "Error", MessageBoxButtons.OK, MessageBoxIcon.Error);
    return;
}

```

16. In the **Task List** window, double-click the **TODO: Exercise 2: Task 4d: Attempt to change the password** task.
17. In the code editor, review the comment below this line, click at the end of the comment, press Enter, and then type the following code:

```

if (!currentUser.SetPassword(newPwd))
{
    MessageBox.Show("The new password is not sufficiently
complex", "Error",
    MessageBoxButtons.OK, MessageBoxIcon.Error);
    return;
}

```

Task 5: Run the application and test the change password functionality

1. On the **Build** menu, click **Build Solution**.
2. On the **Debug** menu, click **Start Without Debugging**.
3. When the application starts, in the **Username** box, type **vallee**, in the **Password** box, type **password99**, and then click **Log on**.
4. In **The School of Fine Arts** window, click **Change Password**.

5. In the **Change Password Dialog** window, in the **Old Password** box, type **password99**, in the **New Password** box, type **pwd101**, in the **Confirm** box, type **pwd101**, and then click **OK**.
6. Verify that the message **The new password is not sufficiently complex** is displayed, and then click **OK**.
7. In the **New Password** box, type **password101**, in the **Confirm** box, type **password101**, and then click **OK**.
8. Verify that the message **Password changed** is displayed, and then click **OK**.
9. Click **Log off**.
10. In the **Username** box, type **vallee**, in the **Password** box, type **password101**, and then click **Log on**.
11. Click **New Student**.
12. In the **New Student Details** window, in the **First Name** box, type **Luka**, in the **Last Name** box, type **Abrus**, in the **Password** box, type **1234**, and then click **OK**.
13. Verify that the message **Password must be at least 6 characters long. Student not created** appears, and then click **OK**.
14. Click **New Student**.
15. In the **New Student Details** window, in the **First Name** box, type **Luka**, in the **Last Name** box, type **Abrus**, in the **Password** box, type **abcdef**, and then click **OK**.
16. Click **Enroll Student**.
17. In the **Assign Student** window, verify that the student **Luka Abrus** appears.
18. Click **Close**.
19. Click **Log off**.
20. Close the application.
21. In Visual Studio, on the **File** menu, click **Close Solution**.

Results: After completing this exercise, you should have implemented a polymorphic method named **SetPassword** that exhibits different behavior for students and teachers. You will also have modified the application to enable users to change their passwords.

Exercise 3: Creating the ClassFullException Custom Exception

Task 1: Implement the ClassFullException class

1. In Visual Studio, on the **File** menu, point to **Open**, and then click **Project/Solution**.
2. In the **Open Project** dialog box, browse to **E:\Mod05\Labfiles\Starter\Exercise 3**, click **GradesPrototype.sln**, and then click **Open**.
3. In Visual Studio, on the **View** menu, click **Task List**.
4. In the **Task List** window, in the **Categories** list, click **Comments**.
5. Double-click the **TODO: Exercise 3: Task 1a: Add custom data: the name of the class that is full** task.
6. In the code editor, review the comment below this task, click at the end of the comment, press Enter, and then type the following code:

```
private string _className;  
public virtual string ClassName  
{  
    get  
    {  
        return _className;  
    }  
}
```

7. In the **Task List** window, double-click the **TODO: Exercise 3: Task 1b: Delegate functionality for the common constructors directly to the Exception class** task.
8. In the code editor, click at the end of the comment, press Enter, and then type the following code:

```
public ClassFullException()  
{  
}  
public ClassFullException(string message)  
    : base(message)  
{  
}  
public ClassFullException(string message, Exception inner)  
    : base(message, inner)  
{  
}
```

9. In the **Task List** window, double-click the **TODO: Exercise 3: Task 1c: Add custom constructors that populate the _className field.** task.
10. In the code editor, review the comment below this task, click at the end of the comment, press Enter, and then type the following code:

```
public ClassFullException(string message, string cls)  
    : base(message)  
{  
    _className = cls;  
}  
public ClassFullException(string message, string cls, Exception  
inner)  
    : base(message, inner)  
{  
    _className = cls;  
}
```


Task 2: Throw and catch the `ClassFullException`

1. In the **Task List** window, double-click the **TODO: Exercise 3: Task 2a: Set the maximum class size for any teacher task.**
2. In the code editor, click at the end of the comment, press Enter, and then type the following code:

```
private const int MAX_CLASS_SIZE = 8;
```

3. In the **Task List** window, double-click the **TODO: Exercise 3: Task 2b: If the class is already full, then another student cannot be enrolled task.**
4. In the code editor, review the comment below this task, click at the end of the comment, press Enter, and then type the following code:

```
if (numStudents == MAX_CLASS_SIZE)
{
    // Throw a ClassFullException and specify the class that is
    full
    throw new ClassFullException("Class full: Unable to enroll
    student", class);
}
```

5. In the **Task List** window, double-click the **TODO: Exercise 3: Task 2c: Catch and handle the `ClassFullException` task.**
6. In the code editor, click at the end of the comment, press Enter, and then type the following code:

```

catch (ClassNotFoundException cfe)
{
    MessageBox.Show(String.Format("{0}. Class: {1}",
    cfe.Message, cfe.ClassName),
    "Error enrolling student", MessageBoxButtons.OK,
    MessageBoxIcon.Error);
}

```

Task 3: Build and test the solution

1. On the **Build** menu, click **Build Solution**.
2. On the **Debug** menu, click **Start Without Debugging**.
3. When the application starts, in the **Username** box, type **vallee**, in the **Password** box, type **password99**, and then click **Log on**.
4. In **The School of Fine Arts** window, click **New Student**.
5. In the **New Student Details** window, enter the following details, and then click **OK**.

Field	Value
First Name	Walter
Last Name	Harp
Password	abcdef

Note: New students will not be listed in the main application window because this displays students in the users' class, and the new students have yet to be assigned to a class.

6. In **The School of Fine Arts** window, click **New Student**.

7. In the **New Student Details** window, enter the following details, and then click **OK**.

Field	Value
First Name	Andrew
Last Name	Harris
Password	abcdef

8. In **The School of Fine Arts** window, click **New Student**.
9. In the **New Student Details** window, enter the following details, and then click **OK**.

Field	Value
First Name	Toni
Last Name	Poe
Password	abcdef

10. In **The School of Fine Arts** window, click **New Student**.
11. In the **New Student Details** window, enter the following details, and then click **OK**.

Field	Value
First Name	Ben
Last Name	Andrews
Password	abcdef

12. In **The School of Fine Arts** window, click **Enroll Student**.
13. In the **Assign Student** window, click **Walter Harp**.
14. In the **Confirm** message box, click **Yes**.
15. In the **Assign Student** window, click **Andrew Harris**.

16. In the **Confirm** message box, click **Yes**.
17. In the **Assign Student** window, click **Toni Poe**.
18. In the **Confirm** message box, click **Yes**.
19. In the **Assign Student** window, click **Ben Andrews**.
20. In the **Confirm** message box, click **Yes**.
21. Verify that the message **Class full: Unable to enroll student: Class: 3C** is displayed, and then click **OK**.
22. In the **Assign Student** window, click **Close**.
23. Click **Log off**.
24. Close the application.
25. In Visual Studio, on the **File** menu, click **Close Solution**.

Results: After completing this exercise, you should have created a new custom exception class and used it to report when too many students are enrolled in a class.