
Project 2

Software Engineering
CSIT at UDC

Source: <https://plantuml.com/class-diagram>

Class vs. Struct

- ✧ A 'Class' is like a struct that defaults to 'private' instead of 'public'.
- ✧ Structures are user defined data types which are used to store the group of items of non-similar data types.

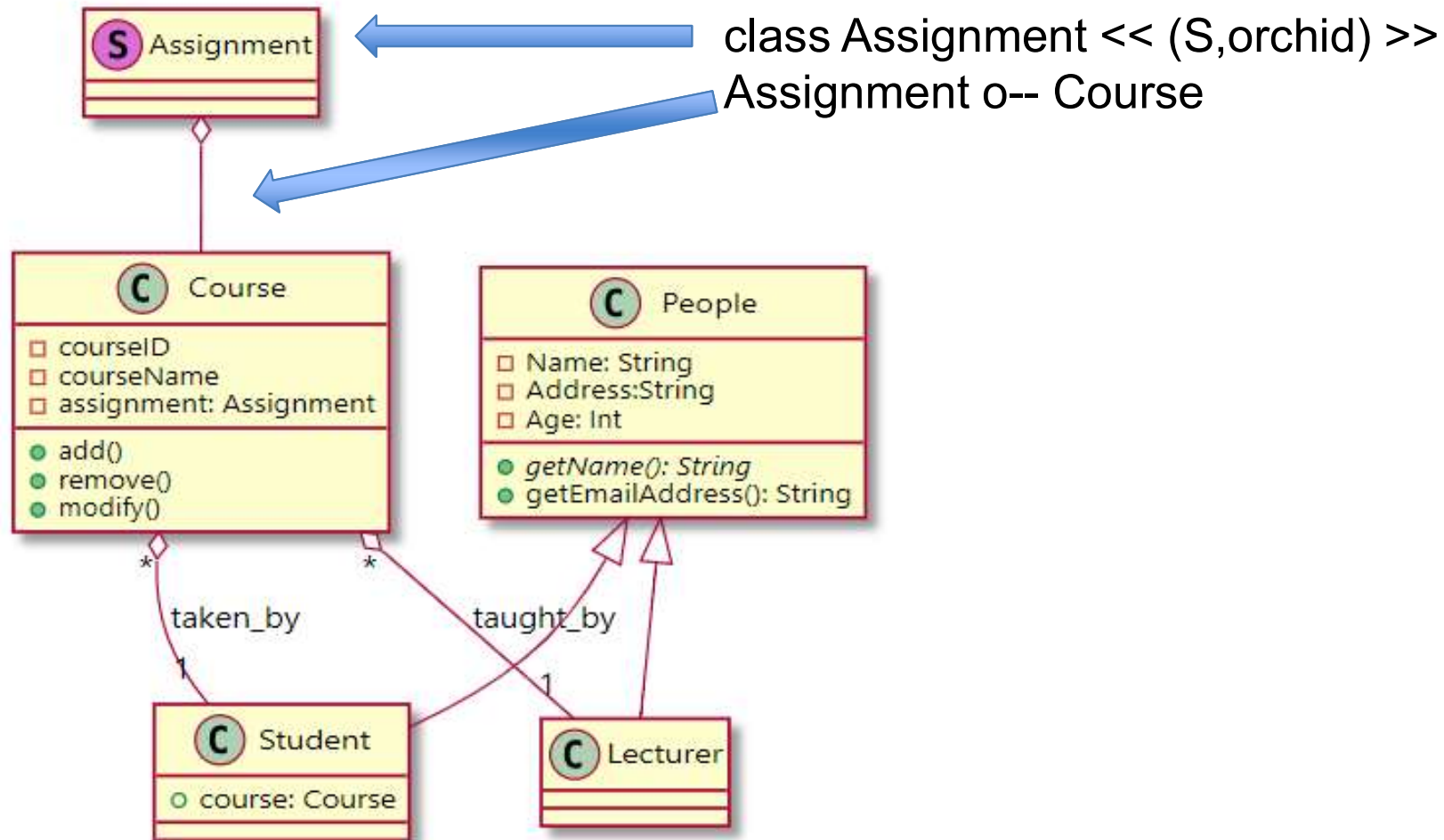
Example

✧ Also known as 'structs' and 'types'.

- C

```
struct resident {  
    char initials[2];  
    int ss_number;  
    bool married;  
};
```

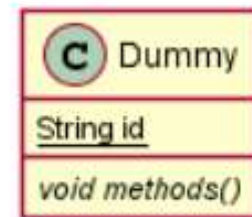
Struct in Project 1



Abstract and Static

You can define static or abstract methods or fields using the `{static}` or `{abstract}` modifier.

```
@startuml
class Dummy {
    {static} String id
    {abstract} void methods()
}
@enduml
```



Notes

```
@startuml
class Object << general >>
Object <|--- ArrayList
```

note top of Object : In java, every class\nextends this one.

note "This is a floating note" as N1

note "This note is connected\nto several objects." as N2

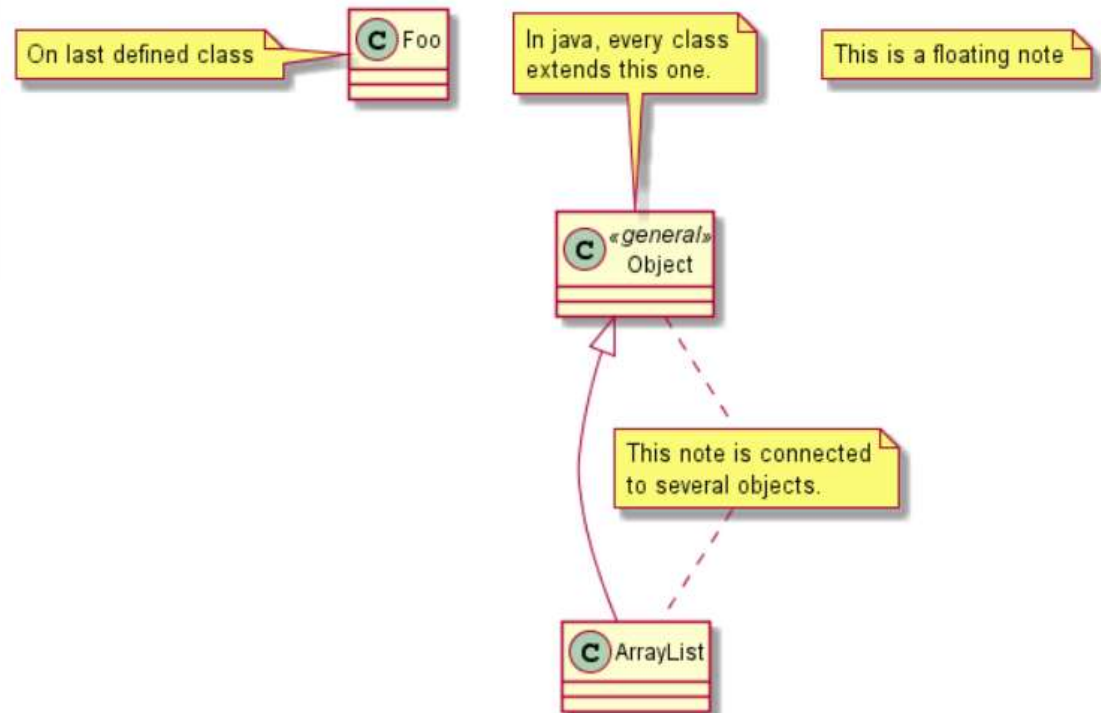
Object .. N2

N2 .. ArrayList

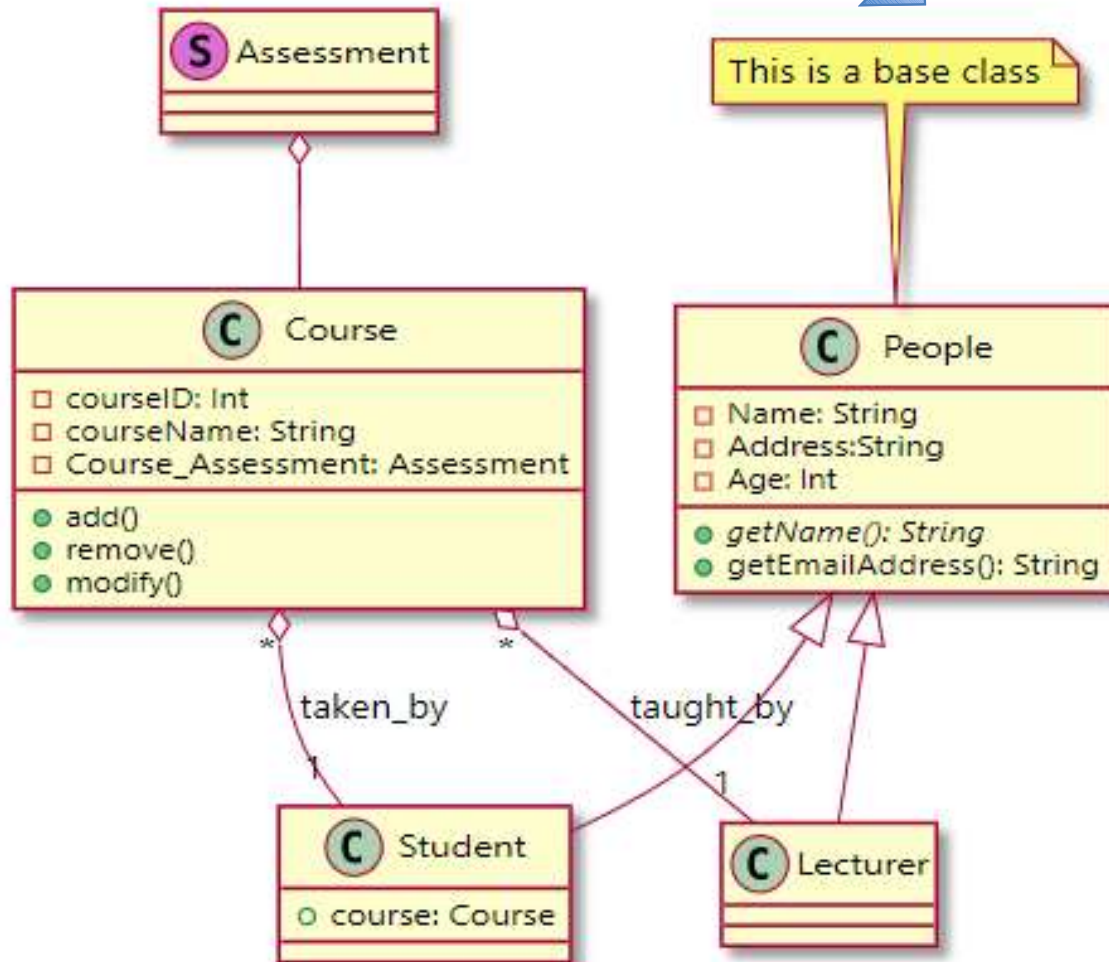
```
class Foo
```

note left: On last defined class

```
@enduml
```



note top of People: This is a base class



Abstract Class

// Base class

```
class Shape {  
    public:  
        // pure virtual function providing interface framework.  
        virtual int getArea() = 0;  
        void setWidth(int w) {  
            width = w;  
        }  
}
```

```
void setHeight(int h) {  
    height = h;  
}
```

protected:

```
int width;  
int height;  
};
```

// Derived classes

```
class Rectangle: public Shape {  
    public:  
        int getArea() {  
            return (width * height);  
        }  
};
```


enum

```
enum week{Mon, Tue, Wed, Thur, Fri, Sat, Sun};  
  
int main()  
{  
    enum week day;  
    day = Wed;  
    printf("%d",day);  
    return 0;  
}
```

Abstract Class and Interface

@startuml

```
abstract class AbstractList
abstract AbstractCollection
interface List
interface Collection
```

```
List <|-- AbstractList
Collection <|-- AbstractCollection
```

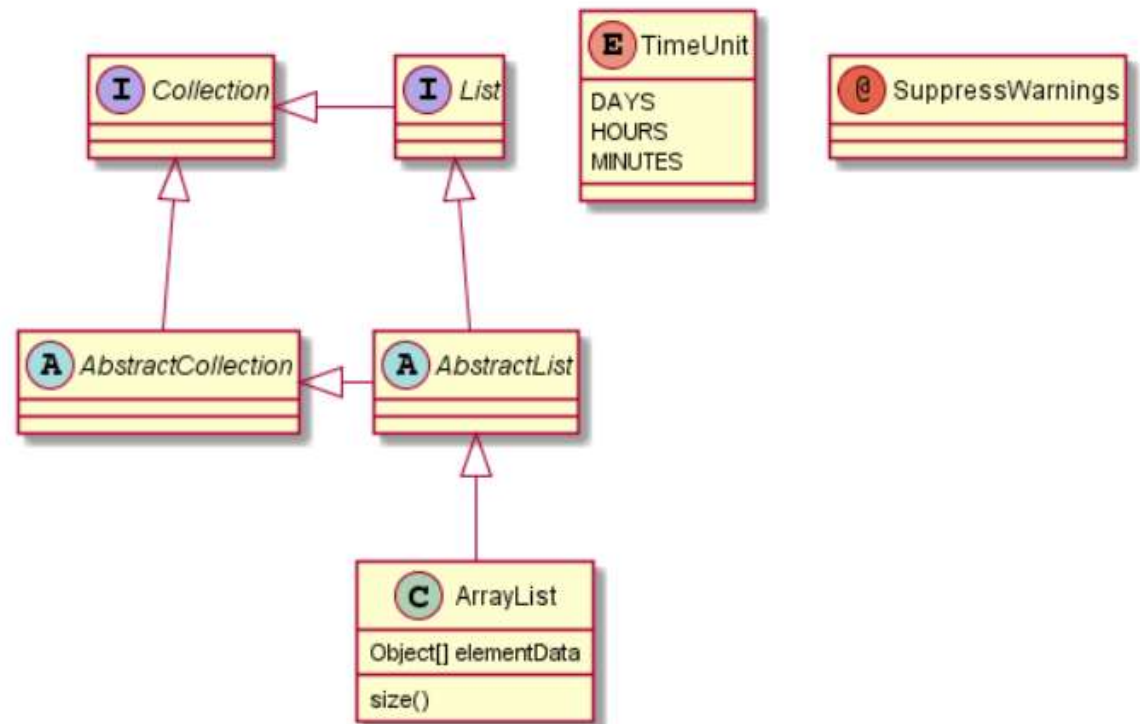
```
Collection <|-- List
AbstractCollection <|-- AbstractList
AbstractList <|-- ArrayList
```

```
class ArrayList {
  Object[] elementData
  size()
}
```

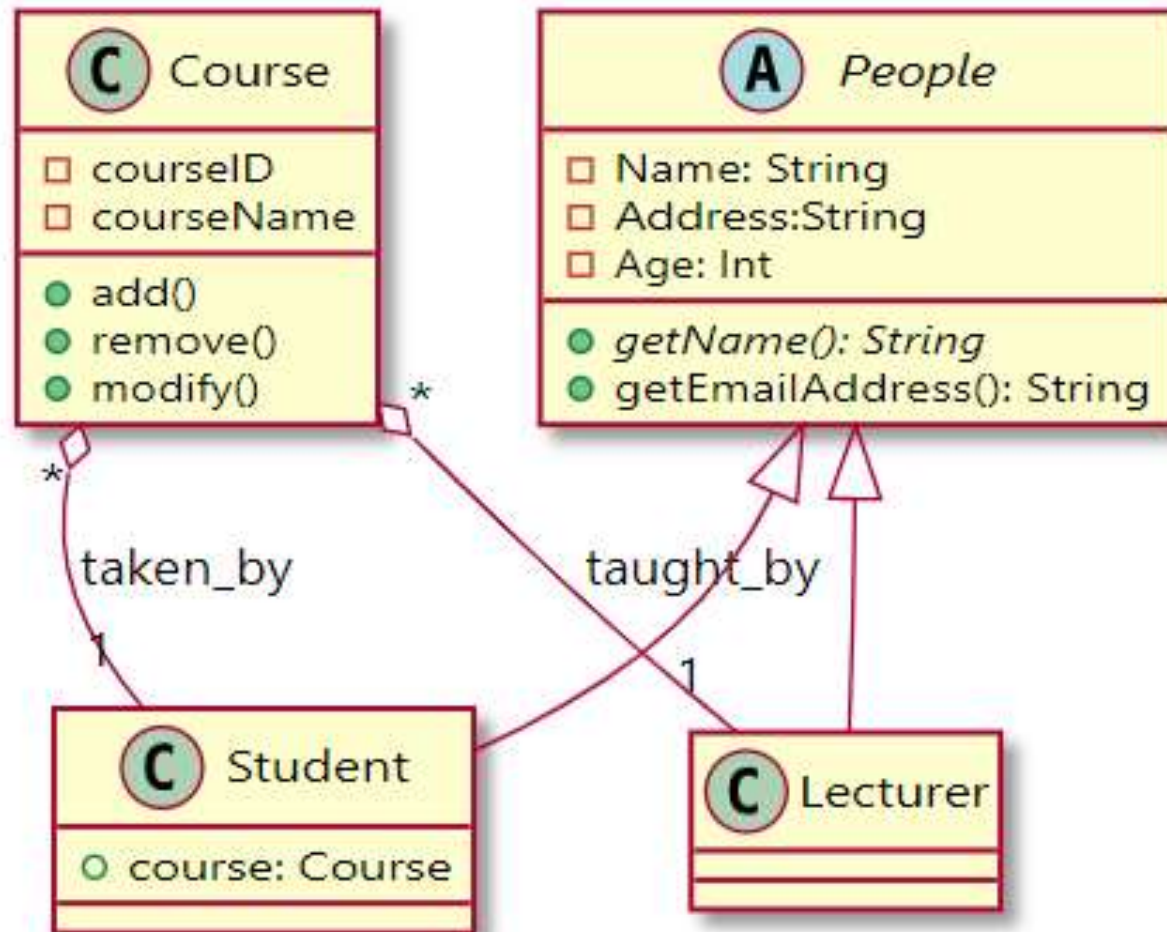
```
enum TimeUnit {
  DAYS
  HOURS
  MINUTES
}
```

```
annotation SuppressWarnings
```

@enduml



Abstract Class in Project 1



Extend in JAVA

```
abstract class myAbstractClass {  
    abstract void myAbstractFun();  
    void fun() {  
        System.out.println("Inside My fun");  
    }  
}  
  
public class myClass extends myAbstractClass {  
    public void myAbstractFun() {  
        System.out.println("Inside My fun");  
    }  
}
```

Hide and Generics

```
@startuml
```

```
class Foo1  
class Foo2
```

```
Foo2 *-- Foo1
```

```
hide Foo2
```

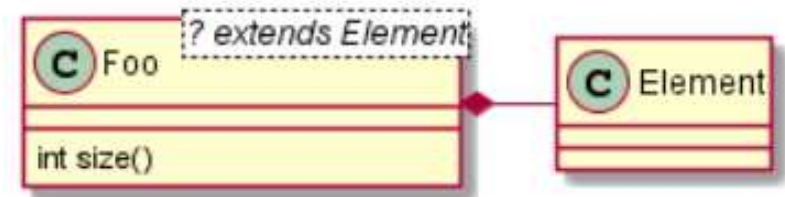
```
@enduml
```



```
@startuml
```

```
class Foo<? extends Element> {  
    int size()  
}  
Foo *- Element
```

```
@enduml
```



Package

// Name of the package must be same as the directory under which this file is saved

package myPackage;

public class MyClass

{

public void getNames(String s)

{

System.out.println(s);

}

}

/* import 'MyClass' class from 'names'
myPackage */

import myPackage.MyClass;

public class PrintName

{

public static void main(String args[])

{

// Initializing the String variable with a value

String name = "Software Engineering";

// Creating an instance of class MyClass
in the package.

MyClass obj = new MyClass();

obj.getNames(name);

}

}

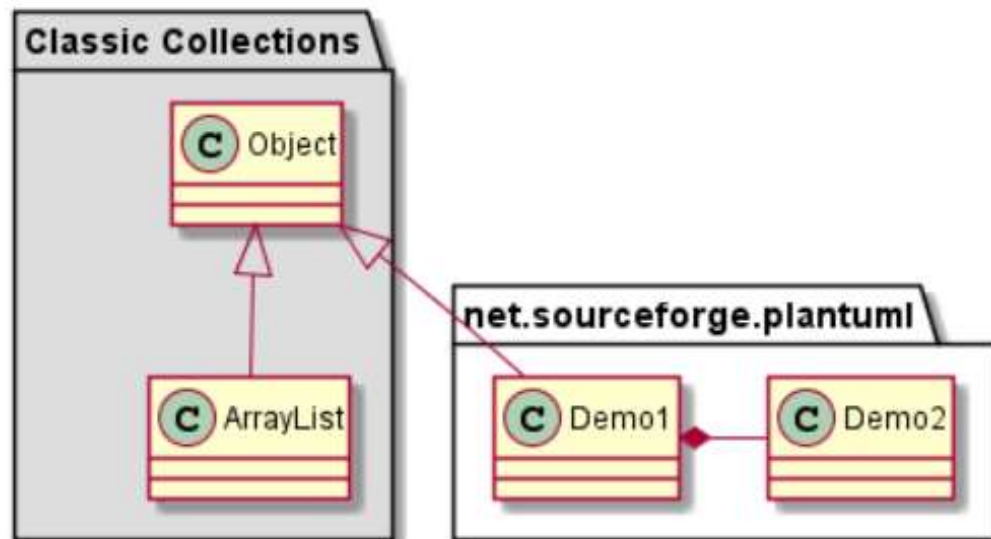
Packages

```
@startuml

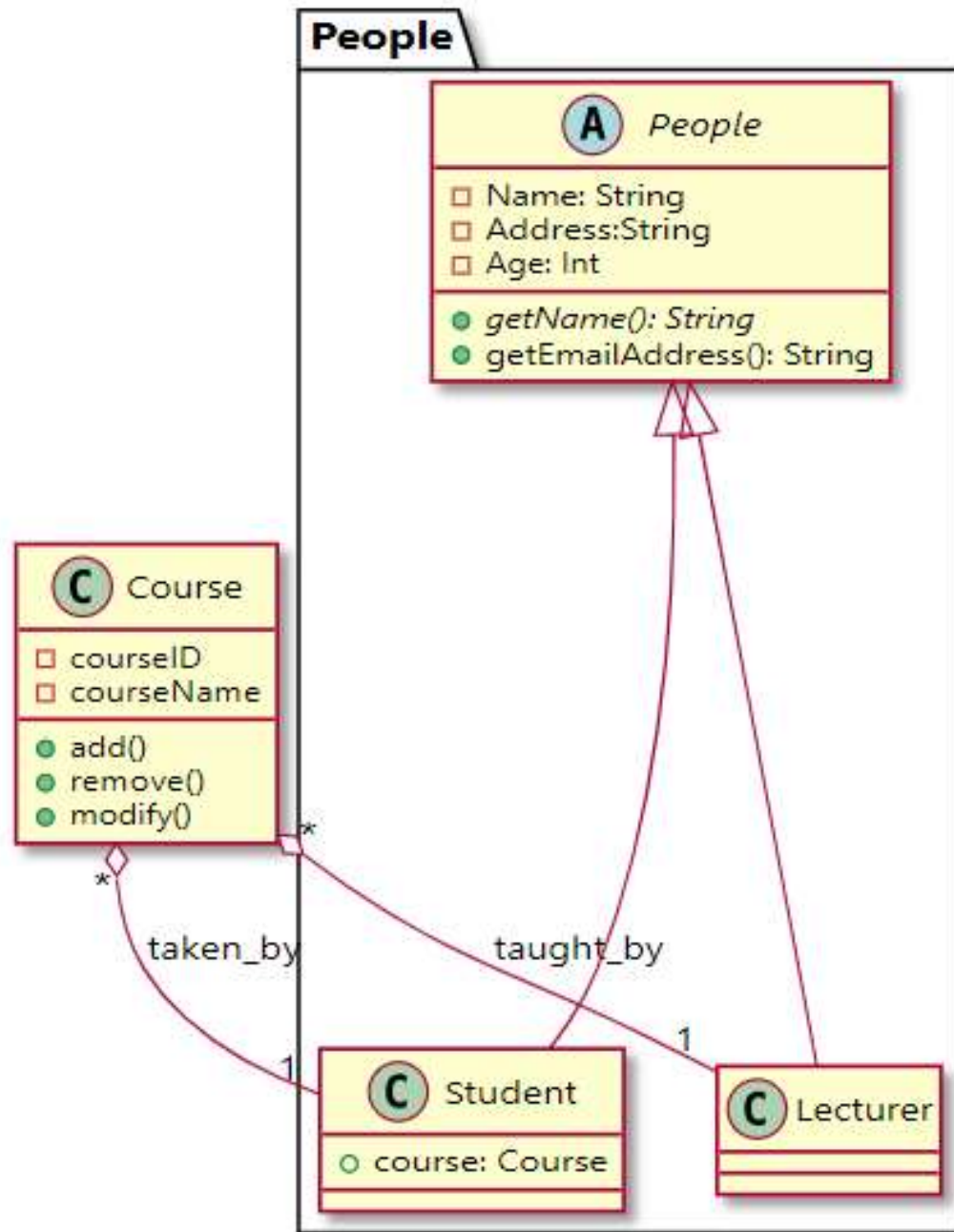
package "Classic Collections" #DDDDDD {
    Object <|-- ArrayList
}

package net.sourceforge.plantuml {
    Object <|-- Demo1
    Demo1 *- Demo2
}

@enduml
```

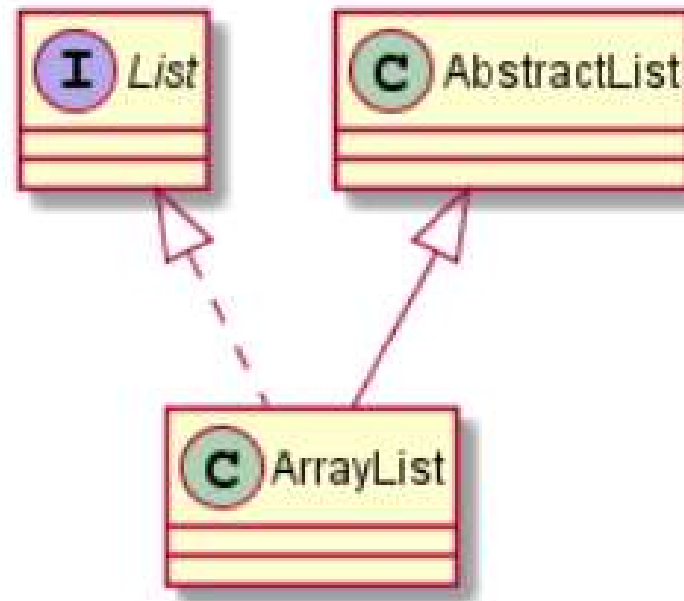


People Package In Project 1



Extends and Implements

```
@startuml
class ArrayList implements List
class ArrayList extends AbstractList
@enduml
```



Namespace

```
#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

// first name space

namespace first_space {
    void func() {
        cout << "Inside first_space" <<
endl;
    }
}

// second name space

namespace second_space {
    void func() {
```

```
        cout << "Inside second_space" <<
endl;
    }
}

int main () {
    // Calls function from first name
space.

    first_space::func();

    // Calls function from second name
space.

    second_space::func();

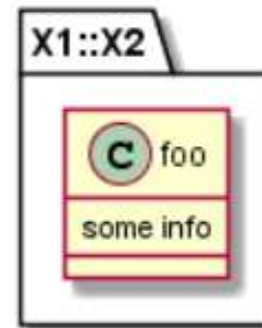
    return 0;
}
```

Namespace creation

```
@startuml
```

```
set namespaceSeparator ::  
class X1::X2::foo {  
    some info  
}
```

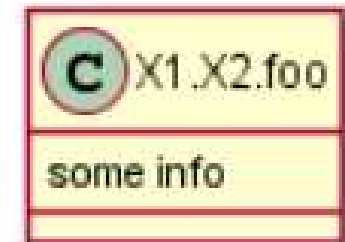
```
@enduml
```



```
@startuml
```

```
set namespaceSeparator none  
class X1.X2.foo {  
    some info  
}
```

```
@enduml
```



Project 2 (Design Class Diagram)

✧ Enhance the class diagram of **specification 2** that you designed in Project 1

1. An “assessment” is declared as a structure, and *Course_assessment* is defined as an attribute in the Course class. (lab)
2. As designing #1, an assignment is declared as a structure and *Course_Assignment* is defined as an attribute in the Course class (10%)
3. *Midterm* and *Final exams* are defined in the Assessment structure. (10%)
4. *Online, Hybrid, and Standard* courses are defined as enumeration types in the Course class. The name of the enumeration is *Section*. *Section_number* is defined as an enumeration in Course(10%)
5. Students can take maximum 10 courses. Lecturers can teach maximum 3 courses (10%).
6. The People, Student and Lecturer classes must be combined as a package (10%).
7. As a static attribute. an ID is defined in People and used for Student and Lecturer (10%)
8. An “Enroll” operation is defined in Student with the Course class parameter (20%)
9. Two types of courses can be defined as Undergraduate and Graduate courses. Identify two courses using namespace. (20%)

Midterm Exam on 10/13

- ✧ In class exam
- ✧ Close Book
- ✧ 20 questions in Evaluation questions

LAB (Part of Project 2)

✧ Design the following specification

- Open your *uml* design for project 1's specification 2.
- An “*Assessment*” structure is declared in the Course class
- *Course_assessment* is defined as an attribute in the Course class.

