Seneca College of Applied Arts & Technology

June 1, 2020

SCHOOL OF INFORMATION & COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY

JAC444

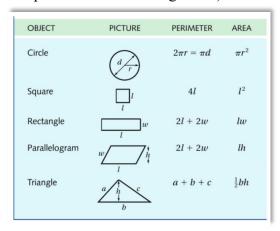
Due date: June 8 & June 15, 2020

Workshops 2 & 3

Description:

This second assignment lets you practice basic concepts such as encapsulation and abstraction, inheritance, polymorphism, and exceptions.

In this assignment, you will be working with geometrical shapes such as: Circle, Square, Rectangle, Parallelogram, and Triangle. Use the following figure as a reference (you don't need to calculate shapes' area for this assignment):



You will need to create geometrical shapes and calculate their perimeters. Therefore, you must develop java classes for all the geometrical shapes mentioned above (put all your classes in a package named **shapes**). Each class must be able to calculate the shape's perimeter. For each class, you must provide implementations for **toString()**, at least one constructor, setters/getters, and the documentations for the entire class.

You should also provide an interface **Shape** as the root of the inheritance hierarchy, and design the appropriate "is-a" relationships among the above-mentioned classes.

A text file named *shapes.txt* has been given to you. The file contains the definitions of some geometrical shapes. Each line might define a geometrical shape with the following format: name,x,y,z. The name is the shape's name and x,y,z are the values needed to define the shape's dimensions. The empty line signals the end of the file.

If a line is not properly formatted or it does not contain the necessary number of values to correctly describe a shape, your program must ignore that line. If you cannot build the geometrical shapes with the given values (ex. zero or negative values for dimensions, wrong values for three sides of a triangle, etc.), you should throw an exception. Therefore, there is a need to define some custom Exception classes for some of your classes. Your program must be capable of storing all the geometrical shapes read from the file in one data structure. Since arrays are the only data structure that we have covered so far, *you must use just one array to contain all*

the shapes in this assignment. In future, while we cover collections in Java, you will figure out that other data structures could ease your programming tasks a lot!

Copy the *shapes.txt* file in the root folder of your Java project in Eclipse. We would cover exceptions in week 4 and File IO in week 5, but if you want to start ahead of time, you could use the following code snippet to read all the lines from the file. You could also consider using the **split()** method of class **String** to split each line to its composing items:

```
try (BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new FileReader(fileName))) {
    while ((s = br.readLine()) != null) {
        String[] tokens = s.split(",");

        //your code

} catch (IOException e) {
        System.out.println(e.getMessage());
}
```

Do the following tasks in different modules (methods) of the Main class of your project:

<u>Task 1:</u> Read the file *Shapes.txt*, create the shapes and store them in your data structure. Then print the number of shapes you created, and finally, print all the shapes and their calculated perimeters *polymorphically*. For the sample input file, sample output could be:

```
----->JAC 444 Assignment 1<-----
----->Task 1 ... <-----
Invalid radius!
Invalid side(s)!
Invalid side!
Invalid side(s)!
32 shapes were created:
Circle \{r=1.0\} perimeter = 6.28319
Circle \{r=2.111\} perimeter = 13.2638
Circle \{r=1.1\} perimeter = 6.91150
Triangle \{s1=3.0, s2=4.0, s3=5.0\} perimeter = 12.0000
Triangle \{s1=3.9, s2=4.0, s3=5.9\} perimeter = 13.8000
Square \{s=3.0\} perimeter = 12.0000
Parallelogram {w=4.0, h=9.0} perimeter = 26.0000
Rectangle \{w=3.0, h=5.1\} perimeter = 16.2000
Square \{s=5.0\} perimeter = 20.0000
Parallelogram {w=3.9, h=9.2} perimeter = 26.2000
Triangle \{s1=4.9, s2=5.0, s3=8.9\} perimeter = 18.8000
```

```
Rectangle \{w=8.0, h=2.1\} perimeter = 20.2000
Circle {r=3.8} perimeter = 23.8761
Parallelogram {w=3.1, h=9.8} perimeter = 25.8000
Triangle \{s1=3.1, s2=4.1, s3=5.1\} perimeter = 12.3000
Parallelogram {w=0.1, h=0.2} perimeter = 0.600000
Triangle \{s1=4.0, s2=5.0, s3=6.0\} perimeter = 15.0000
Rectangle \{w=3.1, h=5.2\} perimeter = 16.6000
Circle \{r=10.0\} perimeter = 62.8319
Square \{s=0.1\} perimeter = 0.400000
Triangle {s1=3.1, s2=4.0, s3=5.0} perimeter = 12.1000
Circle \{r=2.0\} perimeter = 12.5664
Parallelogram {w=3.9, h=9.3} perimeter = 26.4000
Parallelogram {w=1.1, h=1.2} perimeter = 4.60000
Rectangle {w=3.0, h=5.2} perimeter = 16.4000
Square \{s=100.1\} perimeter = 400.400
Square {s=100.2} perimeter = 400.800
Circle \{r=10.1\} perimeter = 63.4602
Triangle \{s1=3.0, s2=4.0, s3=5.0\} perimeter = 12.0000
Triangle \{s1=3.9, s2=4.8, s3=5.7\} perimeter = 14.4000
Parallelogram {w=1.2, h=2.1} perimeter = 6.60000
Square \{s=1.0E-5\} perimeter = 4.00000e-05
```

<u>Task 2:</u> Delete the triangle with the minimum perimeter (there could be more than one minimum) and the circle with the maximum perimeter (there could be more than one maximum) from the shapes. Print the all the remaining shapes and their perimeters *polymorphically*. For the sample input file, sample output could be:

```
----->Task 2 ... <------
Circle {r=1.0} perimeter = 6.28319

Circle {r=2.111} perimeter = 13.2638

Circle {r=1.1} perimeter = 6.91150

Triangle {s1=3.9, s2=4.0, s3=5.9} perimeter = 13.8000
```

```
Square \{s=3.0\} perimeter = 12.0000
Parallelogram {w=4.0, h=9.0} perimeter = 26.0000
Rectangle \{w=3.0, h=5.1\} perimeter = 16.2000
Square \{s=5.0\} perimeter = 20.0000
Parallelogram {w=3.9, h=9.2} perimeter = 26.2000
Triangle \{s1=4.9, s2=5.0, s3=8.9\} perimeter = 18.8000
Rectangle \{w=8.0, h=2.1\} perimeter = 20.2000
Circle \{r=3.8\} perimeter = 23.8761
Parallelogram {w=3.1, h=9.8} perimeter = 25.8000
Triangle {s1=3.1, s2=4.1, s3=5.1} perimeter = 12.3000
Parallelogram {w=0.1, h=0.2} perimeter = 0.600000
Triangle \{s1=4.0, s2=5.0, s3=6.0\} perimeter = 15.0000
Rectangle {w=3.1, h=5.2} perimeter = 16.6000
Circle \{r=10.0\} perimeter = 62.8319
Square \{s=0.1\} perimeter = 0.400000
Triangle \{s1=3.1, s2=4.0, s3=5.0\} perimeter = 12.1000
Circle \{r=2.0\} perimeter = 12.5664
Parallelogram {w=3.9, h=9.3} perimeter = 26.4000
Parallelogram {w=1.1, h=1.2} perimeter = 4.60000
Rectangle \{w=3.0, h=5.2\} perimeter = 16.4000
Square {s=100.1} perimeter = 400.400
Square {s=100.2} perimeter = 400.800
Triangle \{s1=3.9, s2=4.8, s3=5.7\} perimeter = 14.4000
Parallelogram {w=1.2, h=2.1} perimeter = 6.60000
Square \{s=1.0E-5\} perimeter = 4.00000e-05
```

<u>Task 3:</u> Calculate and print the total perimeter of all parallelograms and the total perimeter of all triangles. For the sample input file, sample output could be:

Marking Criteria and Tasks:

Please note that you should:

- a- have appropriate indentation.
- b- have proper file structures and modularization.
- c- follow Java naming conventions.
- d- document all the classes properly.
- e- not have debug/useless code and/or file(s) left in assignment.
- f- have good intra and/or inter class designs.

in your code!

- Workshop 2 Developing and running the desired solution for task 1 (Building, storing, calculating, and printing all the geometrical shapes, correctly): **5 marks**.
- Workshop 3 Developing the features and running the desired solutions (for tasks 2 and 3, correctly): **5 marks**.
- Note that you should submit your source code just individual .java files and screenshots which demonstrate the way your code runs.)

Deliverables and Important Notes:

- You are supposed to submit your solution online on BB by the end of the day on Monday, 8th of June, 2020 for Workshop 2 and by the end of the day on Monday, 15th of June, 2020 for Workshop 3.)
- Please note that you would be allowed to **submit just once**, so please **be super careful and double check before you hit submit.**
- There would be a 20% penalty for each day (or part of it,) in case you submit late!
- Remember that you are encouraged to talk to each other, to the instructor, or to anyone else about any of the assignments, but the final solution may not be copied from any sources.