## **SEMESTER S3**

## **OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING**

(Common to CS/CA/CD/AM/CB/CN/CU/CG)

Course Code	PBCST304	CIE Marks	60
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P:R)	3:0:0:1	ESE Marks	40
Credits	4	Exam Hours	2 Hrs. 30 Min.
Prerequisites (if any)	None	Course Type	Theory

## **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To teach the core object-oriented principles such as abstraction, encapsulation, inheritance, and polymorphism, robust error-handling using exception mechanisms to ensure program reliability.
- 2. To equip the learner to develop object oriented programs encompassing fundamental structures, environments, and the effective utilization of data types, arrays, strings, operators, and control statements for program flow in Java.
- **3.** To enable the learner to design and develop event-driven graphical user interface (GUI) database applications using Swing and database connection components.

#### **SYLLABUS**

Module No.	Syllabus Description			
	Introduction to Java:  Structure of a simple java program; Java programming Environment and Runtime Environment (Command Line & IDE); Java compiler; Java Virtual Machine; Primitive Data types and Wrapper Types; Casting and Autoboxing; Arrays; Strings; Vector class; Operators - Arithmetic, Bitwise, Relational, Boolean Logical, Assignment, Conditional (Ternary); Operator Precedence; Control Statements - Selection Statements, Iteration Statements and Jump Statements; Functions; Command Line Arguments; Variable Length Arguments; Classes; Abstract Classes; Interfaces. [Use proper naming conventions]	Contact Hours		
	OOP Concepts:- Data abstraction, encapsulation, inheritance, polymorphism, Procedural and			

	object oriented programming paradigm; Microservices.	
	Object Oriented Programming in Java:- Declaring Objects; Object Reference; Introduction to Methods; Constructors; Access Modifiers; <i>this</i> keyword.	
2	Polymorphism:-  Method Overloading, Using Objects as Parameters, Returning Objects, Recursion.  Static Members, Final Variables, Inner Classes.  Inheritance - Super Class, Sub Class, Types of Inheritance, The <i>super</i> keyword, protected Members, Calling Order of Constructors.  Method Overriding, Dynamic Method Dispatch, Using <i>final</i> with Inheritance.	8
3	Packages and Interfaces – Packages - Defining a Package, CLASSPATH, Access Protection, Importing Packages.  Interfaces - Interfaces v/s Abstract classes, defining an interface, implementing interfaces, accessing implementations through interface references, extending interface(s).  Exception Handling - Checked Exceptions, Unchecked Exceptions, try Block and catch Clause, Multiple catch Clauses, Nested try Statements, throw, throws and finally, Java Built-in Exceptions, Custom Exceptions.  Introduction to design patterns in Java: Singleton and Adaptor.	9
4	SOLID Principles in Java ( <a href="https://www.javatpoint.com/solid-principles-java">https://www.javatpoint.com/solid-principles-java</a> )  Swings fundamentals – Overview of AWT, Swing v/s AWT, Swing Key Features, Model View Controller (MVC), Swing Controls, Components and Containers, Swing Packages, Event Handling in Swings, Swing Layout Managers, Exploring Swings—JFrame, JLabel, The Swing Buttons, JTextField.  Event handling – Event Handling Mechanisms, Delegation Event Model, Event Classes, Sources of Events, Event Listener Interfaces, Using the Delegation Event Model.  Developing Database Applications using JDBC – JDBC overview, Types,	10

Steps, Common JDBC Components, Connection Establishment, SQL Fundamentals [*For projects only*] - Creating and Executing basic SQL Queries, Working with Result Set, Performing CRUD Operations with JDBC.

#### **Suggestion on Project Topics**

Student should Identify a topic to be implemented as project having the following nature

- i. It must accept a considerable amount of information from the user for processing.
- ii. It must have a considerable amount of data to be stored permanently within the computer as plain files / using databases..
- iii. It must process the user provided data and the stored data to generate some output to be displayed to the user.

#### Examples: -

 Design and implement the Circulation function in a Library Management System using Object-Oriented Programming (OOP) principles in Java and limited use of SQL. The system should manage the operations of a library, such as book & user management, borrowing and returning books.

#### Requirements

- I. Class Design
  - Book: Attributes like title, author, ISBN, genre, and status (available/borrowed).
  - User: Attributes like user ID, name, contact information, and a list of borrowed books.
  - Library: Attributes like a list of books and a list of users.
  - Librarian: Inherits from User, with additional functionalities like adding/removing books and managing users.
  - BorrowTransaction: Attributes like transaction ID, book, user, borrow date, and return date
- II. Functionalities
  - a. Book Management:
    - Add, remove, and update book details.
    - Search books by title, author, ISBN, and genre.
  - b. User Management:
    - Register new users.
    - Search users by user ID and name.

- c. Borrowing and Returning:
  - Borrow a book: Check if the book is available and if the user can borrow more books.
  - Return a book: Update the book's status and remove it from the user's borrowed list.

#### III. Deliverables

- 1. Design Document: Describe the classes, their attributes, methods and relationships.
- 2. Source Code: Well-documented Java code implementing the described functionalities.
- 3. User Manual: Instructions on how to set up, run and use the system.
- 4. Test Cases: A suite of test cases demonstrating the functionality of the system.
- Design and implement an Online Payment Processing System using Object-Oriented Programming(OOP) principles in Java, with a focus on dynamic polymorphism. The system should support different types of payment methods and demonstrate polymorphism in processing payments.

#### Requirements

#### a. Class Design

- Payment: An abstract base class with common attributes and an abstract method for processing payments.
- CreditCardPayment: Inherits from Payment, with specific implementation for processing credit card payments.
- PayPalPayment: Inherits from Payment, with specific implementation for processing PayPal payments.
- BankTransferPayment: Inherits from Payment, with specific implementation for processing bank transfer payments.
- PaymentProcessor: A class to manage and process different types of payments.

#### b. Functionalities

- Add Payment Method: Add new payment methods (CreditCardPayment, PayPalPayment, BankTransferPayment) to the system.
- Process Payment: Demonstrate dynamic polymorphism by processing payments using different methods.

#### c. Deliverables

- Design Document: Describe the classes, their attributes, methods and relationships.
- Source Code: Well-documented Java code implementing the described functionalities.

- User Manual: Instructions on how to set up, run and use the system.
- Test Cases: A suite of test cases demonstrating the functionality of the system.

# Course Assessment Method (CIE: 60 marks, ESE: 40 marks)

## **Continuous Internal Evaluation Marks (CIE):**

Attendance	Project	Internal Ex-1	Internal Ex-2	Total
5	30	12.5	12.5	60

## **End Semester Examination Marks (ESE)**

In Part A, all questions need to be answered and in Part B, each student can choose any one full question out of two questions

Part A	Part B	Total
• 2 Questions from each	• 2 questions will be given from each module,	
module.	out of which 1 question should be answered.	
• Total of 8 Questions,	• Each question can have a maximum of 2	
each carrying 2 marks	subdivisions. E	40
(8x2 = 16  marks)	<ul> <li>ach question carries 6 marks.</li> </ul>	
	(4x6 = 24 marks)	

## **Course Outcomes (COs)**

At the end of the course students should be able to:

	Course Outcome				
CO1	Explain the process of writing, compiling, and executing basic Java programs, including their structure and components, to demonstrate proficiency.	K2			
CO2	Utilize object-oriented programming principles in the design and implementation of Java applications.	К3			
CO3	Develop and manage Java packages and interfaces, enhancing code modularity and reusability.	КЗ			
CO4	Implement error handling using Java's exception mechanisms and leverage interfaces for modular applications.	КЗ			
CO5	Develop event-driven Java GUI applications with database connectivity using Swing and JDBC.	К3			

Note: K1-Remember, K2-Understand, K3-Apply, K4-Analyse, K5-Evaluate, K6-Create

## **CO-PO Mapping Table:**

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	3										3
CO2	3	3	3									3
CO3	3	3	3		3							3
CO4	3	3	3		3							3
CO5	3	3	3		3							3

Note: 1: Slight (Low), 2: Moderate (Medium), 3: Substantial (High), -: No Correlation

		Text Books		
Sl. No	Title of the Book	Name of the Author/s	Name of the Publisher	Edition and Year
1	Java: The Complete Reference	Herbert Schildt	Tata McGraw Hill	13/e, 2024
2	Introduction to Java Programming, Comprehensive Version	Y Daniel Liang	Pearson	10/e, 2014
3	Head First Design Patterns	Eric Freeman, Elisabeth Robson, Bert Bates, Kathy Sierra	O'Reilly Media	1/e, 2004

	Reference Books							
Sl. No	Title of the Book	Name of the Author/s	Name of the Publisher	Edition and Year				
1	Head First Java: A Brain Friendly Guide	Kathy Sierra & Bert Bates	O'Reilly	3/e, 2022				
2	JAVA <sup>TM</sup> for Programmers	Paul Deitel	PHI	11/e, 2018				
3	Clean Code : A Handbook of Agile Software Craftsmanship	Robert C. Martin	Prentice Hall	1/e, 2008				
4	Programming with Java	E Balagurusamy	McGraw Hill Education	6/e, 2019				
5	Java For Dummies	Barry A. Burd	Wiley	8/e.2022				
6	Effective Java	Joshua Bloch	Pearson	3/e, 2018				

	Video Links (NPTEL, SWAYAM)				
Modul e No.	Link ID				
1	https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106105191 (Lecture no: 9, 10, 1, 2, 3, 4)				
2	https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106105191 (Lecture no: 1, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16)				
3	https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106105191 (Lecture no: 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26)				
4	https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106105191 (Lecture no: 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55)				

## **PBL Course Elements**

L: Lecture	R: Pr	R: Project (1 Hr.), 2 Faculty Members					
(3 Hrs.)	Tutorial	Practical	Presentation				
Lecture delivery	Project identification	Simulation/ Laboratory Work/ Workshops	Presentation (Progress and Final Presentations)				
Group discussion	Project Analysis	Data Collection	Evaluation				
Question answer Sessions/ Brainstorming Sessions	Analytical thinking and self-learning	Testing	Project Milestone Reviews, Feedback, Project reformation (If required)				
Guest Speakers (Industry Experts)	Case Study/ Field Survey Report	Prototyping	Poster Presentation/ Video Presentation: Students present their results in a 2 to 5 minutes video				

## Assessment and Evaluation for Project Activity

Sl. No	Evaluation for	Allotted Marks
1	Project Planning and Proposal	5
2	Contribution in Progress Presentations and Question Answer Sessions	4
3	Involvement in the project work and Team Work	3
4	Execution and Implementation	10
5	Final Presentations	5
6	Project Quality, Innovation and Creativity	3
	Total	30

#### 1. Project Planning and Proposal (5 Marks)

- Clarity and feasibility of the project plan
- Research and background understanding
- Defined objectives and methodology

### 2. Contribution in Progress Presentation and Question Answer Sessions (4 Marks)

- Individual contribution to the presentation
- Effectiveness in answering questions and handling feedback

## 3. Involvement in the Project Work and Team Work (3 Marks)

- Active participation and individual contribution
- Teamwork and collaboration

#### 4. Execution and Implementation (10 Marks)

- Adherence to the project timeline and milestones
- Application of theoretical knowledge and problem-solving
- Final Result

#### 5. Final Presentation (5 Marks)

- Quality and clarity of the overall presentation
- Individual contribution to the presentation
- Effectiveness in answering questions

## 6. Project Quality, Innovation, and Creativity (3 Marks)

- Overall quality and technical excellence of the project
- Innovation and originality in the project
- Creativity in solutions and approaches