The Hong Kong Polytechnic University Department of Electronic and Information Engineering

EIE3320 Tutorial 2: Object-Oriented Programming (Object Interaction)

(Deadline for Submission: Check the course information)

- 1. (Assignment) Change the clock.
 - a. Download project files from http://www.eie.polyu.edu.hk/~enhylin/BlueJProjects.zip and decompress the zip file to your home directory.
 - b. Invoking BlueJ and open the project "clock-display" in Chapter 3 by clicking "File" → "Open Project".
 - c. Create a ClockDisplay object, and then open an inspector window for this object. With the inspector window open, call the object's methods. Watch the displayString field in the inspector. Read the project comment by double clicking the text note icon.
 - d. Create a new class that contains the main() method. An example class is shown below. Click the "New Class" button in the project window and enter "MyClock" to the edit box.

```
public class MyClock
{
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        ClockDisplay hkTime = new ClockDisplay(2,30);
        ClockDisplay londonTime = new ClockDisplay(10,30);
        hkTime.timeTick();
        londonTime.timeTick();
        System.out.println(hkTime.getTime());
        System.out.println(londonTime.getTime());
    }
}
```

e. Change the clock from a 24-hour clock to a 12-hour clock. In a 12-hour clock, 01:30 is shown as 1:30 a.m. and 21:30 is shown as 9:30 p.m. Thus the minute display shows values from 0 to 59, while the hour display shows values from 1 to 12. *Hints*: There are two ways to make a 12-hour clock. One possibility is to store hour values from 1 to 12. On the other hand, you can leave the clock to work internally as a 24-hour clock, but change the display string of the clock display to show 04:23 p.m. when the internal value is 16:23.

- 2. Design a class named Rectangle to represent a rectangle. The class should contain the following fields and methods:
 - Two double data fields named width and height that specify the width and height of the rectangle. The default values are 1 for both width and height.
 - A no-arg constructor that creates a default rectangle.
 - A constructor that creates a rectangle with the specified width and height.
 - A method named getArea () that returns the area of this rectangle.
 - A method named getPerimeter () that returns the perimeter.

Implement the class Rectangle. Write a test program that creates two Rectangle objects—one with width 4 and height 40 and the other with width 3.5 and height 35.9. Display the width, height, area, and perimeter of each rectangle in this order. Here is a sample run.

3. Open the "mail-system" project. Create a MailServer object. Create two MailClient objects. When doing this, you need to supply the MailServer instance, which you just created, as a parameter. You also need to specify a username for the mail client. MailClient objects can be used to send messages from one mail client to another (using the sendMessage method) and to receive messages (using the getNextMailItem or printNextMailItem methods). You may use the following class to create the MailClient and MailServer objects.

4. This part is to use the Debugger. Set a breakpoint at Line A of TestMail. Then run the TestMail program. Use the *Step into* function to step into the constructor of MailServer. In the debugger, you can see the instance variables and local variables.

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