Lab Report

OOP Lab

Lab 03

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I. Method overloading

- Try to add method addDigitalVideoDisc which allows to pass an arbitrary number of arguments for dvd. Compare to an array parameter. What do you prefer in this case?

```
public void addDigitalVideoDisc(DigitalVideoDisc... dvdList) {
    if (qtyOrdered + dvdList.length > MAX_NUMBERS_ORDERED) {
        System.out.println("Not enough space in cart.");
    } else {
        for (int i = 0; i < dvdList.length; i++) {
            itemsordered[qtyOrdered] = dvdList[i];
            qtyOrdered += 1;
        }
        if (qtyOrdered == MAX_NUMBERS_ORDERED) {
            System.out.println("The discs have been added. The cart is almost full.");
        } else {
            System.out.println("The discs have been added.");
        }
    }
}
```

➔ Comparison:

  - The addDigitalVideoDisc(DigitalVideoDisc [] dvdList) method takes one array parameter
  - The addDigitalVideoDisc(DigitalVideoDisc... dvdList) method takes an arbitray number of DigitalVideoDisc parameters which will be in the dvdList array

➔ In this case, I prefer the second method, because we don't have to declare an array before calling the method.

II. Passing parameter

- Is JAVA a Pass by Value or a Pass by Reference programming language?

➔ Java is a pass by value programming language.

- After the call of swap(jungleDVD, cinderellaDVD) why does the title of these two objects still remain?

➔ The parameter passed into the method is only the value of jungleDVD and cinderellaDVD, not the reference to the objects themselves, so they are not modified.

- After the call of changeTitle(jungleDVD, cinderellaDVD.getTitle()) why is the title of the JungleDVD changed?

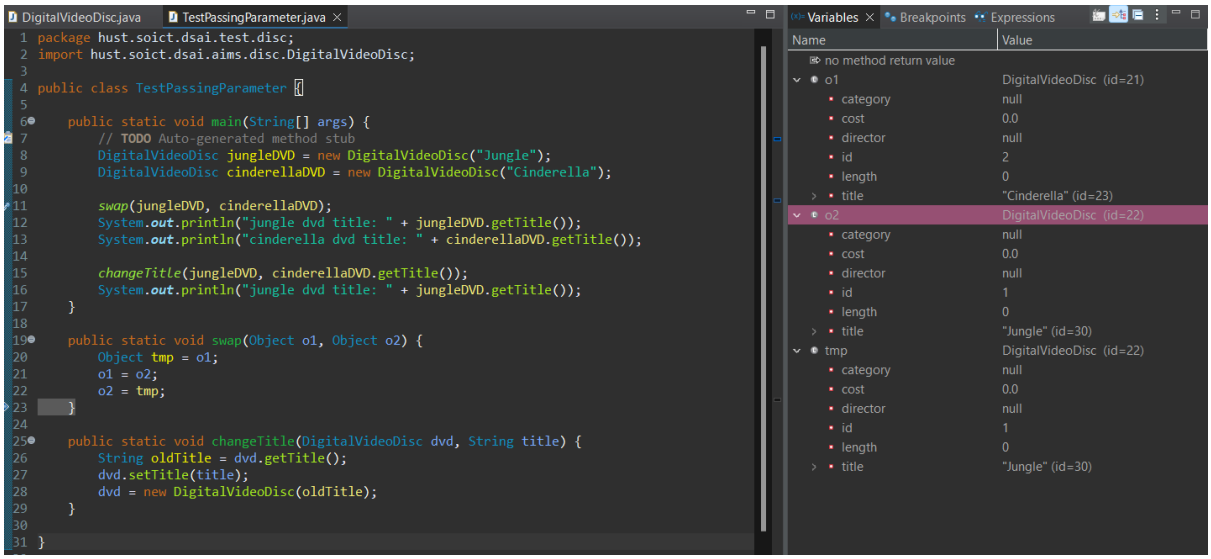
➔ Because when we call the changeTitle method, we call setTitle(title), which directly modifies the object.

- Please write a swap() method that can correctly swap the two objects

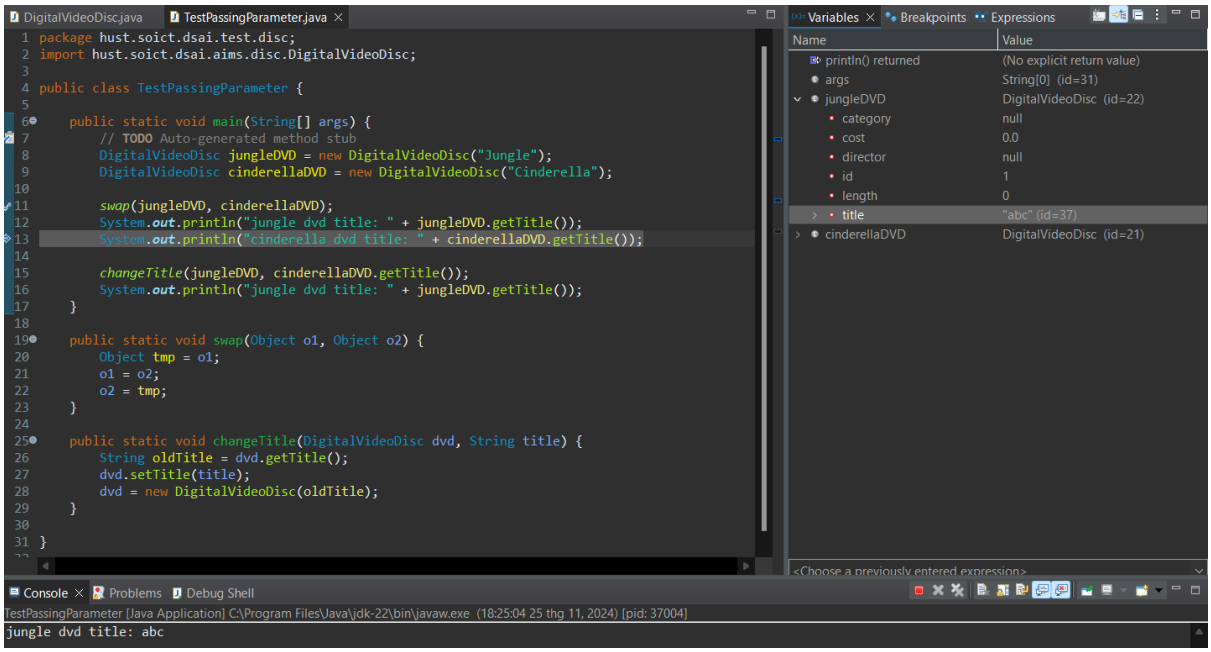
```
public static void swap(DigitalVideoDisc dvd1, DigitalVideoDisc dvd2) {

    String tmpTitle = dvd1.getTitle();
    dvd1.setTitle(dvd2.getTitle());
    dvd2.setTitle(tmpTitle);

    String tmpCategory = dvd1.getCategory();
    dvd1.setCategory(dvd2.getCategory());
    dvd2.setCategory(tmpCategory);

    String tmpDirector = dvd1.getDirector();
    dvd1.setDirector(dvd2.getDirector());
    dvd2.setDirector(tmpDirector);

    int tmpLength = dvd1.getLength();
    dvd1.setLength(dvd2.getLength());
    dvd2.setLength(tmpLength);

    float tmpCost = dvd1.getCost();
    dvd1.setCost(dvd2.getCost());
    dvd2.setCost(tmpCost);

    int tmpID = dvd1.getID();
    dvd1.setID(dvd2.getID());
    dvd2.setID(tmpID);
}
```

III. Debug run

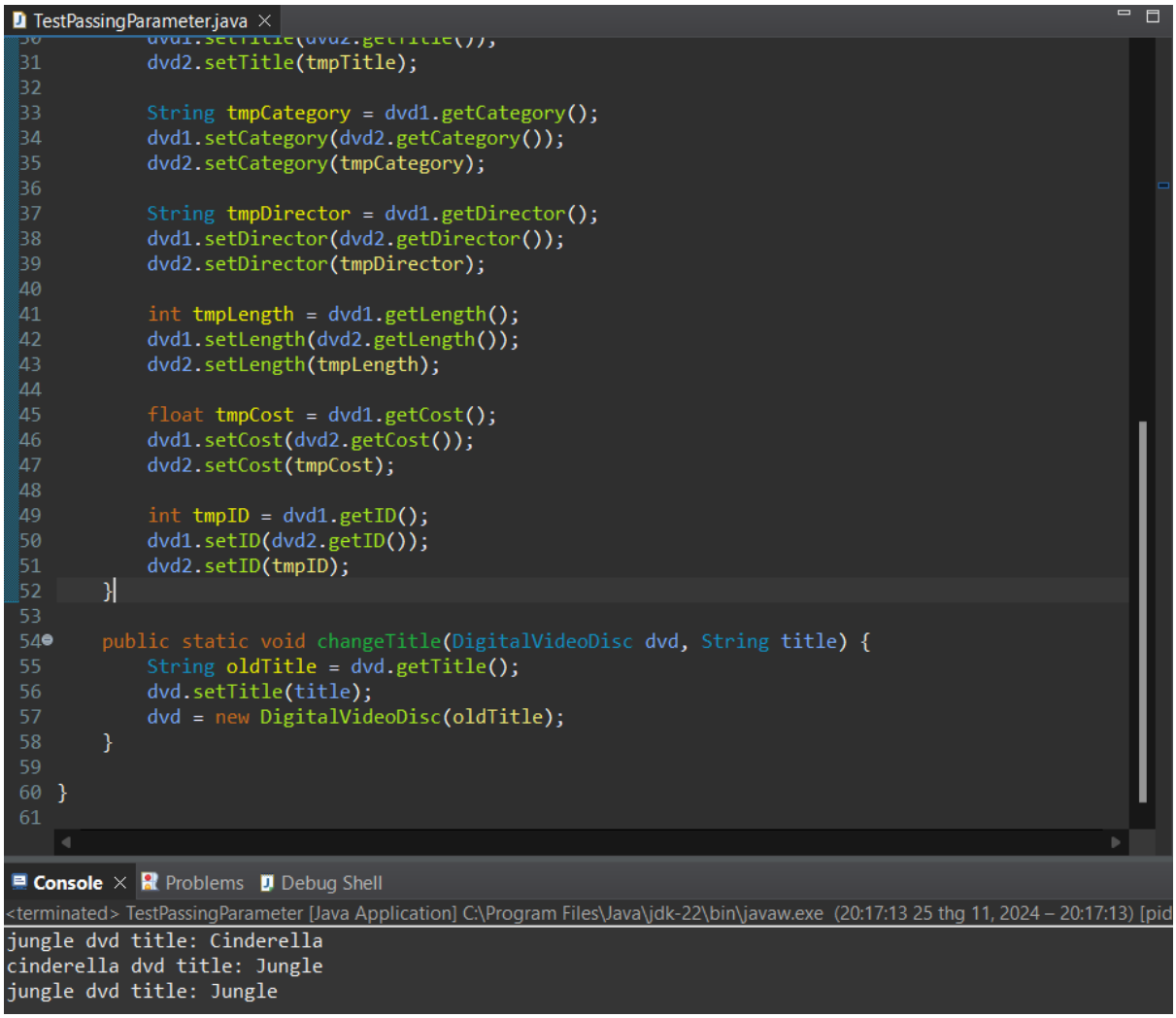
- Investigate value of variables



- Change value of variables



- Output of correct swap method



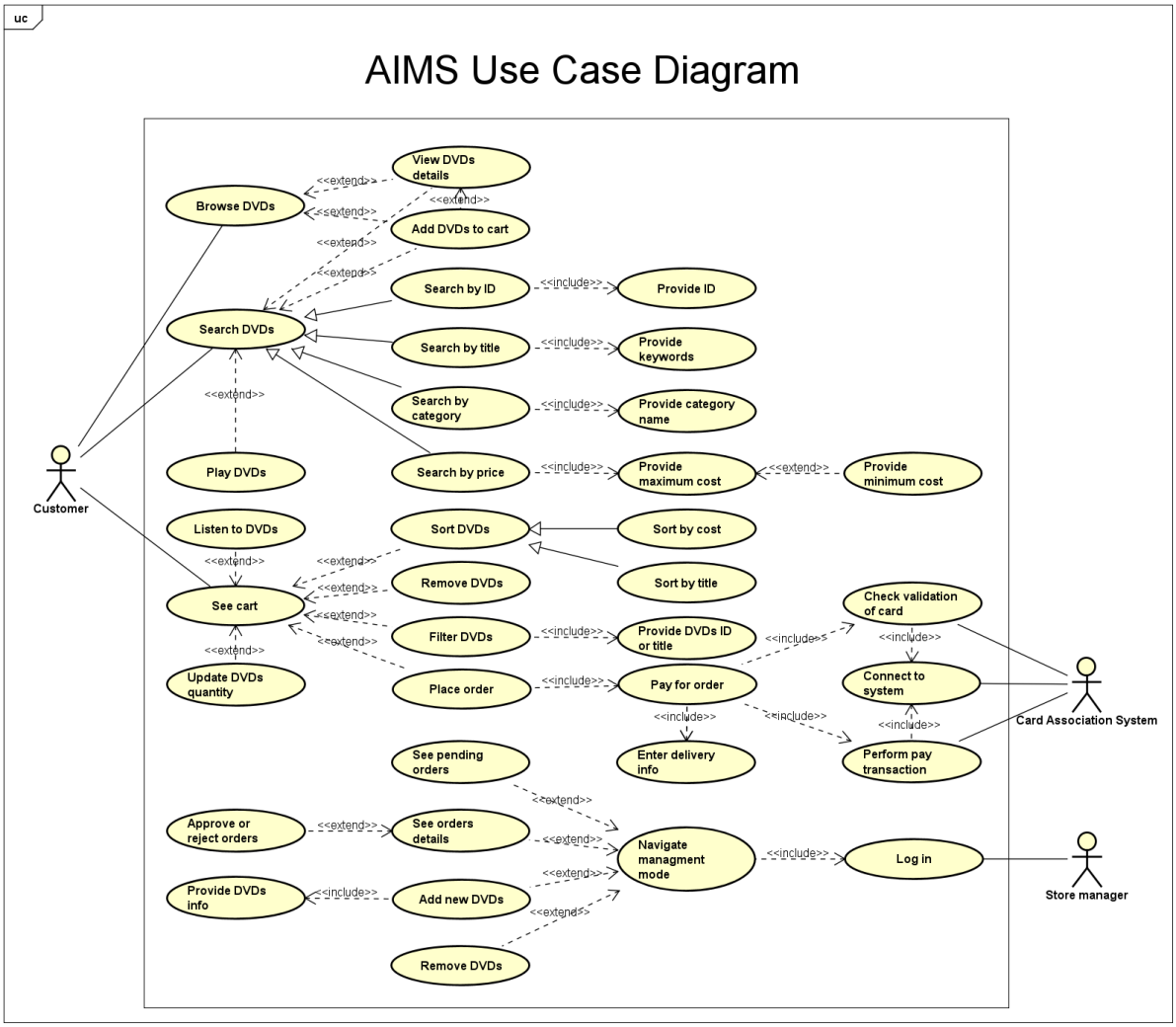
IV. Print cart

- Write a toString() method for the DigitalVideoDisc class. What should be the return type of this method?

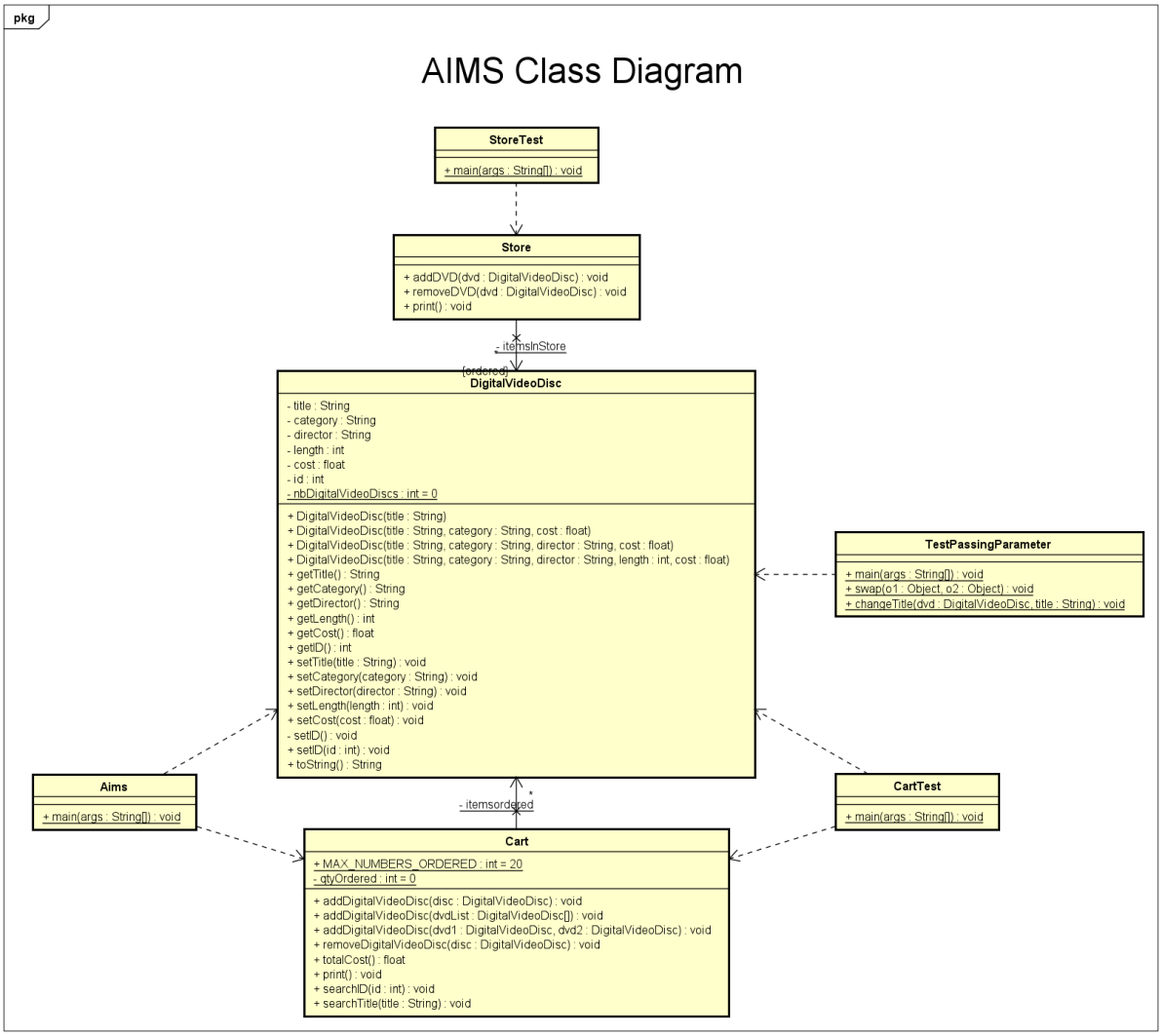
➔ The return type should be String.

V. Updated diagrams

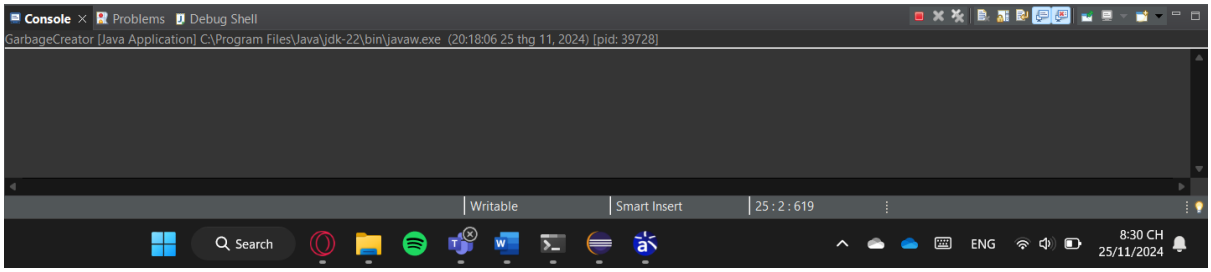
- Use Case Diagram



- Class Diagram



VI. String, StringBuilder, and StringBuffer



➔ GarbageCreator has been running for over 10 minutes.

VII. Apply Release Flow

Unfortunately, I read the instructions to apply release flow after I was done with other sections. I am very sorry for this mistake.