

# cs665 Final Project

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## Class Overview

Here's a brief overview of the key classes and their functionalities:

### Department Class

It manages programs, courses, students, and faculties(one chairperson) within the department.

Key Methods:

- `getCourseBySemester()`: Retrieves courses offered by the department, organized by semester.
- `getStudentBySemester()`: Retrieves students enrolled in the department, organized by semester.
- `addFaculty()`: Adds a faculty member to the department.
- `addCourse()`: Adds a course to the department's offerings for a specific semester.
- `addStudent()`: Enrolls a student in the department, tracking them by semester.
- `setChairperson()`: Assigns a chairperson to oversee departmental activities.

### Program

It is an abstract base class representing an academic program, such as a degree or certificate.

`Degree` and `Certificate` classes extend `Program`, each representing specific types of academic programs.

### Concentration

It represents a specific area of study within a program. It can contain other sub-concentrations or courses, forming a hierarchical structure.

Key Methods:

- `add()`: Adds a sub-concentration or course to the concentration.
- `remove()`: Removes a sub-concentration or course from the concentration.
- `format()`: Returns a structured representation of the concentration and its components.

## Course

It represents an academic course, including details like its syllabus, faculty, and enrollment.

Key Methods:

- `getName()`: Returns the name of the course.
- `getSemester()`: Retrieves the semester in which the course is offered.`enrollStudent()`: Enrolls a student in the course, or places them on a waitlist if the course is full.
- `dropStudent()`: Removes a student from the course and manages waitlist enrollments.

## Faculty

It is an abstract class representing a faculty member responsible for teaching and advising students.

Key Methods:

- `getName()`: Returns the name of the faculty member.
- `addCourse()`: Assigns a course to the faculty member.
- `getCoursesBySemester()`: Retrieves courses taught by the faculty member in a given semester.

Inheritance:

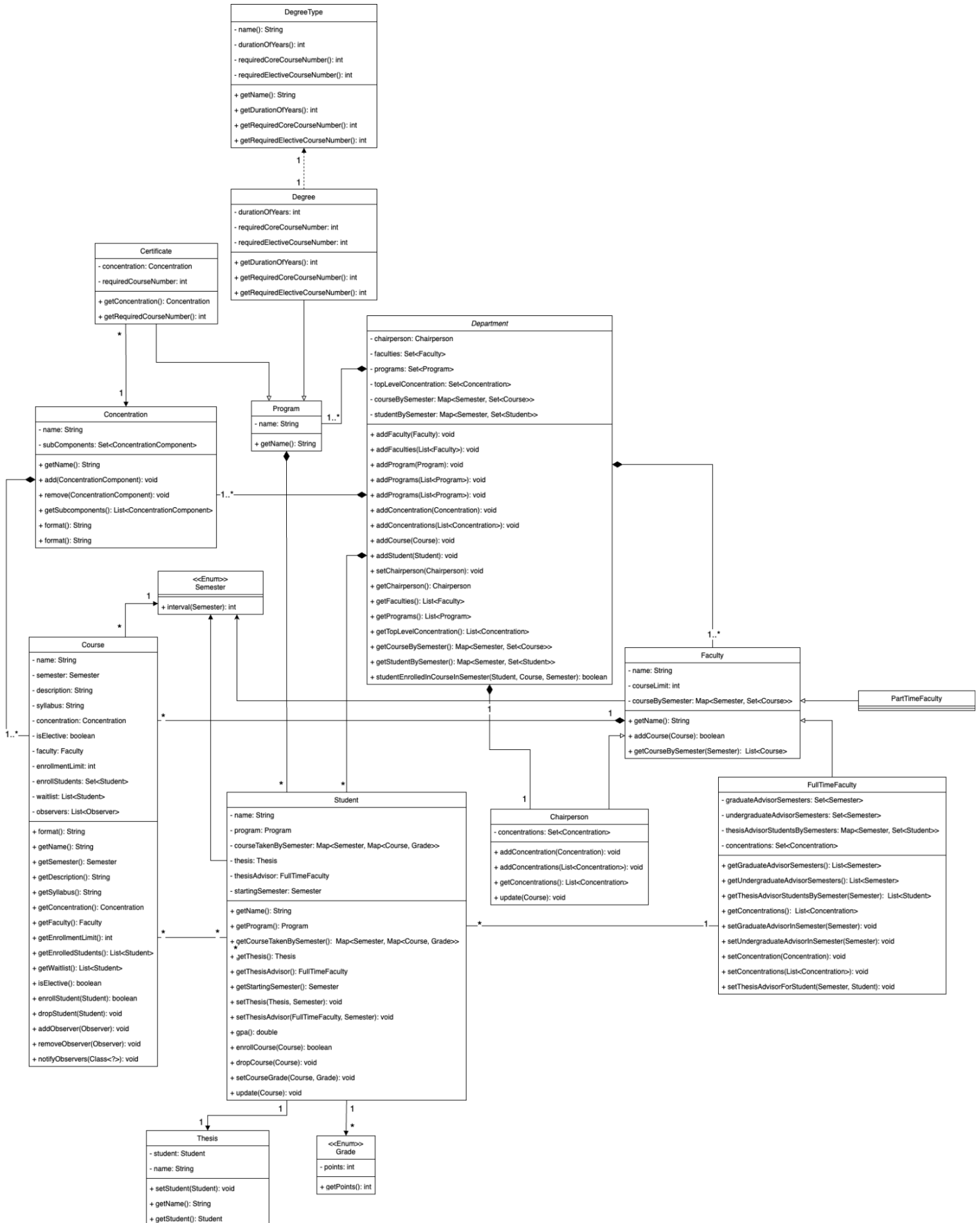
- `Chairperson`, `FullTimeFaculty`, and `PartTimeFaculty` classes extend `Faculty`, each representing different faculty roles.

## Student

It represents a student enrolled in a program, managing their course enrollments, thesis, and academic progress.

Key Methods:

- `gpa()`: Calculates and returns the student's GPA.
- `getName()`: Returns the name of the student.`enrollCourse()`: Enrolls the student in a course after validating eligibility.
- `dropCourse()`: Allows the student to drop a course they are enrolled in.
- `setThesis()`: Assigns a thesis to the student if they meet the requirements.



# Design Patterns Used

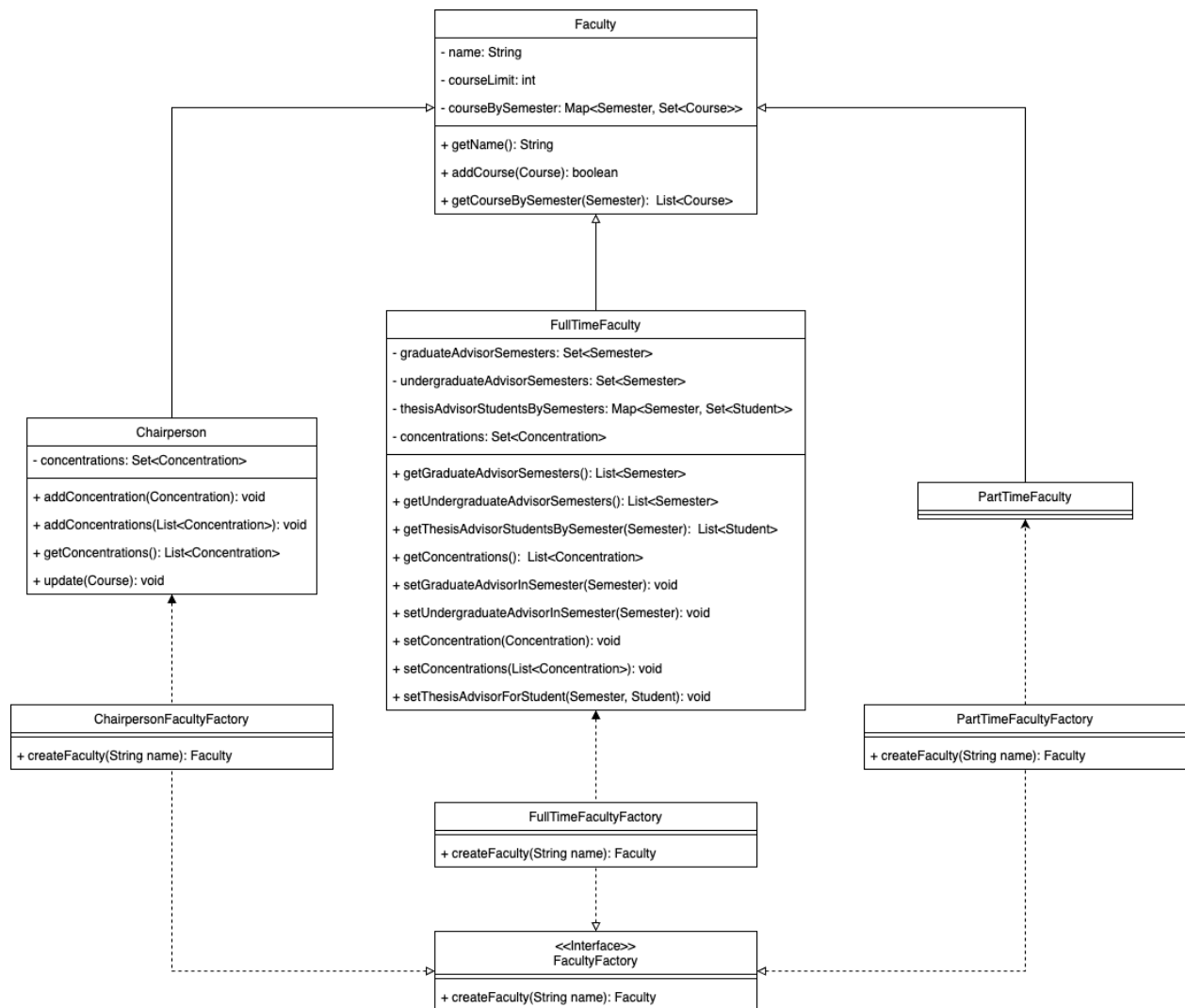
## Factory Method Pattern (Faculty)

The Factory Method Pattern is used in the creation of `Faculty` objects, allowing for the creation of different types of faculty members (`Chairperson`, `FullTimeFaculty`, `PartTimeFaculty`).

### Class Interaction:

- `FacultyFactory`: An interface that defines a method for creating `Faculty` objects.
- `ChairpersonFactory`, `FullTimeFacultyFactory`, `PartTimeFacultyFactory`: Concrete factory classes that implement the `FacultyFactory` interface to create specific types of `Faculty` objects.

This pattern simplifies the process of adding new types of faculty members. For instance, if a new faculty type is introduced, only a new factory class needs to be implemented without changing the core logic that relies on the `Faculty` interface.



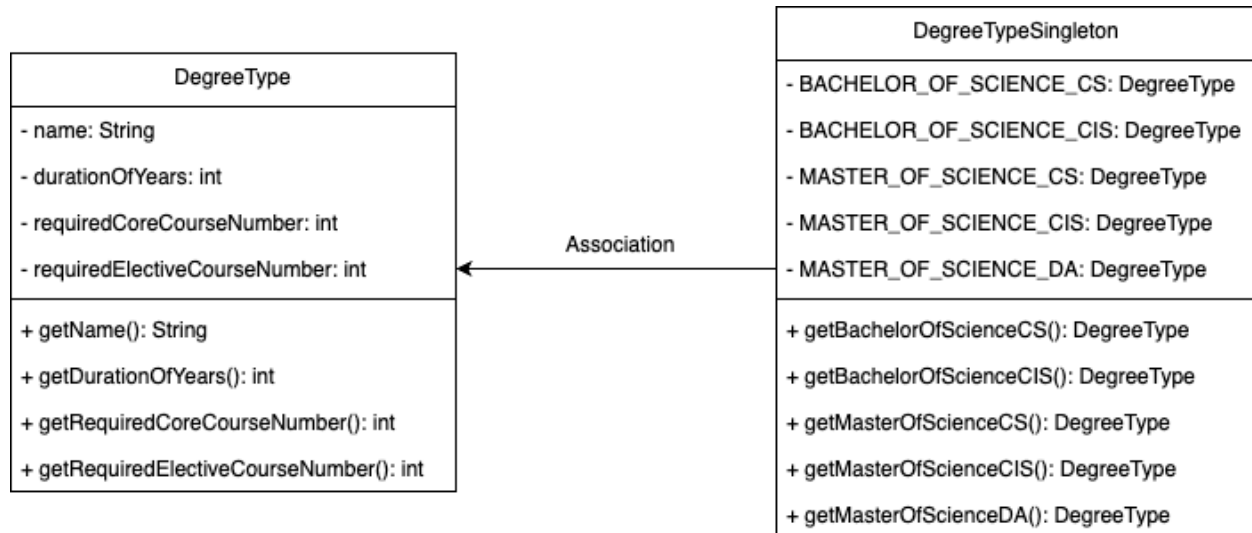
## Singleton Pattern (DegreeType)

The Singleton Pattern is applied to the **DegreeType** class, ensuring that there is only one instance of each degree type (e.g., **Bachelor of Science in CS**, **Master of Science in CIS**) across the application.

### Class Interaction:

- **DegreeTypeSingleton**: Provides access to the single instances of **DegreeType** objects.
- **Degree**: Uses **DegreeType** instances to define the duration and course requirements of specific degrees.

By using the Singleton Pattern, the system ensures that there is only one shared instance of each **DegreeType**, reducing memory usage and ensuring consistency across the application.



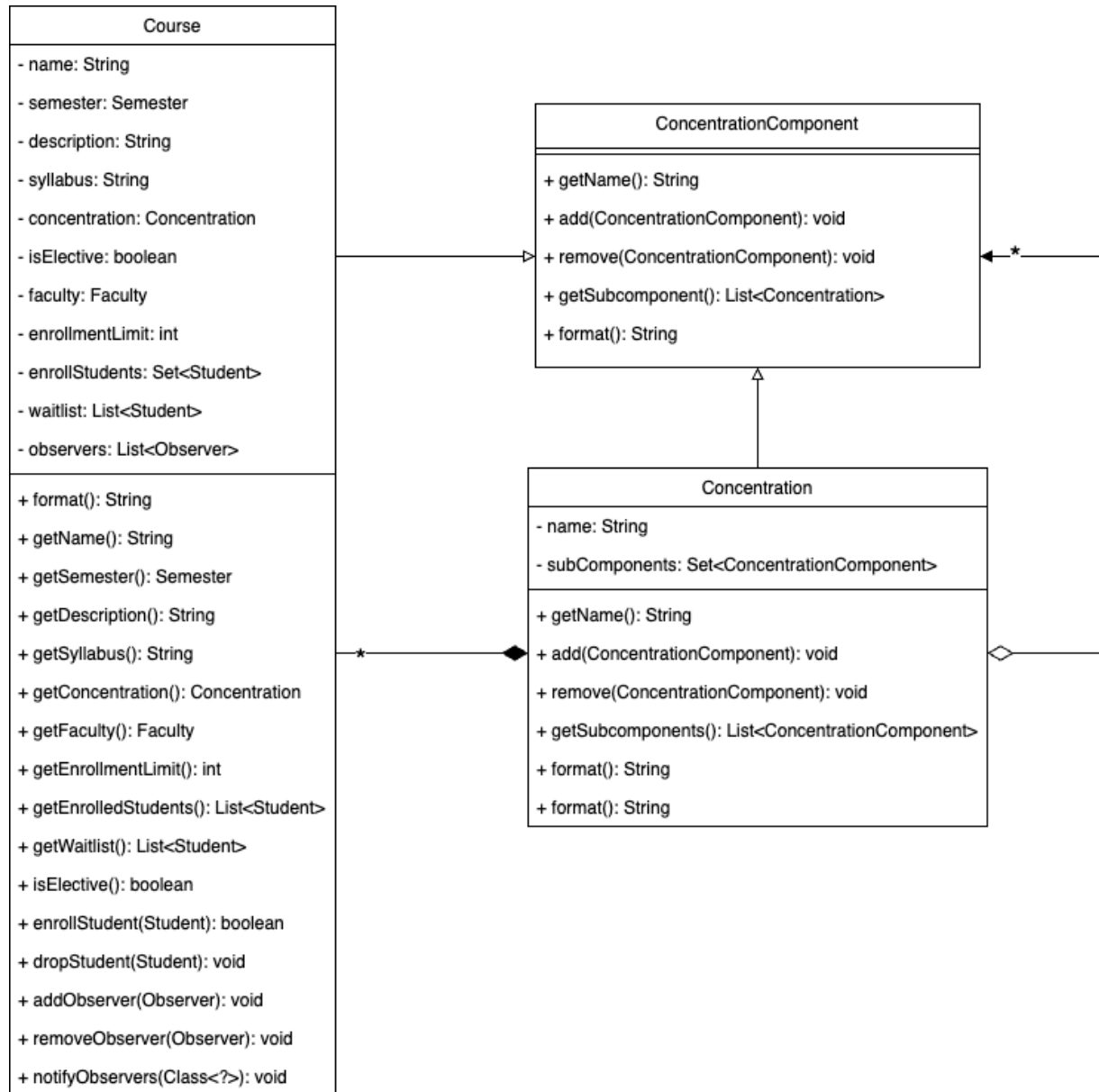
## Composite Pattern (Concentration and Course)

The Composite Pattern is utilized to manage the hierarchical structure of **Concentration** objects, where a concentration can contain multiple sub-concentrations or courses.

### Class Interaction:

- **ConcentrationComponent**: An abstract class representing both individual courses and concentrations.
- **Concentration**: A composite class that can hold a collection of **ConcentrationComponent** objects (including other concentrations or courses).
- **Course**: Represents a leaf node in the composite structure, which cannot have sub-components.

This pattern allows the system to treat both individual courses and concentrations uniformly, simplifying the process of managing concentrations with complex structures.



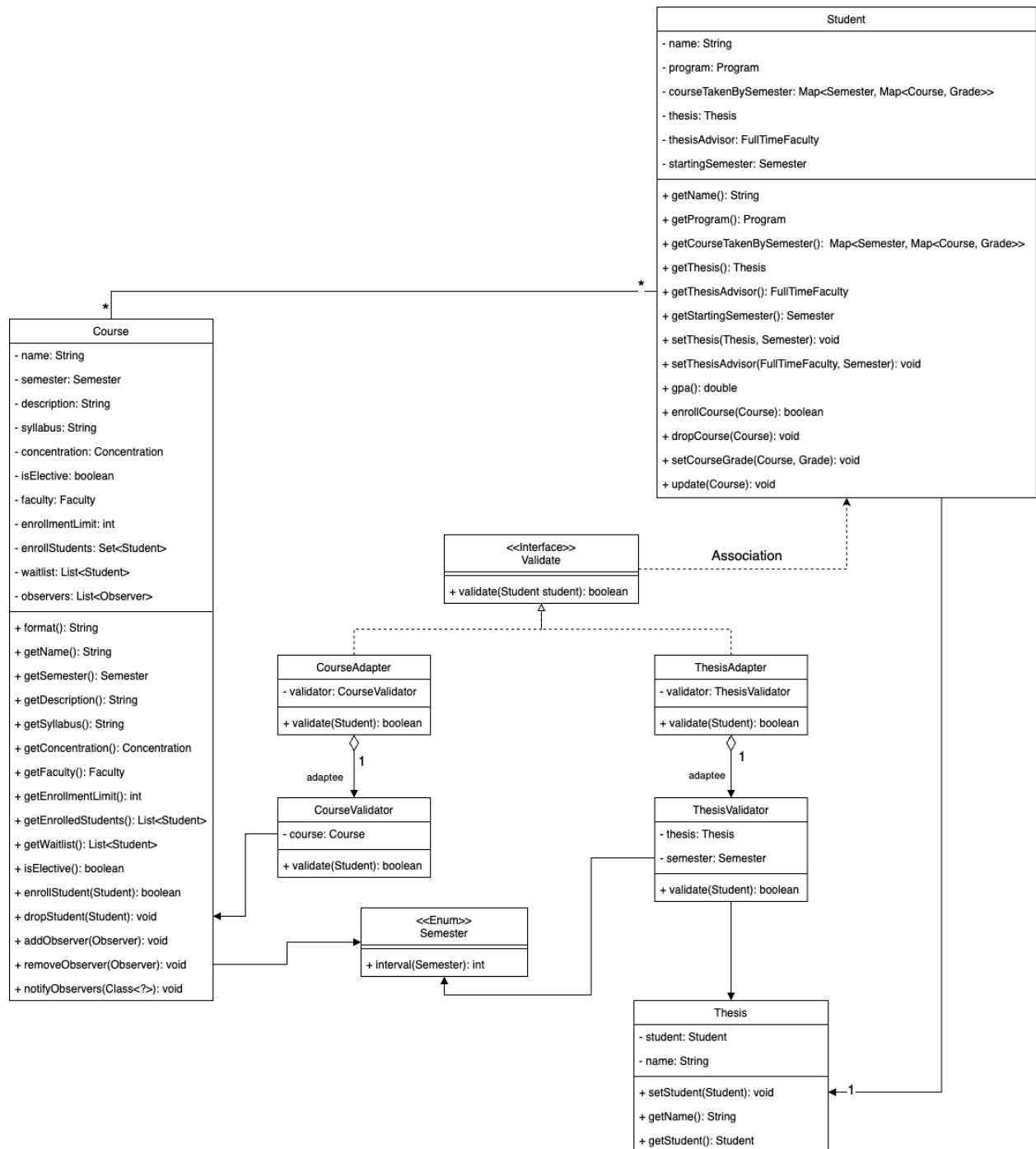
## Adapter Pattern (xxAdapter and xxValidator)

The Adapter Pattern is used to allow different validation strategies to be applied to students based on their courses or thesis requirements.

### Class Interaction:

- **Validate**: An interface that defines a method for validating students.
- **CourseAdapter** and **ThesisAdapter**: Adapters that allow different validation implementations (**CourseValidator** and **ThesisValidator**) to be used interchangeably.

This pattern provides flexibility in validation logic, enabling the system to easily apply different validation rules without changing the core logic of the **Student** class.





# Command Pattern

## RemoteControl

The `RemoteControl` class acts as an invoker in the Command pattern. It is responsible for storing a command and triggering its execution.

- `setCommand()`: Sets the command that the remote control will execute.
- `execute()`: Executes the stored command.

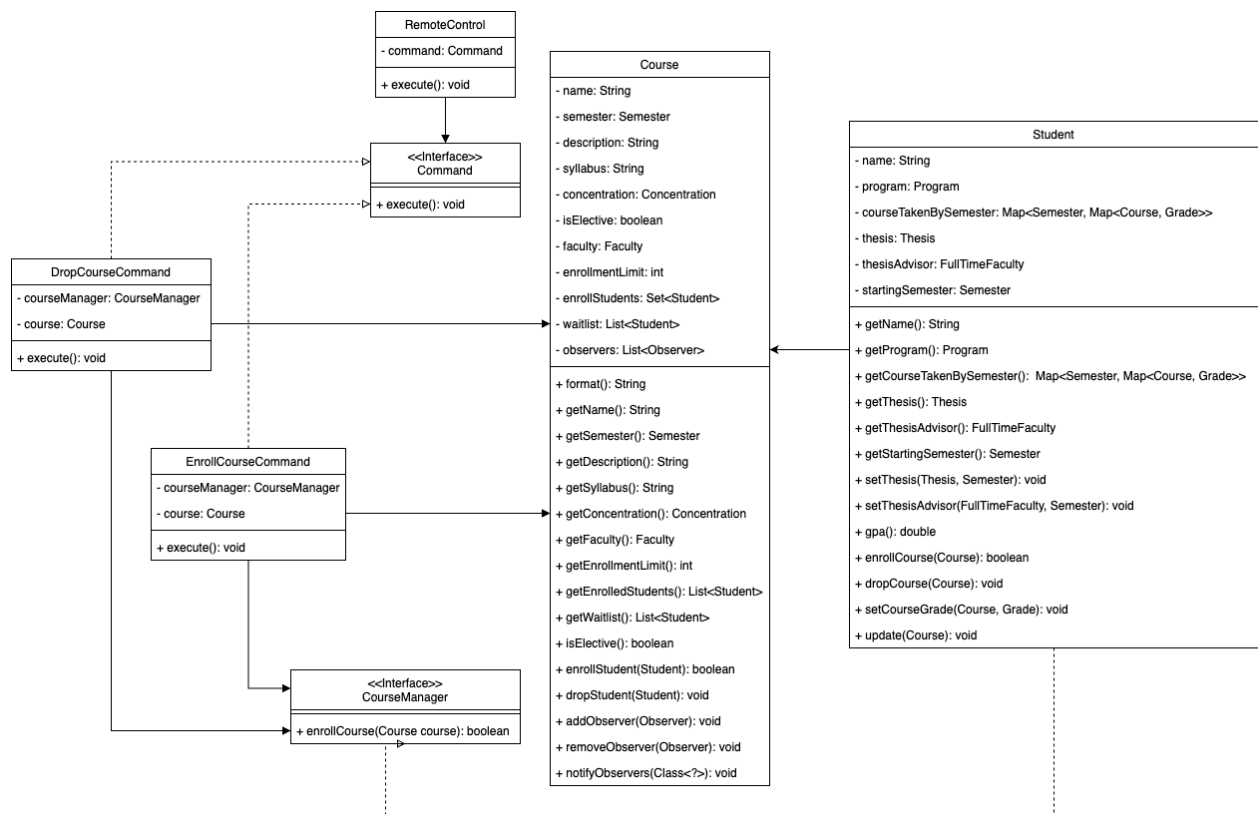
## CourseManager

The `CourseManager` interface defines methods for managing course enrollments and drops, providing a layer of abstraction for these operations.

- `enrollCourse()`: Enrolls a course using the command pattern.
- `dropCourse()`: Drops a course using the command pattern.

## Student Class (as part of Command Pattern)

In the context of the Command pattern, the `Student` class implements the `CourseManager` interface, allowing students to enroll in and drop courses through command execution.

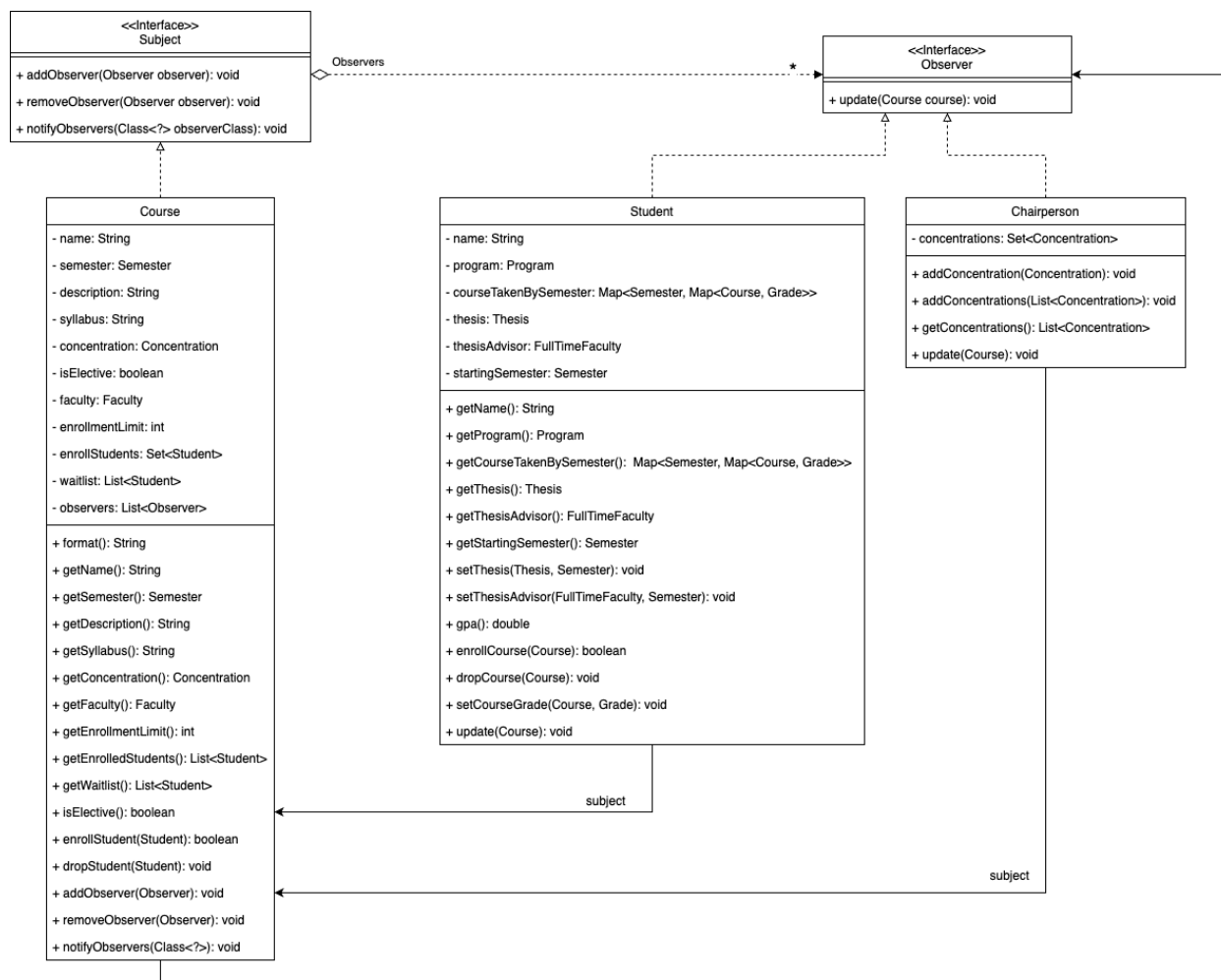


## Observer Pattern (Course, Student and Chairperson)

The Observer Pattern is employed to notify relevant parties when certain events occur, such as when a course reaches its enrollment limit.

### Class Interaction:

- **Observer**: An interface that defines an update method for receiving notifications.
- **Student, Chairperson**: Concrete observers that implement the **Observer** interface to respond to course-related events.
- **Course**: The subject that maintains a list of observers and notifies them of significant events, like when a waitlisted student is enrolled.



## Test

### Adapter Pattern Test

The `AdapterPatternTest` is designed to test the implementation of the Adapter pattern in the project, specifically focusing on validating whether a student can successfully enroll in a course or set up a thesis.

#### Data Initialization:

- **Course Creation:** The test begins by creating several courses, such as "Introduction to Java" and "Introduction to Python." These courses are initialized with various attributes like elective status, semester, and enrollment limits.
- **Student Creation:** Several student instances are created, such as "Yuqi Lin," who is enrolled in different programs, including degrees and certificates.
- **Thesis Setup:** A thesis is created, and the test attempts to assign it to students to check if they meet the necessary conditions.

#### Test:

- **Course Enrollment Test:** The test attempts to enroll students in courses using the `CourseAdapter`. For example, it checks whether a student can enroll in an elective course during different academic years, ensuring that the `CourseAdapter` correctly enforces the degree requirements.
- **Thesis Setup Test:** The test tries to set up a thesis for students using the `ThesisAdapter`. It verifies whether students in different programs and at different academic stages are allowed to set up a thesis.

## Command Pattern Test

The `CommandPatternTest` is focused on testing the Command pattern's implementation, particularly how course enrollment and dropping actions are encapsulated as commands.

#### Data Initialization:

- **Faculty and Course Creation:** The test initializes faculty (using the `PartTimeFacultyFactory`) and courses such as "Introduction to Java." These courses are linked with the faculty and have specific attributes like semester and enrollment limits.
- **Student Creation:** Students such as "Tom" and "Mary" are created and enrolled in different programs like a Master's degree or a certificate.

#### Test:

- **Course Enrollment and Dropping:** The test uses commands (`EnrollCourseCommand` and `DropCourseCommand`) to execute course enrollment and dropping actions. A `RemoteControl` is used to set and execute these commands.

## Composite Pattern Test

The `CompositePatternTest` is intended to verify the implementation of the Composite pattern, particularly how concentrations and courses are organized in a hierarchical structure.

### Data Initialization:

- **Concentration and Sub-Concentration Creation:** The test creates a main concentration ("Programming Languages") and several sub-concentrations (e.g., "Object Oriented Languages").
- **Course Assignment:** Courses such as "Introduction to Java" are created and added to the appropriate sub-concentrations.

### Test:

- **Hierarchical Structure Test:** The test assembles the concentration and its sub-components, verifying that the structure behaves as expected.

## Factory Method Pattern Test

The `FactoryMethodPatternTest` tests the Factory Method pattern's implementation, specifically in creating different types of faculty members.

### Data Initialization:

- **Faculty Creation:** The test uses various factory classes (`ChairpersonFactory`, `FullTimeFacultyFactory`, `PartTimeFacultyFactory`) to create different types of faculty members, such as a chairperson, full-time faculty, and part-time faculty.

### Test:

- **Factory Method Verification:** The test checks that the correct type of faculty is created by each factory, ensuring that the Factory Method pattern is correctly implemented.

## Singleton Pattern Test

The `SingletonPatternTest` is designed to verify the Singleton pattern's implementation, specifically ensuring that only one instance of each `DegreeType` exists.

### Data Initialization:

- **DegreeType Access:** The test retrieves instances of `DegreeType` using the `DegreeTypeSingleton` class.

#### Test:

- **Singleton Instance Check:** The test compares instances of the same `DegreeType` to confirm that they are indeed the same object, proving that the Singleton pattern is working correctly.

## Observer Pattern Test

The `ObserverPatternTest` aims to test the Observer pattern's implementation, particularly in managing course enrollment and notifying observers when significant events occur.

#### Data Initialization:

- **Course and Faculty Setup:** A course ("Introduction to Python") is created and associated with a faculty member.
- **Student Creation:** Several students are created and enrolled in the course.

#### Test:

- **Observer Notification Test:** The test checks whether students and the chairperson are notified when the course reaches its enrollment limit or when a student drops the course.

## Department Info Test

The `DepartmentInfoTest` is designed to test the integration of different classes and patterns within the department, including course management, student enrollment, and faculty assignment.

#### Data Initialization:

- **Department Setup:** A department is created, and courses, students, and faculty are added.
- **Student Enrollment:** Students are enrolled in courses, and their enrollment status is tracked.

#### Test:

- **Course and Student Information:** The test prints out details about courses by semester and the status of student enrollments in those courses.

## Student InfoTest

The `StudentInfoTest` is focused on course enrollment, GPA calculation, thesis assignment, and the retrieval of comprehensive student information.

### Data Initialization:

- **Faculty and Course Creation:** A FullTimeFaculty member named "Yuqi" is created, along with two courses: "Introduction to Java" and "Introduction to Erlang." These courses are associated with the faculty member.
- **Student Creation and Enrollment:** Student "Tom" is created and enrolled in the Bachelor of Science in CS program, and two courses.
- **Thesis Assignment:** Student Tom did a thesis titled "How to improve garbage collection in Java," with "Yuqi" as his thesis advisor.
- **Grading:** Grades are assigned to Tom for each course: A for "Introduction to Java" and B for "Introduction to Erlang."

### Test:

- **Printing Student Information:** The test prints out Tom's details, including the courses he has taken by semester, his GPA, and the thesis information.

## Faculty Info Test

The FacultyInfoTest is focused on the courses a faculty member teaches and the students they advise across different semesters.

### Data Initialization:

- **Faculty and Course Creation:** A FullTimeFaculty member named "Yuqi" is created. Two courses, "Introduction to Java" and "Introduction to Erlang," are created and assigned to "Yuqi."
- **Department Setup:** A department instance is created, and the two courses are added to it.
- **Student Creation and Thesis Assignment:** Two students, "Tom" and "Mary," are created and enrolled in different programs. Each student is assigned a thesis with "Yuqi" as their advisor in different semesters.

### Test:

- **Printing Faculty Information:** The test prints out details about "Yuqi," including the faculty type, the courses being taught in various semesters, and the students being advised for their theses.