

Homework : Java-Based Student Semester Result

Note:

- Any similarity between two projects will result in the grade being halved.
- Any student who cannot explain their code during the review will receive a grade of zero.

The objective of the homework is to develop a Java program that calculates a student's semester results based on their grades.

- The program receives as input:
 - List of CourseUnits and courses for a semester;
 - grades in each course (exam, tutorials, and practicals).
 - As output, the program displays the results of a semester (Average and credits earned) and allows the user to view detailed results (grades, Average , and credits earned for each CourseUnits and each course).
- To build the program, we plan to implement a set of classes (Semester, CourseUnit, Course, LectureCourse, LectureTutorialCourse, LectureTutorialPracticalCourse) and an interface (Evaluable):

1. The Evaluable Interface

The Evaluable interface declares two abstract methods:

```
double calculateAverage();  
int calculateCreditsEarned();
```

- The Course Class** is characterized by:
 - The title (string);
 - A credit (integer);
 - A coefficient (integer);
 - An examGrade (real).
- The class Course implements the Evaluable interface.
- The Course class has three subclasses : LectureCourse (Course with lectures only), LectureTutorialCourse (Course with lectures and tutorials), and LectureTutorialPracticalCourse (Course with lectures, tutorials, and Practicals):
 - ✓ **LectureCourse :**
average = examGrade
 - ✓ **LectureTutorialCourse**
Includes a tutorialGrade (double)
Constant: COEF_TUTORIAL = 0.4
average = examGrade * (1 - COEF_TUTORIAL) + tutorialGrade * COEF_TUTORIAL
 - ✓ **LectureTutorialPracticalCourse**
Includes tutorialGrade and practicalGrade (both doubles)
Constants: COEF_TUTORIAL = 0.2, COEF_PRACTICAL = 0.2
average = examGrade * (1 - COEF_TUTORIAL - COEF_PRACTICAL) +
tutorialGrade * COEF_TUTORIAL +
practicalGrade * COEF_PRACTICAL

- The credits earned for a course are equal to its credit value if the average is ≥ 10 , and 0 otherwise.
- The class `Course` and its subclasses implement constructors that initialize all attributes.
- The class `Course` and its subclasses implement getter and setter methods for each attribute.
- The class `Course` and its subclasses implement a `toString()` methods that returns a string of the form:

```
-----  
Course Title: Object-Oriented Programming  
Credits: 4  
Coefficient: 3  
Exam Grade: 10.0  
Tutorial Grade: 10.0  
Practical Grade: 10.0  
Average: 10.0  
Credits Earned: 4
```

2. The `CourseUnit` class

- A `CourseUnit` is characterized by:
 - A `code` (string);
 - A `type` (fundamental, methodological, discovery, or transversal);
 - A `listOfCourses` : a list (an object of the `ArrayList` class) of courses (objects of class `Course`) in the `CourseUnit`.
- The `CourseUnit` class implements a constructor that initializes its attributes. Initialization of the list of courses by the constructor is limited to creating an object of the `ArrayList` class (the courses will be added later).
- The `CourseUnit` class implements getter and setter methods for all attributes.
- The `CourseUnit` class declares the following methods:
 - `credit()` (returns the sum of credits of courses in its `listOfCourses`);
 - `coefficient()` (returns the sum of the coefficients of courses in its `listOfCourses`);
- The `CourseUnit` class declares a `toString()` method that returns a string in the following format:

```
=====  
CourseUnit: UEF212 Credits: 13 coefficient: 8  
Grade: 11.69  
Credits earned: 13  
-----List of subjects-----  
Course: Object-Oriented Programming  
Credits: 4  
...  
-----  
Course: web development  
Credits: 4  
...
```

- The `CourseUnit` class implements the `Evaluable` interface:
 - $$\text{CourseUnit Average} = \frac{\sum a_i \times c_i}{\sum c_i}$$

Where:

- ✓ a_i : Average of course i in `listOfCourses`
- ✓ c_i : coefficient of courses i in `listOfCourses`

- The credits earned for a `CourseUnit` equals to the sum of the credits for its courses if its average is ≥ 10 , and to the sum of the credits earned for its courses otherwise.

3. The Semester class

- A `Semester` is characterized by:
 - A field (Computer Science, Mathematics, etc.);
 - A year (1,2,3)
 - A code (L1,L2,L3,etc.);
 - A list `listOfCU` of `CourseUnits` (an `ArrayList` of objects of `CourseUnit` class).

- The `Semester` class implements a constructor that initializes all attributes.
- The `Semester` class implements getter and setter methods for all attributes.
- The `Semester` class declares the following methods:
 - `credit()` (returns the sum of credits of `CourseUnits` in `listOfCU`);
 - `coefficient()` (returns the sum of the coefficients of `CourseUnits` in `listOfCU`);
- The `Semester` class implements the **Evaluable** interface:

$$\text{Semester Average} = \frac{\sum CU a_i \times c_i}{\sum c_i}$$

- ✓ $CU a_i$: Average of `CourseUnit` i in `listOfCU`
- ✓ c_i : coefficient of `CourseUnit` i in `listOfCU`

- The credits earned for a semester equals the sum of the `CourseUnits` credits if the semester average is ≥ 10 , and to the sum of the earned credits of its `CourseUnits` otherwise.

- The `Semester` class declares a `toString()` method that returns a string of the form:

```
-----  
Number:1  
Field : Computer science  
Year: 2  
Code: L4  
Average: 11.50  
Credits earned: 30
```

I. Assignment

1. Implement the classes and interface described above
2. Declare a `MainProgram` class, which has no attributes and contains a single `main()` method that will allow the user to:
 - Enter a list of `CourseUnits`, along with the courses for each unit.
 - Enter a semester's information, then display their semester results (averages and credits earned), as well as their detailed results (averages and credits earned for each `CourseUnit` and each course).

Appendix

ArrayList

Completing this project requires working with lists using the **ArrayList** class from the `java.util` package. A detailed description of this class is available at:

<https://docs.oracle.com/javase/7/docs/api/java/util/ArrayList.html>

Among the methods of the `ArrayList` class:

- `add(E e)`: adds an element to the list
- `get(int i)`: returns the element at index i
- `remove(int i)`: removes the element at index i
- `size()`: returns the number of elements in the list
- `clear()`: removes all elements from the list