# Three small projects for an "Advanced Programming in Java" course

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# Agenda

- Course Syllabus
- Types of homework
- Project 1: Concurrent programming
- Project 2: A tool for DB manipulation
- Project 3: RMI application: a chat system
- •Experience with the projects
- Conclusions

# Course Syllabus

- The course is a level 4 course in a Computer Science Program at an American college for adult students (CMSC 480)
- It covers the following subjects:
  - Multithreading (2 weeks)
  - Collections (1 week)
  - Networking (2 weeks)
  - JDBC (1 week)
  - RMI (1 week)
  - Web Services (1 week)
  - Security (2 weeks)
  - Develop capstone project (3 weeks)
- Textbook for the course: C. Horstman, G. Cornell: Core Java, vol. 2 (8<sup>th</sup> edition) – does not cover multithreading and collections

# Types of homework

- •Homework account for 60% of the final course grade
- •10% of the grade is given by online participation
- •30% of the grade is given by "authentic assessment", i.e. development of a larger "capstone" project specified as a Web online store application (there is no final exam)
- •Two types of homework:
  - projects (45%)
  - essay (15%)

# **Project 1: Concurrent Programming**

- Classical problem of producer/consumer with bounded buffer, with the following specific requirements:
  - any number of producers and consumers
  - size of buffer specified by the user
- a thread produces or consumes an element in a time computed as Math.random() \*10000
  - the output shows all events in the system
- at least 3 solutions must be submitted, using the following synchronization mechanisms:
- synchronized methods, with wait() and notifyAll()
  - locks and conditions (Java 5)
  - semaphores (Java 5)
  - blocking queues (java 5)

# Project 1 output

```
Welcome to the multithreading application.
Would you like to specify the number of producers, consumers and buffer capacity?
(Enter 'y' for YES and 'n' for NO.

y
Please enter the number of producers.
5
Please enter the number of consumers.
5
Please enter the desired buffer capacity.
```

Ok. Starting program with 5 producers, 5 consumers, and a buffer size of 10.

Press CTRL+C to end program.
Producer 5 adding item 5000
Remaining buffer capacity: 9

run:

Consumer 5 got item 5000

Producer 3 adding item 3000 Remaining buffer capacity: 9

# Project 2: A tool for DB manipulation

#### Main requirements:

- starts from a tool given in the course textbook which uses database metadata to display and browse DB tables
- must provide facilities for adding new rows in a table and for adding new tables to the database
- uses the Derby database which is integrated with the NetBeans IDE
- application must work outside the IDE
- user manual, including installation instructions and screenshots for different functionality

# Project 2: User manual – a paragraph

#### Using ViewDB

Before using ViewDB, you must review and make any necessary changes to the file database.properties. This file is similar to ij.properties above in that it defines the database connection information, however the property names are slightly different.

You should also edit the file VewDB.bat and change the variable on the first line, "DERBY=...". to point to the root directory for your JavaDB install.

To start ViewDB simply enter "ViewDB" at the command prompt to run the bat file.

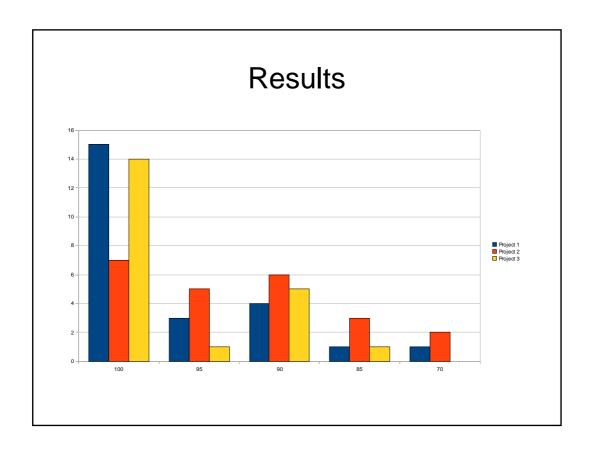
The following screen shots are based on the sample data provided.

# Project 3: RMI Application – a chat system

#### Main requirements:

- The chat server keeps track of users, requiring their name and host
- Any number of users can ask for connection, send messages, see messages from all other connected users and can disconnect
- The solution must be implemented using RMI for communication between users and server, and the *Observer* design pattern ('callbacks')
- user manual must be provided

# 



### **Conclusions**

- the 3 projects are quite manageable for a onesemester course and deal with essential techniques offered by the Java platform
- students encountered most difficulties with the DB project, especially in configuring correctly the DB access
- another source of difficulty: testing RMI in a 'true' multi-machine environment
- an interesting range of solutions for same requirements from the 20+ students