

# CSE 1720

## Lecture 24

### *Review and Recap*

## I. Aggregation

- when talking about [aggregation](#), are we talking about objects or class definitions?
- If aggregation is a relationship, what are [the entities that are participating in this relationship](#)? **Use correct terminology.**
- what are some [concrete examples of classes that define aggregations](#)?
- which of these examples are [collections](#)?
- what distinguishes a [collection](#) as a special type of [aggregation](#)?
- What is a [collection](#)?
  - Describe in *functional* terms. It is a *thing* that....

## High-Level Overview of the Course

### L1-L6: [Aggregation](#)

- Ch8 (JBA)
- Lecture examples (to demonstrate Graphics2D class)

### L7-L10: [Inheritance, use Set and List from Collections Framework](#)

- Ch9 (JBA)

### L11-12: [Exceptions](#)

- Ch11 (JBA)

### L13: Review and Recap for Midterm

### L14: Midterm

### L15-L16: [Observer Pattern, Event Dispatching, Component Redrawing](#)

### L17: guest lecture

### L18-L21: [Model View Controller](#)

### L22: In-class quiz, evaluations, Final Exam Discussion

### L23: use Map from Collections Framework

### L24: Recap and Review

## I. Aggregation

- To what do the terms [alias](#), [shallow copy](#) and [deep copy](#) apply?
  - In what context does it make sense to apply these terms?
  - What is the difference between an alias, a shallow copy and a deep copy?
- What is the relationship, if any, between [Graphics2D](#) and [Rectangle2D](#)?
- Is [Rectangle2D](#) an [aggregate](#)? Why or why not?
- Is [Graphics2D](#) an [aggregate](#)? Why or why not?
- [Composition](#) is a special type of aggregation. What makes it special?

## I. Collections

- How do collections support iteration? What is an iterator?
- What is a set, a list, and a map? What are the basic operations on each?
- Given a [design scenario](#) and the task of saying whether to use a set, a list or map, how do you proceed?

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## II. Inheritance

- what is the [substitutability](#) principle? [when](#) does it get applied? (3 example scenarios)
- what is [early binding](#)? what is [late binding](#)?
- when is the [invocation signature](#) established? early or late binding?
- what is meant by [polymorphism](#)?

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## II. Inheritance

- what relationship exists between an arbitrary [subclass](#) object and an arbitrary [parent](#) object?
  - do they have the same state? Explain
  - do they provide the same services? Explain
- Does [inheritance](#) apply to objects, class definitions, or both? Explain.
- In Java, are all classes subclasses? what is the [root](#) of Java's inheritance hierarchy?
- What do all objects inherit?

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## II. Inheritance

- why do we have [abstract](#) classes? As clients, how can we make use of services provided by abstract classes?
- why do we have [interfaces](#)? As clients, how can we make use of services provided by interfaces?
- what is meant by a [generic](#)? What are some examples of generic classes? What are some special characteristics?

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### III. Exceptions

- what is a **error** (for a program, for services)? what is the **specification**? where do we find it?
- what are the **sources** of error?
- explain whether an exception **signifies that an error has occurred** or not.
- Are exceptions part of the **precondition, postcondition, or neither**?
- are exceptions **objects**? if so, what **services** do they offer?

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### IV. Observer Pattern, Event Dispatching, Component Redrawing

- What is the **observer pattern**?
- What are **two demonstrations** of this pattern in the MVC framework (e.g., in the app in L20\_pkg)
- What is the **Event Dispatching Thread (EDT)**?
- How do we place a process on the EDT?
- In the context of GUI programming, how does a window get updated (e.g., in response to a window resizing)

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### III. Exceptions

- what are the **language constructs** for dealing with exception?
- what are the **rules** that come into play when dealing with exceptions?
- what is the difference between **checked** and **unchecked** exceptions?
- what are some **examples of exceptions**?
  - for these examples, which services may potentially throw them?
- are exceptions thrown **only** when using services?

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### V. Model View Controller (MVC)

- What is the purpose of **MVC**? When is it used?
- What is meant by: a **model**? By a **view**? By a **controller**?
- What is the **purpose** of each of these components?
- How does the view **get updated**? (in response to a user input action)
- What is an **example** of a model? For this example, what is an example of an operation that the user might perform that would cause the model to change?
- How does the **controller modify** the model?
- Is it possible to have **two views** of the same model?
- Does the model “know” what views exist of it?

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## The Final Exam

- Final Lab Exam, 15%
  - 85 minutes
- Final Written Exam, 15%
  - 85 minutes

WED APR 4<sup>th</sup>, 2012

- Family Names: A-M
  - Lab Exam, CSE 1002, 9-10:25am
  - Written Exam, LAS B (formerly “CSE B”), 10:30-12pm
- Family Names: N-Z
  - Written Exam, LAS B (formerly “CSE B”), 9-10:25am
  - Lab Exam, CSE 1002, 10:30-12pm

- The location info is provided as a convenience to you. It is your responsibility to verify the location using the official source:  
<https://w2prod.sis.yorku.ca/Apps/WebObjects/cdm.woa/wa/curexam>

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## Final Written Exam

- 15% Aggregation concepts (Ch8)
- 15% Collections and Generics (Ch10)
- 15% Inheritance concepts (Ch9)
- 15% Exceptions (Ch11)
- 15% TBD
- 25% Event-Based, Model-View-Controller

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## Final Lab Exam

- Will be a version of labtest 5
- One question will require you to use a map

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