

# Java Programming AP Edition

## U2R2 Review on Unit 2

---

DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION

ERIC Y. CHOU, PH.D.

IEEE SENIOR MEMBER



# PrintCalendar Case Study

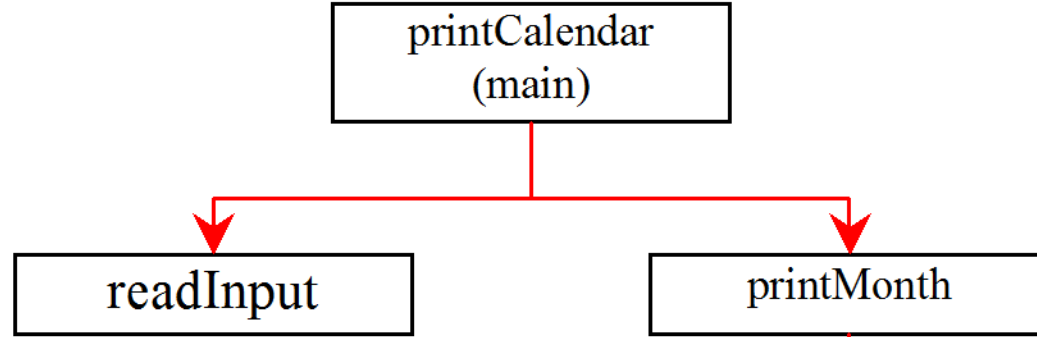
## Top-Down Design

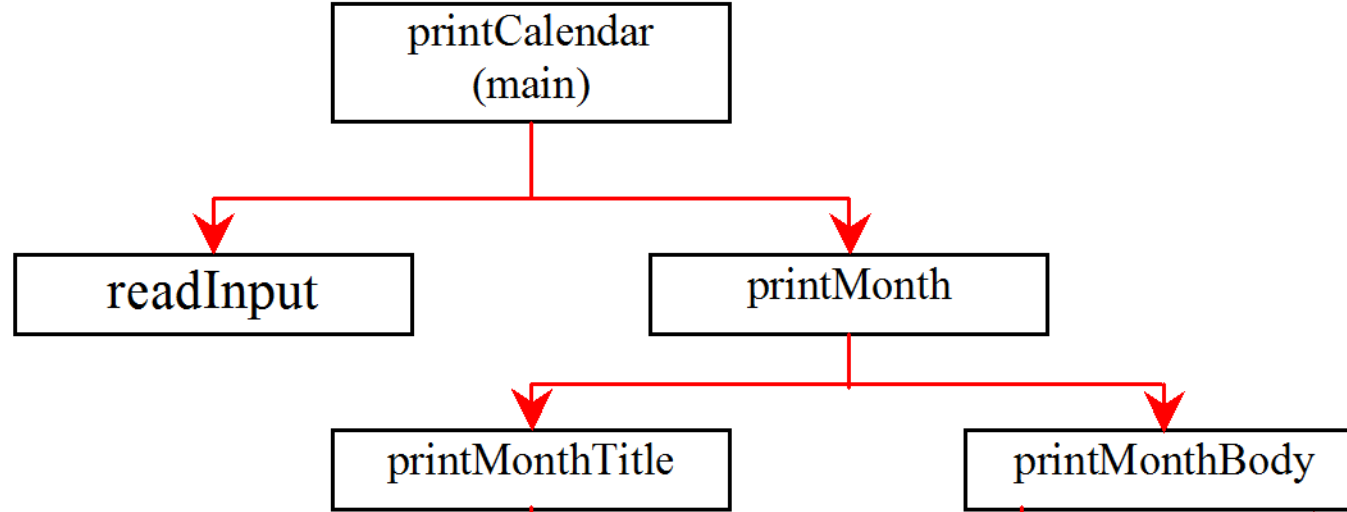
---

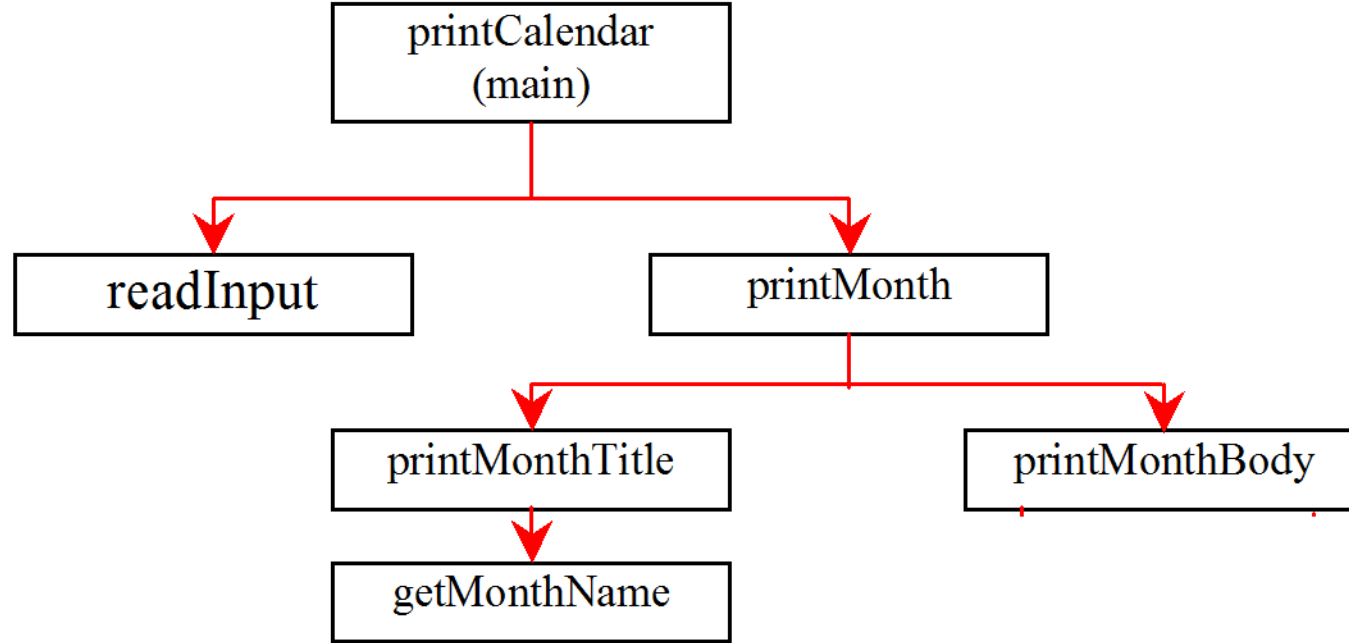
Let us use the PrintCalendar example (Unit Project) to demonstrate the **stepwise refinement** approach (Using methods).

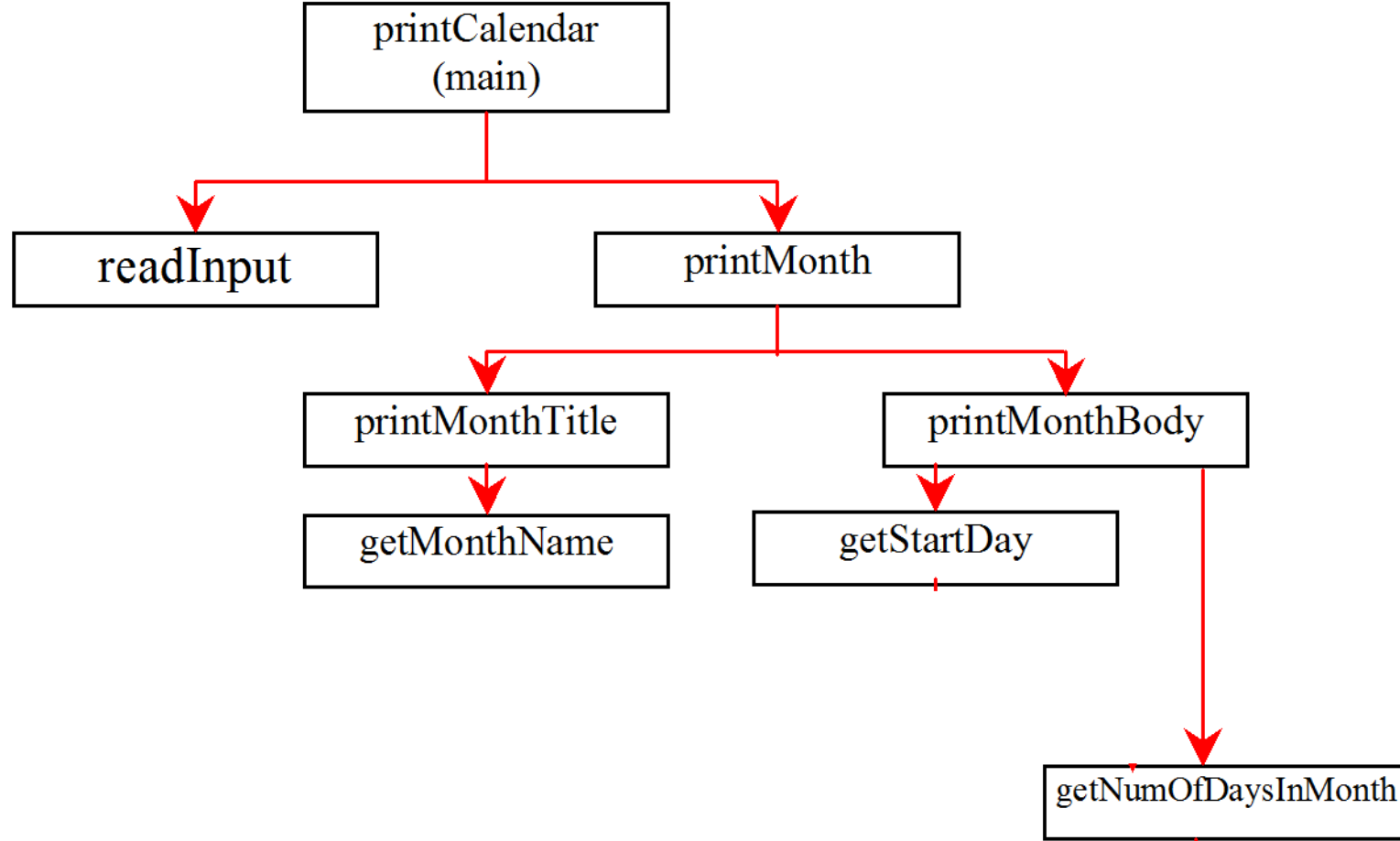
[PrintCalendar.java](#)

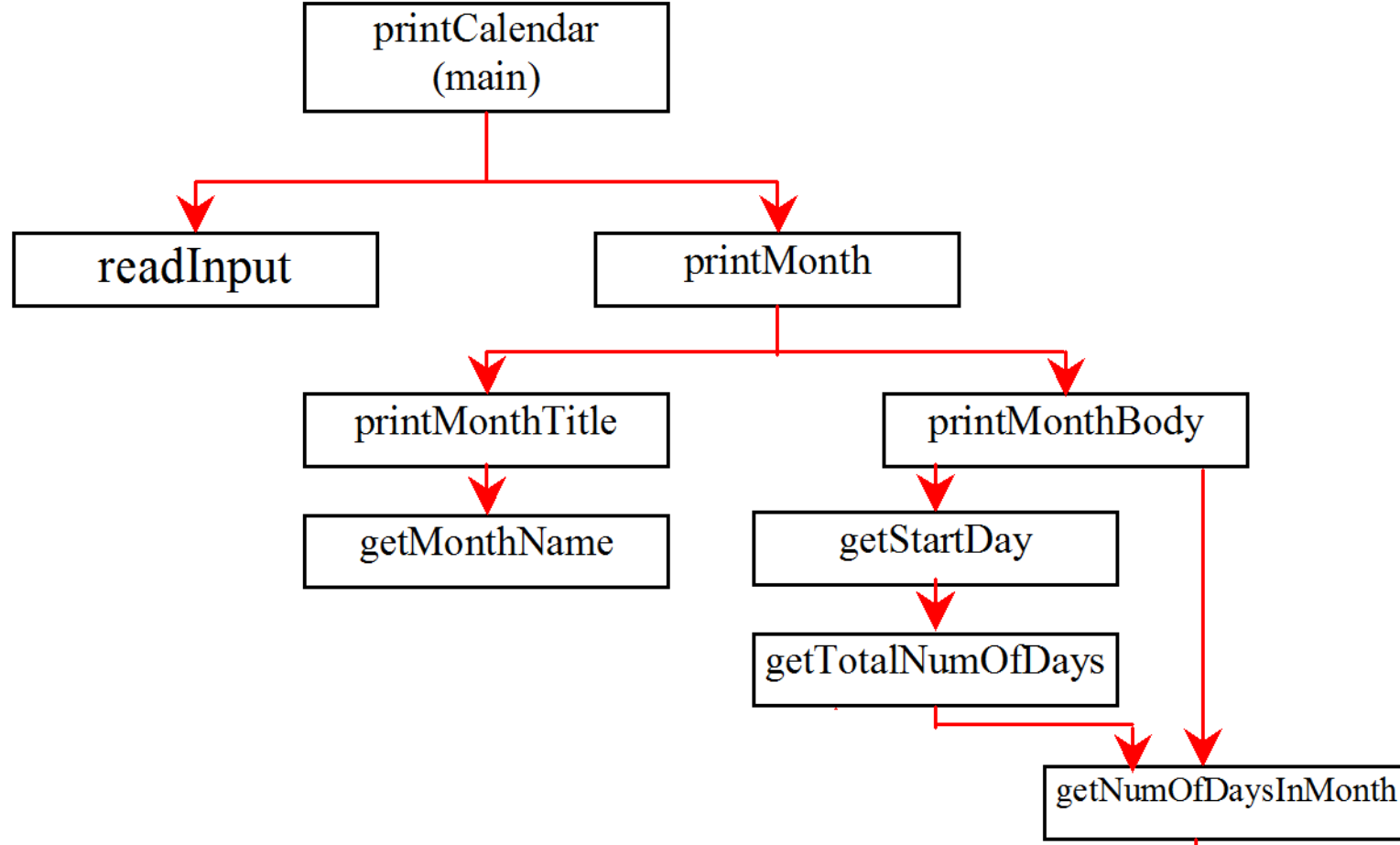
JANUARY 2013						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

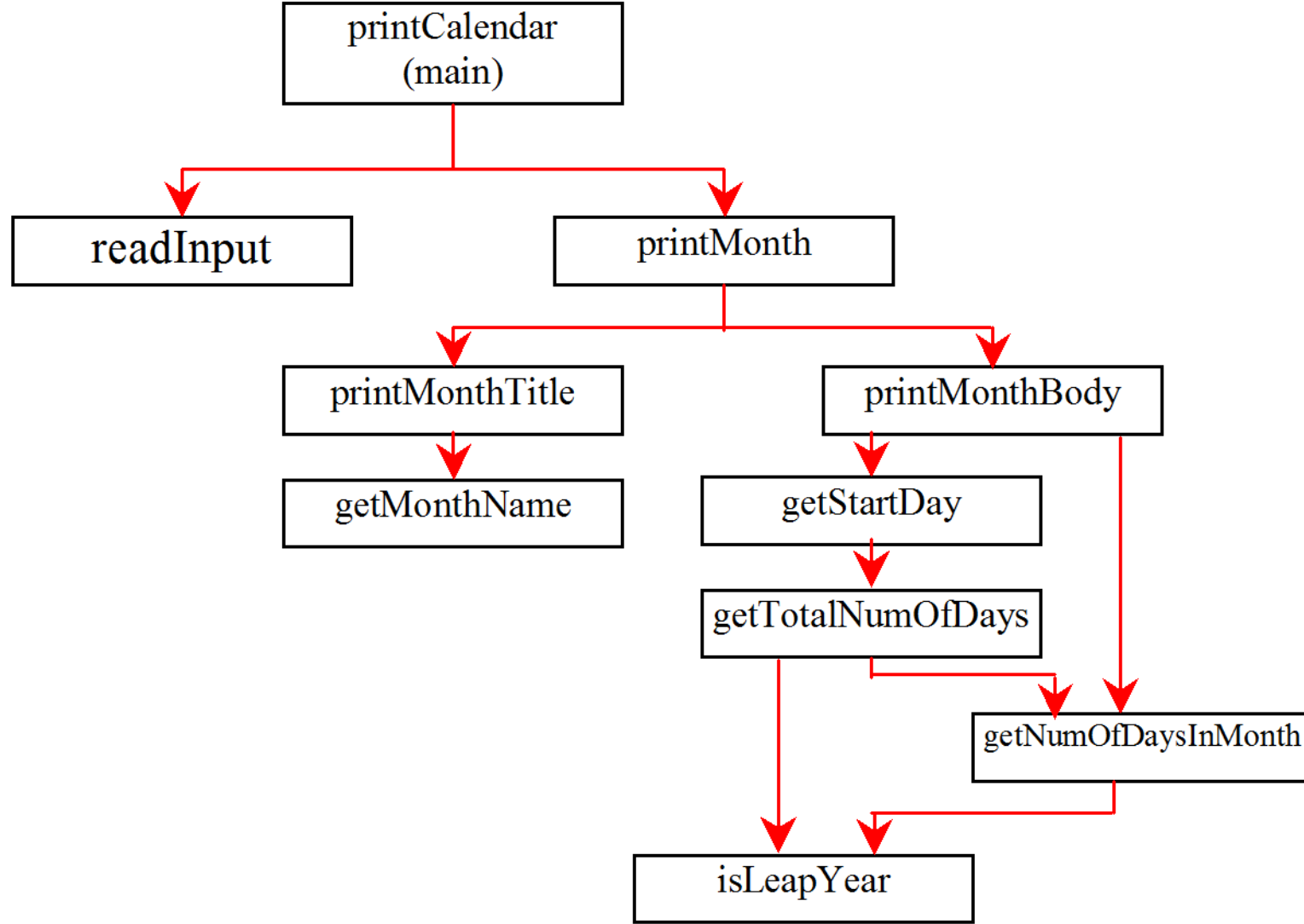
















# Implementation: Top-Down

---

Top-down approach is to implement one method in the structure chart at a time from the top to the bottom. **Stubs** can be used for the methods waiting to be implemented. A **stub** is a simple but incomplete version of a method. The use of stubs enables you to test invoking the method from a caller.

Implement the main method first and then use a stub for the printMonth method. For example, let printMonth display the year and the month in the **stub**. Thus, your program may begin like this:



# Stubs (Main)

---

```
/** Main method */
public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
    // Prompt the user to enter year
    System.out.print("Enter full year (e.g., 2015): ");
    int year = input.nextInt();
    // Prompt the user to enter month
    System.out.print("Enter month in number between 1 and 12: ");
    int month = input.nextInt();
    // Print calendar for the month of the year
    printMonth(year, month);
}
```



# Stubs (like Header File)

---

```
/** Print the calendar for a month in a year */  
public static void printMonth(int year, int month) {}  
/** Print the month title, e.g., May, 2015 */  
public static void printMonthTitle(int year, int month) {}  
/** Print month body */  
public static void printMonthBody(int year, int month) {}  
/** Get the English name for the month */  
public static String getMonthName(int month) {}  
/** Get the start day of month/1/year */  
public static int getStartDay(int year, int month) {}  
/** Get the total number of days since January 1, 1800 */  
public static int getTotalNumberOfDays(int year, int month) {}  
/** Get the number of days in a month */  
public static int getNumberOfDaysInMonth(int year, int month) {}  
/** Determine if it is a leap year */  
public static boolean isLeapYear(int year) {}
```



# Implementation: Bottom-Up

---

Bottom-up approach is to implement one method in the structure chart at a time from the bottom to the top. For each method implemented, write a test program to test it. Both top-down and bottom-up methods are fine. Both approaches implement the methods incrementally and help to isolate programming errors and makes debugging easy. Sometimes, they can be used together.



# Usual Methodology of Design and Implementation

---

Top down design and bottom up implementation.

Review the Unit 1 Review for Spiral Design, V-Model, Waterfall model. Unit 1 models are for software development life cycle. (SDLC) **(Larger Scale)**

This lecture is for program development methodology. **(More details)**

Think about middle way out as well.



# Benefits of Stepwise Refinement

---

Stepwise refinement breaks a large problem into smaller manageable subproblems. Each subproblem can be implemented using a method. This approach makes the program easier to write, reuse, debug, test, modify, and maintain.

- Simpler Program
- Reusing Methods
- Easier Developing, Debugging, and Testing
- Better Facilitating Teamwork